

# Bulletin of the Oregon Entomological Society

## **Capnia kersti: Found**

Cary Kerst

I had a note last year in the OES Bulletin about my continuing search for the winter stonefly, *Capnia kersti* (Kerst 2015). I have been interested in finding additional sites where *C. kersti* occurs and, while I collect widely in Oregon, had thus far not found any sites other than Willow Creek in Lane County. The Xerces Society and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) are also interested in any additional sites where it occurs. The Pacific Northwest Regional Office of the U.S. Forest Service and Oregon/Washington State Office of the Bureau of Land Management have an interagency program for the conservation and management of rare species. *C. kersti* is listed by the Federal Interagency Special Status/Sensitive Species Program (ISSSSP).

It was recently suggested that I check a seasonal stream at the Andrew Reasoner Preserve located 12 miles south of Eugene in the Long Tom Watershed. The preserve is a conservation easement purchased by the McKenzie River Trust with contributions from the Bonneville Power Administration and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife's Willamette Wildlife Mitigation Program. The landowners, Doug and Linda Carnine, also donated a portion of the easement value. I visited the Andrew Reasoner Preserve on Monday, February 8 to check the streams for *Capnia kersti*. The

emergence period of this stonefly is from February through early April. The lower section of the creek is too flat and boggy to be appropriate habitat, but the hillside habitat looked good, though the stream substrate is finer than Willow Creek.

Using a sweep net, I began finding *Capnia* around the stream at the first trail crossing. Progressing up the hill, they seemed to taper off. I can identify the genus by sight but the species requires close examination of the male genitalia under a microscope for specific identification.

I brought some specimens back for examination, and they looked close to the illustration in Nelson (2004). Nelson illustrates the known species of the *Capnia californica* complex in this paper. I photographed the male epiproct which is characteristic and sent the photos to Boris Kondratieff at the C. P. Gillette Museum of Arthropod Diversity at Colorado State University. Boris also thought they looked close to *Capnia kersti*.

I returned to the creek on February 10 to further survey the stream. I found no *Capnia* on the flat section near the highway. At the lower hillside site, I again easily picked up a number of adults



Andrew Reasoner Preserve. Photo by Cary Kerst.

sweeping along the stream. I also checked a side channel and found a single specimen. The adults move around so this doesn't necessarily indicate they are in this channel. At a site higher on the stream, I also found a single specimen so they are not common this high on the stream. This isn't unusual for seasonal streams as the stream becomes more and more ephemeral as you move up in elevation. These streams are fed by small feeder streams as you move down in elevation causing the stream flow to be more constant through the winter season.

I shipped specimens to Colorado State for confirmation of the species, and Boris Kondratieff and another specialist there have confirmed that the specimens are indeed *Capnia kersti*.

Given the number of adult specimens on the creek at the Andrew Reasoner Preserve, I believe that this is actually a larger population than on Willow Creek, the type locality. This is quite an exciting find for me as I've searched for another site for years. The GPS data for the locale is: N43.95988, W123.20772, EL 525 ft.

## References

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Stream at the lower *Capnia* site. Photo by Cary Kerst.

## History of the McDonald-Dunn Forest

At one time or other, many of you have probably visited the McDonald-Dunn Research Forest north of Corvallis. The forest complex covers more than 11000 acres and includes some 24 miles of hiking trails. The roles of Mary McDonald and George Peavy in establishing this Oregon State University (OSU) and local community asset are outlined in an article in the Oregon Stater Winter 2016 issue (pages 20–25) titled “Mary McDonald and the forest on the hill.” The article includes some pictures of people working in and enjoying the area, a list of other OSU research forests, a brief discussion of some of the research that has been, and is being, carried out, and a couple of links for more information.

Issues of the Oregon Stater, published by the Oregon State University Alumni Association, can be found at <http://osualum.com/>. Click on the Oregon Stater link on the drop-down menu under “News & Pride.”

## Online Library for Natural Resources in Oregon

Oregon Explorer is a website that provides a digital library of information about natural resources and communities in Oregon.

Check it out at <http://oregonexplorer.info>.

The website is co-managed by the Oregon State University Libraries and Press and the Institute for Natural Resources, the latter located at Oregon State University and Portland State University.

See the Summer/Fall 2015 issue (Volume 30 Number 1 page 7) of The Messenger, a publication of the Oregon State University Libraries and Press, for more information. The Messenger is available online at <http://osulibrary.oregonstate.edu/news/messenger>. To access the most recent issues you need to click on the “Browse all issues in ScholarsArchive” link at the bottom of the page.

