



FLY TIMES

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Welcome to the latest *Fly Times*. This issue contains our regular reports on meetings and activities, opportunities for dipterists, as well as information on recent publications.

The electronic version of the *Fly Times* continues to be hosted on the North American Dipterists Society website at <http://www.nadsdiptera.org/News/FlyTimes/Flyhome.htm>. We will, of course, continue to provide hard copies to those without web access. We would greatly appreciate your independent contributions to this newsletter. We need more reports on trips, collections, methods, etc., with associated digital images if you provide them. Feel free to share your opinions about what is happening in your area of study, or any ideas you have on how to improve the newsletter and the website.

The *Directory of North American Dipterists* is constantly being updated and is currently available at the above link. Please check your current entry and send all corrections to Jeff Cumming.

Issue No. 38 of the *Fly Times* will appear next April. If possible, please send your contributions by email, or disc, to either co-editor. Those of you without internet access may fax, or mail hard copy contributions. All contributions for the next *Fly Times* should be in by the end of March, 2007.

NEWS

Informal Conference of Dipterists - Annual Meeting of the Entomological Society of America, December 10-13, 2006 - Indianapolis, Indiana

by Brian M. Wiegmann,
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Dipterists will be meeting on Tuesday, December 12, 7:30 - 10 pm at the Convention Center, room 212 in Indianapolis. If you have a talk or item you wish to present, please contact Brian.

Sixth International Congress of Dipterology, Fukuoka, September 2006

by Art Borkent,
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The ICD6 was held from September, 23-28, 2006 in Fukuoka, Japan and was another smashing success. There were 245 people who attended from all over the globe. In addition, more than 130 Japanese citizens attended a lecture entitled "Let us know flies, advanced insects with two wings" held in association with the Congress on the first day, September 23.

The meetings covered a wide variety of topics and the presentations were excellent, covering such topics as morphology, physiology, systematics, forensics, pest control and behaviour of Diptera. There was some incredible film footage shown that impressed everyone present (i.e. adult dolichopodid feeding video; tachinid larva attaching to host trachea video; sepsid courting behaviour video). Perhaps best of all, there was ample time to talk about our work with colleagues during the hall-time breaks, during lunches and, of course, lengthy evening gatherings. Our Japanese hosts did a wonderful job of organizing the meetings and are to be congratulated for a job well done.

A copy of the "Program and Delegate List", as well as the complete "Abstracts Volume" will be soon be posted by Jim O'Hara on the ICD website, so this information won't be repeated here. Keep checking <http://www.nadsdiptera.org/ICD/ICDhome.htm> for these documents.

Further sites which give perspectives of the meetings include one by Greg Dahlem who has put together a lovely report on the meetings and his experience of both the Congress and of Fukuoka itself. Check it out at: <http://www.nku.edu/~dahlem/ICD6/ICD6.htm>. Finally, Neal Evenhuis as is his tradition, accumulated his humorous Best & Worst list of the meetings, which can be viewed at: <http://hbs.bishopmuseum.org/ICD6/ICD6-bests.html>.



Fig. 1. **A.** One of the many gatherings at local eateries. From left to right: Jeff Cumming, Steve Gaimari, Chris Borkent, Thomas Pape, Jeff Skevington, Richard Skevington, Mihaly Foldvari. **B.** Neal Evenhuis (left) and Art Borkent enjoying a quiet moment at the Tenmanju Shrine at Dazaifu. **C.** Representatives from three continents and an isolated island chain, getting together. From left to right: David Yeates, Adrian Pont, Manuel Zumbado, Neal Evenhuis. **D.** Two generations. On the left - Dick Vockeroth, on the right - Chris Borkent. **E.** Emily Hare getting intimate with the remains of a sushi dish. **F.** Hands across the seas - from left to right: Chuntian Zhang, Takuji Tachi, Jim O'Hara, Ryoko Ichiki.



Fig. 2. **A.** The Chair of the organizing committee who did such a good job of hosting the meetings. Junichi Yukawa **B.** Another gathering of a clan of Dipterists. From left to right: Manuel Zumbado, Matthias Buck, Jeff Skevington, Eirik Rindal, Art Borkent, Dick Vockeroth, Mihaly Foldvari, Marc De Meyer, Neal Evenhuis. **C.** Excellent food, presented with care. Patrick Grootaert showing the goods. **D.** And lots of conversation in the hallways of the Congress Center. On the left - Claudio Carvalho, on the right - Thomas Pape.

