

©Ges. zur Förderung d. Erforschung von Insektenwanderungen e.V. München, download unter www.zobodat.at

ATLANTA

Zeitschrift der „Deutschen Forschungszentrale für Schmetterlingswanderungen“
herausgegeben von der Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Erforschung von Insekten-
wanderungen e.V., München. - Schriftleitung: U. Eitschberger, Humboldtstraße 13,
D-8671 Marktleuthen. - Druck: Schmitt + Meyer, D-8700 Würzburg, Ludwigsplatz 28a

11. Band, Heft 4

ISSN 0171-0079

November 1980

Dr. C.B. WILLIAMS 90 Jahre alt



Dr. C.B. WILLIAMS als junger Entomologe 1932

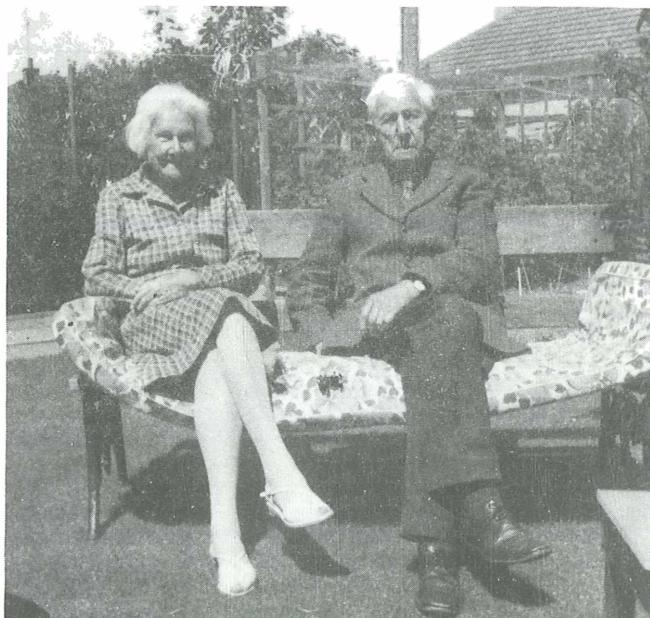
OÖ. Landesmuseum
Biologiezentrum

Der eigentliche Begründer der Wanderfalter – und generell der Insektenmigrationsforschung, Dr. C.B. WILLIAMS, konnte 1979 sein 90. Lebensjahr vollenden. Dies war mit ein Grund, diese so hoch verdiente Persönlichkeit zum Ehrenmitglied der DFZS zu ernennen, deren Mitglied WILLIAMS schon mehrere Jahre ist.

Wer sich mit den Insektenwanderungen beschäftigt, der ist sicherlich mit irgend einer der zahlreichen Arbeiten aus der Feder von WILLIAMS konfrontiert worden. Die Leistungen von WILLIAMS sind unschätzbar. Er war der erste Entomologe, der alle Quellen über das Migrationsgeschehen ordnete und zu analysieren versuchte. So schuf er überhaupt erst die Basis für weitere Forschungen auf diesem Gebiet. Wie überragend diese Leistung ist, wurde mir erst dann so richtig bewußt, als ich erfuhr, daß die Migrationsforschung nur eine Freizeitbeschäftigung von WILLIAMS war. So schrieb er mir am 19. November 1979:

„One point I might mention is that my studies of Insectmigration have been a personal part of my Entomology. Mostly a side-study, done in my spare time, but taking advantage of the many opportunities that occurred while I was wandering round the world on other problems.“

WILLIAMS wurde am 7. Oktober 1889 in Liverpool geboren. Schon als kleiner Schuljunge begeisterten ihn die Insekten. Das Interesse an diesen wuchs mehr



Dr. C.B. WILLIAMS und seine Frau. Aufnahme 1979

und mehr und gab den Ausschlag, Naturwissenschaften zu studieren. Von 1908-1911 studierte er dann auch Chemie, Physik, Botanik, Zoologie und Landwirtschaft an der Universität in Cambridge. Danach war er als Entomologe an vielen Instituten tätig. Chronologisch nun die einzelnen Stationen:

- 1911-1915: Entomologe in der John Innes Institution in London. Besonderes Arbeitsgebiet waren die Thysanopteren.
- 1915-1920: Department of Agriculture, Trinidad, West Indies. Untersuchung der Insektschäden an Zuckerrohr (besonders von Cercopiden) und die Suche nach natürlichen Feinden. Untersuchung des Virusbefalls an Zuckerrohr. Beobachtung der ersten Schmetterlingswanderungen.
- 1920-1927: Arbeit in der Entomology Section of Ministry of Agriculture, deren Direktor WILLIAMS von 1923-27 war. Untersuchung des Insektenbefalls an Baumwoll- und Citrusplantagen. Beobachtung vieler Schmetterlingswanderungen.
- 1927-1930: Tätigkeit in Tanganyika, Ostafrika, an der Agricultural Research Station von Amani. Es werden vor allem die Wanderheuschrecken bearbeitet. Weitere Beobachtungen von Wanderfalterzügen.
- 1929-1931: Dozent in Edinburgh über Forst-Entomologie. Fertigstellung des Buches über „Migration of Butterflies“.
- 1931-1954: Vorstand des Department of Entomology, Rothamsted Experimental Station (20 Meilen nördlich von London). Statistische Studien an Insekten-Populationen und Einfluß des Wetters auf die Populationsdynamik.
- 1955-1960: Die Populationsstudien werden in Inverness, Scotland, mit Lichtfallen für weitere vier Jahre fortgesetzt.
- 1961-1962: Edinburgh, Scotland.
- 1963-1971: Selkirk, Scotland.
- Seit 1972 lebt WILLIAMS zusammen mit seiner Frau in Kirkcudbright, Scotland.

