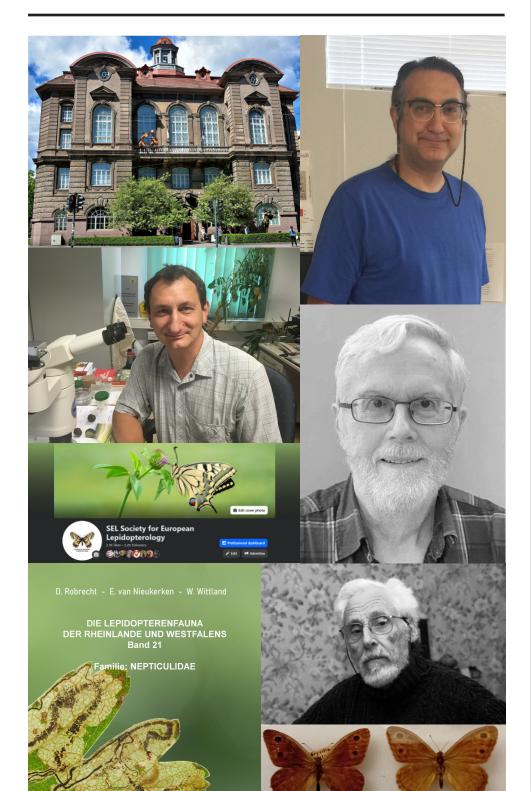


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SELepidoptera News (ISSN 0721-8117) is published by the Society for European Lepidopterology

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Attention: Please transfer membership fees only to **Deutsche Skatbank**

Dear SEL members,

we have closed the old account at the Postbank. Please do not forget to inform your bank about our new account. Please check whether you have transferred your membership fee for 2025 and previous years:

Ordinary member	(NOTA online):	50€
Ordinary member	(NOTA printed):	70€
Student member	(NOTA online):	30€

A discount of €5 is granted for payments by SEPA direct debit (see pages 19–20). The membership fee is due on January 1 of every year. Please transfer your membership fee to the account below.

Attention:

Veuillez transférer les cotisations uniquement à la Deutsche Skatbank

Chers membres de la SEL, Nous avons clôturé l'ancien compte à la Postbank. N'oubliez pas d'informer votre banque de notre nouveau compte. Veuillez vérifier si vous avez payé votre cotisation pour 2025 et si les années précédentes ont été payées.

Membre ordinaire	(NOTA en ligne):	50€
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Membre étudiant	(NOTA en ligne):	30€

Une réduction de 5 € est accordée pour les paiements par prélèvement SEPA (voir pages 19–20). La cotisation annuelle est due à compter du 1er janvier. Merci d'opérer le transfert bancaire de votre cotisation 2025 au compte bancaire ci-dessous.

Achtung:

Mitgliedsbeiträge bitte nur an die Deutsche Skatbank überweisen

Liebes SEL-Mitglied,

das alte Konto bei der Postbank haben wir aufgelöst. Bitte vergessen Sie nicht, Ihre Bank über unser neues Konto zu informieren. bitte prüfen Sie, ob Sie Ihren Mitgliedsbeitrag für 2025 und die vorangegangenen Jahre bezahlt haben.

Ordentliches Mitglied
Ordentliches Mitglied
Studentisches Mitglied

(NOTA online): $50 \in$ (NOTA gedruckt): $70 \in$ (NOTA online): $30 \in$

Für Zahlungen per SEPA-Lastschriftverfahren wird ein Rabatt von 5 € gewährt (siehe Seiten 19–20). Ihr SEL-Mitgliedsbeitrag wird zum 1. Januar eines jeden Jahres fällig. Bitte überweisen Sie Ihren Betrag auf das **unten stehende Bankkonto.**

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Modernising the SEL with the introduction of the Code of Conduct

Jadranka Rota, SEL president; jadranka.rota@biol.lu.se

Soon we will be meeting again. This year we are having the 24th European Congress of Lepidopterology in August in Svatý Jan pod Skalou in Czechia, and we will gather there to interact with the other members of our society. Most of the time, our interactions are positive and very enjoyable, and this is greatly appreciated by all involved. Sometimes problems do occur, and at the 23rd European Congress of Lepidopterology in Orléans such a problem was brought to the attention of the organisers. In response to this the SEL Council decided to formalise the expectations that we have from our members. This effort was led by Théo Léger and myself. We were already familiar with codes of conduct from various other societies in which we are members, and we wrote a simple set of rules to be followed during events organised by the SEL. The Code of Conduct is printed for your convenience on p. 4 and is also accessible on the <u>SEL website</u>. In addition, we also created an <u>Incident Report</u> Form that is also available on the website.

These basic rules of decent and polite behaviour towards other human beings are followed almost all the time, and I am proud to be the president of a society in which we are all striving to make everyone else feel welcome and appreciated. The idea behind our Code of Conduct is to remind everyone to continue with the excellent practices, and also to make all of us aware of some situations in which we were perhaps less considerate than we intended to be, so that in the future we all strive to be even better human beings.

When the SEL was established, the wider society was less aware of the need for inclusivity at all levels and all the advantages that come from a highly diverse group of humans working together towards a common goal. The <u>Statues of the SEL</u> were written to allow for the termination of the membership of any person who acted contrary to the aims of the Society, and the current Council is grateful that this vision was present at the time when the SEL was founded. At this time, we would like to broaden this to also clearly indicate in the Statues that we expect the SEL members to treat all other people with respect and behave in accordance with the Society's Code of Conduct. In a few weeks, more details on this proposal will be sent to all the members, and everyone will have an opportunity to vote on this by mail/email or in person at the General Meeting on August 21.

I hope that by introducing a code of conduct and formalising the need to treat everyone with respect, we will not only help to protect any individual member but also the global reputation of the Society for European Lepidopterology.

I wish all of you a wonderful summer and am very much looking forward to meeting you in the scenic village of Svatý Jan pod Skalou at the 24th European Congress of Lepidopterology!

Help us design and choose a new logo for the SEL!

Jadranka Rota, SEL president; jadranka.rota@biol.lu.se

We invite all members to try their hand at designing a logo for our Society. Feel free to use your skills and imagination or ask ChatGPT for some help. We hope that we will receive some nice options to choose from, rather than having to turn to a professional logo designer.

If you would like to participate, send your entry to <u>jadranka.rota@biol.lu.se</u> by Friday July 18. Preferred file formats are jpg, png, and pdf.

Voting will be open July 25 – August 15, with the possibility to vote by mail or online. Details on how to vote will follow.

We will announce the winner of the competition at the 24th European Congress of Lepidopterology in August.



The Society for European Lepidopterology: Code of Conduct

General statement

The goal of the Society for European Lepidopterology is to promote a closer international collaboration among all lepidopterists, professional and amateur, in order to exchange and promote research on butterflies and moths and their conservation. Exchanging between scientists and specialists from different horizons is the quintessence of science. Everyone is welcome to join the Society, regardless of their gender, origin, religion, age or ethnicity.

Political ideas

We tolerate the expression of political ideas within the legislation.