**Second Announcement for the 2007 Field Meeting of the North American Dipterists Society:
Silver City, New Mexico, 13-16 August 2007**

by Jim O'Hara

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As reported last October in *Fly Times* ([Issue 35](#)), the next NADS field meeting will be held in Silver City, New Mexico. I traveled to Silver City in August of this year to make local arrangements for the meeting and to scout out new collecting locations in the area.

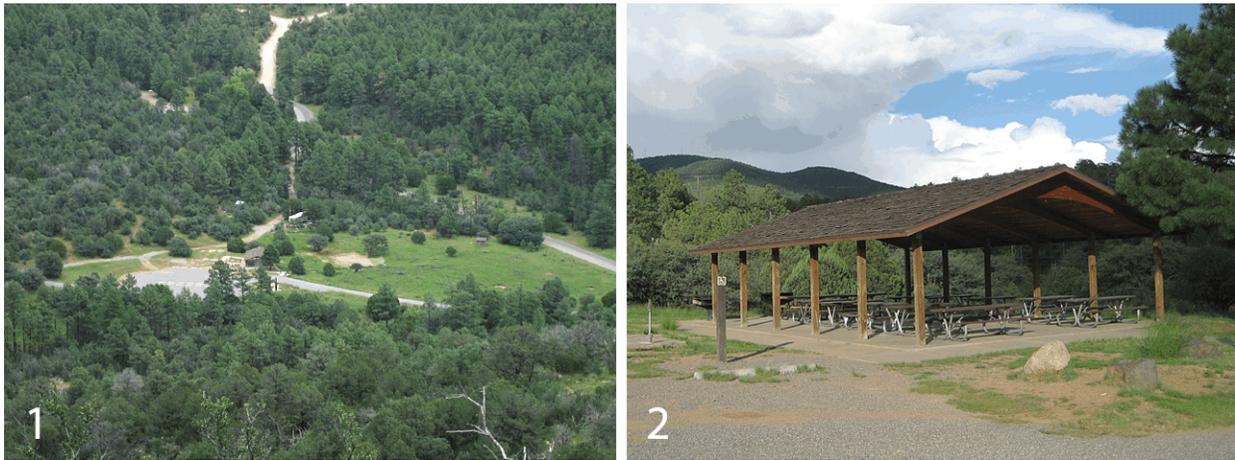
I reviewed rather extensively in my First Announcement the rationale for holding a NADS field meeting in Silver City. In brief, the fauna and flora of the area are remarkably diverse and there is a variety of habitats at different elevations within easy reach of the city. I can now add another important factor, and that is local support. My initial plan was to hold the meeting in the Besse-Forward Global Resource Center on the campus of Western New Mexico University (WNMU). However, during a meeting with Dr. Bill Norris, a botanist and faculty member with the Department of Natural Sciences, WNMU, a better plan emerged. I met with Bill to discuss potential collecting localities, but he quickly warmed to our cause and offered, on behalf of his faculty, to host our meeting in the Natural Sciences building, Harlan Hall ([see PDF for location](#)). As a result, we will have access to a lecture room for presentations and to a laboratory – with bench space, stereo microscopes, water and sinks – for the sorting and preparing of Diptera after our daily excursions into the field. Nothing has been asked in return except for permission for interested faculty to attend our presentations, though as a courtesy we should attempt to curate the Department's small Diptera collection as best we can. The Department does not have an entomologist on staff so the insect collection could benefit from curation and donation of Diptera.

The dates chosen for the NADS meeting are 13–16 August 2007. This is a Monday to Thursday schedule, which is a little different from the usual weekend meetings we have held in the past. Our dates will give us good access to Harlan Hall while also allowing dipterists at certain universities to return home before the start of classes (likely 20 August 2007 at the earliest). Mid August is a perfect time to collect in southern New Mexico; the monsoon rains have started, flowers are in bloom, and Diptera are flying. We will likely encounter some rain during our meeting, but in a 'typical' pattern there is sunshine for part of the day and clouds or a thunderstorm in the afternoon. If bad weather moves in for several days, then sometimes good collecting can be achieved by driving to a desert location at a lower elevation. The temperature in Silver City is reasonable in August, generally reaching a daytime high in the mid 80s (ca. 30°C), though cooler temperatures prevail at high elevations in the Gila National Forest just north of the city.

The first day of our meeting, Monday August 13th, will consist of registration/check-in during the afternoon, with an evening presentation by a guest speaker and an orientation talk by myself. The second day will consist of collecting in the morning and afternoon followed by our standard oral presentations in the evening. The last two days will be devoted to collecting during the day and sorting/preparing of specimens in the evening. I anticipate that lab space will be available to us in Harlan Hall from the second day onward.