Vor einigen Jahren übergab er alle seine Unterlagen (Sammlung, Bücher, Sonderdrucke, Karteien etc.) an die Universität Oxford, wo diese für jedermann zugänglich sein sollen. WILLIAMS hielt lediglich alle Unterlagen über *Cynthia cardui* zurück, die noch ausgewertet werden sollen. Auch diese Unterlagen sind dann für Oxford bestimmt.

Es bleibt nur zu hoffen und zu wünschen, daß Dr. WILLIAMS noch viele Jahre geistig und körperlich frisch an der Seite seiner Frau verbringen kann.

Die nachstehend aufgeführten Arbeiten, erschienen von 1913-1975, wurden einer Liste entnommen, die mir freundlicherweise Dr. WILLIAMS zuschickte, wofür ich ihm herzlich danken möchte.

I. Systematics and Biology of Thysanoptera

- 1) 1913: On two new species of Thysanoptera from the West Indies. — Journ. Econ. Biol. **8**: 209-215
- 2) Records and descriptions of British Thysanoptera. — Journ. Econ. Biol. **8**: 216-230
- 3) 1914: A new species of Chirothrips (Thysanoptera) from South America. — Entomologist **47**: 51-53
- 4) Kakothrips n.g., a division of the genus Frankliniella, (Thysanoptera). — Entomologist **47**: 247-248
- 5) 1915: The Pea Thrips (Kakothrips robustus). — Ann. Appl. Biol. **1**: 222-246
(With J. D. HOOD). New Thysanoptera from Florida and Louisiana. — J. New York Ent. Soc. **23**: 121-138
- 6) A new thrips damaging-coffee in British East Africa. — Bull. Ent. Res. **6**: 269-272
- 7) 1916: Thrips oryzae sp. nov. injurious to rice in India. — Bull. Ent. Res. **6**: 353-355
- 9) Biological and systematic notes on British Thysanoptera. — Entomologist **49**: 221-227, 243-245 and 275-284
- 10) 1917: A new thrips damaging orchids in the West Indies. — Bull. Ent. Res. **8**: 59-61
- 11) 1918: Notes on some Trinidad thrips of economic importance. — Bull. Dept. Agr. Trinidad and Tobago. **17**: 143-146
- 12) 1921: A blood sucking thrips. — Entomologist **54**: 163-164
- 13) 1925: (With J. D. HOOD) In HOODs „New neotropical Thysanoptera collected by C.B.WILLIAMS“. — Psyche **32**: 48-69, one new genus and two new species are credited, on pp.68-69, to „HOOD and WILLIAMS“.
- 14) 1927: (With J. D. HOOD). A synopsis of the Thysanopterous family Urothripidae. — Ann. Ent. Soc. America **20**: 1-8
- 15) 1961: Notes on Thysanoptera. — Entomologist **94**: 139-140
- 16) 1972: A graphical method of demonstrating allometric growth, with special reference to the antennae of Thysanoptera. — Journ. Entom. (R. Ent. Soc. London) B. **41**: 151-153

II. Sugar Cane Pests and Diseases in the West Indies

- 17) 1917: Notes on a froghopper attacking sugar-cane at Marienburg Estate, Surinam. — Bull. Ent. Res. **7**: 271-272
- 18) 1918: The sugar-cane froghopper in Grenada. — Bull. Ent. Res. **9**: 83-87
A froghopper on sugar-cane in British Guiana. — Bull. Ent. Res. **9**: 163-173
- 19) 1919: The food of the mongoose in Trinidad. — Bull. Dept. Agr. Trinidad **17**: 167-176

- 20) 1919: Report on Mr. Glasgow's supposed cure for froghoppers. — Bull. Dept. Agr. Trinidad **18**: 10-15
- 21) Relation of root-fungus to froghopper blight. — Bull. Dept. Agr. Trinidad **18**: 52-56
- 22) Sugar-cane varieties and froghopper blight. — Bull. Dept. Agr. Trinidad **18**: 70-83
- 23) Rainfall, sugar production and froghopper blight in Trinidad. — Bull. Dept. Agr. Trinidad **18**: 153-167
- 24) 1920: (With WM. NOWELL) Sugar-cane Blight in Trinidad; a summary of conclusions. — Bull. Dept. Agr. Trinidad **19**: 8-10
- 25) The mosaic disease of sugar-cane in Trinidad. — Bull. Dept. Agr. Trinidad **19**: 30-37
- 26) A pannier hopper-dozer. — Bull. Ent. Res. **11**: 179-180
- 27) 1921: Report on Froghopper Blight of Sugar-cane in Trinidad. — Dept. Agr. Trinidad, Memoir No. 1. 170 pp.
- 28) Sugar-cane pests and diseases in Trinidad in 1920. — Bull. Dept. Agr. Trinidad **19**: 111-121
- 29) 1923: A froghopper damaging cacao in Panama. — Bull. Ent. Res. **13**: 271-274

III. Pests of Cotton and other crops in Egypt

- 30) 1923: The Pink Boll Worm in Egypt in 1922. Third Ann. Rept. — Cotton Res. Board. Egypt. p. 1-7
- 31) 1925: (With I. BISHARA). The survival of the Pink Boll Worm in buried seed during the winter in Egypt. — Min. Agr. Egypt. Tech. Bull. **58**: 7 pp.
- 32) 1926: Seasonal variation in Pink Boll Worm attack in cotton in Egypt in the years 1916-1924. — Min. Agr. Egypt. Techn. Bull. **67**: 12 pp
- 33) 1927: Diseases and pests of Cotton in Egypt. — Manchester Guardian Commercial. 17 May, 1927. p. 24
- 34) Destruction of the Pink Boll Worms in cotton seed in Egypt. — Offic. Rept. Internat. Cotton Cong. Egypt. p. 49-52
- 35) 1933: The Boll Worms of Cotton. — Empire Cotton Growing Rev. **10**: 273-281
- 36) 1934: The cotton stainer problem. — Empire cotton growing Rev. **11**: 99-110
- 37) The European Corn-borer in Egypt. — In. Econ. Ent. **27**: 719
- 38) Field studies in the relation of insects to climatic conditions, with special reference to cotton. — Empire Cotton Growing Conference on Cotton growing problems. London 1934. Report p. 111-119