Harassment and discrimination

The Society strives to guaranty a safe and respectful environment to communicate and share knowledge. Herewith we value open communication and politeness between our members, as well as between the members and external persons. We will not tolerate any form of the following:

- Discrimination based on skin colour or ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, ability, body size, social status or religion, disability, age
- Sexual harassment, including unwelcome and persistent solicitation of emotional or physical intimacy, unwelcome attention through speaking or touching
- Personally derogatory, demeaning speech or actions
- Inappropriate behaviour such as excessive ebriety, verbal violence or misplaced jokes
- Intimidation, physical or verbal
- Sustained disruption of talks or discussions

Reporting misconduct

Violation of the Code of Conduct with one of the above-mentioned behaviours should be reported to any member of the SEL Council. The Council will evaluate the complaint and take further action regarding the violation of the code. Consequences can be diverse, depending on the severity of the violation, spanning from a formal warning to a lifetime ban from the Society. A form for reporting such violations is available on the <u>SEL webpage</u>.

Invitation to the General Meeting of the SEL* on August 21, 2025 in Svatý Jan pod Skalou, Czech Republic Invitation à l'Assemblée Générale de la SEL* du 21 août 2025, à Svatý Jan pod Skalou, République tchèque Einladung zur Generalversammlung der SEL* am 21. August 2025 in Svatý Jan pod Skalou, Tschechien

*Statutory name / Dénomination statutaire / Gesetzlicher Name: SEL Society of European Lepidopterists

Richard Mally, SEL General Secretary; richardmally@seznam.cz			
		-	
pp 5	pp 5–6	pp 6	

Invitation to the General Meeting of the SEL 2025

All SEL members are cordially invited to attend an Ordinary SEL General Meeting due to take place on Thursday 21 August 2025 at the monastery, Svatý Jan pod Skalou, Czech Republic. The meeting is planned to begin at 4.00 p.m. and Council proposes the following agenda. Members unable to attend the Gen-

eral Meeting are referred to section 4, paragraph 3 in the SEL statutes (available <u>here</u> and on the SEL website) concerning postal votes.

This invitation is published on June 21, 2025, according to the SEL Statutes, paragraph 4.

Agenda

- 1. Opening, welcome
- 2. Report of the SEL Council
- 3. Report of the Treasurer
- 4. Auditor's Report
- 5. Report of the Editor
- 6. Report of Committee Chairmen
- 7. Council proposals
- 8. Discharge of Council, Auditors, and Committee Chairmen
- 9. Appointment of Election Leader
- 10. Election of Council members
- 11. Election of Committee chairmen
- 12. Election of auditors

- 13. The 25th SEL Congress
- 14. Members' proposals
- 15. Nomination and election of
- honorary members 16. Any other business

Item 7. The council proposes to make a small change to modernise the Statutes, in order to follow the current practice of many societies also having a Code of Conduct. The Code of Conduct is presented in this issue of the SELepidoptera News. More information and the proposed change to the text of the Statues will be sent to the members at least one month before the General Meeting.

Item 10. Election of Council members. Hossein Rajaei will step down as Membership secretary. Council proposes Reza Zahiri as candidate Membership secretary. Wolfgang Eckweiler will step down as Treasurer. Council proposes Frank-Peter Roick as candidate Treasurer. The 4year term of Maria Heikkilä ends, and Council proposes her re-election. Enrique García Barros will step down as an ordinary council member. The council will propose a new member for this post at least one month before the General Meeting.

Item 12. Election of auditor: The 4year term of Rolf Mörtter ends, and council proposes his re-election as auditor. **Item 14.** Members' proposals: any proposals by members are to be submitted in writing to the General Secretary, Richard Mally (email: richardmally@seznam.cz) latest by July 15, 2025.

Item 15. Nomination and election of honorary members. The council will propose new honorary members at least one month before the General Meeting.

Invitation à l'Assemblée Générale de la SEL 2025

Tous les membres de la SEL sont cordialement invités à participer à l'Assemblée Générale ordinaire de la SEL qui se tiendra à 16h00, le 21 août 2025 à Svatý Jan pod Skalou en République tchèque.

L'ordre du jour établi par le Conseil est indiqué ci-dessous. Les membres qui ne pourraient pas participer à cette AG sont invités à se reporter au §3, section 4 des Statuts de la SEL, qui traite du vote par correspondance. Conformément aux statuts de la SEL (§4), cette convocation est publiée le 21 juin 2025.

Ordre du jour

- 1. Ouverture
- 2. Rapport d'activités du Conseil
- 3. Rapport financier



- 4. Rapport des auditeurs comptables
- 5. Rapport de l'éditeur
- 6. Rapport du responsable des comités
- 7. Propositions du Conseil
- 8. Révocations du Conseil, trésorier et président du conseil
- 9. Désignation du superviseur des élections
- 10. Élection des membres du Conseil
- 11. Élection du responsable des comités
- 12. Élection des auditeurs comptables
- 13. Le XXVe congrès de la SEL en 2027
- 14. Propositions des membres
- 15. Nomination et élection des membres honoraires
- 16. Autres sujets

Point 7. Propositions du Conseil. Le conseil propose d'apporter une légère modification aux statuts afin de se conformer à la pratique actuelle de nombreuses sociétés disposant également d'un code de conduite. Ce code est présenté dans ce numéro de SELepidoptera News. De plus amples informations et la proposition de modification du texte des statuts seront envoyées aux membres au moins un mois avant l'assemblée générale.

Point 10. Élection des membres du Conseil. Hossein Rajaei souhaite démissionner de son poste de secrétaire des adhésions. Le conseil propose Reza Zahiri comme candidat au poste de secrétaire des adhésions. Wolfgang Eckweiler souhaite démissionner de son poste de trésorier. Le propose conseil Frank-Peter Roick comme candidat au poste de trésorier. Le mandat de quatre ans de Maria Heikkilä arrive à échéance et le conseil propose sa réélection. Enrique García Barros souhaite démissionner de son poste de membre ordinaire du conseil. Le conseil proposera un nouveau membre à ce poste au moins un mois avant l'assemblée générale.

Point 12. Election des auditeurs comptables. Le mandat de quatre ans de Rolf Mörtter arrive à échéance et le conseil propose sa réélection au poste de commissaire aux comptes.

Point 14. Propositions des membres. Toute proposition des membres doit être soumise par écrit au secrétaire général, Richard Mally (courriel: richard-mally@seznam.cz), au plus tard le 15 juillet 2025.

Point 15. Nomination et élection des membres honoraires. Le conseil proposera de nouveaux membres d'honneur au moins un mois avant l'assemblée générale.

Einladung zur Generalversammlung der SEL 2025

Alle SEL-Mitglieder sind herzlich SEL-Generalversammlung zur eingeladen, die am Donnerstag, den 21. August 2025 im Kloster, Svatý Jan pod Skalou, Tschechien, stattfinden wird. Der Veranstaltungsbeginn ist für 16.00 Uhr geplant. Der Vorstand schlägt die nachstehende Agenda vor. Mitglieder, die nicht an der Generalversammlung teilnehmen können, werden bezüglich Briefwahl auf Paragraph 4 Abschnitt 3 der SEL-Satzung verwiesen. Fristgerecht in Übereinstimmung mit den Statuten der SEL (§4:1) wird diese Einladung am 21.Juni 2025 veröffentlicht.

