



Our first issue for 2019

David Yeates, Director

Welcome to our 14th issue, marking seven years of ANICdotes!

This issue covers the very busy 2018/19 field season, and other activities over summer. We include an article on field work in South Africa on the way back from Namibia, where the fly contingent attended the 9th International Congress of Dipterology. In South Africa the group visited a cooler Fynbos environment at the southern tip of South Africa, as well as semi-desert landscape in the Cederberg Ranges north of Cape Town. We also have reports on field work in south western Tasmania and Cape York Peninsula, and Alice Wells reports on the search for a marine caddisfly at Broulee on the south coast of NSW with international visitor Paul Frandsen from Brigham Young University in Utah. The species was collected and its genome sequenced in a very short and productive visit. There is also an article on the ACT Bush Blitz survey of the Brindabella Ranges in November 2018, featuring the collecting efforts of Juanita Rodriguez, Olivia Evangelista, You Ning Su, Michael Braby and Luisa Teasdale.

In this issue we profile two new staff, Yun Li and Bronte Sinclair. Yun is working with Adam Ślipiński and Andreas Zwick on darkling beetles (Tenebrionidae). Bronte is providing collection and research support in the Diptera collection now that Alan Landford has retired. As this issue goes to press we are also appointing Thekla Pleines and Jaime Florez to Federica Turco's

collection management group. More on Thekla and Jaime in the next issue.

Over the summer ANIC played a significant role in CSIRO's march in the Sydney Mardi Gras, and in our collaboration with the ANU School of Art and Design to bring an insect art exhibition to CSIRO Discovery. Our Mardi Gras article features Bryan Lessard, Luana Lins and Juanita Rodriguez in their winged costumes for the march!



David Yeates

We also have an article on our initiative to extract molecular data from the pinned collection through investments from the Environomics Future Science Platform. Andreas Zwick and his group are having success using high throughput sequencing to obtain mitochondrial genomes from the legs of pinned insects.

We delayed this issue by a few days to bring you the breaking news and photos from the 2019 ANIC volunteers BBQ held on the 27th March. The scheme turned 21 this year, and our volunteers provide very valuable horsepower for managing and developing the collection. Tom van Gerwen has been providing great continuity for our volunteers scheme, having managed it from the start.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Our first issue for 2019	1
Welcome Yun Li and Bronte Sinclair	2
Micro/Macro Exhibition	2
International Congress of Dipterology 2018 and Western Cape expedition	3
Southwest Tasmania Reconnaissance 2019	4
"Why are insects dying in such numbers?"	4
Alkoomie	5
ACT Bush Blitz 2018	6
ANIC marches at Mardi Gras	7
The marine caddisfly <i>Philanisus plebeius</i>	7
Visitors in the Coleoptera Hall	8
Molecular data - unlocking new information	9
Volunteers BBQ 2019	9
Recent publications	10

Welcome Yun Li and Bronte Sinclair

Cate Lemann and Deb Jennings

Yun Li

Yun Li (Living) is a new PhD student from China. His primary research interest is combining field, museum, genomics and statistical approaches to understand the processes underpinning biodiversity patterns.

Living is working with Adam Ślipiński and Andreas Zwick on the faunal evolution of Australian darkling beetles (Tenebrionidae). By reconstructing their evolutionary histories, Living will explore the processes driving their diversification and test which factors underpin their phyletic distinctiveness.

Before joining ANIC, Living completed his M.Sc. degree in Hong Pang's beetle lab and thereafter worked as a research assistant and assistant curator of the insect collection in the Museum of Biology, Sun Yat-sen University. His previous projects focused on the taxonomy and phylogeography of net-winged beetles (Lycidae).



Yun Li is working on Tenebrionidae with Adam Ślipiński and Andreas Zwick

Yun Li is a photographer and painter, as well as a reptile fanatic and birdwatcher. Living brings with us his passion for nature and looks forward to working with ANIC colleagues in multidisciplinary fields, from taxonomy to bioinformatics.

Bronte Sinclair

Bronte graduated from ANU in 2018 with a BSc, majoring in biology. She has previously been involved in research on fire regimes, native mammal physiology, and Wollemi Pine dendrochronology.

At ANIC she has been a part of the digitisation team and has worked on the Lepidoptera and Diptera FSP projects. She is now working as the interim Diptera technician, providing much needed support for the Diptera researchers and students.



Bronte Sinclair is currently working as the Diptera technician

Micro/Macro Exhibition

Cate Lemann

ANIC and the ANU's School of Art and Design have been collaborating for five years, with ANIC specimens being supplied as inspiration for art classes. This year saw the second successful art exhibition "Micro/Macro" in the CSIRO Discovery Link Gallery.

Six studio groups of ANU art students were let loose with beetles as inspiration and encouraged to "think big". After two Thursday sessions their results were amazing. Each group of students selected the pieces from their studio to go on exhibition, and 21 very large and diverse works were displayed in studio style for 3 weeks.

From the ANIC perspective it is fabulous to see insect biodiversity represented in new and wonderful ways and to have the ANIC specimens used and appreciated by a different audience. The exhibition was a great success and notably stirred visitors' thoughts and imaginations around insects and their role in our world.

Some examples of the artwork can be seen on page 12.



Micro/Macro exhibition in the Link Gallery

International Congress of Dipterology 2018 and Western Cape expedition

Keith Bayless and David Yeates

Keith Bayless, Bryan Lessard, James Lumbers, Xuankun Li and David Yeates attended the 9th International Congress of Dipterology 2018 in Namibia. We discussed flies with scientists from around the world at the Safari Convention Center in Windhoek, the capital of Namibia. The Congress was a great success in terms of sharing high-quality fly science done at the Australian National Insect Collection.