IV a. Principal Papers on Insect Migration

- 39) 1917: Some notes on butterfly migration in British Guiana. — Trans. Ent. Soc. London 1917: 154-164
- 40) 1919: A migration of yellow butterflies (*Catopsilia statira*) in Trinidad.— Trans. Ent. Soc. London 1919: 76-88
- 41) Observations on Neotropical Insects. — Proc. Ent. Soc. London 1919: 23-24
- 42) 1920: Records of Insect migration in tropical America. — Trans. Ent. Soc. London 1920: 146-165
- 43) 1923: Records and problems of insect migration. — Trans. Ent. Soc. London 1923: 207-233
- 44) 1925: Notes on insect migration in Egypt and the near East. — Trans. Ent. Soc. London 1924: 439-456
- 45) The migrations of the Painted Lady Butterfly. — Nature 115: 535-537 and 533
- 46) 1926: Some unsolved problems of insect migration. — Proc. 3rd Internat. Cong. Entom. Zürich 1925 2: 100-108
- 47) Voluntary or involuntary migration of insects. — Entomologist 59: 281-288
- 48) Further records of insect migration. — Trans. Ent. Soc. London 74: 193-202
- 49) 1927: Records of migratory insects, chiefly from Africa. — Bull. Soc. Roy. Ent. Egypt 10: 224-256
- 50) A study of butterfly migration in South India and Ceylon. — Trans. Ent. Soc. London 75: 1-33
- 51) 1928: Collected records relating to insect migration. — Trans. Ent. Soc. London 76: 79-91
- 52) 1929: Some records of dragon-fly migration. — Entomologist 62: 145-148
- 53) The seasonal abundance of four common butterflies in Egypt. — Bull. Soc. Roy. Ent. Egypt 13: 85-92 (with I. BISHARA)
- 54) Evidence for the migration of butterflies. — Bull. Soc. Roy. Ent. Egypt. 13: 193-210
- 55) 1930: Records of butterfly migration in East Africa. — J. East Afr. Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc. No. 35: 9-24
- 56) Collected records relating to insect migration; second series. — Trans. Ent. Soc. London 78: 139-170
- 57) „The migration of Butterflies“. — Edinburgh (Oliver and Boyd) pp XI + 473, 800 ref
- 58) A migratory *Sphex* predaceous on migratory locusta. — Proc. Ent. Soc. London 5: 56
- 59) 1931: A migratory flight of the butterfly *Belenois mesentina* in East Africa in 1930. — Proc. R. Phys. Soc. Edinburgh 22: 35-39
- 60) 1932: Notes on *Vanessa cardui* at Sea off the West Coast of Africa. — Proc. Ent. Soc. London 7: 57

- 61) 1933: Further collected records relating to insect migration. — Trans. R. Ent. Soc. London **81**: 103-115
- 62) Observations on the Desert Locust in East Africa. — Ann. Appl. Biol. **20**: 463-497
- 63) 1935: Further evidence for the migration of butterflies. — Bull. Soc. R. Ent. Egypt **1935**: 250-261
- 64) British immigrant butterflies and moths. — British Museum Pamphlet E. 57
- 65) 1936: Collected records relating to insect migration. — Third Series. — Proc. R. Ent. Soc. London. A. **11**: 6-10
- 66) 1937: Butterfly travellers. — Nat. Geog. Mag. **71**: 568-586
- 67) Butterfly migration in the tropics. — Brit. Museum pamphlet E. 58
- 68) The migrations of day-flying moths of the genus *Urania* in tropical America. — Proc. R. Ent. Soc. London, A **12**: 141-147
- 69) 1938: Recent progress in the study of some North American migrant butterflies. — Ann. Ent. Soc. America **31**: 211-239
- 70) The migration of butterflies in India. — J. Bombay Nat. History Soc. **40**: 439-457
- 71) 1939: The migrations of the Cabbage-White butterfly (*Pieris brassicae*).— 7th Internat. Kong. Ent. Berlin 1938, **1**: 482-492
- 72) Records of butterfly migration in Africa. — Proc. R. Ent. Soc. London, A **14**: 69-74
- 73) Some butterfly migrations in Europe, Asia and Australia. — Proc. R. Ent. Soc. London, A **14**: 131-137
- 74) Some records of butterfly migration in America. — Proc. R. Ent. Soc. London A **14**: 139-144
- 75) 1942: (With Cockbill, Downes and Gibbs). Studies in the migration of Lepidoptera. — Trans. R. Ent. Soc. London **92**: 101-283 with c. 600 ref.
- 76) 1943: Notes on some Monarch butterflies caught in Great Britain. — Entomologist **76**: 1-3
- 77) 1945: Occurrence of *Vanessa cardui* at sea of the West African coast. — Proc. R. Ent. Soc. London, A **20**: 4-5
- 78) Notes on the fat content of two migrant moths. — Proc. R. Ent. Soc. London, A **20**: 6-13
- 79) Evidence of migration of Lepidoptera in South America. — Revist. Ent. (Rio de Janeiro) **16**: 113-131
- 80) (With G. BEAL). Geographical variation in wing-length of *Danaus plexippus*. — Proc. R. Ent. Soc. London, A **20**: 65-76
- 81) 1946: Migration of butterflies in South America. — in Livre de HOMINAGEM a R.F. d'Almeida' Sao Paulo, Brasil p. 335-340
- 82) 1949: Migration of butterflies in North America. — Lep. News **3**: 17-18
- 83) Migration of Lepidoptera and the problem of orientation. — Proc. R. Ent. Soc. London C **13**: 70-84