## John Daniel Lattin (July 27, 1927 – January 18, 2016)

*Cary Kerst*

We mark the passing of John Daniel Lattin (known more familiarly as Jack) on January 18, 2016 at the age of 88. He was born July 27, 1927 in Chicago, Illinois. He served in the U. S. Army from 1945–47, obtained his BS degree from Iowa State University, and his MS from the University of Kansas. Jack married JoAnne Gilmore in 1953 in Salem, Oregon. They met at Berkeley where Jack was working on a PhD and JoAnne was working on an MS. Many of their early dates were collecting trips into the hills behind Berkeley (JoAnne Lattin 2008).

In 1955, they moved to Corvallis where Jack joined the faculty of the Entomology Department at Oregon State College (now Oregon State University [OSU]), remaining there for the next 41 years. Dr. Lattin completed his PhD at the University of California Berkeley in 1964.

Dr. Lattin's contributions to entomology, OSU, and Oregon are hard to overstate. He was the Entomology Museum Curator from 1961–66 and directed the Science Honors Program from 1963–65. He was at the Agricultural University of the Netherlands during 1965–66, where he held a National Science Foundation faculty fellowship and again during 1973–74 on a Fulbright Senior Research Fellowship. He served as Assistant Dean of the OSU College of Science from 1967–73, Director of the Systematic Entomology Laboratory from 1974–96, Acting Chair of the Entomology Department and Director of the Biology Degree Program from 1976–78. From 1982–87, Dr. Lattin served as the Associate Dean of the College of Science, and spent the summer of 1987 working at Merton College at Oxford University in England. He became the Rice Professor of Systematic Entomology at OSU in 1996.

Throughout his career, Dr. Lattin taught entomology and shared his enthusiasm with students and children who came through the entomology collection housed at OSU. He was instrumental in maintaining and adding to the collection during a time when many universities were liquidating their collections. In 1977, Jack and JoAnne packed up the entire insect collection at the University of Washington for shipment to OSU. The collection comprised over 800,000 specimens and included the important Hatch beetle collection (over 12,000 species). As they exited the building through a little-used basement door they triggered an alarm and were accosted by a uniformed officer, gun in hand, saying, "Stop!" (JoAnne Lattin 2008). Other additions to the OSU collection during this time included the USDA collection of the Insects Affecting Man and Animals Laboratory at Fresno, California and the collection of the Boyce Thompson Institute (Lattin 1978).

In addition to the insects he collected, Dr. Lattin traded specimens with museum curators, researchers, and hobbyists around the world to increase the OSU collection. In a survey of 600 collections of its kind in the 1970s, the OSU collection was

ranked in the top 25. It grew to 2.5 million specimens due to his efforts with 25,000 to 65,000 specimens loaned annually to scientists around the world. After retirement, Jack could still be found working in the beloved OSU insect collection (now the Oregon State Arthropod Collection). As he said, "We're both a tool and a treasure of biological information. People are becoming more aware of the importance of studying arthropods in understanding current environmental problems. We have a slice of time here. These days, when we're thinking of various environmental changes, a historical collection provides clues to mysteries." (JoAnne Lattin 2008).

Dr. Lattin began teaching a historical entomology course in 1955. Related to this interest, he collected rare books on entomology that were later donated to the OSU Libraries Special Collections where they are valued for both their historical content and as examples of the history of scientific illustration.

During his career, Dr. Lattin published more than 150 papers with emphasis on taxonomy, insects as indicators of ecological health, and forest insects. Beginning in 1976, he was associated with the H. J. Andrews Experimental Forest Long-Term Ecological Research Site for 30 years publishing a paper documenting 3,453 arthropod species from the H. J. Andrews in 1991 (Parsons et al. 1991).

Dr. Lattin was a fellow of the California Academy of Sciences, co-recipient of the first College of Forestry Research Award, and a recipient of the OSU F. A. Gilfillan Memorial Award for Distinguished Scholarship in Entomology. He was also



John D. Lattin in his younger years. File photo courtesy of the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology with thanks to Dianne Simpson.

recognized by the Entomological Society of Washington with a Festschrift in 2008 honoring his lifetime of achievement. It is impressive to browse the list of Jack's publications included in the contribution of Henry and Wheeler (2008). The topics range not only from taxonomy to conservation, but to risk assessment, teaching, and the utility of non-traditional data. He was on the forefront of those concerned with invasive species, publishing a paper on exotic insect threats in 1983. As early as 1991, he was publishing on the risks associated with the importation of wood and logs.

It is fitting to end this tribute to Dr. Lattin with an excerpt from a letter his youngest son wrote on the occasion of his retirement from Oregon State University: "Through your work, Dad, you benefit so many and teach so many. You teach an ethic of hard work, of passion towards something you care about. The value of continued learning. You teach about dedication. You teach cooperation and communication. You teach how to prevail in difficult times and how to have class in times of success and recognition. You teach that humor, well placed, is essential. These are some of the many things I learn by watching a great man, who just (thankfully) happens to be my Dad." (JoAnne Lattin 2008).

