

Victorian Entomologist



Entomological Society
of Victoria

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News Bulletin of The Entomological Society of Victoria Inc.

THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF VICTORIA (Inc)

MEMBERSHIP

Any person with an interest in entomology shall be eligible for Ordinary membership. Members of the Society include professional, amateur and student entomologists, all of whom receive the Society's News Bulletin, the Victorian Entomologist.

OBJECTIVES

The aims of the Society are:

- (a) to stimulate the scientific study and discussion of all aspects of entomology,
- (b) to gather, disseminate and record knowledge of all identifiable Australian insect species,
- (c) to compile a comprehensive list of all Victorian insect species,
- (d) to bring together in a congenial but scientific atmosphere all persons interested in entomology.

MEETINGS

The Society's meetings are held at the Activity Room Ground Floor, Museum Victoria, Carlton Gardens, Melway reference Map 43 K5 at 7:45 p.m. on the third Tuesday of even months, with the exception of the December meeting which is held earlier in the month. Lectures by guest speakers or members are a feature of many meetings at which there is ample opportunity for informal discussion between members with similar interests. Forums are also conducted by members on their own particular interest so that others may participate in discussions.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Ordinary Member	\$35	
Overseas Member with printed bulletin		\$65
Country Member	\$31 (Over 100 km from GPO Melbourne)	
Student Member	\$23	
Electronic (only)	\$20	
Associate Member	\$ 7 (No News Bulletin)	
Institution	\$40(overseas Institutions \$80)	

Associate Members, resident at the same address as, and being immediate relatives of an ordinary Member, do not automatically receive the Society's publications but in all other respects rank as ordinary Members.

LIFE MEMBERS: P. Carwardine, D. Dobrosak, R. Field, T. New, K. Walker.

Cover and logo design by Ray Besserdin 2017

Cover photo: *Campion rubellus* Mantis Lacewing peeking in the window at Round the Bend Conservation Cooperative in the Bend of Islands on 25th January 2018, photographed by Frank Pierce.

**Minutes of the Entomological Society of Victoria General Meeting,
Tuesday 20 February 2018 19:45 Melbourne Museum**

Attendance members: Linda Rogan, Gordon Ley, Roch Desmier de Chenon, Ian Endersby, Bryan Haywood, Carol Page, Sharon Mason, Julia McCoe, Charles van Dijk, Frank Pierce, Denise Deerson, Ben Kurek, Daniel Kurek, Angus Norman, Steve Williams, Ken Harris, Martin Lagerwey, Peter Marriott, Peter Lilywhite, Maik Fiedel, Peter Carwardine
Apologies: Joshua Grubb

Guests: Kinji Munkara-Murray, Connie Kurek, Sebastian Steel

The general meeting was opened and all were welcomed by President Peter Marriott.

The first order of business was to announce the birth of Esther Grubb 3 days ago and to send congratulations to parents Joshua and Emily and accept Joshua's apology for the meeting.

Peter Marriott announced that a verbal agreement with the Melbourne Museum means that we will continue to have a meeting room in the museum on an ongoing basis. There is a long and mutually beneficial relationship that has existed between the EntSocVic and the Museum since the founding of the society.

Members' presentations which were the main item for the evening followed.

***PAROPSIS* and *PAROPSIS TERNA* Rare and Undescribed Species**

Martin Lagerwey martinl@nexnet.au

I have been studying paropsine beetle for a few years and there are several in Victoria that are still poorly known to me. Following are images of ten rare or unseen Paropsine beetles in Victoria. There are bound to be a few other species yet unknown or range extensions since the group is quite insufficiently studied in Australia. This article will assist you to determine if you discover a rare species. If a reader discovers one of these insects, I will appreciate a contact as specimens will be valuable for closer inspection and for a reference collection.



Paropsis sp 1. Undescribed Seen by Ken Harris at Genoa



Paropsisterna sp 1. Seen at Gisborne and Dinner Plains.



Also seen at Gisborne by Russell Best.

Paropsisterna interlita Booboo boonoo



Paropsisterna anomala. The specimen is held at the Melbourne Museum. This species occurs rarely from Central Victoria (seen twice at Epplock) to Brisbane.