- 84) 1949: The migration of butterflies outside North America. — *Lep. News* **3**: 39-40
- 85) 1950: (With D. LONG). Phase colouration in larvae of Lepidoptera. — *Nature* **166**: 1035
- 86) 1951: Seasonal changes of flight direction of migrant butterflies in the British Isles. — *J. Anim. Ecology* **20**: 180-190
- 87) Migrations of Libytheine butterflies in Africa. — *Nigerian Field* **16**: 152-159
- 88) 1953: Migration and drift of insects in its international aspect. — *Trans. 9th Internat. Cong. Ent. Amsterdam 1951. I* 63-68
- 89) 1954 Notes on a small collection of Sphingidae from Nigeria. — *Nigerian Field* **19**: 176-179
- 90) Notes on some migration of butterflies in West Africa. — *Entomologist* **87**: 203-206
- 91) (With M. H. WESTMACOTT). Migration of Lepidoptera in Nepal.—, *Entomologist* **87**: 232-234
- 92) 1956: (With COMMON, FRENCH, MUSPRATT and WILLIAMS M.C.). Observations of the migrations of insects in the Pyrenees. — *Trans. R. Ent. Soc. London* **108**: 385-407
- 93) 1957: Insect Migration. — *Ann. Rev. Ent.* **2**: 163-180
- 94) 1958: „Insect Migration“ London (Collins) New York (MacMillan). pp. XIV + 237
- 95) Diamond-back moth. — *Proc. R. Ent. Soc. London C.* **23**: 35
- 96) 1961: „Die Wanderflüge der Insekten“ Hamburg. — (Paul Parey, Hamburg, Berlin). German translation of „Insect Migration“ (above) with some omissions; and some additions by H. ROER
- 97) 1965: Insect migration. A review. — *Bull. Amat. Ent. Soc.* **24**: 135-147
- 98) 1970: The migrations of the Painted Lady Butterfly (*Vanessa cardui*) with special reference to North America. — *Lepid. Soc.* **24**: 157-175

IV b. Insect Migration. Minor Publications

- 99) 1925: Wandering Butterflies. — Graphic, London 1925: 230
- 100) 1926: Migration of butterflies. — *Nature* **118**: 118-119
- 101) 1930: Migration in butterflies and moths. — *Nature* **126**: 630-631
- 102) 1933: Report of insect immigration committee; summary of scientific results obtained in 1931-32. — *S.E. Union Sci. Soc. Bull.* **62**: 2-9
- 103) 1934: British immigrant insects. — *Trans. S. E. Union Sci. Soc.* **63**: 42-50
- 104) 1935: Immigration of insects into the British Isles. — *Nature* **135**: 9-10
- 105) Butterfly immigrants in Britain. — *Discovery* **16**: 36-39
- 106) 1936: Our Butterfly Visitors from abroad Countries

- 107) 1936: Africa-Iceland. The Butterfly Highway. — The Zoo (London) 1: 26-27
- 108) 1938: The migration of butterflies. — Field London, 171-734
- 109) World migrations of butterflies. — Field, London. 171-794
- 110) Recent progress in the study of insect migration. — S. E. Antiquary & Nat. 43: 88-91
- 111) 1939: Butterfly migrants. — Microscope and Ent. Monthly. 3: 246-251
- 112) 1940: Another record of *Danaus plexippus* in Great Britain. — Entomologist 73: 173
- 113) 1941: The mystery of butterfly migration. — Country Life, London. 89: 430-431
- 114) Note added to „Butterfly migrations from Melbourne to Tasmania“. — Entomologist 74: 188-190
- 115) Mariposa migratoria. — Revista Argentina de Zoogeographia
- 116) 1946: Migration of butterflies (summary of lecture). — J. R. Soc. Arts 94: 178-179
- 117) Migration of Animals. — Encyclopedia Britannica 15: 473-476
- 118) 1948: The migration of butterflies. — Daily Mail (London), School Aid Booklet. 19 pp
- 119) Some problems of animal migration. — New Nat. Journ. London 1: 133-140
- 120) Notes on British immigrant butterflies. — New Nat. Journ. 1: 141-144
- 121) 1949: Insect flight and distribution. — Nature 182: 904-905
- 122) (Anon) Butterflies on the wing. — Times, London. Dec. 3 1949
- 123) 1950: Butterfly migrations. — New Biol. London 9: 58-75
- 124) 1951: Butterflies at sea. — Countryman. Summer 1951. 386-388
- 125) 1952: How far do insects travel. — Rothamsted Exper. Stat. Rept. for 1951: 175-180
- 126) 1956: Insects at sea. — Marine Observer 26: 26-27
- 127) 1961: Migration of Lepidoptera, Coleoptera and Diptera. — Animal Behaviour. 9: 234
- 128) 1969: Foreword to „Migration and Dispersal of Insects“ by C. G. JOHNSON LONDON, E. METHUEN, p. XVII

V. Traps, Instruments and other Techniques

- 129) 1913: The Berlese funnel. — Entomologist 46: 273-274
- 130) 1923: A new type of light trap for insects. — Min. Agr. Egypt. Tech. Bull. 28: 2 pp.
- 131) 1924: (With T. W. KIRKPATRICK). A multiple temperature incubator. — Min. Agr. Egypt, Tech. Bull. 38: 4 pp.
- 132) An improved light trap for insects. — Bull. Ent. Res. 15: 57-60