Keith co-organised the symposium “Advances in Diptera phylogenomics” including 12 speakers, and Bryan organised the symposium “Taxonomy and systematics of lower Brachycera” with 9 speakers. During the congress, Keith gave one keynote and two research presentations, Xuankun gave two oral presentations, and Bryan and David both gave one talk. James and Xuankun both presented posters concerning their research. Xuankun was awarded Second Prize for the Best Student Poster Award for his poster “Towards a Revision of the Bombyliinae (Bombyliidae) of Australia.”

After the meeting, most of us took the chance to embark on a field expedition in Southwestern South Africa. James returned to Australia as his focal taxon does not occur in Africa. Andreas Zwick joined us hunting for moths. We visited De Hoop Nature Reserve along the coast in the far south, and Mt Ceder in the Cederbergs north of Cape Town, a much drier environment. The trip was a huge success, with many important taxa collected. A South African pollination researcher we met at the Congress from Stellenbosch University, Dr Alan Ellis, joined us in the Cederbergs to assist us in collecting South African pollinators, especially Bombyliidae and Nemestrinidae.

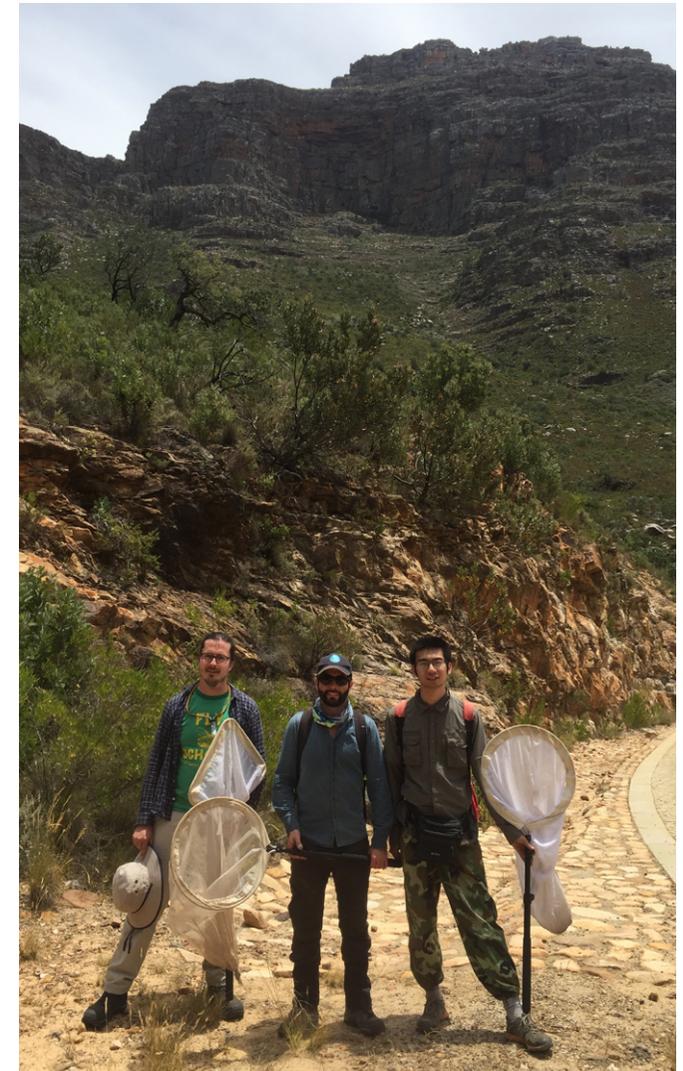
We collected material from the bee fly subfamilies Mariobezziinae, Oniromyiinae, Mythicomyiinae, Cythereinae and Tomomyzinae, along with other useful asiloid taxa such as Asilidae (Willistoninae), Therevidae (Xestomyzinae) and

Mydidae. We collected long-tongued pollinators in the families Acroceridae and Nemestrinidae and *Philoliche* (Tabanidae). We also caught the unusual march flies *Rhigioglossa* (*Perisilvius*) and *Cydistomyia* (*Amanella*). We also got material of some important acalyptrate flies such as Chyromyidae: Aphaniosominae, Pyrgotidae: *Toxopyrgota* and Camillidae, and many Lepidoptera. A highly successful trip highlighted by beautiful scenic views of the Western Cape.

The Congress of Dipterology was held in Brisbane in 2002, and the 2022 Congress will be in California.



Philoliche sp. (Tabanidae) collected from De Hoop Nature Reserve, South Africa, with exceptionally long mouthparts



Keith Bayless, Bryan Lessard and Xuankun Li collecting in South Africa

Southwest Tasmania Reconnaissance 2019

Keith Bayless

If you divide Tasmania into quarters, the southwestern corner is almost entirely uninhabited. No towns or roads. Still, the area has a rich variety of ecosystems, from coastal rainforest to montane heath. It is safe to say that most flies in SW TAS have never been targeted by an expert.

This makes Southwest Tasmania, from Strahan to Strathgordon to Southport, an alluring region on which to focus Diptera collecting efforts. Though little is known in general, some intriguing discoveries have been made recently, for instance the southernmost example of the early-diverging gall midge subfamily Catotrichinae (Cecidomyiidae).

David Yeates and Keith Bayless embarked on a week-long trip focussing on the edges of southwest Tasmania to find the best avenue deep into the wilderness. The aim of the trip was to reconnoitre field sites to launch future intensive sampling of Diptera. In line with recent trips to Chile, New Zealand, and South Africa, relictual Diptera would be targeted to potentially illuminate ancient biogeographic connections throughout the Southern Hemisphere. A most likely environment that could favour novel or poorly sampled lineages is rainforest. When Australia was wetter, before *Eucalyptus* dominated, large swaths were clothed in the small dark leaves of southern beeches. The most extensive Australian rainforest with *Nothofagus* still prevails in Tasmania.