Agenda

- 1. Eröffnung, Begrüßung
- 2. Bericht des SEL-Vorstandes
- 3. Bericht des Schatzmeisters
- 4. Bericht der Rechnungsprüfer
- 5. Bericht des Editors
- 6. Bericht des Vorsitzenden des Komitees
- 7. Vorschläge des Vorstandes
- Entlastung des Vorstandes, der Rechnungsprüfer und der Komiteevorsitzenden
- 9. Ernennung des Wahlleiters
- 10. Wahl des Vorstandes
- 11. Wahl der
- Komiteevorsitzenden 12. Wahl der Rechnungsprüfer
- 13. Der XXV. SEL-Kongress

- 14. Mitgliedervorschläge
- 15. Ernennung von
 - Ehrenmitgliedern
- 16. Weitere Diskussionspunkte.

Punkt 7. Der Vorstand schlägt eine kleine Änderung zur Modernisierung der Satzung vor, um der gegenwärtigen Praxis vieler Gesellschaften zu folgen, einen Verhaltenskodex ("Code of Conduct") zu beinhalten. Der Verhaltenskodex wird in dieser Ausgabe der SELepidoptera News vorgestellt. Weitere Informationen zur Änderung des Textes der Satzung werden den Mitgliedern spätestens einen Monat vor der Generalversammlung zugesendet.

Punkt 10. Wahl der Vorstandsmitglieder. Hossein Rajaei möchte von seinem Amt als Mitgliedersekretär zurücktreten. Der Vorstand schlägt Reza Zahiri als Kandidat als des Mitgliedersekretärs vor. Wolfgang Eckweiler möchte von seinem Amt als Schatzmeister zurücktreten. Der Vorstand schlägt Frank-Peter Roick als Kndidat des Schatzmeisters vor. Die 4-jährige Amtszeit von Maria Heikkilä endet, und sie steht für eine Wiederwahl zur Verfügung. Enrique García Barros möchte von seinem Amt als Ordentliches Vorstandsmitglied zurücktreten. Der Vorstand wird einen neuen Kandidaten für diesen Posten spätestens einen Monat vor der Generalversammlung mitteilen.

Punkt 12. Wahl der Rechnungsprüfer: Die 4-jährige Amtszeit von Rolf Mörtter endet, und der Vorstand schlägt seine Wiederwahl als Rechnungsprüfer vor.

Punkt 14. Mitgliedervorschläge. Jegliche Mitgliedervorschläge müssen bis zum 15. Juli 2025 in schriftlicher Form an den SEL-Generalsekretär Richard Mally (E-Mail: richardmally@seznam. cz) geschickt werden.

Punkt 15. Ernennung von Ehrenmitgliedern. Der Vorstand wird neue Ehrenmitglieder spätestens einen Monat vor der Generalversammlung mitteilen.

Candidates standing for the upcoming Council Election

Reza Zahiri is an Iranian-Canadian evolutionary biologist specializing in Lepidoptera. After completing his bachelor's and M.Sc. degrees in Iran, he served as the curator of the Lepidoptera collection at the Hayk Mirzayans Insect Museum (HMIM) in Tehran from 2004 to 2008. In 2008, he moved to Finland to pursue a Ph.D. under the supervision of Prof. Niklas Wahlberg. He successfully defended his thesis in June 2012, making significant contributions to the understanding of higher-level relationships within the superfamily Noctuoidea through multigene phylogenetic analyses.

Following his Ph.D., Zahiri undertook a three-year postdoctoral fellowship at the Centre for Biodiversity Genomics, University of Guelph (Canada), in Prof. Paul Hebert's lab, where he assembled a comprehensive DNA barcode library for 3,700 North American noctuoid species. In 2015, he began a second postdoctoral position with the Canadian government in Ottawa, focusing on developing molecular diagnostic tools to detect invasive species.

In 2016, Zahiri joined the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) in Ottawa as a lepidopterist at the Entomology Diagnostic Laboratory. In 2020, he spent a sabbatical year as the Lepidoptera curator at the Zoological Museum of the University of Hamburg. In 2023, he was appointed as a research scientist at the State Museum of Natural History Karlsruhe (SMNK), where his work now focuses on insect biomonitoring, metabarcoding, biodiversity robotics, and the long-term preservation of biological samples for future research.





Frank-Peter Roick has been working with microlepidoptera for over 30 years, with a primary focus on European tortricids and pyralids. His interest in pyralids also extends to the Indo-Australian fauna.

He studied phytopathology (Diploma) and environmental sciences (Master). As part of his diploma thesis he explored the butterfly fauna of northern Thuringia. His master's thesis focused on undetermined and unevaluated trap catches of Coleoptera. He currently works at the Thuringian State Office for Agriculture, where he heads the agricultural research laboratory. Before that he worked as a lecturer in plant health, entomology and nematology. He also contributes to research at the Halle-Leipzig Environmental Research Institute, with a focus on floodplain ecology and nature conservation.



First announcement! Forum Herbulot XIII congress in Finland 29.6.– 2.7 2026

Pasi Sihvonen, pasi.sihvonen@helsinki.fi

Forum Herbulot congresses provide an excellent opportunity to share the latest research developments on the superfamily Geometroidea on global scale. These events provide a platform for networking with colleagues and exchanging ideas in a friendly and relaxed atmosphere, often combined with fieldwork and collecting. The congresses occur every two years, alternating between European and non-European venues.

We are delighted to announce that, following the congress held in South Africa in January 2025, the next congress will take place in Finland from June 29 to July 2, 2026. The venue will be <u>Hotel</u> <u>Lepolampi</u> in southern Finland, which is conveniently accessible by public transportation due to its proximity to Helsinki airport and the capital region. Set in the countryside by a small lake, the surrounding areas boast coniferdominated mixed forests.

Participants can collect specimens at the venue and throughout Finland, as no collecting permits are needed outside protected areas in this country. Additionally, no export permits are needed, and accessing Finnish genetic resources for research purposes under the Nagoya protocol is open, so molecular research does not require a permit either.

The congress will include a visit to <u>Finnish Museum of Natural History</u> in Helsinki and an excursion to the nearby nature recreation area in <u>Palakoski</u>.

Further information, including important dates for abstract submission and registration as well as pricing details, will be included in the next Newsletter.



Espoo and the Palakoski recreation area, Vihti (left photos) and the congress venue Hotel Lepolampi, Espoo (right photos).



Finnish Museum of Natural History, Helsinki.

The Organisation Committee — Pasi Sihvonen, Maria Heikkilä, Mikael Englund, Kyung Min Lee and Elena Kochanova — warmly invite you to join us in Finland!

Enquiries and info: pasi.sihvonen@helsinki.fi

New Editor-in-Chief sought for Nota Lepidopterologica

A new Editor-in-Chief is sought for Nota Lepidopterologica to replace David Lees who is resigning from the position at the time of the SEL congress in Czechia in August 2025. The work is currently shared with Théo Léger and so it is not too onerous and would suit any lepidopterist from an early career person to a retired entomologist. The person would need to have good English language editing skills, ideally a good knowledge of Lepidoptera, and ideally some previous editing experience. When an ms passes criteria for further consideration, the Editor-in-Chief assigns submissions to one of the subject editors (currently a team of 14 specialists on different topics), who then find reviewers and make recommendations on acceptance. The Editor-in-Chief makes all final decisions on papers and also does copy editing, but at their disposal is the help of a team of lepidopterists with good native English skills who can correct mss otherwise suitable for passing to subject editors. Nota Lepidopterologica is a popular peer reviewed journal with impact factor, and this would be a great opportunity for someone to raise their profile throughout Europe and internationally. Anyone interested or with a suitable recommendation should contact David Lees <u>David.Lees@nhm.ac.uk</u> and Théo Léger <u>theo.leger@mfn.berlin</u> by 11 August 2025 with a short résumé of their knowledge and editing experience, who will bring forward potential candidates when they present their Editor's report at the SEL congress.