Paropsisterna sp 2. Seen by Ken Harris in Gippsland at lights.



Paropsisterna fulvoguttata
Brisbane Ranges, Vic



Paropsisterna interstitialis
Cobungra, Vic. This is a high-land species, probably feeding on Peppermint Eucalypts.

UNKNOWN



Paropsisterna sp 3. This species has one Victorian record from Licola and also occurs in NSW.



Paropsisterna sp 4. Genoa, photo by Geoff Walker

Paropsisterna sp (hectica group) G. Walker, Genoa



Paropsisterna sp. Limestone Rd. Wombargo. I have seen three specimens at this location.

RECENT SIGHTING RECORDS IN THE BEND OF ISLANDS

Frank Pierce jmandfp@bigpond.com

The Bend of Islands is 30k NE of Melbourne. It is an area of high biodiversity with a unique Planning Zone for Residential Conservation. It's like living in a National Park. I have had five new records of Antlion Lacewing species at my house since the start of the 2018. *Myrmeleon pictifrons* was a new species record for Victoria.



1. *Myrmeleon pictifrons*



2. *Periclystus circuter*



3. *Heoclisis fundata*



4. *Bandidus brevisculus*



5. *Dendroleon longipennis*

Thanks to Ken Harris's comprehensive articles covering all Victorian Lacewing species I have recorded 26 species in the last 2two years. Each species record has been uploaded to BowerBird and from there it goes to ALA, the Atlas of Living Australia, where it is preserved with other records known to science.

Other interesting sightings included *No-toaeschna sagittata*, Southern Riffle Darner. I issued the first published record of this species in the Yarra River catchment in 2014. Recently, with the help of Reiner Richter who showed me how and where to look, I was able to observe a female and the eggs she had laid underwater.



6. *Notoaeschna sagittata*, Southern Riffle Darner

Also of interest were *Chloroclystis catastrepes* Green and Brown Carpet, *Isodontia* sp. Grass-carrying Wasp and *Campion rubellus* Mantis Lacewing (cover photo).

More photos and details can be viewed on the BowerBird reports via the links below: -

1. *Myrmeleon pictifrons* <http://www.bowerbird.org.au/observations/104026>
2. *Periclystus circuiter* <http://www.bowerbird.org.au/observations/104022>
3. *Heoclisia fundata* <http://www.bowerbird.org.au/observations/105537>
4. *Bandidus brevisculus* <http://www.bowerbird.org.au/observations/105600>
5. *Dendroleon longipennis* <http://www.bowerbird.org.au/observations/105697>
6. *Notoaeschna sagittata* <http://www.bowerbird.org.au/observations/103539>
7. *Chloroclystis catastrepes*- Moth <http://www.bowerbird.org.au/observations/103213>
8. *Isodontia* sp. Grass-carrying Wasp <http://www.bowerbird.org.au/observations/103896>
9. *Campion rubellus* Mantis lacewing <http://www.bowerbird.org.au/observations/105027>





Bryan is located just across the border in SA and works as an ecologist for the Nature Glenelg Trust NGT.

This environmental organisation is a not-for-profit group of professional ecologists and volunteers that depend upon grants, consulting work and more recently philanthropic funding. The focal region includes the natural resources management regions situated between Melbourne (Victoria) and Adelaide (South Australia) with a particular emphasis on wetland conservation and restoration.

The Swamp Gum Woodland Regional Action Plan which was set up in Aug 2014 is one of Bryan's major projects.

A derivative of this plan is the Silver Xenica Translocation Plan. There are records for *Oreixenica lathoniella herceus* in SA including Piccaninnie Ponds CP in 1979 and Honan and Kangaroo Flat NFRs in 2006. There are no sightings since 2007.

Possible reasons for this lack of sightings could be fragmentation or isolation of habitat sites or perhaps extinction debt from previous destructive processes to the habitat including such things as drought. The areas surveyed have not had any recent changes from wildfires, insecticides nor clearing.