With the goal of finding rich, well preserved, accessible *Nothofagus* rainforest in order to collect flies, we started in the far south and moved progressively west. Some rainforest sites were in steep gullies or affected by wildfires or human activity. Fittingly, the first day included Recherché Bay, the site of the first scientific experiment performed in Australia. The taxa collected in the Far South generally had connections to groups that are widespread but rare in Australia, for instance Pseudopomyzidae



Keith Bayless collecting in Tasmania

and the parasitoid flies with modified antennae *Cryptochetum* (Cryptochetidae) and *Axinia* (Axiniidae).

The next destination was higher-elevation areas between Mt Field and Strathgordon. Forest types here changed dramatically depending on the orientation and inclination of the slopes, rapidly shifting between buttongrass heath, dry sclerophyll, wet sclerophyll and *Nothofagus* rainforest. Here we picked up some taxa with true southern connections, such as the exceptional scorpionfly *Nannochorista* (Nannochoristidae) at the base of Mount Wedge, and true flies including Helosciomyzidae, Teratomyzidae and cnemospathidine Heleomyzidae. Simon Grove from the Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery accompanied us on this leg of the trip.

Soon afterwards we made our deepest incursion into the Southwest wilderness, driving into the rainforest along abandoned mining train line to the Bird River Track. A great deal of unspoiled rainforest exists along Macquarie Harbour between the Gordon River and Strahan, but accessibility is a major challenge. In far western Tasmania, occasional patches of flat lowland rainforest are naturally devoid of *Eucalyptus*, for instance at Corinna. Many of the species collected here were not otherwise encountered on the trip and deserve further scrutiny.

In 2020, a larger entomological expedition will be undertaken focusing on the far west of Tasmania. We hope that exerting collecting time and resources on these ancient forests to discover new flies will refine and expand our understanding of the evolutionary tree of Diptera.

“Why are insects dying in such numbers?”

A CSIROscope blog on a hot topic

The CSIRO blog is based on an article recently published in the *Good Weekend*, following a scientific debate on the decline of insect populations worldwide.



[CSIROscope link](#)

[Good Weekend link](#)

[ScienceDirect link](#)

Alkoomie

Ted Edwards

“We go up that road there” said John, indicating the escarpment ahead. Looking up I could only make out a rock fall and scree slope but John was right, it was the track, more vertical than level, an equal combination of drainage ridges and washouts.

“Head north of Cooktown”, we had been told, “and take the Oakey Creek road and follow it to the locked gate. We’ll meet you there.” Bart and I had taken Bart’s 4X4 Toyota Land Cruiser as advised, and did we need it!

We were there to visit Jan Carson and John Witheridge, who are the caretakers of Alkoomie. Jan is a very keen moth student with a wonderful new collection from Alkoomie Homestead and most keen to meet experienced lepidopterists.

Alkoomie is a South Endeavour Trust (SET) property of 18400 ha about 20 km west of Cooktown, and the homestead is on top of Mount Dickson on the Dickson Plateau, which rises to an altitude of 473 m. Reminiscent of Binna Burra, perched on top of Mount Roberts and commanding a panorama of the Numinbah Valley and the Gold Coast, Alkoomie looks out over the South Endeavour River to Cooktown, Mount Cook and the reef in the far distance, the silica dunes of Starke in the north and Black Mountain, the mountain of boulders, to the south. Alkoomie is one of four adjoining SET properties, South Endeavour to the north and Kings Plains and Caloola to the south. Together they encompass a vast area of the hinterland of Cooktown. The Trust manages the properties for nature conservation, and the directors are keen to facilitate biological work thereon. Alkoomie is an extraordinarily diverse property. On the plateau *Allocasuarina* and *Eucalyptus* dominate with *Xanthorrhoea*, *Grevillea*, *Lophostemon* and *Alphitonia*, some heathland and gallery forest and patches of rainforest on the sheltered slopes. Below is tropical tall-grass woodland. A special feature is an area of karst, the most northerly in Queensland, with caves,



Bart Hacobian, John Witheridge and Jan Carson at Alkoomie

towers and its own unique flora and fauna. Access to Alkoomie is by special permission.

The homestead was originally built and intended as a farm stay, but upkeep of the various access tracks eventually ruled that out and it was purchased by SET. We were feted there with extremely generous bush hospitality; we had our own rooms, clean sheets and an en-suite, which were a godsend after the time I had spent “roughing it” days earlier.

Jan is a graduate of Monash University in Zoology and Physical Geography, and has many years’ experience running plant nurseries and a farm in the Hastings Valley in NSW, where she also developed an interest in rainforest plants and botanical illustration. She has collected butterflies and moths since childhood, an interest expanded after she met John on Cape York Peninsula. For the past few years she has also been compiling



Alkoomie homestead

a photo-illustrated database of the invertebrate fauna of Sea Acres National Park in Port Macquarie as a volunteer.

We were the first moth collectors she had met, and we were able to assure her that she was doing a wonderful job and that her setting and tentative identifications were good. Outstanding in her collection was a fantastic new *Urocama* (Erebidae: Lymantriinae) taken at the homestead. We all collected together during the night we stayed and we were flooded with moths although many were castor oil loopers (*Achaea janata*, Erebidae: Catocalinae), which may well have been migrating as they turned up on the Atherton Tableland a day later. Even so we had an exciting catch to pin next morning.

Special thanks Jan and John for their wonderful hospitality. We hope to visit Alkoomie again and to see them in Canberra before too long.