- 133) 1927: A chart recording weighing machine for bee-keeping and other research. — Bull. Ent. Res. **18**: 63-65
- 134) 1935: (With G. A. EMERY). A photographic moonlight recorder. — Journ. Sci. Instr. **12**: 111-115
- 135) 1936: (With P. S. MILNE). A mechanical insect trap. — Bull. Ent. Res. **26**: 543-551
- 136) A modified Greenwich night-cloud recorder, used for ecological work. — Journ. Anim. Ecol. **5**: 348-350
- 137) 1943: A method of collecting and storing, without pressure, insects and galls attached to leaves. — Proc. R. Ent. Soc. London, A **18**: 1-2
- 138) A safe method of measuring the wings of set butterflies. — Proc. R. Ent. Soc. London, A **18**: 3-5
- 139) 1948: The Rothamsted light trap.—Proc.R.Ent.Soc.London. A **23**: 80-85
- 140) 1949: A light trap for insects. — Lep. News **3**: 63-64
- 141) 1951: Comparing the efficiency of insect traps. — Bull. Ent. Res. **42**: 513-517
- 142) 1955: A second experiment in testing the efficiency of insect traps. — Bull. Ent. Res. **46**: 193-204

VI. General ecology — Bioclimatics — Relation of insect activity and abundance to climate and weather — Statistical analysis of trap records

- 143) 1920: Rainfall, sugar production and froghopperblight in Trinidad. — Bull. Dept. Agr. Trinidad **18**: 156-167
- 144) 1923: A short bioclimatic study in the Egyptian desert. — Min. Agr. Egypt. Tech. Bull. **29**: 18 pp
- 145) The cotton plant in relation to temperature and rainfall. — Min. Agr. Egypt, Tech. Bull. **32**: 5 pp
- 146) 1924: Bioclimatic observations in the Egyptian desert in March 1923. — Min. Agr. Egypt. Tech. Bull. **37**: 18 pp.
- 147) (With E. MCKENZIE TAYLOR). A comparison of sand and soil temperatures in Egypt. — Min. Agr. Egypt. Tech. Bull. **40**: 24 pp.
- 148) 1925: Cotton growing in relation to climate in Egypt and the Sudan. — Min. Agr. Egypt. Tech. Bull. **47**: 31 pp.
- 149) A third bioclimatic study in the Egyptian desert. — Min. Agr. Egypt. Tech. Bull. **50**: 32 pp.
- 150) The seasonal prevalence of fleas in Egypt. — Bull. Ent. Res. **15**: 353-355
- 151) 1926: Seasonal variation in pink-boll worm attack on cotton in Egypt in the years 1916-1924. — Min. Agr. Egypt. Tech. Bull. **67**: 12 pp.

- 152) 1929: (With I. BISHARA). The seasonal abundance of four common butterflies in Egypt. — Bull. Soc. R. Ent. Egypt **13**: 85-92
- 153) 1933: Observations on the desert locust in East Africa. — Ann. Appl. Biol. **20**: 463-497
- 154) 1934: Field studies in the relation of insect pests to climatic conditions.— Rept. Conf. Cotton Growing Corp. London **1934**: 111-119
- 155) 1935: (With F. J. KILLINGTON). Hermerobiidae and Chrysopidae in a light trap at Rothamsted. — Trans. Soc. Brit. Ent. **2**: 145-150
- 156) The times of activity of certain nocturnal insects, chiefly Lepidoptera, as indicated by a light trap. — Trans. R. Ent. Soc. London **83**: 523-555
- 157) 1936: The influence of moonlight on the activity of certain nocturnal insects as indicated by a light trap. — Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London, B **226**: 337-389
- 158) 1937: The use of logarithms in the interpretation of certain entomological problems. — Ann. Appl. Biol. **24**: 404-414
- 159) 1939: An analysis of four years captures of insects in a light trap. Part I, General survey sex proportions, phenology and time of flight.— Trans. R. Ent. Soc. London **89**: 79-131
- 160) 1940: An analysis of four years captures of insects in a light trap. Part II. The effect of weather conditions on insect activity, and the estimation and fore-casting of changes in insect population. — Trans. R. Ent. Soc. London **90**: 227-306
- 161) Four years captures of insects in a light trap at Harpendon.— S.E. naturalist and Antiquary **44**: 74
- 162) The number of insects caught in a light trap at Rothamsted during four years 1933 — 1937. — Proc. R. Ent. Soc. London, A **15**: 78-80
- 163) 1943: Birds and Butterflies. — Nature **151**: 76
- 164) 1946: Climate and insect life. — Nature **157**: 214-215
- 165) 1947: The field of research in preventive entomology. Presidential address. — Ann. Appl. Biol. **34**: 175-185
- 166) 1948: Ecology and the balance of nature. In „Biology“ London, Odhams Press. pp. 305-317
- 167) 1949: An attempt to forecast changes in insect populations. — Brit. Science News **2**: 360-362
- 168) 1951: Changes in insect populations in the field in relation to preceding weather conditions. — Proc. Roy. Soc. London B. **138**: 130-156
- 169) (With B. P. SINGH). Effect of moonlight on insect activity. — Nature **167**: 853
- 170) Lepidoptera at light in a Hertfordshire wood. — Entomologist **84**: 260-261
- 171) 1952: Some notes on killing insects for collections and for scientific research. — Entomologist **85**: 271-279