It is planned that females and eggs that have been laid on food plants will be collected from the population in the Stokes River area near Dartmoor, Vic. this coming season (March-April, 2018). These will then be transported to suitable areas in SA. Monitoring at the release sites will initially be daily, later weekly and eventually annually. Previous monitoring of the Marbled Xenica *Geitoneura klugii* in the Penambol Conservation Park, SA was carried out from 2000 through to the 2011 season which shows some of the emergence and abundance variations observed pre and post the 2006-07 drought which may have contributed to the loss of the Silver Xenica at Honan Native Forest Reserve.

Bryan explained that there are many ways the public can be involved with this and other projects as shown on the slide below:

Would you like to be involved?

<p><u>Environmental projects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Fencing- Tree planting days- Watering- Monitoring and survey	<p><u>Nursery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Green thumbs- Trials and research- Planting/Watering/Seed collecting
<p><u>Eaglehawk Waterhole/Mt. Burr Swamp Management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Making signs/trail markers- Building 'day visitor' area (recycling timber)- Tree planting days- Fencing	<p><u>Collections (Herbarium and Insect)</u></p> <p>Preparing/Preserving specimens Labelling Entering information onto computer Storing in folders/cabinets</p>
<p><u>Donations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Towards a Threatened Species/Community- Towards important site purchase	
<p><u>Wetland Restoration</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Sand bagging day	

Bryan Haywood, Senior Ecologist, 0427 001 853, bryan.haywood@naturegenetg.org.au

Insects in Japan Julia McCoey

Julia presented a brief visual feast of photos taken during a recent visit to Japan. It was December and thus winter so there were not many insects to be seen in the outdoors but in the Nawa Insect Museum near the beautiful Gifu Park she found a great deal that was of interest as you will see in the following photos.



This was the first insect museum in Japan and it exhibits insects from all around the world including these:



Additional treats were found in Mishisha Beetle shop (below) where both live and mounted beetles could be purchased.



The Spreading of the African Bee in Melbourne *Afranthidium (Immanthidium) repetitum* (Schulz, 1906) Megachilidae, Anthidiinae
 Roch Desmier de Chenon pakdesmier7@yahoo.com

Roch reviewed the records of the arrival of the African Carder Bee to Australia and explaining that it arrived in Brisbane in 2000 probably aboard a cargo ship and has since been recorded in NSW and elsewhere in Queensland. It was first recorded in Kew near Melbourne where it was captured in a yellow pan trap by Jess Baumann on 8 December 2014. Until this survey only 7 males and 2 females have been observed on the leaves, stems, and flowers of very different plants.



Roch has carried out a local study of the prevalence of this bee within the Melbourne City area and its host plants from Jan 2017 until Jan 2018. He has collected 57 specimens made up of 23 males and 34 females. It seems with the larger numbers seen in January and again in March that this species has two generations per year, increasing the build-up of its population. Locations included many streets in Brunswick, Camberwell, Carlton North, Parkville, Reservoir and city Gardens Parks Burnley, Botanical Gardens, Flagstaff, Royal Park. Even in the gardens in Museum Exhibition Building area at the delivery entrance suggesting that this species nesting in trucks might be spreading by roads. Several more places have been also investigated without findings.

Roch concluded that these bees are established in east, central and west Melbourne, mostly in exotic Lamiaceae and Asteraceae plants of African origin sometimes cultivated as repellent for cats and dogs in suburban gardens. *Plectranthus* provides nectar, *Stachys* provides fibres and *Gazania* provides pollen. Along with suitable nesting places in wooden houses or even cavities in artificial bee “hotels” or letters boxes, these plants complete a perfect ecosystem for the establishment of this African bee.

Activity of *A. repetitum* in Melbourne
 Material collected by R. Desmier de Chenon
 2017-2018

Month	Collected	Male/Female
November	1	1 ♀
December	12	5 ♂ 7 ♀
January	15	2 ♂ 13 ♀
February	1	1 ♂
March	26	13 ♂ 13 ♀
April	2	1 ♂ 1 ♀
Total	57	23 ♂ 34 ♀



Host plant species: *Plectranthus neochilus*

Recently in the Royal Park a male and a female were collected on native *Veronica arenaria* which is indigenous to Southern Queensland and northern NSW. This may indicate some adaptation to Australian plants is occurring.