ACT Bush Blitz 2018

Juanita Rodriguez and Olivia Evangelista



Olivia Evangelista checking one of the malaise traps



Luisa Teasdale and Juanita Rodriguez collecting in the field



You Ning Su and Michael Braby at the Bush Blitz community day (ANBG)

Last November, ANIC participated in the ACT BushBlitz 2018 as a host institution. Luisa Teasdale, Michael Braby, Youning Su, Olivia Evangelista and Juanita Rodriguez joined the two-week expedition on behalf of ANIC. Other participants included the herpetology team from ANU and the Australian Museum, arachnologists from the Queensland Museum, hemiptera experts from the University of New South Wales, botanists from the ANH and aquatic-invertebrate ecologists from ACT and the Northern Territory.

Birrigai Outdoor School, an ACT Government centre for environmental education, served as the base for the Bush Blitz scientists and teachers. The school is strategically located near the Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve and provided easy access to the main areas of Tidbinbilla NR and Namadgi NP. Most sampling

sites were within driving distance, and participants were able to reach more remote areas by helicopter.

The ANIC team used multiple techniques to sample insects, including active collecting, malaise and pan traps. Several sections of the national park were surveyed, such as the Lower Cotter catchment, Gibraltar Falls and the Orroral and Namadgi wilderness areas. In total, nine malaise traps were placed on different sites of the national park and have already yielded interesting results, such as a new species of spider wasp.

Throughout the sampling period, a group of teachers from all around Australia joined different teams of scientists and shared their experiences with their classrooms through a “virtual classroom” program. This was made possible through a partnership with Earthwatch Australia, which coordinates the

Bush Blitz Teachlive Project. Olivia Evangelista got to answer some of the students’ questions through the virtual classroom.

Insect collecting was not only focused on the national park. A separate survey was conducted at the Parliament House gardens, where two malaise traps and various pan traps were placed and an entire day was devoted for active collecting.

Additionally, there were two community activities, a teacher open day at Birrigai, and a community day at the Australian National Botanic Gardens (ANBG), which was open to the public. During the teacher open day, we shared our love of insects with ACT educators and showed them collecting methods and activities that could be applied to their curriculum. On the community day, ANIC had multiple insect displays and field collecting activities for the general public to engage in.

ANIC marches at Mardi Gras

Bryan Lessard

In March, Bryan, Luana and Juanita joined 50 other CSIRO LGBT+ and allied staff to march for the first time at the Sydney Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras. The theme was “diversity in our DNA”, celebrating both the diversity of the organisation’s science and staff. “Just how biodiversity is important for maintaining a healthy environment, diversity is essential for a healthy workplace” says Bryan. A recent study showed that LGBT+ undergraduate students are more likely to drop out of a STEM degree, so it was fantastic to see CSIRO get involved at the Mardi Gras and inspire the next generation of LGBT+ entomologists and scientists.

CSIRO CEO Larry Marshall dropped by to show his support for the staff and Bryan was interviewed live on SBS television during the March with Juanita and Luana dancing in background. Here are some of the fabulous outfits that our proud staff strutted their stuff in during the March, complete with LED wings!



The marine caddisfly *Philanisus plebeius*

Alice Wells

Paul Frandsen from Brigham Young University visited Canberra expressly to collect specimens of the enigmatic marine caddisfly, *Philanisus plebeius* and to undertake procedures to characterise its genome.

His project involved collaboration with CSIRO and ANU personnel. This caddisfly generally constructs its silken tube case out of coralline algae and other materials found in tidal pools. It is one of a small number of insect species that are truly marine (i.e. spend a life stage completely submerged in salt water).

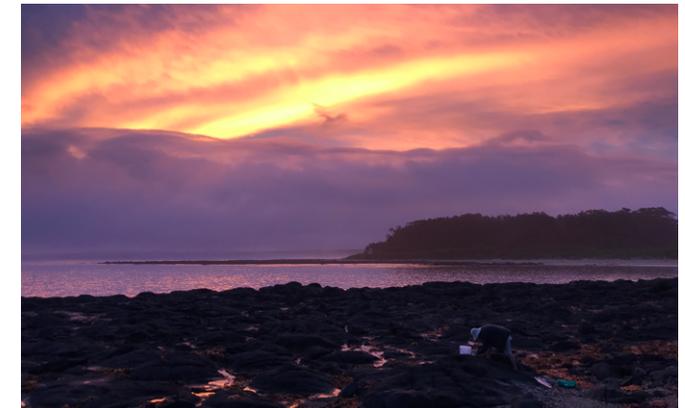
While he was here, Paul visited nearby Broulee Beach with Alice Wells (CSIRO) and Rob Lanfear (ANU), and despite some difficult weather, collecting was successful. Some specimens were processed at Broulee and others were brought back alive to Canberra.



The larva of the marine caddisfly, *Philanisus plebeius*, lives in tidal pools and constructs its case using silk and fragments of red coralline algae. [Image: Christine Frandsen]

Operating in CSIRO facilities shared by the Andreas Zwick team and other facilities provided at ANU by Rob Lanfear, the team flash-froze the specimens into liquid nitrogen and, in the space of a few days, the high-molecular-weight DNA was extracted, Nanopore sequencing libraries were prepared, and the genome was sequenced.

By comparing the genome of *Philanisus plebeius* with genomes from other, closely related caddisflies, the team hopes to learn more about the genomic changes required for an insect to make the rare transition from a freshwater to marine environment.