Social media content manager wanted for SEL

The Society's Council is looking for someone to take on the job of social media content manager, representing SEL on social media, specifically Bluesky and Facebook.

The primary task of the content manager would be to post news, updates and information relevant to our wider community on the Society's social media outlets, and manage community engagement. This would include coordinating postings with the Editor of the SELepidoptera News (Dominic Wanke), the webmaster for the SEL homepage (Richard Mally), and other members of the SEL Council. You would participate in Council meetings and present brief reports on activities and community engagement, and discuss potential problems and opportunities.

As is the case for all members of the SEL Council, this is voluntary work, but the content manager would be credited by name on the <u>Society's website</u>.

If you are interested in taking on this task, you enjoy engaging with the community of Lepidoptera fans, and are fluent in English, then please reach out to <u>Richard Mally</u>. We are looking forward to hearing from you!





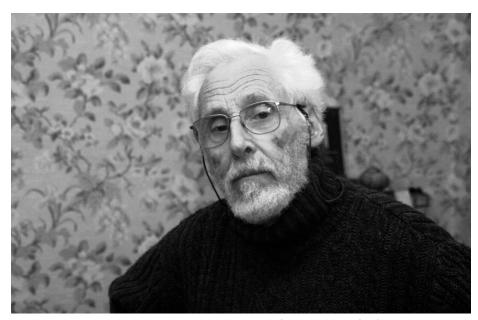
Obituary for Henri Descimon (1934–2025)

Gabriel Nève, gabriel.neve@imbe.fr

Henri Descimon was born in Nogent-sur-Marne on February 19th, 1934, and died in Marseille on January 1st, 2025. He was an entomologist all his life, and never went out on a nature walk without his entomological net in hand.

Henri had been interested in butterflies since childhood, and this interest deepened during family holidays in Cauterets, French Pyrenees, between 1949 and 1961. During one of these visits, in September 1953, he captured a butterfly that he was unable to identify and entrusted to Hubert de Lesse, who concluded that it was a new species to which Descimon and de Lesse gave the name Erebia serotina. This episode marked Henri's entry - then aged 19 - into the world of Lepidopterists. Later, L.G. Higgins and N.D. Riley in named it "Descimon's turn ringlet" in their Field Guide to the Butterflies of Britain and Europe, first published in 1970.

Henri's childhood was a difficult one, as his father was a prisoner of war from 1939 to 1945. He began his university studies at the Sorbonne University (the oldest University in Paris) in September 1952. Henri also became a regular visitor to the Entomology Laboratory of the Paris Natural History Museum. He went on entomological excursions in the forest of Ozoir-la-Ferrière, 30 km from Paris, and other places where Coenonympha hero, Euphydryas maturna and many other forest butterflies could then still be found abundance. in His studies were brilliant, and he obtained a Diplôme d'Études Supérieures(Master degree) in 1957 with an outstanding dissertation on the Lepidoptera of the Pyrenees, based on his observations since his first visit to the Pyrenees in 1949. Several notes summarize the most remarkable observations were published in



Henri Descimon at his home, December 17, 2005 (Photo by G. Nève).

French entomological journals, and the dissertation was eventually published with an update in 2010.

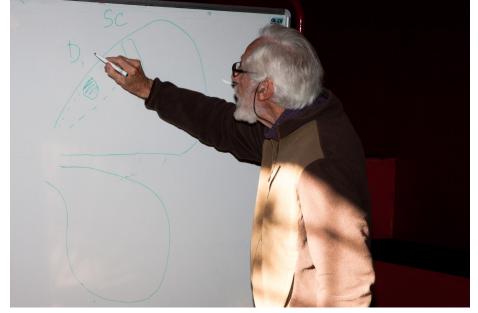
Henri graduated in Natural Sciences in 1958, and was appointed secondary school teacher in Chartres for 1958-1959. He then did his military service, first in Autun as a teacher, then serving in a regiment of Algerian riflemen in Mostaganem, and in 1961-1962, he completed his military service by returning to Autun. His entomological surveys in the Morvan region, to which he often returned, date back to this period.

In 1962, he was recruited as assistant professor at the École Normale Supérieure in Paris, a position with both teaching and research responsibilities. He wrote a brilliant thesis on pterin biosynthesis in the Pieridae. Henri demonstrated that pterins are both an excretory product and a major constituent of the pigments present in Pieridae wings. They also play an important role in several metabolic chains. The thesis (available at https://hal.science/ tel-03548036) also includes an important chapter in which Henri

details the rearing methods for *Colias croceus*, *Pieris napi* and *P. brassicae*, requiring special precautions to avoid contamination by viruses. Henri later successfully adapted this approach to the rearing of other butterflies, in particular *Parnassius apollo*.

In parallel with his biochemical work, Henri continued his entomological surveys during his spare time, and published several notes on the distribution of Lycaena helle and other species, as well as on more general questions of melanism and Lepidoptera behavior. In the late 1960s and 1970s, Henri made several trips to tropical America, where he studied the distribution and ecology of various species, particularly in the genera Agrias, Prepona, Morpho, Perisama and in the subfamily Brassolinae. From one of these trips, he brought back a *Perisama* that he dedicated to his wife: Perisama patara arletta.

This interest in neotropical fauna led him to organize an international meeting on the biogeography of tropical America in Paris in June 1976, the proceedings of which he published the following year.



Henri Decimon explains the development of *Parnassius apollo* wing pattern at an entomological meeting in Marseille, January 25, 2014 (Photo by G. Nève)

In 1979, Henri was appointed Professor at the University of Provence in Marseilles, where he remained for the rest of his career. On his arrival in Marseilles, Henri and his family bought a house surrounded by a garden. In this garden, Henri carried out miniexperiments to acclimatize plants from countries with Mediterranean or subtropical climates. Later, he would also grow *Sedum*, the host plant of *Parnassius apollo*.

In Marseilles, Henri gave up biochemical research to devote himself to population genetics, firstly on *Parnassius mnemosyne*, during Michel Napolinano's thesis, then on other Parnassius from the French fauna, Boloria eunomia and Euphydryas aurinia during other thesis supervisions (see summary in https://hal.science/ hal-02367189). His work also focused on phylogeny problems in Parnassius Satyrids, and Meliteines. His in-depth knowledge of French butterflies has led him to address speciation and spatial population structure, often applied to conservation issues. His collection data were also used in the first synthesis of the influence of global warming on butterfly distribution, published in Nature (Parmesan et al. 1999). Having observed natural hybridizations between species beyond the now well-known cases of Erebia

serotina and Lysandra cormion, and some cases of introgression such as between *Parnassius apollo* and *P. phoebus*, Henri wrote two important syntheses on species concept in Lepidoptera, the latest of which in collaboration with James Mallet (available at https:// hal.science/hal-04870001v1) has been cited 70 times.