- 172) 1953: Comment on Query 96 (missing plot). — Biometrics **9**: 425-427
173) 1954: The statistical outlook in relation to ecology. — Journ. Ecol. **42**: 1-13
174) Some bioclimatic observations in the Egyptian desert. — In „Biology of Desert's“ p. 18-27. Instit. Biol. London
175) 1956: (With B. P. SING and S. el ZIADY) An investigation into the possible effects of moonlight on the activity of insects in the field. — Proc. R. Ent. Soc. London A **31**: 135-144
176) 1957: (With S. el ZIADY) On the relative distribution of insects at 5 and 30 feet. — Bull. Soc. Ent. Egypte **41**: 663-675
177) 1960: (With M.F.H. OSMAN) A new approach to the problem optimum temperature for insect activity. — Journ. Anim. Ecology **29**: 187-189
178) 1961: Studies in the effect of weather conditions on the activity and abundance of insect populations. — Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London, B **244**: 331-378
179) 1949: The Biology of the Seasons. — New Nat. In., (London) **2**: 1-14
180) 1953: Graphical and Statistical methods in the study of insect phenology. — Trans. 9th Internat. Cong. Ent. Amsterdam **2**: 174-189
181) 1954: Phenology; the study of the seasons. — Advancement of Sc. (London) **11**: 267-270
182) 1965: Phenology. — Animals, Lond **6**: 153-154; Also in „Le monde Animaux Paris“ No. 23
183) Phenology. — In Encyclopedia Brittanica **7**: 806-807
184) 1967: The changing seasons. — Listener (London) **77**: 819-820

VII. Population studies — Balance of species — Competition — Measurement of diversity — Applications of the LOG-Series and the LOG-Normal distribution

- 185) 1943: (With R.A. FISHER and A.S. CORBET) The relation between the number of species and the number of individuals in a random sample of an animal population. — Journ. Anim. Ecol. **12**: 44-53
186) Area and number of species. — Nature **152**: 264-266
187) 1944: The number of publications written by biologists. — Ann. Eugenics **12**: 143-146
188) Some applications of the logarithmic series and the Index of Diversity to ecological problems. — Journ. Ecol. **32**: 1-44
189) 1945: The Index of Diversity as applied to ecological problems. — Nature **155**: 390-391
190) Recent light trap catches of Lepidoptera in U.S.A. analysed in relation to the logarithmic series and the index of diversity. — Ann. Ent. Soc. America **38**: 357-364
191) 1946: Yule's „Characteristic“ and the „Index of Diversity“. — Nature **157**: 482

- 192) 1947: A diagrammatic method of analysing the relationships of the fauna or flora of several different localities. — Proc. Linn. Soc. London **158**: 99-103
- 193) The logarithmic series and the comparison of island floras. — Proc. Linn. Soc. London **158**: 104-108
- 194) The generic relationships of species in small ecological communities. — Journ. Anim. Ecology **16**: 11-18
- 195) The logarithmic series and its application to biological problems. — Journ. Ecology **34**: 255-272
- 196) 1949: Jaccard's General Coefficient and Coefficient of Floral community in relation to the logarithmic series and the index of diversity. — Ann. Botany N.S. **13**: 53-58
- 197) 1950: The application of the logarithmic series to the frequency of occurrence of plant species in quadrat. — Journ. Ecology **38**: 107-138
- 198) 1951: A note on the relative sizes of genera in the classification of animals and plants. — Proc. Linn. Soc. London **162**: 171-175
- 199) Diversity as a measurable character of an animal or plant population. — L'Annee Biologique (3) **27**: 129-141
- 200) Intra-generic competition as illustrated by Moreau's records of East African bird communities. — Journ. Anim. Ecology **20**: 246-253
- 201) 1952: Sequences of wet and fine days considered in relation to the logarithmic series. — Quart. J.R.Met. Soc. London **78**: 91-96
- 202) 1953: The relative abundance of different species in wild animal populations. — Journ. Anim. Ecology **22**: 14-31
- 203) 1954: Notes on a small collection of Sphingidae from Nigeria. — Nigerian Field **19**: 176-179
- 204) 1960: The range and pattern of insect abundance. — American Nat. **94**: 137-151
- 205) 1964: „Patterns in the Balance of Nature“. — London and New York Academic Press, 324 pp.
- 206) Some experiences of a Biologist with R.A. FISHER and Statistics Biometrics. **20**: 301-307

VIII. Black flies (simuliidae) in Scotland

- 207) 1957: (With L. DAVIES) Simuliidae attracted at night to a trap using ultra-violet light. — Nature **179**: 924-925
- 208) 1961: Studies in the effect of weather conditions on the activity and abundance of insect populations. — Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London B. **244**: 331-378 (Simuliidae p. 363-366).
- 209) 1964: Studies on Black-flies (Simuliidae) taken in a light trap in Scotland. — Trans. R. Ent. Soc. London **114**

Part I. (With L. DAVIES) Season distribution, sex ratios and internal condition of catches. pp. 1-20

Part II. (With L. DAVIES, A.E.R. DOWNE and B. WEITZ)

Blood meal identifications by precipitin tests. p. 21-27

Part III. The relation of night activity and abundance to weather conditions. pp. 28-47

- 210) 1964: Nocturnal activity of Black Flies (Simuliidae). — Nature **201**: 105
211) 1965: Black-flies (Diptera, Simuliidae) in a suction trap in the central highlands of Scotland. — Proc. R. Ent. Soc. London **40**: 92-95
212) Notes on swarms of male Black-flies (Simuliidae) in South east Scotland. — Entomologist **103**: 135-138
213) 1966: (With LEWIS DAVIES) A case for conducting light-trap studies on African Simuliidae. — W.H.O./ ONCHO 66-92 (not official Publication)