He noted that they could contribute to the spreading of particular weeds and compete with other Megachilidae bees for pollen and nectar as well as possibly competing for nesting sites with other native bees.

Eppalock Stuff Steve Williams



Steve’s PowerPoint presentation was of a number of interesting insects and one spider photographed near his home in in the Eppalock recently. First of all *Macrobathra*, above, has no records registered for Victoria in ALA and yet it is not uncommon at Eppalock.



These are probably the first pictures of the non adult stages of this species life-cycle. The larvae are extremely thin ie a bit like string just like the other *Dichromodes* species I have raised

(which also have not been documented before). They are superbly camouflaged when lying along the margins of the host plant leaves.

This species was happy to feed on Grey Box while *D. anelictis* would only eat blue and green mallee gums. I do not get the later species at Eppalock but it is quite prevalent in the Whipstick National Park about 35km north from me (both green and blue mallee are present in the whipstick).



When this slide was shown, Peter Marriott pointed out that this one is actually described and is called *Sympycnodes epicycla* and will be in MOV10. Steve confesses to being a bit confused about the group hence his mistaken belief that it was undescribed. The species has been re-named from *Endoxyla epicycla* to *Sympycnodes epicycla*, and the barcoders website has specimens under the old name *E. epicycla* that mostly have three dark dots on the forewings. These may be considered a different species and may not be named. That is why Steve got confused.



This is not recorded in ALA for Victoria but Fabian Douglas and Peter have found it around the Grampians. i.e. the Wimmera/Mallee. Steve's specimen would be a range extension from there.

Maratus sp
16th October 2017



One of the jumping spiders Steve says “I plead almost complete ignorance and find these really hard to identify (no success with that one ... help!!!)”

Piloprepes aemulella
11th January 2018



Piloprepes aemulella is uncommon in Victoria where it has only been sighted in the Grampians before. This record would be another range extension for Victoria

Peter Carwardine brought along a few items for members to examine after the meeting including a branch from a lemon tree that was badly affected by the Citrus gall wasp *Bruchophagus fellis*. The tree was located in Malvern Victoria but the wasp attacks most if not all *Citrus* spp. and was native in northern NSW and Queensland but is now common in Victoria, SA, WA and possibly Tasmania.

After the presentations Peter Marriott reminded members that the April meeting is the AGM. He urged those present to consider nominating for a position with the Council and emphasized the importance of new members to add their talents and enthusiasms to the running of the Council.

Meeting Closed .

Lacewing Eggs

My interest in lacewings (Order Neuroptera) was piqued not by contact with the adult insects themselves, but rather by observing their eggs, which we find regularly in our patch of native forest here on the Far South Coast of NSW.

Lacewings lay their ellipsoidal eggs in a particularly elegant fashion. Each egg is attached to a rigid silk stalk, which helps to protect it from predation. Often the clutch is arrayed in a pleasing geometrical pattern.



Figure 1. Eggs of *Nymphes myrmeleonides*



Figure 1 shows such an arrangement, which I found on a piece of bark. The eggs are arranged in a U-shape, each egg touching its neighbours end-to-end. A bit of research revealed that this arrangement is diagnostic of *Nymphes myrmeleonides*, the Blue-eyed Lacewing, an insect we've seen here in January (Figure 2).

Figure 2. *Nymphes myrmeleonides*, the Blue-eyed Lacewing



Figure 3. A line of lacewing eggs on a daisy stem

Figure 3 shows a second pattern - seven eggs all in a row, deposited on a daisy stem.

Figure 4 shows a variation on this theme in which the stalked eggs radiate out from one side of a daisy stem. Each egg is about 1mm long. We have seen a similar arrangement on *Allocasuarina* needles.



Figure 4. Lacewing eggs in a radial arrangement on a daisy stem

Other times the eggs are laid in an apparently haphazard way – such as when the female chose one of the flyscreens for our house as a substrate.

I was curious to know which lacewing species laid the eggs in Figure 4, so I set out to follow their development through to the adult stage.