His teaching activities were close to his heart. As a personal subscriber to *Nature*, he kept abreast of the latest discoveries in his lectures, including to his undergraduate students, who were thus introduced to the process of scientific research rather than to a fixed level of knowledge.

During his entomological surveys, he found aberrations in *Parnassius apollo*, which he began to breed in captivity. For over twenty years, he carried out controlled crosses of various morphotypes of *Parnassius apollo*, which enabled him to describe the recessive or dominant character of several forms. He then returned to the study of butterfly wing pigments, integrating them into the study of wing patterns, and this was the subject of his last publications.

Only after retirement did Henri and his wife have the opportunity to return to the Pyrenees in September to capture new specimens of *Erebia serotina*, whose genetic analysis demonstrated that *E. serotina* is a recurrent hybrid between male *E. pronoe* and female *E. epiphron*.

Henri had an excellent knowledge of botany, which was the subject of several of his publications. He knew the host plants of all the butterflies he was interested in. For example, in 1963, he discovered that the host plant of *Pieris ergane* in the Alps is *Aethionema saxatile*.



Henri Descimon examines freshly hatched *Parnassius apollo* at his home, May 4, 2003 (Photo by G. Nève)



After retirement, he began researching Aricia morronensis in the French Pyrenees, looking for its host plant Erodium glandulosum on limestone outcrops identified on geological maps and botanical surveys, some of which dating from the nineteenth century! With the help of his wife Arlette, he mapped out as complete a range of A. morronensis in France as possible. The Descimon couple spent six 15-day periods in the Pyrenees, carrying out research that would have been impossible in an academic setting. The article presenting Descimon's work on this species goes far beyond the search for this butterfly, addressing the very process of scientific research.

At home, he continued to crossbreed *Parnassius apollo* strains every year until 2023, which were the subject of several publications. He also took part in entomological trips in search of *Parnassius* in Central Asia, and visited Patagonia in search of the mythical *Colias ponteni*, which he unfortunately never found.

Keen to bear witness to the riches of the past, Henri often discussed the decline of entomofauna as a result of changes in the way meadows and forests were managed. He was well aware that the conservation of species can only be achieved through effective conservation of their habitats. The collection of European butterflies collected by Henri, along with that of his brother Robert, is to be deposited at the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris, where it will remain a witness to a diversity that has unfortunately often vanished.

A complete list of Henri Descimon's 181 scientific publications, spanning 70 (!) years, together with a list of Lepidoptera dedicated to him, is available on Zenodo at <u>https://zenodo.org/</u> <u>records/14633113</u>.

Henri had been member of the Society for European Lepidopterology at least since 1978, and encouraged French Lepidopterists to join. He served on the Society's Council in the 1990s, and attended several of the Society's congresses, until the Rome meeting in 2005.

Henri Descimon's death leaves a great void in French entomology. He is survived by his wife Arlette, their two children and three grandchildren.



Henri Descimon looking for Parnassius mnemosyne at the Sainte-Baume, June 11, 2001 (Photo by G. Nève).

Obituary for Jeremy D. Holloway (1945 – 2025)

Malcolm Scoble, M.Scoble@nhm.ac.uk

With the passing of Jeremy Holloway, in March of this year, entomologists and biogeographers have lost a highly productive and key figure in lepidopteran studies. He will be remembered, especially by taxonomists, for his multivolume work *The Moths of Borneo*, but he also made numerous contributions to Lepidoptera research including the phylogeny, general biology and numerical analysis of distribution patterns of the group.

Although he had impressive academic credentials, Jeremy was a naturalist with a lifelong and broad interest in the natural world, from observations of wildlife to being an enthusiastic and skilled, wildlife-friendly gardener at his home in Wootton near the town of Dorking in the English county of Surrey.

Jeremy was born in Epsom in 1945 and grew up in Leatherhead, Surrey. It was in a chalk grassland meadow near his childhood home, that he developed an interest in Lepidoptera. This interest blossomed at Bryanston School, where there was a strong biology department, which also provided him with the opportunity to run a moth trap. From Bryanston he won an Exhibition to study Natural Sciences at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, where he was a member of the Cambridge Natural History Society. After his undergraduate studies, he completed his doctorate, also at Cambridge, on applying numerical methods to analyse biogeographic and ecological data on moths gathered from the island of Borneo.

It was, indeed, prior to his doctoral studies, and with his lifelong friend and collaborator Henry Barlow, that he made what proved to be a defining field trip to Mount Kinabalu in Borneo. The material from the series of transects from base to close to the summit

provided the core material for Jeremy's doctorate, where he subjected the data to quantitative analyses. His study provided the methodological experience for many of his subsequent publications. His meticulous recording of the altitudinal distribution of certain species on the mountain formed the baseline for a study of changes 50 years on in 2015, due to climate change. This subsequent study was done by a Taiwanese lady, I-Ching, under the supervision of Professor Jane Hill at York, who resampled the altitudinal limits of certain moth species, showing that the species

distributions had invariably moved up the mountain to varying degrees. The results are probably the first exercise of this kind to measure the effects of global warming on tropical Lepidoptera.

Jeremy had a special interest in Geometridae. He considered them of particular importance as habitat indicators with many results and publications arising from transects he carried out in SE Asia. Besides his taxonomic work, he published on geometrid hostplant profiles, hostplant specificity, abundance, phenology and the general biogeography of the group.





Jeremy was a man with a mission. Following the Kinabalu expedition and with a doctorate under his belt he made numerous subsequent expeditions sampling moths in many localities in SE Asia and Australasia (New Caledonia; Mount Mulu, Sarawak; Seram; Sulawesi; and Norfolk Island). The data gathered from the extensive sampling of moths from these areas by Jeremy himself and colleagues resulted in a plethora of papers, either solo or with collaborators, using quantitative methods to analyse patterns of distribution and other aspects of the biology of these insects.

But his sense of purpose and focus is assuredly to be seen in the 18volume work that comprises *The Moths of Borneo*. This series cover the taxonomy of the larger moths of the island – around 4,500 species. The value to those interested in the insect fauna of SE Asia and indeed the Indo-Australian tropics more widely is obvious. But the wider context, explicit in these

works, provides many insights into the taxonomic and phylogenetic aspects of the Lepidoptera as a whole rendering them of great value to lepidopterists worldwide. Three substantial volumes cover the Geometridae. Here again, there is a wealth of information, including novel observations on higher taxa, that is of interest to all geometrid workers wherever their geographical focus. Producing such a mammoth series demanded long-term focus and determination - personal qualities that Jeremy had in abundance. It was highly appropriate that he was awarded the Karl Jordan Medal in 1995, significantly for his work on The Moths of Borneo (MoB). That award was followed by the Linnean Society Gold Medal for services to science in 2018.

From 1978-1996, Jeremy was employed by the International Institute of Entomology (later CAB International), with a base at the Natural History Museum, London, providing access to the excellent collections and library at that organisation. He took enhanced retirement in 1996, a decision that allowed him to work intensively on the *MoB* and to publish further on his eco-biogeographical research. After *MoB* was completed, he remained active and even throughout his last years published many papers with collaborators, despite suffering the loss of his wife Phillipa (Pippa) in 2021 and impairment from seriously declining eyesight that rendered him virtually housebound. He was a member of the Scientific Board of Forum Herbulot, and he will be missed deeply not only by members of the SEL, but also by many others in the UK and around the world as a colleague, friend and highly productive entomologist.