I have booked the Gomez Peak Group Picnic Area (Figs. 1–2) in the Gila National Forest for the exclusive use of our group for the second and third days of our meeting. It is situated about 10 minutes

drive north of Silver City on Little Walnut Road, at an elevation of 6500'. Several trails radiate out from the Picnic Area, leading to the hilltops of Gomez Peak (7300') and Eighty Mountain (7460') and winding through the valleys between them and other hills. The different elevations and exposures offer a variety of microhabitats and collecting opportunities within a generally low upland vegetation zone (grasses, pinyon pine, juniper, oaks, Ponderosa pine, cacti, agave). There are intermittent streams nearby that will likely be flowing during our meeting, but there is no permanent water that I know of within walking distance of the Picnic Area. The Picnic Area has pit toilets, running water, a parking lot for up to 50 cars, two charcoal barbecues, and an open-walled shelter (Fig. 2) with twelve picnic tables. We will likely hold a barbecue before sundown on one of our two days at the Picnic Area. The grounds are closed to use shortly after dark.



Figs. 1–2. Gomez Peak Group Picnic Area. **1.** Picnic Area as seen from trail leading to summit of Gomez Peak. **2.** Shelter with twelve picnic tables.

I mentioned some of the potential collecting sites in the Silver City area in the First Announcement last October. I will be reviewing these and some other possible sites during my orientation talk on the first night of our meeting. Not everyone will want to spend two days at the Gomez Peak Group Picnic Area and there are many other choice locations to satisfy the individual needs of the participants.

Silver City is a small university town with about 11,000 residents. It is situated in the southwest corner of the state, north of Interstate 10 and just south of the Gila National Forest. An attached PDF ([click here](#)) shows a generalized view of the Silver City area with some of the major points of interest indicated. For our purposes, it shows the locations of the Gila National Forest (in green), Continental Divide, Cliff, Little Walnut (a picnic area beside the Gomez Peak area), and [Cherry Creek](#) and [McMillan](#) campgrounds (no fee, no drinking water, pit toilets). The PDF also has an insert map of Western New Mexico University with the location of Harlan Hall indicated. Another attached PDF ([click here](#)) is a street map of Silver City. Highway 15 north leads to Cherry Creek campground, the Little Walnut Road off Hwy. 180 (at number 18) leads to Gomez Peak, and number 16 in the northeast portion of the map marks the location of the Gila National Forest Ranger Station.

Hotels in Silver City can be easily searched on the Internet. Chain hotels include the Holiday Inn Express, Comfort Inn, Econo Lodge, Motel 8 and Motel 6. The latter two have the least expensive rooms, costing approximately \$50/ night plus tax in August 2006. Most hotels are 1–2 miles from Harlan Hall, and are mostly situated along Hwy. 180 east of its intersection with Hwy. 90. There are a

variety of restaurants downtown and along Highways 180 and 90. Groceries and other necessities can be purchased at a huge Wal-Mart on Hwy. 180 east of town.

The registration fee for the 2007 NADS meeting will cover such costs as social events and the reservation fee for the Gomez Peak Group Picnic Area (\$40/ day). The registration fee and further details about the meeting will be announced in the April 2007 issue of *Fly Times*.

A PDF with 24 pictures taken in the Silver City area in August 2006 can be accessed by [clicking here](#) (2.5MB). The pictures show the habitats of several potential collecting sites as well as some of the insects and reptiles that were encountered during my August trip. [Click here](#) to see a short 360° panoramic movie taken from the summit of Gomez Peak.

For further information about Silver City and the Gila National Forest, visit the following websites:

SilverWeb: <http://www.gilanet.com/silverweb>

Silver City Ranger District: <http://www2.srs.fs.fed.us/r3/gila/about/distrec.asp?district=silver>

Gila National Forest: <http://www2.srs.fs.fed.us/r3/gila>

Annual Meeting of the North American Black Fly Association (NABFA)

by Jay Overmyer

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The 5th annual meeting of the North American Black Fly Association (NABFA) will be held Feb 7-9, 2007. I have been meeting with an events coordinator at the Georgia Center and things are coming along nicely. They will be setting up a web link for our meeting on the Georgia Center website www.georgiacenter.uga.edu so that you can register online. Registration will start January 1, 2007. In the meantime, you can book your room at the Georgia Center by calling 1-800-884-1381 Mon-Fri 8am-5pm ET. We have a block of rooms reserved so tell them that you will be attending the North American Black Fly Association Meeting Feb 7-9, 2007. The block will be held until Jan 15 so be sure to make your reservations before the deadline.