IX. Miscellaneous Entomology and General Biology

- 214) 1913: Some biological notes on *Raphidia maculicollis* STEP. — Entomologist **46**: 6-8
215) A summary of the present knowledge of the Protura. — Entomologist **46**: 225-232
216) 1914: *Phytodecta viminalis*, a viviparous British beetle. — Entomologist **47**: 249-250
217) Notes on *Podagrion pachymerum*, a chalcid parasite of mantis eggs. — Entomologist **47**: 262-266
218) 1916: A north Italian valley. — Ent. Rec. **28**: 4-7
219) (With F.W. EDWARDS) *Sciara tritici*, a fly injurious to seedlings. — Ann. Appl. Biol. **2**: 258-262
220) (With P. A. BUXTON) On the biology of *Sphodromantis guttata*. — Trans. Ent. Soc. London **1916**: 86-100
221) 1917: Some problems of sex-ratios and parthenogenesis. — Journ. Genet. **6**: 255-267
222) 1918: A suggested interpretation of the special attacks made by blood-sucking flies on newcomers in the tropics and their gradual diminution. — Proc. Ent. Soc. London **1918**: 174-176
223) 1919: Observations on neo-tropical insects. — Proc. Ent. Soc. London **1919**: 24-28
224) 1922: G. Storey. Obituary notice. — Entomologist **55**: 120
225) Co-ordinated rhythm in insects, with a record of sound production in an aphid. — Entomologist **55**: 175-176
226) 1923: Notes on the food and habits of some Trinidad birds. — Bull. Dept. Agr. Trinidad **20**: 123-185
227) „Additional Notes“ added to H. Elfringham's „On the Larva of *Pterocroce Storeyi*“. — Trans. Ent. Soc. London **1923**: 267-268

- 228) 1924: Attraction of insects to perspiration. — Proc. Ent. Soc. London 1924: 54-56
- 229) 1929: Resting attitude of an Epiplemid moth from Amani, Tanganyika, E. Africa. — Proc. Ent. Soc. London 3: 52-53
- 230) Danaine and Acraeine butterflies eaten by birds at Amani near Tanga, E. Africa. — Proc. Ent. Soc. London 3: 91
- 231) The duties of an administrative entomologist. — Scient. Worker 5: 36-39. Reprinted 1960. Inst. Biol. Int. 7: 111-113
- 232) A new Nemoptera larva and a Mantis parasite from Egypt. — Bull. Soc. R. Ent. Egypt. 1928: 40-42
- 233) Resting attitudes of moths observed by C.B. Williams at Amani, East Africa. — Proc. Ent. Soc. London 4: 15
- 234) A possible racial difference in pupating habit in *Pieris napi* and its variety *bryoniae*. — Entomologist 62: 202-204
- 235) 1930: Unusual formation in the eyes of certain Aleurodidae. — Proc. Ent. Soc. London 5: 56
- 236) 1931: Some Entomological experiences in the tropics. — Tropical Agr. (Trinidad) 8: 119-123
- 237) 1935: A mass flight of the cabbage white-fly (*Aleurodes brassicae*). — Entomologist 68: 218-219
- 238) 1938: Preface to H.G. GUNTONS „Nature Study“. — London, Witherby
- 239) 1939: A tent-building White-fly (Aleurodidae) in Trinidad. — Entomologist 73: 225-227
- 240) 1940: On „Type“ specimens. — Ann. Ent. Soc. America 33: 621-624
- 241) 1941: Reaction of a swarm of small flies to sound. — Ent. Mon. Mag. 77: 96
- 242) The sense of hearing in fishes. — Nature 147: 543
- 243) 1943: Obituary; W. S. Ladell. — Nature 150
- 244) Birds and Butterflies. — Nature 151: 175
- 245) 1945: Humming-birds in Trinidad. — Country Life, London (151) 97: 66-67
- 246) An insect-catching grass. — Entomologist 76: 37-38
- 247) 1946: The naturalist and the insect community. — Country-goers' Nature Notes (London) 33-35
- 248) 1949: The hatching of a lacewing egg. — Countryman 39: 42-43
- 249) Ladybird swarms. — Countryman, winter 1949, 568-569
- 250) 1950: White-flies. — Countryman 41 (3): 109-111
- 251) Ladybirds. — Countryman 41 (4): 377-379
- 252) 1951: Butterflies at sea. — Countryman 42: 386-388
- 253) 1955-1956: The Ladybirds. — The Scotsman, Edinburgh. 17 and 24 Dec. 1955 and 7 Jan. 1956
- 254) 1960: Ladybirds. — In Second B.B.C. Naturalist, London: 105-109
- 255) Obituary notice: H.F. Barns. — Nature 187: 285

- 256) 1960: Studying the common insects. — Bull. Amat. Ent. Soc. **19**: 59-61
257) 238 Insect casualties. — Countryman **57**: 679-680
258) 1961: (With E.M. WILLIAMS) Our Highland Garden. — Countryman **58**: 345-362
259) A fungus eating fly. — Countryman **58**: 375-377
260) 1964: The behaviour of a parasite in relation to the silk thread of a caterpillar. — Entomologist **96**: 61
261) 1968: Sensitivity of gnats to sound. — Bull. Amat. Ent. Soc. **27**: 134
262) 1969: Foreword to „Gallmedges of Economic Importance“ Vol. 8 by W. NISVELDT
263) 1971: Notes on a fungus eating fly in North Britain and in North America. — Entomologist **104**: 1-3
264) 1972: How — in biology — one thing leads to another. — Bull. Amat. Ent. Soc. **30**: 173-174

X. Statistics and literary style

- 265) 1940: A note on the statistical analysis of sentence length as a criterion of literary style. — Biometrika **31**: 356-361. Reprinted in 1969 in „Statistics and Style“ ed. Dolezel and Bailey; Elsevier, New York
266) 1944: The number of publications written by biologists. — Ann. Eugenics **12** (2): 143-146
267) 1952: Statistics as an aid to literary studies. — Science News London, Penguin **24**: 99-106
268) 1956: A note on an early statistical study of literary style. — Biometrika **43**: 249-256
269) 1964: Literature and Statistics. — Listener, London B.B.C. **71**: 961-962
270) 1967: Writers, readers and arithmetics. — New Scientist **35**: 88-91
271) 1970: „Style and Vocabulary; Numerical Studies“. — London, Griffin and Sons. pp VIII + 161
272) 1975: Mass Hibernation of small Toritoise Butterflies. — Bull. Amateur. Ent. Soc. **34**: 160