Lacewings are thought to be one of the most primitive holometabolous insects - these are insects such as flies, moths, butterflies, bees and wasps, with a larva that is radically different to the adult. The larva enters a quiescent phase of development – the pupa – during which most of the larval body tissues are broken down or reorganized to produce the adult.

The evolutionary forebears of today's neuropterans probably lay close to the stem of the branch that gave rise to all of the holometabolous insects. So studies of neuropteran development could yield insights into how these advanced groups evolved from more primitive insects like cockroaches, grasshoppers and mantids - hemimetabolous insects - in which the larva (called a nymph) is essentially just a small version of the adult.

Embryonic Development

When I started observations on my chosen clutch, the embryos were still at an early stage of development. Rudiments of the mouthparts were apparent – one of which is outlined in Figure 5 – but limb buds were barely visible. A day later the limb buds were clear to see and had become pigmented (Figure 6). By day 3, the mouthparts and limbs had lengthened further (Figure 7).

By day 4, the limbs had extended, but it was the mouthparts that showed the most dramatic increase in length (Figure 8). The six orange spots at the top of the embryo in the RHS figure are the visual units (ommatida) of the right eye. The sides of the embryo had grown dorsally and were starting to enclose the white yolk mass (note: the yolk mass is clearly visible in Figure 7).



Figure 5. Embryo day 1



Figure 6. Embryo day 2



Figure 7. Embryo day 3

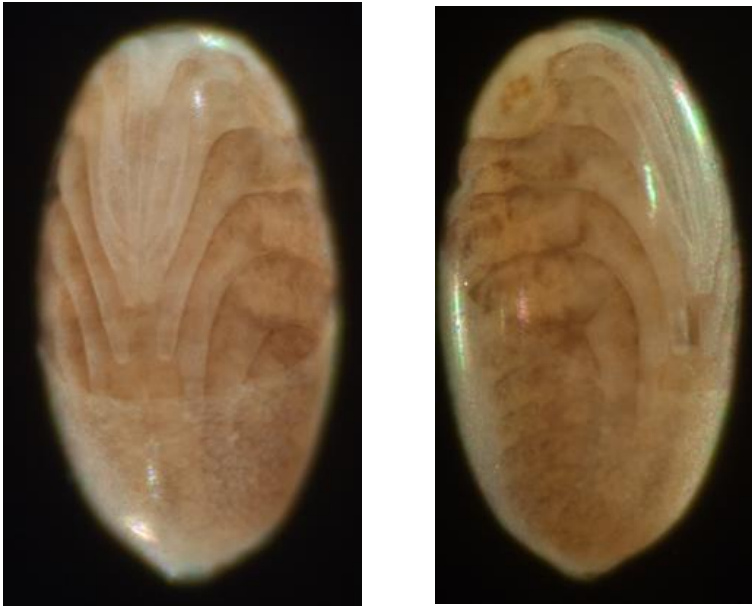


Figure 8. Embryo day 4; LHS: ventral view, RHS: lateral view

Hatching

Then on day 5, hatching began. I was fortunate to witness this process in full train. It began with a split appearing at the end of the egg opposite its attachment to the stalk (Figure 9). The head of the larva poked out of this opening. Its right eye is clearly visible. Waves of contraction of its abdominal muscles gradually pushed the larva out of the egg. These can be seen in a video I made of the earliest stages of hatching - <https://vimeo.com/252458421>

The larva on the left in Figure 11 is the one shown in Figures 9 and 10. The larva to its right had completely escaped from its egg case at this stage. Nonetheless, hatching was reasonably synchronous within this clutch – the last egg had hatched within two hours of the first one.

Figure 12 shows a larva sitting atop its empty egg case. It is approx. 1mm long. Note the long mouthparts – and recall their burst of growth on days 3-4 of embryonic development. All of the larvae remained sitting on the empty egg cases for a couple of hours after hatching, as shown in Figure 13.



Figure 9. Time 0.

Figure 10. Time 2:35 mins.

Figure 11. Time 4:51 mins.



Figure 12. A larva immediately after hatching.