Remember to send your abstracts to me jayo@uga.edu before Dec. 15, 2006. Abstracts should be approximately 150 words. Presentations should be 15 minutes in length.

As far as I know, the website is not presently functional and will not have updated information concerning this meeting. Any questions or comments, please contact me.

“Bubbling” Behavior by Adult Diptera

by John Stoffolano

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Our laboratory has recently become involved in a long-term study of what has been termed “bubbling” behavior in the Diptera. Some papers have been published on this behavior yet little is known about the mechanism whereby the flies produce the droplet or “bubble”. I recently typed in “fly bubbling” in a computer search and came up with the Diptera.info website. On this site are numerous excellent photos of various flies, lacewings and one hymenopteran “bubbling”. The individuals taking these photos are mainly photographers who are not dipterists. I am interested in hearing from you fly people out there who know of various papers describing or mentioning this behavior. Also, I am interested in how these “bubbles” or droplets are used by different species for various aspects of their biology (e.g., mating, nutrition, etc.). I remember Lloyd Knudson telling me about some sciomyzids where the male produces a white colored droplet, which is then deposited in front of the female. While she is feeding on this sticky material he copulates with her. This is the kind of information I am looking for and need to know the species involved, has this behavior been published, and how the use of the “bubble” fits into the behavior of the fly. Photos greatly appreciated. Below is a photo of *Phormia regina* “bubbling” after feeding on liver juice.



Fig. 1. *Phormia regina* “bubbling”

BioSystematic Database of World Diptera

by F. Christian Thompson

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Slowly but steadily, the BioSystematic Database of World Diptera grows and matures. The task of acquiring names is now finished except for the new names published currently. Focus has now shifted to completing the bibliography of Diptera and reviewing the names. Today, we provide information on the nomenclature and taxonomy of more than 150,000 species of flies, which represents about 10% of the World's biodiversity.

The master data files now include 219,126 name records representing 158 extant families, 10,926 extant genera, and 151,224 extant species as well as 21,880 references. This represents the work of some 4,680 authors. Version 8.5 was put online in July. Our annual reports, work plan, and other statistics on our progress are available online at the Diptera site (<http://www.diptera.org/biosys.htm>).

With version 8.5 the BDWD is now complete through 2005 and current with Zoological Record volume 141. Hence, this version serves as a benchmark to measure progress since the start of our science, Dipterology, with Fabricius 1805 Systema Antliaroum. Fabricius included 1,151 species in 78 genera, and indexed 1,242 species names, the work of 46 authors. He missed 1,767 names and overlooked 49 authors. As our BDWD statistics show (see above), we have made a lot of progress in the last 200 years, but given our estimates of the real biodiversity, we still have a long way to go.

Irina Brake, our Schlinger post-doctoral fellow, has left for a position with the EDIT program at the Natural History Museum, London. Her departure has slowed some key components, such as the production of MYIA. However, with continued support of the Schlinger Foundation, we hope to have a new person on board this coming year. Betty Thompson, who recently retired from US Government, is working part time on the bibliography.

While much has been accomplished, much remains to be done. The critical tasks are 1) editing the data to meet our standards and providing for consistency and uniformity; 2) finding and adding missing data as well as correcting erroneous data; and 3) having all the data peer-reviewed by specialists to ensure that the highest scientific quality level is met. So, the BDWD team will be soon reaching out to all of you, for without your expertise we will fail.

Finally, we invite all to use the BDWD. If you are working on a catalog, faunistic list or what ever, please get in touch with us. We want to work with you so that we can improve our BDWD and hopefully help you, you will find us at www.diptera.org.

Glowworms in North America

Some of you may want to check out this site. Keroplatidae doing their thing in a cave in Alabama. Here's the link: www.dismalscanyon.com/dismalites/index.html

Manual of Central American Diptera

The Manual of Central American Diptera will be published by the National Research Council of Canada. There will be two volumes, the first covering the introductory chapters, nematocerous Diptera and the orthorrhaphous Brachycera (like the Manual of Nearctic Diptera). Volume 2 will include the remaining Brachycera.

The editors are currently working hard at editing each of the chapters and preparing the final plates, which we hope to have completed by the end of December (perhaps earlier). Authors will be checking their chapters and making final modifications (mainly updating of species numbers and recent literature) before the end of the year. We are hoping, therefore, to see Volume 1 and likely Volume 2 published in 2007.