XI. Miscellaneous scientific. Not biological

- 273) 1950: The way by which I have come. (Autobiographical). — Countryman **41**: 293-298
274) 1951: On educating an entomologist. — Empire Cotton Growing Rev. **28**: 97-102
275) 1966: The Biologist's lot. — New Scientist (London) **31**: 744-746
276) 1967: Chance and Reason. — Listener (London) **77**: 134-135
277) 1975: As I was going to Stives. — Folklore **86**: 133-135

XII. Book Reviews

- 278) 1935: FROHAWK, F.W.: Complete Book of British Butterflies. — Nature **135**: 978-979
- 279) 1936: FERNALD, H.T.: Applied Entomology. — Science Progress **31**: 186
- 280) 1937: SWEETMAN, B.: Biological Control of Insects. — Entomologist **70**: 117-118
- 281) 1940: SIMPSON, G.G. & A. ROE: Quantitative Zoology. — Ann. Appl. Biol. **37**: 157
- 282) 1955: FORD, E.B.: Moths.- Ent. Gazette **6**: 115-118
- 283) 1955: ANDREWARTHA, H.G., L.C. BIRCH: Distribution and Abundance of Animals. — Sc. Progress. **43**: 759
- 284) 1956: BUXTON, P.A.: Animal Life in Deserts. 2nd Ed. — Science Progress **44**: 353
- 285) KEVAN, D.K. McE.: Soil Zoology. — Entomologist **89**: 284
- 286) 1957: CARTHY, J.D.: Animal Navigation. — Entomologist **90**: 78
- 287) 1958: EDNEY, E.B.: Survivals of Animals in Hot Deserts. — Inst. Inst. Biol. **5**: 58
- 288) HARZ, K. & H. WITTSTADT: Wanderfalter. — Ent. Gazette **9**: 182
- 289) GREIG-SMITH, P.: Quantitative Plant Ecology. — Journ. Ecol. **46**: 780-781
- 290) 1961: URQUHART, F.A.: The Monarch Butterfly. — Nature **190**: 73-74
- 291) URQUHART, F.A.: The Monarch Butterfly. — Ent. Gazette **12**: 165-167
- 292) 1962: MANI, M.S.: Introduction to High Altitude Entomology. — Chemistry & Indus. No. 44: 1895-97
- 293) 1964: THORPE, W.H.: Learning and Instinct in Animals. — Science Progress **52**: 503
- 294) 1965: CLOUDSLEY-THOMSON, J.L. & M.L. CHADWICK: Life in Deserts. — Inst. Biol. Journ. **12**: 24

XIII. Administrative reports

Egypt:

- 295) 1925: Report on the work of the Entomologist Section in the years 1923-1924. — Min. Agr. Egypt. 19 pp.

Rothamsted experimental station

- 296) 1937: The work of the entomological department at Rothamsted 1915-1936. — Rothamsted Expt. Stat. Report for 1936-1937: 95-120
- 297) 1946: Department of Entomology Report for the years 1937 to 1945.— Station Report for 1939-1946: 158-183

Atalanta, Bd. XI, Heft 4, November 1980, Würzburg, ISSN 0171-0079

- 298) 1949: Department of Entomology, report on work for 1947. — Station Rept. for 1947: 56-59
299) 1949: Department of Entomology, report for 1948. — Station Rept. for 1948: 66-69
300) 1950: Entomology report for 1949. — Station Rept.: 76-79
301) 1951: Entomology report for 1950. — Station Rept.: 90-95
302) 1952: Entomology report for 1951. — Station Rept.: 101-107
303) 1953: Entomology report for 1952. — Station Rept.: 113-120
304) 1954: Entomology report for 1953. — Station Rept.: 117-125
305) 1955: Entomology report for 1954. — Station Rept.: 120-130 and 227-231

ULF EITSCHBERGER

Neugruppierung und Einteilung der Wanderfalter
für den europäischen Bereich 1)
von
ULF EITSCHBERGER und HARTMUT STEINIGER

Seit dem Erscheinen unseres „Aufruf zur internationalen Zusammenarbeit an der Erforschung des Wanderphänomens bei den Insekten“ (EITSCHBERGER & STEINIGER, 1973) haben sich neue Ergebnisse und Erkenntnisse herauskristallisiert, die eine Neugruppierung und Einteilung der Wanderfalter erforderlich machen.

Die Kapitel

- Wie sind Wanderfalter zu erkennen?
- Wie sieht eine wirkungsvolle Mitarbeit aus?
- Welche Punkte kann eine Meldung beinhalten?
- Wie wird markiert?

bleiben hier unberücksichtigt, da sich keine Änderungen ergeben haben. Die Antworten auf diese Fragen können der Atalanta 4, Heft 3, entnommen werden. Es sei hier nur kurz vermerkt, daß die alten Markierungsetiketten mit der Aufschrift „Send to DFZS, D-8702 Lengfeld“ so lange weiter Verwendung finden, bis der Vorrat an diesen aufgebraucht ist.

Neugruppierung

Gruppe I: SAISONWANDERER 1. Ordnung

Definition: Arten, die alljährlich zu bestimmten Zeiten ihre Ursprungsgebiete verlassen (emigrieren) und aktiv andere Gebiete (das Ziel liegt von vornherein fest) aufsuchen (immigrieren), um dort Nachkommen zu erzeugen. Die Nachkommen wandern anschließend in die Ursprungsgebiete zurück, um dort ebenso für Nachkommenschaft zu sorgen.

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Atalanta](#)

Jahr/Year: 1980

Band/Volume: [11](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Eitschberger Ulf

Artikel/Article: [Dr. C.B. Williams 90 Jahre alt. 237-254](#)