Acknowledgements: For input directly or from various sources, I thank: Henry Barlow, Nigel Winser, Manfred Sommerer, Nick Holloway, Scott Miller, Geoff Martin, Pasi Sihvonen.

Request for information / photos of Hipparchia powelli

Richard Mandziejewicz, richardmand@aol.com

Dear Lepidopterists,

I am undertaking a desktop project relating to the little known satyrid *Hipparchia powelli*. Initial research of literature has shown that there exists a lack of both historical and contemporary information regarding this species. The first task will be to determine how many specimens of *H. powelli* are known to exist in collections in both museums and those that are privately owned. Secondly, from the images provided, to assess the determination of each specimen while taking into account any variation from the type.

Thirdly, from data labels provided, to assemble a database to provide information regarding *H. powelli*'s recorded locations and distribution. This will be used for mapping purposes and for field work in the future. I would be grateful if SEL members could provide me with photos of the underside of *H. powelli* specimens and a clear photo of the data label of each and every specimen. All contributions will be acknowledged.



Yours Sincerely,

Richard Mandziejewicz

Madrid's Tagus basin and its continuing importance as a region of biodiversity in entomological research

Gareth Edward King¹, sterrhinae@gmail.com & José Luis Viejo Montesinos¹ Departamento de Biología (Zoología), Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, 28049 Cantoblanco (Madrid prov.), Spain

Madrid is Europe's fifth biggest capital city with 6.2 million inhabitants in the autonomous region including Madrid itself which biogeographically sits in between José Izco's (1984) 'zona de transición' (loosely translated as the foothills of the Sierra de Guadarrama at 650-750m) to the westnorth-west and the Tagus valley to the east-south-east (490-600m) with its high-pH gypsym soils and its sub-desertic character (Izco, 1984). The capital's biggest railway station-Atocha is named after atochares referring to the Sti*pa* species (Poaceae) so typical of the Tagus basin and its soils. The first lepidopteran described from this latter area was Hyperlais rivasalis (Vázquez, 1905) (Crambidae, Cybalominae) of the five species in this genus with a SE peninsular distribution across to the Maghreb, although H. rivasalis is an Iberian endemic (Gastón et al., 2015).

Nothing was known about its biology with certainty (King & Murria Beltrán, 2001) but this spring the first author discovered the undescribed caterpillars on Lepidium subulatum L. (Cruciferae) (Fig. 1) (King, in preparation) in an area within the confines of the municipal area of the capital city (t.m. de Madrid, 660m). In fact, the moth was described from material from Montarco now part of the Rivas-Vaciamadrid (600m) housing complex to the SE which at the same time abuts the SE Regional Park which takes in the ox-bow lakes and meanders of the river Jarama itself a tributary of the Tagus (the mother river flows through Aranjuez in the extreme SE of Madrid at the province's lowest point -490m).

In the same area, larvae were taken of the endemic larentine: *L. castiliaria* Staudinger, 1877 also on *Lepidium subulatum* (Fig. 2) (King



Caterpillar of H. rivasalis on Lepidium subulatum L. (Cruciferae).

& Viejo Montesinos, in preparation). This steppe-sub-desertic area of Llanos de Vallecas is a continuation due west of Montarco which was the collecting area of 1930s' Madrid before the civil war and there is an enormous amount of material in the Museo Nacional de Ciencias Madrid (MNCN) including of *Myinodes interpunctaria atlantica* Hausmann, 1994 (Geometridae, Desmobathrinae) (King, 2002).

Subsequent described species from Madrid include two in the genus Scythris Hübner, (1825): S. villari Agenjo, 1971 which Ramón Agenjo described from moths taken in the city's biggest park-Casa de Campo-opened by the Popular Front government in 1931. This being west of the city it forms part of the 'zona de transición', but at its eastern most edge. S. bengtbengtssoni Vives, 1994 was described from a male taken in El Regajal, Aranjuez (489m); the female remains unknown to science. S. villari is one of the six species documented in King & Viejo Montesinos (2024) as being relatively common to the north-west of Madrid; one of the other species: S. gravatella (Zeller, 1847) in the same paper provided details as to its hitherto unknown larvae which were taken in Ciempozuelos (600m) in 2001-02 (King & Viejo Montesinos, 2024). This brings us to the discovery of a new species of Scythris for Science-S. salsolavermiculatus King, 2024 which was discovered from cocoons taken in Salsola vermiculata (Chenopodiaceae) in the extreme east of Madrid between Meco and Los Santos de Humosa in 2001. In the spring of 2024, a diligent search has been made of the extensive Salsola stands to the SW of Torrejón de Ardoz (Peña Rodada, 590m) for further material (King, 2024).



L. castiliaria Staudinger, 1877 also on Lepidium subulatum.

The area itself provided impressive data for such interesting taxa as Cleta ramosaria (Villers, 1789) (Geometridae, Sterrhinae) as well as Narraga nelvae catalaunica Herbulot, 1943 (Ennominae). King & Viejo Montesinos (2010) documented the larval food-plants of the Geometridae in Ciempozuelos after a field study period covering 2004-08 with five species' larvae: Perigune convergata (Villers, 1789), P. narbonea (Linnaeus, 1767), Chemerina caliginearia (Rambur, 1833) (Ennominae), S. (Glossotrophia) asellaria dentatolineata (Wehrli, 1926) (Sterrhinae) and Antilurga alhambrata (Staudinger, 1859) (Larentiinae) having been parasitised by what has turned out to be a new Hymenopteran parasitoid for science: Hyposoter naso Galsworthy & Shaw, 2023 (Ichneumonidae, Campopleginae).

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Welcome to MutuLep

Toomas Tammaru, toomas.tammaru@ut.ee

Dear members,

The SEL council has launched a registry of members ready to support fellow lepidopterists with fieldwork in their home countries or in other regions they have experience with (including outside of Europe). The registry is available at: https://sisu.ut.ee/mutulep/

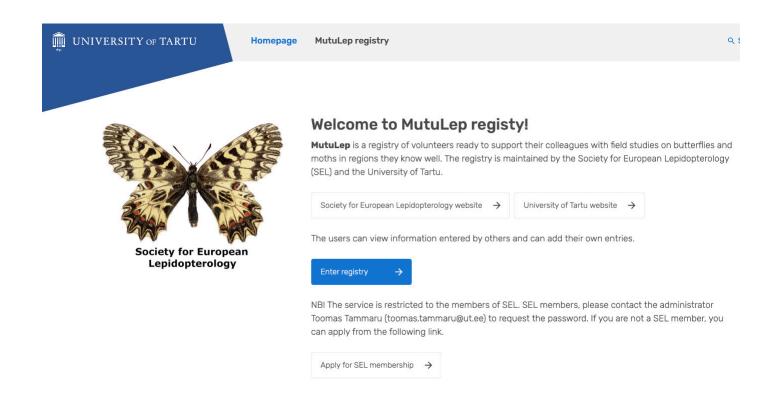
The registry uses the Name Directory plugin within the WordPress Multisite environment and is hosted on a server of the University of Tartu.