The Catalogue of the Crane Flies of the World

by Pjotr Oosterbroek

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The catalogue of the crane flies of the world at <http://ip30.eti.uva.nl/ccw/> has been updated. The new update includes an overview of recent citations for the species, as far as processed by me. Good examples are *Tipula (Lunatipula) livida*, *Achyrolimonia decemmaculata*, *Atypophthalmus inustus* and *Ula sylvatica*. You can of course try any species you want. Author and year in this section of the catalogue have a direct link to the reference database.

It is my intention to at least have the new literature processed this way and as far as time allows to work back, as has been done in part already until the year 1999.

Mike Spironello - Sad News and a Great Loss, October 21, 1977 – May 24, 2006

by Douglas C. Currie

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Dipterology lost a rising star with the untimely passing of Mike Spironello. In the final year of his PhD program at the University of Toronto and Royal Ontario Museum, Mike had made tremendous progress in his study of the speciation process in black flies. What set him apart from most other researchers was his versatility — his ability to use a combination of morphological, cytological, and molecular approaches in his analyses of black fly evolution. The death of someone with such promise and vigor, and at such an early stage in his career, is a major loss to the dipterological community.

Mike was deeply engaged in both the Entomological Society of Ontario and the North American Black Fly Association (NABFA). He was Secretary of the latter organization and designer of their website, serving as web master until the time of his death. He was also a charter member of the fledgling Canadian Society for Ecology & Evolution, giving a presentation of his research at the April 2006 organizational meeting in Montreal. Mike was highly productive throughout his graduate career, contributing numerous publications and conference presentations (cf. bibliography). He also contributed towards the success of the U of T's undergraduate program, having served as a Teaching Assistant to several cohorts of students in Introductory Biology and Entomology.

In addition to excelling in academic pursuits, Mike was equally gifted as a musician and athlete. When he wasn't in the lab he enjoyed listening to (or making) music, racing his bike, or teaching one of his beloved 'spinning' classes. Spinning involves the use of stationary bicycles in a classroom setting, and Mike was famous locally for his musical theme nights. So popular were his classes — in which he sometimes dressed up as a cowboy, a disco king, or even Madonna — that he was the subject of several newspaper and magazine articles. Spinning was created in the 1980s by an ultra-endurance athlete, and participants are intended to set goals based on their heart rate. Ironically, despite the fact that Mike was in outstanding physical condition, he succumbed to heart failure while teaching one of his classes. The cause of death was myocarditis, an uncommon viral infection that weakens the heart and is responsible for 20% of all cases of sudden death in young adults. Mike was unaware that he had contracted the virus.

Despite his many accomplishments as scholar, musician and athlete, Mike will be remembered most for his outstanding human qualities. He had a charisma about him that attracted friends and admirers from his many walks of life; yet through it all he remained humble to a fault. The fact that his funeral attracted more than 600 people is testimony to the number of lives that Mike touched during his 28 years.

On his death, Mike's family requested that donations be made to two institutions that were near and dear to his heart: the Entomological Society of Canada and the Wildlife Research Station in Algonquin Park, Ontario. This was apropos given Mike's enthusiasm for insects, and his particular fascination with black flies. He was among the few people I know who willingly shared northern Ontario with the vernal hordes. In fact, Mike returned from a northern fishing trip just a day before his death. He marveled in his final e-mail message to me that he "was swarmed by vennis [*Simulium venustum*] in Cochrane!" His message concluded "Very north and very early for those little buggers". Others might have used less temperate language to describe these noxious pests.

To honor his memory the North American Black Fly Association has established the Mike Spironello Award, which will be presented each year to the student who gives the best talk at the annual meeting. And as a further tribute to Mike's contributions to simuliidology, Doug Craig (University of Alberta), Fiona Hunter (Brock University), and I have joined together to formally name a new species of black fly after him (Craig et al., In Press). I think he would have appreciated that.

MIKE SPIRONELLO PUBLICATIONS

Refereed Papers:

- Craig, D.A., D.C. Currie, F.F. Hunter and M. Spironello. In Press. A taxonomic revision of the southwestern Pacific subgenus *Hebridosimulium* (Diptera: Simuliidae: *Simulium*). Zootaxa.
- Bidochka, M.J., Small, C.N. and Spironello, M. (2005). Recombination within sympatric cryptic species of the insect pathogenetic fungus *Metarhizium anisopliae*. Journal of Environmental Microbiology. Environmental Microbiology 7(9): 1361-1368.