Figure 13. The whole clutch resting on the empty egg cases

Larval Development

Many neuropteran larvae are active, predatory animals, which hunt soft-bodied prey using their protruding jaws. The appearance of my freshly hatched larvae suggested they might be of this type. So I offered my young larvae a diet of psyllid nymphs, which they readily accepted. Figure 14 shows a 3-day old larva feeding on a *Glycaspis* nymph. Here is a link to a video I made of this attack - <https://vimeo.com/252638131>



Figure 14. A lacewing larva attacking a psyllid nymph

The jaws of lacewing larvae are constructed from two pairs of mouthparts – the maxillae and the mandibles – which fit tightly together to form a functional unit. The outer, tan-coloured mandible grasps and jabs the prey (Figure 15). The inner, pale maxilla is hollow and sits in a groove in the mandible. It functions as a stylet, injecting enzymes into the body of the prey and sucking up the digested tissues.

You probably noticed the debris attached to the larva in Figure 14. This is the corpse of a psyllid from an earlier meal. Figure 16 shows another example – note how the dead psyllid is attached to the long setae on the back of the larva. In a natural setting, these setae trap bits of leaf, flowers and sticks, providing camouflage to the larva. The debris on the larva in Figure 17 includes either a lacewing larval corpse or an exuvia from a larval moult. The larvae are known to be cannibalistic.



Figure 15. Lacewing larva jaws



Figure 16. Psyllid corpse atop larva



Figure 17. Lacewing corpse? on back



Figure 18. Three different pupal cocoons constructed by my lacewing larvae

Pupal Development

The lacewing larvae grew steadily on their diet of psyllid nymphs, reaching a length of over 6mm. Then one day, two weeks after hatching, I could no longer see them moving around in search of prey. Close examination of their container revealed that they had entered the pupal phase of development. I found several silky cocoons covered in the very same debris that the larvae had carried around (Figure 18). These pupal cases were perforated with long hairs, which were identical to the larval setae.



Figure 19. *Mallada signatus*

The adults emerged from their cocoons between 10-25 days of pupation. Unfortunately I was away at the time so I can't be sure of the exact pupal time period. Furthermore the adults escaped, so I still don't know their identity. However I am able to identify the species that laid the line of 7 green eggs shown in Figure 3, which I also raised through the adult stage. This is *Apertochrysa edwardsi*, identified from the pair of V-shaped markings on the pronotum of the adult. Ken Harris has written an excellent article on this group in the February 2016 issue of the Victorian Entomologist. I used his descriptions to identify a Green Lacewing we have seen in our local forest (Figure 19). This is *Mallada signatus*, one of the most common and widely distributed lacewings.

Note: I based this article on a blog called "Baby lacewings - small but scary", which I posted on our website "Life in a Southern Forest" in January 2018. Here is a link to that blog - <https://southernforestlife.net/happenings/2018/1/23/hatching-of-a-lacewing-nymph>

THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF VICTORIA INC.
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

GENERAL ACCOUNT

INCOME

Subscriptions			
Member	3,950		
Institute	416		
Donations	108		
Interest	120		
Back issues	49		
			4643

EXPENDITURE

Journal Costs			
Printing	3089		
Postage	1222		4311
Corporate Affairs Fees	55		
Website	124		
CBA Merchant Fee	39		4530
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR YEAR			113
Add balance brought forward from 2016			(3202)
Balance carried forward to 2018			(3089)

LE SOUEF MEMORIAL FUND

INTEREST INCOME

Commonwealth Bank Fixed Deposit			120
Less			
Award Expenditure	0		
Science Talent Search	100		100
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR YEAR			20
Add balance brought forward from 2016			2935
Balance carried forward to 2018			2955

PUBLISHING ACCOUNT
INCOME

Book sales			
	(Moths of Victoria part 1)	527	
	(Moths of Victoria part 2)	520	
	(Moths of Victoria part 3)	493	
	(Moths of Victoria part 4)	328	
	(Moths of Victoria part 5)	380	
	(Moths of Victoria part 6)	638	
	(Moths of Victoria part 7)	639	
	(Moths of Victoria part 8)	908	
	(Collecting & Sampling In- sects)	20	
Postage		287	
Donations		0	
Commonwealth Bank Fixed Deposit		<u>240</u>	4980