As the storm clouds recede over Broulee Beach, Alice Wells, Paul Frandsen and Rob Lanfear set lights to trap the adults of the marine caddisfly. [Image: Paul Frandsen]

Visitors in the Coleoptera Hall



Sarah Leeson visited from The University of Western Australia in Perth, researching population genetics in Australia's introduced dung beetles



John Forrester Clack, ANU School of Art, collecting specimens for display and use as inspiration for Art classes



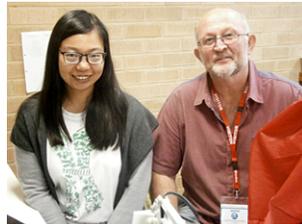
Chris Reid, Australian Museum, curated *Lamprima* (Lucanidae) to match recent publications



Natalia Medeiros de Souza (Sunshine Coast University) working with Rolf Oberprieler on *Gonipterus* (Eucalyptus weevil) identifications



Lesley Ballantyne planning the next Lampyridae project



Roger De Keyzer visited again for Cerambycidae collaboration with Mengjie and Lauren, with a little Lucanidae fun on the side



Allen Sundholm and Mengjie looking at Cerambycidae and helping to sort Buprestidae



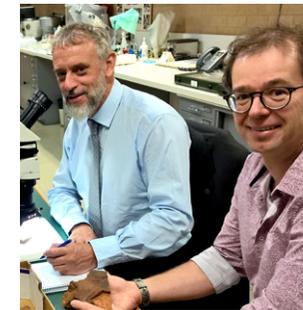
Ricardo Bejsak checking identifications of Tenebrionidae, Carabidae and a range of other families



Nicholas Porch (Deakin University) fossicking for Driscoll specimens and general collaboration discussions; David Maddison (Oregon State Uni) exploring the Australian Carabidae collection and general collaboration around amber work



Prof Hong Pang, Sun Yat-sen University, finalising *Rodolia* work with Adam Ślipiński and working with Sun Yat-sen students



David Cantrill from the Royal Botanical Gardens in Melbourne collaborating with Michael Frese (University of Canberra and CSIRO) on new fossils from a site near Gulgong, NSW – exceptionally preserved insects and plants from the Eocene/Miocene



Andras Szito, WA Dept Primary Industries and Rural Development, collaborating on Dermestidae with Adam and Lingzi, and scarabs with Tom



Andreas Urban and Cezary Rojewski visiting to compare specimens and confirm identifications in a range of taxa



Devi Stuart-Fox, Lu-Yi Wang and Laura Bibiana Ospina, Melbourne University, selecting specimens for colour analysis and imaging



Mary Finlay-Doney, NT DPINT, isiting for further collaborative work on Epilachini (Coccinellidae)

Molecular data - unlocking new information

Nicole Fisher

Mobilising collections through genomics

The Australian National Insect Collection (ANIC) has been involved in a CSIRO Future Science Platform (FSP) project on High Throughput Collection Genomics.

The goals are to develop workflows to mobilise the genomic information locked in the 15 million specimens that make up the National Research Collections Australia. We have been focusing on: reducing costs per sample, building capacity to generate whole-mitochondrial-genome data for an average of 200 specimens per day, automating the stages from sample to analysis result, and reducing the risk of contamination.

With the help of Marianne Horak, Ted Edwards (both Lepidoptera Honorary fellows) and Andreas Zwick, 1729 moth specimens of the families Tortricidae, Castniidae and Anthelidae were chosen. These specimens represent almost all named and unnamed species in ANIC (some replicates for comparison) and an assortment of different specimen ages dating back to about 100 years. Each moth was taxonomically verified for identification before digitising and tissue sampling.



Examples of moths chosen for tissue sampling

Workflows for combining digitisation and tissue sampling

We developed workflows for combining digitisation and tissue sampling, a task not routinely performed in ANIC. Identified moth samples are placed in separate unit trays with names from the Australian Faunal Directory (AFD) as part of a pre-digitisation curation step. Then follows a series of steps: labels taken off each specimen, labels and specimen photographed, a leg taken off with sterile forceps, leg placed and capped in tissue plate ready for DNA extraction, label images sent to DigiVol for transcription of label information and lastly integration of data from DigiVol with the DNA extraction data into the ANIC database.

The workflows and procedures we developed are already yielding significant cost and time reductions in the processing of ANIC specimens for digitisation and tissue sampling, and we expect that further efficiencies will be realised upon full implementation.



Bronte Sinclair hard at work imaging and removing legs for tissue sampling of moths in ANIC

VOLUNTEERS BBQ 2019

On the 27th March, we celebrated the work of the wonderful volunteers who provide such valuable assistance and camaraderie in the ANIC.