- Spironello, M. and Hunter, F.F. (2005). Polytene chromosomes of an archipelagic subgenus, *Inseliellum* (Diptera: Simuliidae). *Genetica* 123(3): 217-226.
- Spironello, M. and Hunter, F.F. (2004). An intra- and interisland study of the polytene chromosomes of *Simulium exasperans* (Diptera: Simuliidae). *Canadian Journal of Zoology* 82: 808-816.
- Spironello, M. and Brooks, D. R. (2003). Dispersal and Diversification: macroevolutionary implications of the MacArthur-Wilson model, illustrated by *Simulium* (*Inseliellum* Rubstov) (Diptera: Simuliidae). *Journal of Biogeography*, 30: 1563-1573.
- Spironello, M., Hunter, F.F., and Craig, D.A. (2002). A cytological study of the Pacific black fly, *Simulium cataractarum* (Diptera: Simuliidae). *Canadian Journal of Zoology*, 80: 1810-1816.

Published Abstracts:

- Cywinska A., Spironello, M. and Hunter, F.F. (2006). DNA barcoding for constructive taxonomy and diversity evaluation of black fly populations from Manitoba. *Ontario Insects*, (in press).
- Cywinska A., Spironello, M. and Hunter, F.F. (2006). DNA barcoding for constructive taxonomy and diversity evaluation of black fly populations from Manitoba. Abstract in the program of the 4th annual meeting of the North American Black Fly Association (NABFA).
- Spironello, M. and Currie D.C. (2006). Grades, clades, and the *malyschevi* species group: a total evidence approach. Abstract in the program of the 4th annual meeting of the North American Black Fly Association (NABFA).
- Spironello, M. and Currie D.C. (2005). Good species behaving badly: apparent parphyly in the *Simulium arcticum* complex (Diptera: Simuliidae). Abstract in the program of the 3rd annual meeting of the North American Black Fly Association (NABFA).
- Spironello, M. and Currie D.C. (2004). Good species behaving badly: apparent parphyly in the *Simulium arcticum* complex (Diptera: Simuliidae). Abstract 40, pg. 27 of the 141st meeting of the Entomological Society of Ontario program.
- Spironello, M. and Currie, D.C. (2004). Evolutionary transformations in the structure and function of black fly wings (Diptera: Simuliidae). *Ontario Insects*, 9(3): 37.

Non-Refereed Contributions:

- Spironello, M. (2006). Report on the Annual Meeting of the North American Black Fly Association. *Fly Times*, 36: 2-3.
- Spironello, M. (2005). Report on the Annual Meeting of the North American Black Fly Association. *Fly Times*, 34: 4-6.



The Dipterology Fund

by Terry A. Wheeler
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If you are a North American Dipterist working on the systematics, biodiversity or ecology of Diptera (especially at the whole-organism level) and in need of financial support in 2007 to conduct fieldwork, visit a museum or other research institution, or attend a major Diptera conference, consider applying to the Dipterological Fund. We will be appraising applications received before March 1, 2007.

In 2006 the Dipterology Fund supplied funding to assist Netta Dorchin (Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA), Matthias Buck (University of Guelph, Guelph, ON) and Marjolaine Giroux (McGill University, Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, QC) to travel to the 6th International Congress of Dipterology in Fukuoka, Japan and supplied funding to assist John Klymko (University of Guelph, Guelph, ON) to collect curtonotids and other acalyptrates in Peru.

Further details on The Dipterology Fund may be found on the NADS website (www.nadsdiptera.org).

S.W. Williston Diptera Research Fund and others

by F. Christian Thompson
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The Diptera group in Washington is fortunate to have two small endowment funds to support Diptera Research. The first, the S.W. Williston Diptera Research Fund, was established in the 1970s and is opened to further donations to its principle by anyone. A second fund, the Curtis W. Sabrosky Fund, was established by Curt's will and is closed, with no new contributions accepted. Requests for support may be made at any time. The selection committee meets a couple of times a year or as needed to evaluate proposals. For complete information about these funds, go to the Diptera Web site and look under opportunities (<http://www.diptera.org/willisto.htm>).

During the past year, the Diptera funds provided travel grants to the 6th International Congress of Dipterology, Fukuoka, Japan, to Shelah Morita (University of California, Davis), Matt Peterson (Iowa State University), Issac Winkler (University of Maryland) and Manuel Zumbado (INBio). Support to study the Diptera collections in Washington was provided to Fenja Brodo (Ottawa) and Luciane Marinoni (Curitiba).

Seeking Graduate Students for Diptera Systematics Research Projects

by Jeff Skevington
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I am seeking applications from students interested in entering a M.Sc. or Ph.D. program in 2007. External funding (such as NSERC) is preferred but is not essential. Potential students should contact me directly.