EXPENDITURE

Book printings	8412	
CSI reimbursement*	75	
Postage	496	
Credit Card Fees	132	<u>9115</u>
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR YEAR		(4132)
Add balance brought forward from 2016		<u>12993</u>
Balance carried forward to 2018		<u><u>8861</u></u>

*The reimbursement for CSI in 2017 was for calendar year 2016.
Sales were for calendar year 2017.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017
GENERAL ACCOUNT

Bank Account	(3089)
Commonwealth Bank Fixed Deposit	<u>5000</u>
	<u>1911</u>

LE SOUEF MEMORIAL FUND

Bank Account	2955
Commonwealth Bank Fixed Deposit	<u>5000</u>
	<u>7955</u>

PUBLISHING ACCOUNT

Bank Account	8858
Commonwealth Bank Fixed Deposit	10000
Value of Inventory	<u>16548</u>
	<u>35406</u>



The Entomological Society of Victoria wishes to welcome potential future member Esther Grubb (Figure 1). At present her major interests are Mum and Dad and also eating and sleeping but these will no doubt expand over the coming years. Esther's proud parents Joshua and Emily are both well but reportedly sleep deprived.



Figure 1. Esther Grubb at one day old.



**Minutes of the Entomological Society of Victoria Council Meeting
Tuesday 20 March 2018 Melbourne Museum**

Attendance: Peter Marriott, Linda Rogan (minutes), Ray Besserdin, Maik Fiedel, Peter Carwardine, Joshua Grubb

Apologies: Julia McCoey

Minutes of EntSocVic Council 21 November 2017 as printed in VE Vol. 47 no.6 p. 124:

M: Linda Rogan S: Peter Marriott

Minutes EntSocVic Council 16 January 2018 as printed in VE Vol. 48 no. 1 p. 19

M: Peter Marriott S: Joshua Grubb

Ongoing Business:

AGM – Speaker/s for the AGM still to be confirmed.

Peter M. has agreed to write a note to members as a reminder of the AGM on 17 April.

Points to be mentioned include:

Call for nominations for new council members and especially president and secretary.

Call for members with IT skills to assist with the website and facebook. This may be with Council membership or without.

Future meetings:

Rudie Kuiter together with Cathy Powers has agreed to a presentation about Victorian orchid pollinators later in the year. The presentation may be June or October.

Member's presentations will be either June or October depending upon the date chosen above.

August excursion will be within the Museum and will be likely to feature the David Holmes Collection, the Biodiversity Heritage Library and interesting items from the Wet Collection. Ken Walker has agreed to assist with this.

The end of year event:

Linda will make initial enquiries through Parks Vic friends groups with Organ Pipes, Brisbane Ranges and Brimbank being considered.

Memorandum of understanding with Museum Victoria: Verbal agreement has been reached that it is mutually beneficial to the Society and the Museum for a meeting room to be provided free of charge for EntSocVic meetings and Council meetings. Wording for a written memorandum is being formulated and will be circulated to Council members before being proposed to the Museum.

Webmaster and Facebook: We have been notified that after many years Viv and Steve Curle now wish to withdraw from this role. Viv set up the original website and Steve has ably managed the Facebook page. The Council moves a vote of thanks to them for their contributions.
M: Linda Rogan S: Peter Marriott

Treasurer's Report:

The accounts for the financial year through December 2017 were presented and will appear in the April 2018 Bulletin. The Schedule 1 Regulation 15 form was signed by Peter Marriott and Linda Rogan.

It was recommended that in the future all the interest from our three accounts be divided equally between the General Account and the Le Souëf Account This was unanimously approved.

The Treasurer does not recommend any change in subscriptions fees for this year.

Linda was reminded that the fees listed on the inside cover of the Victorian Entomologist need to be updated.

Discussion was held about the cost of electronic accounts for members and for institutions. No change is recommended at present.

Acceptance of the report moved: Josh G and S: Peter Marriott.

Editor's Report:

April Bulletin is nearly complete except for the council minutes.

Thanks to all who have contributed over the past year.

I am seeking more material for future bulletins. All insect groups could be represented. I am particularly keen to include more life cycle and ecological interactions along with articles on various groups. We hope to begin a series on craneflies later in the year.