Recent publications

- Anjos, A., Paladini, A., **Evangelista, O.**, & Cabral-de-Mello, D.C. (2018) Insights into chromosomal evolution of Cicadomorpha using fluorochrome staining and mapping 18S rRNA and H3 histone genes. *Journal of Zoological Systematics and Evolutionary Research*, 2018, 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jzs.12254>
- Braby, M.F.** (2018a) Threatened species conservation of invertebrates in Australia: an overview. *Austral Entomology*, 57, 173–181. <https://doi.org/10.1111/aen.12324>
- Braby, M.F.** (2018b) Are taxonomic publications involving nomenclatural acts on Early View Code compliant? *Austral Entomology*, 57, 371–376. <https://doi.org/10.1111/aen.12372>
- Braby, M.F.** (2018c) Curious Kids: Do butterflies remember being caterpillars? *The Conversation*, <https://theconversation.com/curious-kids-do-butterflies-remember-being-caterpillars-99508>
- Braby, M.F.** & Armstrong, J.J. (2018) Observations on the ecology of the Silky Hairstreak *Pseudalmenus chlorinda* (Blanchard, 1848) (Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae). *The Australian Entomologist*, 45 (2), 133–138.
- Braby, M.F.**, Franklin, D.C., Bisa, D.E., Williams, M.R., Williams, A.A.E. Bishop, C. and Coppen, R.A.M. (2018) *Atlas of Butterflies and Diurnal Moths in the Monsoon Tropics of Northern Australia*. ANU Press, Canberra, xxxii+430 pp. <http://doi.org/10.22459/ABDM.12.2018>
- Braby, M.F.** & Hsu, Y-F. (2019) Range extension for *Anthene seltuttus* (Röber, 1886) (Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae) in northeastern Australia. *The Australian Entomologist*, 46, 23–26.
- Braby, M.F.** & Sands, D.P.A. (2019) Correction to the nomenclature of the larval food plant for *Hypochrysops cyane* (Waterhouse & Lyell, 1914) (Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae) in southeastern Queensland. *The Australian Entomologist*, 46, 27–28.
- Braby, M.F.** & Wurtz, G.E. (2018) A new subspecies of *Neolucia hobartensis* (Miskin, 1890) (Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae) from mainland southeastern Australia, with a review of butterfly endemism in montane areas in this region. *Records of the Australian Museum*, 70 (5), 423–433. <https://dx.doi.org/10.3853/j.2201-4349.70.2018.1715>
- Cai, C., **Lawrence, J.F.**, Yamamoto, S., Leschen, R.A., Newton, A.F., **Ślipiński, A.**, Yin, Z., Huang, D. & Engel, M.S. (2019) Basal polyphagan beetles in mid-Cretaceous amber from Myanmar: biogeographic implications and long-term morphological stasis. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B*, 286, 20182175. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2018.2175>
- Clark, D. J., Limaye, A., McKenna, D. D., & **Oberprieler, R. G.** (2018) The weevil fauna preserved in Burmese amber – snapshot of a unique, extinct lineage (Coleoptera: Curculionidae). *Diversity*, 11 (1), 1, 1–219, figs. 1–91. <https://doi.org/10.3390/d11010001>
- Clarke, D. J., & **Oberprieler, R. G.** (2019) Replacement names for *Elwoodius* Clarke & Oberprieler and *Platyichirus* Clarke & Oberprieler (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Mesophyletidae). *Diversity*, 11 (2), 16, 1–2. <https://doi.org/10.3390/d11020016>
- Deng, C., Zhou, Y.L., **Ślipiński, A.**, Ren, D. & Pang, H. (2019) The first wounded-tree beetle (Coleoptera: Nosodendridae) from Cretaceous Burmese amber. *Cretaceous Research*, 93, 211–215. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cretres.2018.09.019>
- Derne, B.T., Hutchinson, M.N., Weinstein, P., Gardner, M.G. & **Halliday, R.B.** (2018) Parasite in peril? A new species of mite in the genus *Ophiomegistus* Banks (Acari: Paramegistidae) on an endangered host, the pygmy bluetongue lizard *Tiliqua adelaidensis* (Peters) (Squamata: Scincidae). *Austral Ecology*, <https://doi.org/10.1111/aec.12692>
- Ferguson, D.J.** (2018) Description of the larva of *Termessa shepherdii* Newman (Lepidoptera: Erebidae: Arctiinae: Lithosiini) from southeastern New South Wales. *Australian Entomologist*, 45 (3), 245–249.
- Ferguson, D.J.**, **Li, X.** & **Yeates, D.K.** (2018) Immature stages of *Blepharotes* (Diptera: Asilidae), one of the world's largest assassin flies: multi-function mandibles and soil-drilling pupal spines and spurs. *Austral Entomology*, <https://doi.org/10.1111/aen.12374>
- Fikáček, M., Liang, W.-R., **Hsiao, Y.**, Jia, F. & Vondráček, D. (2018) Biology and morphology of immature stages of banana-associated *Protosternum* beetles, with comments on the status of Taiwanese endemic *P. abnormale* (Coleoptera: Hydrophilidae). *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, 277, 85–100. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcz.2018.10.001>
- Hodda, M.** (2018) National Entomology Skills Analysis. Report to DAWR, CSIRO, Canberra, 22pp.
- Hodda, M.** (2018) Diagnostic Resources for Plant Pests in Australia: a summary of suggested steps to address the “diagnostic deficit”. Report to DAWR, CSIRO, Canberra, 9pp.
- Hodda, M.** & **Escalona, H.** (2018) Training framework for generalist entomological diagnosticians. Report to DAWR, CSIRO, Canberra, 11pp.
- Hsiao, Y.** (2018). A review of the family Callirhipidae in Taiwan (Coleoptera: Byrrhoidea). *Taiwanese Journal of Entomological Studies*, 3 (3), 46–52.
- Hsiao, Y.** & Huang, C.-L. (2018) Taxonomic revision on the genus *Ornatomalthinus* Poinar and Fanti (Coleoptera: Cantharidae) with description of a new species from the Cretaceous Burmese amber. *Cretaceous Research*, 92, 257–263. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cretres.2018.08.018>
- Hsiao, Y.** & Pollock, D.A. (2019) Contribution to the knowledge of the genus *Omineus* Lewis, 1895 in Taiwan, with description of two new species (Coleoptera, Mycteridae, Euryypinae). *Zootaxa*, 4568 (3), 533–547. <http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4568.3.7>
- Hsiao, Y.**, Okushima, Y., Takahashi, N. & Hu, F.-S. (2018) A taxonomic review of the *Micropodabrus* Pic, 1920 of Taiwan, with a checklist of the world fauna (Coleoptera, Cantharidae). *Entomologische Blätter und Coleoptera*, 114, 237–245.
- Hsiao, Y.**, **Ślipiński, A.**, Yu, Y.L., Deng, C. & Pang, H. (2018) *Allostrophus cretaceus* gen. et sp. nov.: A new polypore fungus beetle (Coleoptera, Tetratomidae) from the Cretaceous Myanmar amber. *Cretaceous Research*, 92, 195–200. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cretres.2018.08.012>
- Joharchi, O., **Halliday, B.**, Khaustov, A.A. & Ermilov, S.G. (2018) Some soil-inhabiting mites from Zanzibar (Acari: Laelapidae). *Zootaxa*, 4524, 23–40. <http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4514.1.2>
- Kendall, L.K., Rader, R., Gagic, V., Cariveau, D.P., Albrecht, M., Baldock, K.C.R., Freitas, B.M., Hall, M., Holzschuh, A., Molina, F.P., Morten, J.M., Pereira, J.S., Portman, Z.M., Roberts, S.P.M., **Rodriguez, J.**, Russo, L., Sutter, L., Vereecken, N.J., & Bartomeus, I. (2019) Pollinator size and its consequences: Robust estimates of body size in pollinating insects. *Ecology and Evolution*, 9, 1702–1714. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ece3.4835>