We envisage that the help needed and offered may relate to recommending places to visit, giving logistical advice, providing information on legal matters, or lending equipment. We expect that, frequently, local experts may be willing to join their colleagues in the field.

The registry consists of the names of volunteers and a free-text field, which we expect to contain information about the region concerned, specifications of the type of support offered, and the contact information of the volunteer.

Access to the registry is restricted to SEL members. Please request a password from Toomas Tammaru (<u>toomas.tam-maru@ut.ee</u>). With the password, you will be able to view all entries and add your own information, pending approval by the administrator. You may also encourage interested persons who are not yet members of SEL to join the society.

We sincerely hope that many members will join the initiative so that it can best serve European lepidopterology.





Die Lepidopterenfauna der Rheinlande und Westfalens Band 21 Familie: Nepticulidae

D. Robrecht, E. van Nieukerken, W. Wittland

This volume deals with the 107 species recorded to date and a further six species that might occur in the area. Dot maps (1:25.000 grid) show the distribution of each species in the study area. We provide detailed locality information, including date and observer, for species with a maximum of ten localities. Where possible, two half-page photos of the mines are shown. Small-format photos of a live and a mounted moth are integrated into the mine photos. For each species there is a short description containing information on host plants, life cycle, mine characteristics, risk of confusion with similar species and on the distribution in Europe and in the study area.

The traditional study area of the Arbeitsgemeinschaft Rheinisch-Westfälischer Lepidopterologen e.V. is located in the west of the Federal Republic of Germany. It includes North Rhine-Westphalia, the northern part of Rhineland-Palatinate and parts of northern and western Hesse, parts of southern Lower Saxony and

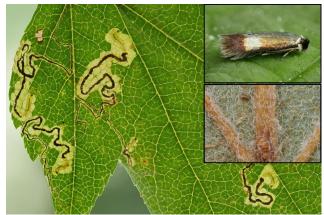


18

Stigmella torminalis (WOOD, 1890)

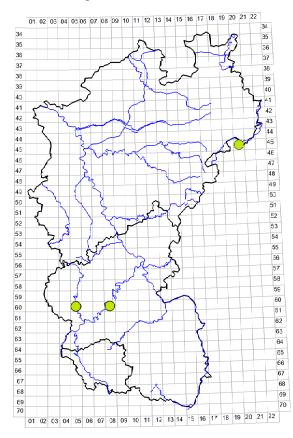


Mine, Q-Falter u. Raupe: HE, Volkmarsen-Hörle, NSG Iberg, Torminalis glaberrima, 03.07.2021, e.l. 02.05.2022 (leg., cult. & Fotos: D. ROBRECHT)



Minen, Ei u. Falter: Fundort wie oben, Torminalis glaberrima, 03.07.2021,e.l. 02.05.2022 (leg., cult. & Fotos: D. ROBRECHT)

35. Stigmella tominalis (WOOD, 1890)



35. Stigmella torminalis (WOOD, 1890)

KARSHOLT & RAZOWSKI: 00123

Wirtspflanze: Torminalis glaberrima (Elsbeere)

Meldungen von anderen Wirtspflanzen (Amelanchier ovalis, Sorbus aria, Sorbus aucuparia) basieren auf falschen Bestimmungen von S. mespilicola oder magdalenae (Publikation VAN NIEUKERKEN & ROBRECHT in Vorbereitung).

Lebenscyklus:

Ei:

Raupe.	Ende Juni – Anfang Juli.

Falter: Mai – Juni.

Minenmerkmale: US, in einem Raum zwischen den Rippen, vorwiegend in der Nähe einer Rippe.

Raupe: Raupe gelb, in der Mine weißlich erscheinend, mit einem Paar fast schwarzer prothorakaler Skleriten, die dem Kopf ein schwarzes Aussehen verleihen.

Kot füllt die Mine nicht vollständig aus. Er liegt in der Mine in Mine: einer fast durchgehenden dünnen Linie, weniger als 1/3 der Minenbreite: Ränder der frühen Mine ziemlich regelmäßig, gerade; frühe Mine oft etwas eckig. Manchmal mehrere Minen in einem Blatt.

Ähnliche Minen: siehe Minen-Bestimmungsschlüssel S. 21.

Verbreitung: Europa

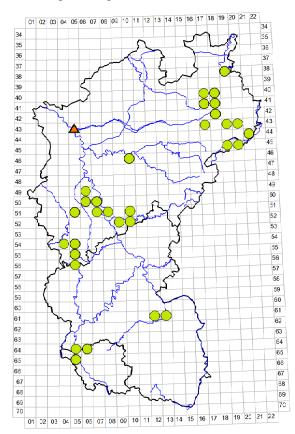
Bisher nur aus England, Westdeutschland (Rheinland-Pfalz), Belgien, von der Krim und aus Nord-Mazedonien bekannt, wahrscheinlich auch Ungarn. In England nur aus Tarrington /Herefordshire bis 1910 gemeldet. Dort wahrscheinlich ausgestorben (VAN NIEUKERKEN & ROBRECHT in Vorbereitung).

Arbeitsgebiet

Sehr selten, wiedergefunden nach mehr als 100 Jahren.

Fundortliste S. 272; Fundortkarte S. 298

36. Stigmella regiella (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1855)



No. 71 June 2025 19



Changes to the list of members (November 20, 2024 – June 1, 2025)

Hossein Rajaei, SEL membership secretary, hossein.rajaei@smns-bw.de

New members – Neue Mitglieder – Nouveaux membres

In total during the last 7 months, 18 new members joined the SEL:

Joao Nunes (Portugal) Zhengyang Liu (China) Max Gron (Australia) Sara La Cava (Italy) Szabolcs Szanyi (Hungary) Julian Overweg (Netherlands) Sadahisa Yagi (Japan) Sora Kim (South Korea) Oliver Bourne (UK) Uttaran Bandyopadhyay (India) Shinichi Nakahara (USA) Giada Zucco (Italy) Elena Kochanova (Finland) Isabelle Deregnaucourt (Finland) Marianne Elias (France) Katalin Pásztor (Hungary) Rachel Steward (Sweden) Tymo Muus (Netherlands)

Resignations – Austritte – Démissions

In total during the last 7 months, 11 members left SEL:

Jean-Loup Chatelain (France) David Adamski (USA) Claudine Lozach (France) Andreas Kopp (Switzerland) Fumio Nagasaki (Japan) Göran Palmqvist (Sweden) Peter Russell (UK) Shen-Horn Yen (Taiwan) Jaap Zwier (Netherlands) Entomological Society of Zürich (Switzerland) Société linnéenne de Lyon (France)

Statistics: Currently (June 01, 2025), SEL membership is composed as follows: 375 ordinary members and a total of 432 members.

Our membership is declining—and with every lost member, the very lifeblood of our Society grows weaker. This is a pivotal moment: the Society's survival depends entirely on us, on our collective commitment. Membership fees are not just funds; they are the foundation that keeps our vision alive and thriving. I urge every SEL member to rise to this challenge—reach out boldly to your colleagues, your students, your entire network. Ignite their passion for our cause, bring them into our fold. Together, we can reverse this downward tide and ensure that our Society not only survives but flourishes for generations to come. The future is in our hands—let's seize it!