Future topics for the Bulletin may include something on Katydid's, general or perhaps on the new logo taxa and perhaps interesting observations from his recent travels by the immediate past president.

Publication's Report:

MOV9 is half completed and MOV 10 about a quarter completed.

The Gippsland Moths presentation at Tambo Crossing has been written up by the local paper. Ken Harris has nearly completed the content of the book on Neuroptera but there is still work to be done on the layout.

Meeting Closed.

Second Notice of Annual General Meeting 2018

The Annual General Meeting of the Entomological Society of Victoria Inc. will be held on Tuesday 17 April 2018 at 7:45 pm.

- to confirm the minutes of the previous Annual General Meeting;
- to receive and consider the annual report of the Council on the activities of the Association during the preceding financial year; and the financial statements of the Association for the preceding financial year submitted by the Council in accordance with Part 7 of the Act;
- to elect the members of the Council; and
- to confirm or vary the amounts of the annual subscription.

Nominations are invited for all the positions of President, Vice President, Honorary Secretary, Honorary Treasurer, Editor, and up to eight other Councilors.

A member is eligible to be elected or appointed as a Council member if the member is 18 years or over; and is entitled to vote at a general meeting.

The signed form should be in the hands of the Secretary 7 days prior to the AGM.

The brief business meeting will be followed by a speaker or speakers. Watch for the details to come by email in April.

Fund raising for EntSocVic

Goodwill sells six and twelve bottle cases with \$2 from every bottle you purchase going to EntSocVic.

Follow the link below to peruse the wine and be amongst the first to support us with your order.

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- VICE PRESIDENT:** Peter Carwardine, 5/154 Grange Road, Carnegie 3163.
ph. 9571 8958
- HON SECRETARY:** secretary@entsocvic.org.au
- HON TREASURER:** Joshua Grubb, 61 Meakin St. Watsonia North 3087 Vic. ph.0417381109
treasurer@entsocvic.org.au
- HON EDITOR:** Linda Rogan, 16 Marden Dr Briar Hill 3088 ph. 9435 5806
editor@entsocvic.org.au

OTHER POSITIONS

- EXCURSIONS SEC:** Peter Carwardine, 5/154 Grange Road, Carnegie 3163.
ph. 9571 8958
- IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT:** Patrick Honan phonan@museum.vic.gov.au
- WEBMASTER and FACEBOOK:** Vivienne and Steve Curle, webmaster@entsocvic.org.au
- COUNCILLORS:** Ray Besserdin, Steve Curle, Maik Fiedel, Julia McCoe.

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The Society welcomes contributions of articles, papers or notes pertaining to any aspect of entomology for publication in this Bulletin. Contributions are not restricted to members but are invited from all who have an interest. Material submitted should be responsible and original. The Editor reserves the right to have articles refereed. Statements and opinions expressed are the responsibility of the respective authors and do not necessarily reflect the policies of the Society.

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Contributions may *preferably* be E-mailed to Internet address: editor@entsocvic.org.au or posted to the Hon. editor in **Microsoft Word for Windows** with an enclosed hard copy. Tables should fit an A5 page with 1 cm borders i.e. 12.5cm width x 18cm height as a maximum size and complex tables should be in .pdf format. Preference will be given to articles with 5 or fewer pages of solid text and articles longer than this will be returned to the author for reconsideration. The main text of the news bulletin is prepared in 9 pt font Source Sans Pro (please do not use fixed point paragraph spacing). The deadline for each issue is the third Friday of each odd month.

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DIARY OF COMING EVENTS

AGM 17 April 2018
Followed by a speaker/s details to be sent by email
Note 7:45 pm start

General Meetings:

<i>Month</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Planned event</i>
June	19	Speaker or members' presentations
August	21	Excursion to Museum Victoria entomological collections
October	16	Speaker or members' presentations
Late November or early December		End of Year excursion locality to be announced.

Council Meetings are held at the Museum Victoria at 5:00pm
on the following Tuesdays in 2018:
15 May, 17 July, 18 September, 20 November



The Society's Home Page on the World Wide Web is
located at:
www.entsovcvic.org.au

Also find us on facebook.



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