Koch, J.B., **Rodriguez, J.**, Pitts, J.P. & Strange J.P. (2018) Phylogeny and population genetic analyses reveals cryptic speciation in the *Bombus fervidus* species complex (Hymenoptera: Apidae). *PLoS ONE*, 13 (11), e0207080. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0207080>

Kodandaramaiah, U., **Braby, M.F.**, Grund, R., Müller, C.J. and Wahlberg, N. (2018) Phylogenetic relationships, biogeography and diversification of Coenonymphina butterflies (Nymphalidae: Satyrinae): intercontinental dispersal of a southern Gondwanan group? *Systematic Entomology*, 43, 798–809. <https://doi.org/10.1111/syen.12303>

Konvička, O. & **Hsiao, Y.** (2018) A description of *Synchroa ruzzieri* sp. nov. from China (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidea: Synchroidae) with a key to the world fauna of Synchroidae. *Studies and Reports, Taxonomical Series* 14 (2), 401–406.

Lambkin, T.A., **Braby, M.F.**, Eastwood, R.G. & Zalucki, M.P. (2019) Taxonomic revision of the *Euploea alcatheae* complex (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae) from Australia and New Guinea. *Austral Entomology*, 58, 52–75. <https://doi.org/10.1111/aen.12299>

Lawrence, J.F. & **Ślipiński, A.** (2018) Another mystery larva: larval scavenging in the Amarygmini (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae: Tenebrioninae). *Australian Entomologist*, 45, 489–497.

Lawrence, J.F., **Ślipiński, A.**, Beutel, R.G. & Newton, A.F. (2019) *Lepicerus* larva still unknown: a correction (Coleoptera: Lepiceridae, Phalacridae). *Zootaxa*, 4545 (3), 441–442. <http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4545.3.8>

Lessard, B.D., **Yeates, D.K.**, & Woodley, N.E. (2019) Revision of the Hermetiinae of Australia (Diptera: Stratiomyidae). *Austral Entomology*, 58, 122–136. <https://doi.org/10.1111/aen.12333>

Li, H.S., Heckel, G., Huang, Y.H., Fan, W.J., **Ślipiński, A.** & Pang, H. (2019) Genomic changes in the biological control agent *Cryptolaemus montrouzieri* associated with introduction. *Evolutionary Applications*, online in advance of print. <https://doi.org/10.1111/eva.12774>

Li, X. & **Yeates, D.K.** (2018) A new genus and species of an unusual Australian winter bee fly (Diptera: Bombyliidae) with a discussion on its phylogenetic position. *Austral Entomology*, <https://doi.org/10.1111/aen.12361>

Li, X. & **Yeates, D.K.**, (2018) Phylogeny and taxonomic revision of the genus *Eristalopsis* Evenhuis (Diptera: Bombyliidae: Bombyliinae). *Arthropod Systematics & Phylogeny*, 76, 395–427.

Li, X. & **Yeates, D.K.** (2019) The first Ironomyiidae from mid-Cretaceous Burmese amber provides insights into the phylogeny of Phoroidea (Diptera: Cyclorrhapha). *Systematic Entomology*, 44, 251–261. <https://doi.org/10.1111/syen.12329>

Lindner, M.F., Ferrari, A., **Mound, L.A.** & Cavalleri, A. (2018) *Holopothrips* diversity—a Neotropical genus of gall-inducing insects Thysanoptera, Phlaeothripidae). *Zootaxa*, 4494 (1), 001–099. <http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4494.1.1>

Liu, Z., **Ślipiński, A.**, Ren, D. & Pang, H. (2019) The first Mesozoic Helotidae (Coleoptera: Cucujoidea). *Cretaceous Research*, 96, 113–119. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cretres.2018.12.005>

Liu, Z., **Ślipiński, A.**, Wang, B. & Pang H. (2019) The oldest Silvanid beetles from the Upper Cretaceous Burmese amber (Coleoptera, Silvanidae, Brontinae). *Cretaceous Research*, 98, 1–8. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cretres.2019.02.002>

Lv, Y., Zhang, X., **Ślipiński, A.**, He, Y. & Wang, X. (2018) Contribution to the genus *Filipinotlis* Miyatake, 1994 (Coleoptera, Coccinellidae, Sticholotidini). *Zookeys*, 793, 135–142. <https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.793.24790>

Mound, L.A. (2018) *Euphysothrips*: an Old World genus of Thripidae (Thysanoptera) associated with rust fungi (Pucciniales). *Zootaxa*, 4532 (3), 447–450. <http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4532.3.10>

Mound, L.A. & Tree, D.J. (2018) Asia-Australia distribution patterns among species of *Mystrothrips* (Thysanoptera, Phlaeothripinae), with two new species. *Zootaxa*, 4526(3): 347–357. <http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4526.3.4>

Mound, L.A., Collins, D. & **Hastings, A.** (2018) *Thysanoptera Britannica et Hibernica*. A guide to British thrips. Lucidcentral.org, Identic Pty Ltd, Queensland, Australia. <https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/british-thrips/>

Ng, Y.F., Yong, H.S. & **Mound, L.A.** (2018) *Panchaetothrips indicus* Bagnall, a new pest record from Peninsular Malaysia, collected on leaves of *Zingiber officinale* Rosc. var. Bentong. *Serangga*, 23 (2): 117–121.