Prospective students will have to apply and be admitted to Carleton University (Department of Biology). Applications details are available at: <http://www.gs.carleton.ca>.

To see the types of research that I am currently engaged in, have a look at my web site (<http://www.canacoll.org/Diptera/Staff/Skevington/Skevington.htm>).

A Few Diptera Made Famous By Poets

“Like a long-legged fly upon the stream
Her mind moves upon silence”

From the poem “Long-legged Fly” by W.B. Yeats, a wonderful description relating past memories and the imagination of the present. Of course, some people would read this and see only empidoids.

And from another beautiful poem, the earliest written story known to humans “Gilgamesh” (1700 BC) from the ruins of Niveveh (now in Iraq). When Gilgamesh laments the death of his closest friend he says

“For six days and seven nights I mourned him, until a maggot fell out of his nose.
Then I was afraid, I was frightened by death”

**New Website Reporting on 2005 NADS Field Meeting
Held 5-9 August 2005, Malheur Field Station, Oregon**

by Greg Courtney
Department of Entomology, 3222 Science II, Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa, 50011, USA; gwcourt@iastate.edu

Just wanted to let *Fly Times* readers know that I'm FINALLY getting the NADS 2005 field meeting website up and running. Although I'm still adding some image galleries, the site is functioning.

The URL is different from that reported in *Fly Times* 35, as follows: <http://www.ent.iastate.edu/dept/faculty/courtney/nads2005>

Books on Offer from Hungary

from Mihály Földvári
Department of Zoology, Hungarian Natural History Museum,
H-1088 Budapest Baross u. 13, Hungary; foldvari@nhmus.hu

Due to lack of storage room in our library we have a stock of the following three titles below that we are offering free of charge to the scientific community, in particular to Dipterists. The books do not belong to the Hungarian Natural History Museum anymore, so we cannot pay to send them.

We are asking anybody who is interested, to think about possible ways of paying for shipping. One of the options is that institutions registered with an international shipping company can receive and pay for parcels, but any other ideas are also welcome.

If there are several requests from one area, we can organise that all books go to the registered address so the majority of the costs would then be solved. Please contact me by e-mail if you are interested.

Papp, L. (ed.) (2001): Checklist of the Diptera of Hungary. 550 pp. ISBN 963-7093-710

Soós, Á. & L. Papp (eds) (1993): Catalogue of Palearctic Diptera. Vol. 13: Anthomyiidae - Tachinidae. 624 pp. ISBN 963-7093-21-4

Soós, Á., L. Papp & P. Oosterbroek (eds) (1992): Catalogue of Palearctic Diptera. Vol. 1: Trichoceridae - Nymphomyiidae. 520 pp. ISBN 963-7093-10-9

On The Fly - The Interactive Atlas and Key to Australian Fly Families

by J. Hamilton, D. Yeates, A. Hastings, D. Colless, D. McAlpine, D. Bickel,
G. Daniels, M. Schneider, P. Cranston & S. Marshall

CD ROM - about \$74 AUSTRALIAN. Australian Biological Resources Study/ Centre for Biological Information Technology (CBIT), 2006; ISBN-10: 0-642-56845-6; ISBN-13: 978-0-642-56845-8

Features:

- An atlas of fly anatomy, equipped with zoom facility for close viewing of diagnostic features of flies
- An Introduction providing an overview of biology, classification, collection, preservation, examination and curation, and economic importance of flies
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More information and the means to purchase: <http://www.deh.gov.au/biodiversity/abrs/publications/cds/flies.html>

Books and Publications

(with thanks to Chris Borkent for completing a literature search)

- Amorim, D. de S, and D.A. Grimaldi. 2006. Valseguyidae, a new family of Diptera in the Scatopsoidea, with a new genus in Cretaceous amber from Myanmar. *Systematic Entomology* 31:508-516. See Thompson (2006) below, for a challenge to the new family
- Danforth, B.N., C.-P. Lin, and J. Fang. 2005. How do insect nuclear ribosomal genes compare to protein-coding genes in phylogenetic utility and nucleotide substitution patterns? *Systematic Entomology* 30:549-562.
- Evenhuis, N.L. 2006. Catalog of the Keroplatidae of the World (Insecta: Diptera). *Bishop Museum Bulletins in Entomology* 13. 177 pp.
- Hippa, H. and P. Vilkamaa. 2006. Phylogeny of the Sciaroidea (Diptera): the implication of additional taxa and character data. *Zootaxa* 1132:63-68.
- Kotrba, M. and D. Burckhardt. 2005. Cum grano salis - die neuen Hypothesen zur Insektenphylogenie. [Cum grano salis - the new hypotheses for insect phylogenies]. *Nachrichtenblatt der Bayerischen Entomologen* 54:88-94.
- Marshall, S.A. 2006. *Insects: Their Natural History And Diversity: With a Photographic Guide to Insects of Eastern North America*. Firefly Books Ltd, 718 pp. ISBN: 1552979008. (about \$63 CAN).