20

Money transfer from outside Germany

Wolfgang Eckweiler, Treasurer, SEL-members@eckweiler.com

Payment through local treasurers with their own cash accounts is no longer possible and only direct payments to the treasurer will be accepted. Of course, somebody else can transfer the contribution on your behalf. It is important to indicate in the subject for whom the payment is made.

SEPA Direct Debit

In Germany, the direct debit system has proven its worth. Participants do not need to worry about paying their contributions on time. This is also possible in other countries of the SEPA payment area. Surely you pay your Internet or telephone bill this way. Please check with your bank if they accept SEPA direct debits. You will find a SEPA direct debit mandate to print out in this newsletter. Please fill out the form, sign it and send it by e-mail to SEL-members[at]eckweiler.com or by mail to Dr. Wolfgang Eckweiler, Gronauer Str. 40, D-60385 Frankfurt am Main, Germany.



SEPA bank transfer

Members living in Europe in countries of the Single Euro Payments Area'should use **SEPA bank transfer**: SEPA transfer uses only IBAN and BIC with currency in Euro.

However, some European banks try to execute the transfer as an **expensive SWIFT transfer**. Here further information is necessary.

Just the question about the address of our bank is a reference to this expensive "extra service".

Please ask your bank for a SEPA transfer.

A discount of €5 is granted for SEPA payments.

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A SWIFT bank transfer can be very expensive. If SEPA is possible, take care not to use SWIFT. For this "service" your bank wants more information, please select details you need:

SEL SOCIETY FOR EUROPEAN LEPIDOPTEROLOGY c/o Dr. Wolfgang Eckweiler Gronauer Str. 40 60385 Frankfurt

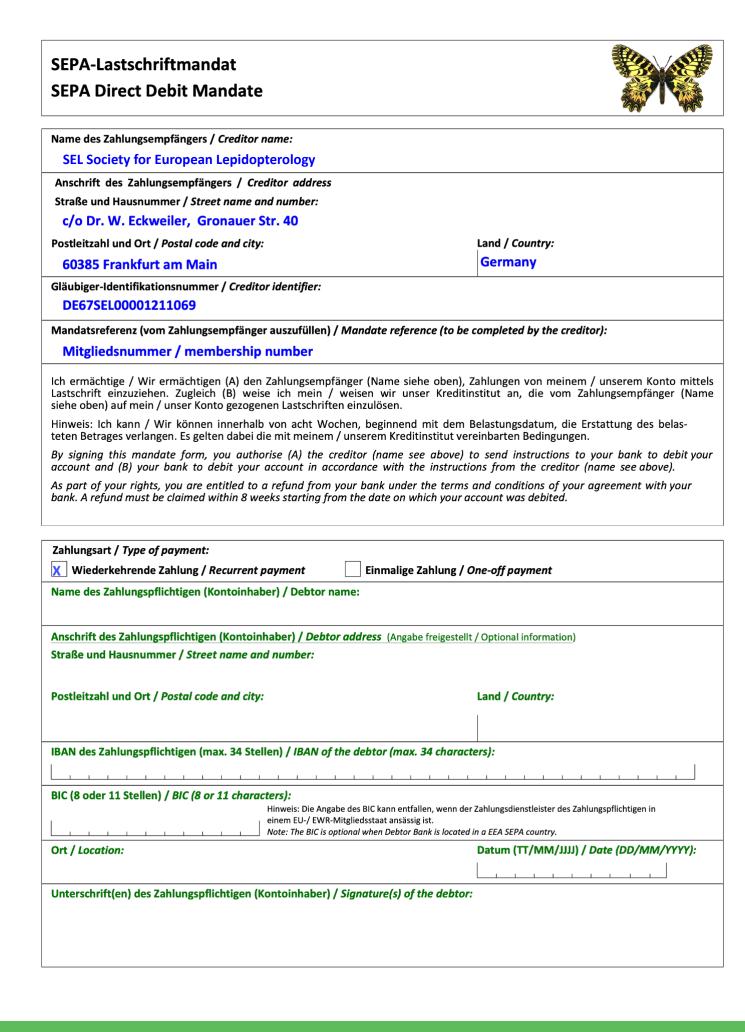
Deutsche Skatbank Zweigstelle der VR-Bank Altenburger Land Altenburger Str. 13 04626 Smölln Germany E-Mail: info@skatbank.de BIC (SWIFT): GENO DEF1 SLR www.skatbank.de

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Members living outside Europe, or having difficulties in paying their membership fee via SEPA bank transfer may use PayPal. They should check, however, that the full amount of the membership fee is paid on the PayPal account: paypal@selep.eu

Take care: The PayPal account looks like an E-Mail-Address, but if you use another E-Mail address, no money will arrive.

Members without a personal PayPal account should ask for a PayPal Invoice, please contact the treasurer: Wolfgang Eckweiler (SEL-members@eckweiler.com).



Society for European Lepidopterology		Application for membership · Aufnahmeantrag · Bulletin de souscription I hereby apply to become a member of SEL. I acknowledge the aims of SEL and agree to pay the annual dues. Ich beantrage die Mitgliedschaft bei SEL. Ich werde die satzungsmäßigen Ziele des Vereins beachten und die jährlichen Mitgliedsbeiträge bezahlen. Par la présente je souhaite devenir membre de la SEL., j'ai pris connaissance du règlement et des objectifs de l'association auxquels je souscris et accepte de règler ma cotisation annuelle.	
Dr. Hossein Rajaei Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde		Changes · Änderungen · Changements Please change and complete the details above in the list of members of the Society for European Lepidopterology, Karlsruhe.	
Rosenstein 1 D-70191 Stuttgart, Germany E-mail: hossein.rajaei@smns-bw.de		Bitte ändern und ergänzen Sie die obigen Angaben in der Mitgliederdatei der Society for European Lepidopterology. Veuillez modifier et compléter les informations ci-dessus dans la liste des membres du Society for European Lepidopterology, Karlsruhe.	
Surname · Name · Nom First Name/s, Title · Vorname, Titel ·	· Prénon	ns, Titre Date of Birth • <i>Geburtsdatum</i> • Date de naissance	
Address · Adresse · Address			
E-mail · E-Mail · Email Phone Number · Telefonnummer · N	luméro (le téléphone Profession · <i>Beruf</i> · Profession	
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Consent to data processing · <i>Einwilligung zur Datenverarbeit</i> I agree that my personal data are stored and processed within the framew privacy policy of the Society for European Lepidopterology.	-		
		atenschutzbestimmungen gespeichert und verarbeitet werden. Dabei halten in.	
J'accepte que mes données personnelles soient stockées et traitées dans le cadre des dispositions légales de protection des données. Ce faisant, nous adhérons strictement à la politique de confidentialité de la Society for European Lepidopterology.			

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The membership fee as an ordinary member (NOTA online) is € 50; as an ordinary member (NOTA printed) is 70 €; as an Student member (NOTA online) is 30 € per year. It should be transferred in January to avoid interruptions in receiving the journal NOTA. Members with a bank account in Germany should fill in and sign the SEPA form (see below). If you send money by bank transfer or Paypal, make sure that all bank fees are included in advance with the sum transferred.