Nicholls, J.A., Melika, G., DeMartini, J. & Stone, G.N. (2018) New species of *Dryocosmus* Giraud gallwasps from California (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae: Cynipini) galling *Chrysolepis* Hjelmq. (Fagaceae). *Zootaxa*, 4532, 407–433. <http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4532.3.6>

Nicholls, J.A., Melika, G., DeMartini, J.D. & Stone, G.N. (2018) A new species of *Andricus* Hartig gallwasp from California (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae: Cynipini) galling *Notholithocarpus* (Fagaceae). *Integrative Systematics: Stuttgart Contributions to Natural History*, 1, 17–24.

Nicholls, J.A., Stone, G.N. & Melika, G. (2018) A new genus of oak gallwasp, *Protobalandricus* Melika, Nicholls & Stone (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae: Cynipini) from California. *Zootaxa*, 4472, 141–152. <http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4472.1.7>

Oberprieler, S.K., Andersen, A.N. & **Braby, M.F.** (2019) Invertebrate by-catch from vertebrate pitfall traps can be useful for documenting spatial patterns of invertebrate biodiversity. *Journal of Insect Conservation*, doi.org/10.1007/s10841-019-00143-z

Rentz, D.C.F., **Su, Y.N.** & Béthoux, O. (2018) A new Raspy Cricket from the northern Australian Rainforests (Orthoptera: Gryllacrididae). *Zootaxa*, 4514(1), 041–052. <http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4514.1.3>

Richardson, B.J. (2018) Opening Pandora's Box: A new key to the Genera of Australian jumping spiders. *Australasian Arachnology*, 87, 38–39.

Richardson, B.J. (2019) Subspecies definitions and legislation: from eastern wallaroo (*Osphranter robustus robustus*) to euro (*Osphranter robustus erubescens*). *Australian Mammalogy*, 41, 65–75. <https://doi.org/10.1071/AM17032>

Taylor, G.S., **Braby, M.F.**, Moir, M.L., Harvey, M.S., Sands, D.P.A., New, T.R., Kitching, R.L., McQuillan, P.B., Hogendoorn, K., Glatz, R.V., Andren, M., Cook, J.M., Henry, S.C., Valenzuela, I., & Weinstein, P. (2018) Strategic national approach for improving the conservation management of insects and allied invertebrates in Australia. *Austral Entomology*, 57, 124–149. <https://doi.org/10.1111/aen.12343>

Thornhill, A.H., Crisp, M.D., Culheim, C., Lam, K.L., Nelson, L.A., **Yeates, D.K.** & Miller, J.T. (2019) A dated molecular perspective of eucalypt taxonomy, evolution and classification. *Australian Systematic Botany*, 32, 29–48.

Walker, A.A., Robinson, S.D., **Yeates, D.K.**, Jin, J., Baumann, K., Dobson, J., Fry, B.G. & King, G.F. (2018) Entomo-venomics: The evolution, biology and biochemistry of insect venoms. *Toxicon*, 154, 15–27. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.toxicon.2018.09.004>

Walsh, T.K., Perera, O., Anderson, C., Gordon, K., Czepak, C., McGaughan, A., **Zwick, A.**, Hackett, D. & Tay, W.T. (2019) Mitochondrial DNA genomes of five major *Helicoverpa* pest species from the Old and New Worlds (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae). *Ecology and Evolution*, 9(5), 2933–2944. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ece3.4971>

Walter, D.E. & **Halliday, B.** (2018) Professor Emeritus Gerald (Jerry) W. Krantz. Recipient of the James Allen McMurtry Award recognising a living acarologist who has made outstanding contributions to acarine systematics or applied acarology or both. *Systematic and Applied Acarology*, 23, 1809–1816. <http://dx.doi.org/10.11158/saa.23.9.7>

Wang, X., Chen, Z.-M., Gu, X.-S., Wang, M., Huang, G.-H. & **Zwick, A.** (2018) Phylogenetic relationships among Bombycidae s.l. (Lepidoptera) based on analyses of complete mitochondrial genomes. *Systematic Entomology*, <https://doi.org/10.1111/syen.12337>

Yu, K.-P., Lo, Y.-Y., Huang, W.-C., **Hsiao, Y.** & Ding, T.-S. (2019) Redescription of a wall crab spider species from Taiwan: *Siamspinops formosensis* (Kayashima, 1943) comb. nov., with the first description of males and taxonomic notes (Araneae: Selenopidae). *Zootaxa*, 4543(4): 590–594. <http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4543.4.8>

Yu, Y., **Ślipiński, A.**, **Lawrence, J.F.**, Yan, Y., Ren, D. & Pang, H. (2019) Reconciling past and present: Mesozoic fossil record and a new phylogeny of the family Cerophytidae (Coleoptera: Elateroidea). *Cretaceous Research*, 99, 51–70. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cretres.2019.02.024>

Yu, Y., **Ślipiński, A.**, Ren, D. & Pang, H. (2018) The First Fossil Limnichidae from the Upper Cretaceous Burmese Amber (Coleoptera: Byrrhoidea). *Annales Zoologici*, 68 (4), 843–849. <https://doi.org/10.3161/00034541ANZ2018.68.4.008>

Zhang, S.M., **Mound, L.A.** & Feng, J.N. (2019) Systematic significance of antennal segmentation and sense cones in Thripidae (Thysanoptera: Terebrantia). *Zootaxa*, 4554 (1), 239–254. <http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4554.1.8>

Zhou, Y.L., Caterino, M.S., **Ślipiński, A.** & Cai, C.Y. (2018) Cretohisteridae, a new beetle family from the Early Cretaceous of China, and its implications for the early evolution of the basal group of Histeroidea (Coleoptera). *Systematic Entomology*, 43 (4), 716–728. <https://doi.org/10.1111/syen.12300>

MICRO/MACRO artwork (article on page 2)