This is remarkable book that is loaded with fantastic photographs and an accompanying, easy-read text. It gives an excellent overview of the insects of this region and I (Art Borkent) found it a great way to spend hours reacquainting myself with groups I haven't seen in some time. For an overview of the book see the review by Jeff Cumming: http://www.esc-sec.org/Bulletin_June_2006.pdf

- Novotny, V. 2005. Review - Host specificity of insect herbivores in tropical forests. *Proceedings of the Royal Society Biological Sciences Series B*. 272:1083-1090.
- Papp, L., Merz, M. and Földvári, M. (2006): *Diptera of Thailand. A summary of the families and genera with references to the species representations. Acta zoologica Academiae Scientiarum hungaricae* 52(2-3): 97-269. [downloadable from: http://actazool.nhmus.hu/publication/actazool/52/2/ac52_2.html]
- Stevens, J.R. and J.F. Wallman. 2006. The evolution of myiasis in humans and other animals in the Old and New Worlds (part I): phylogenetic analyses. *Trends in Parasitology* 22:129-136.
- Stevens, J.R., J.F. Wallman, D. Otranto, R. Wall, and T. Pape. 2006. The evolution of myiasis in humans and other animals in the Old and New Worlds (part II): biological and life-history studies. *Trends in Parasitology* 22:181-188.
- Thompson, F.C. 2006. New *Mesochria* species (Diptera: Anisopodidae) from Fiji, with notes on the classification of the family. *Fiji Arthropods* 4. Bishop Museum Occasional Papers 86:11-21.
- Whitworth, T. 2006. Keys to the genera and species of blow flies (Diptera: Calliphoridae) of America north of Mexico. *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington* 108:689-725. Includes a revised key to similar families.
- Yu, Y.-X., J.-H. Liu, G.-P. Liu, Z.-J. Liu, B.-S. Hao, G. Yan and T.-S. Zhao. 2005. Catalogue and keys of Chinese Ceratopogonidae (Insecta, Diptera) [in Chinese]. viii + 187 pp. Military Medical Science Press, Beijing.
- Yu, Y.-X., J.-H. Liu, G.-P. Liu, Z.-J. Liu, B.-S. Hao, G. Yan and T.-S. Zhao. 2006. Ceratopogonidae of China, Insecta, Diptera [in Chinese]. Volumes 1-2. 1699 pp., Military Medical Science Press, Beijing [2005].
- The previous two works provide a remarkable synthesis of the Chinese fauna of Ceratopogonidae. Although they are written in Chinese, the illustrations provide a platform from which other workers may interpret the work. This is the first regional work outside of Europe to provide an overview of all species of biting midges. It includes seven new genera and numerous new species descriptions.
- Zloty, J., B.J. Sinclair, and G. Pritchard. 2005. Discovered in our backyard: a new genus and species of a new family from the Rocky Mountains of North America (Diptera, Tabanomorpha). *Systematic Entomology*. 30:248-266.
- A new genus of the Tabanomorpha, *Oreoleptis*, gen.n., assigned to the monotypic family Oreoleptidae, fam.n., is described from the Rocky Mountains of North America.
- Zumbado, M.A. 2006. *Diptera of Costa Rica and the New World tropics*. Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad, Santo Domingo de Heredia, Costa Rica. 272 pp. ISBN 9968-927-14-7. (\$15 US).
- This is a lovely small volume giving an overview the Diptera of Costa Rica, including most of the common families. Each family is accompanied by spectacular habitus colour figures. Also included are 35 plates of colour photographs. A wonderful introduction for the lay person and a welcome addition to shelf of all Dipterists.

Submission Form for Directory of North American Dipterists

For those who have not yet sent in a synopsis of their interests for the *Directory of North American Dipterists*, the following form is provided. Please restrict yourselves to no more than 20 words when listing the titles of your major projects and the animals you work with. Should any of you like to expand or modify your entries from the last list, use the form to indicate the changes.

The information can be emailed, or the form completed and faxed or sent to the following address:

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Invertebrate Biodiversity
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Projects and taxa studied: _____