Jack is survived by his wife JoAnne and three sons and their families.

## References

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## Remembering Jack Lattin

### Gerry Krantz (Professor emeritus, Oregon State University)

I first met Jack on August 1, 1955, when, as freshly minted assistant professors, we arrived at virtually the same moment at the main office of the Department of Entomology of Oregon State

College for our very first day of work there. Our meeting that summer day in Agriculture Hall marked the beginning of a treasured friendship that spanned six decades.

### N. H. Anderson (Professor emeritus, Oregon State University)

We came to Oregon State College (OSC) for graduate work as a newlywed couple for the 1956–57 academic year. I was on educational leave from my work at the Summerland B.C. Fruit Insect Lab and became Jack Lattin's first graduate student.

distribution of the family in the Pacific Northwest. With his sturdy beating sheet and axe handle as a club, he soon showed me many new distribution records and some undescribed species, especially on coniferous trees.

Jack had been hired the previous year while still working on his PhD under Bob Usinger at Berkeley on a revision of the Scutelleridae (Heteroptera). Jack's interests were in the true bugs and to find a person with this background to work with has been a major influence on my 50-year career in entomology. I took his Systematic Entomology series (with their essay-type exams) for three terms, Aquatic Entomology, and shared informal evening class discussions at the Lattins' home.

In 1962 after returning to Canada where I was employed by Canada Department of Agriculture and stationed at the Biological Control Research Institute in Belleville Ontario, I was asked if I would be interested in a position at Corvallis. Jack Lattin had recommended me for a project, partially funded by the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, to lead studies of the invertebrate fauna in Berry Creek in the McDonald-Dunn Forest and with teaching responsibilities in Biological Control and Aquatic Entomology. I answered in the affirmative. Some months later I received a letter from the Acting Chair of the Entomology Department saying that I could have the position. (Hiring practices were less stringent or rigid in those days; I did not even have a phone interview.)

Jack took me on collecting trips to begin my thesis on Anthocoridae. This family, sometimes called pirate bugs, had been suggested as a group to study as predators of orchard mites. Jack proposed that I expand this to include diversity and

This move was more complicated than driving down from Summerland for my graduate work. We had to obtain Resident Alien cards (green cards), not only for Margaret and me but also for two 3-year old children. I had given the balmy weather on the west coast compared with the eastern provinces of Canada as a major factor in moving; then came the Columbus Day storm, October 12 1962, that caused havoc in western Oregon (for example, all the mature trees in the OSC Quad were blown down). My “weather excuse” sounded a bit hollow at that time.

Jack and JoAnne welcomed us back to Corvallis, and to the Entomology Department with open arms. They helped us in so many ways to become settled in Corvallis and into the academic community; this friendship has lasted for over 50 years.

My collecting interests had changed to aquatic insects and again Jack was my mentor, especially on finding the local “hot spots”, such as Marys Peak streams, the Alsea basin and the Metolius River. Jack was also very generous in the use of his personal library and in introducing me to the pioneer aquatic entomologists such as Roland Dimick and Stan Jewett Jr.

A memorable collecting event, organized by Jack for Toby Schuh, a fellow heteropterist, and me, was a week-long trip to the wilds of eastern Oregon. Besides general collecting with sweep nets and a beating sheet, Jack and Toby were particularly interested in semi-aquatic and aquatic bugs, so their collecting habits gave me an opportunity to expand my knowledge of the aquatic insect fauna of the state. Starting in the northeast corner of the state, we visited stream habitats from 0 Stream Order up to 8–9 Order rivers: the Imnaha and Snake rivers, other Willowa streams, south to Jordan Valley and Succor Creek, the Owyhee basin, and then west via Abert Lake, Summer Lake, Malheur Wildlife Refuge and Steens Mountain. This hard-core travel and collecting was a great way of seeing the diversity and beauty of the state, but I was glad to be west of the Cascades again and to wash off the mosquito repellent, sunscreen, and accumulated grime.

## **David R. Smith (Research Entomologist)**

It has been over 51 years since I left Oregon State. Jack was just getting started during my undergraduate and graduate years, and I was one of his first students. It’s hard to put into words the positive influence Jack had on my future and career. Most important was his encouragement, stimulation, and directing me into my career, my first and only job. I had a desk in the corner of the collection room, Jack’s office was on the other side. Jack would show up many evenings, mostly working on completing his thesis at that time as well as preparing for his classes. He was always enthusiastic and supported my interests even though sawflies and not his favorite Heteroptera. At that time, his main interest was salicids, and I spent many hours with a squirt bottle out in creek bottoms trying to catch them. I think he was hoping I would take up the group. Nonetheless, he encouraged my interests and even arranged for me to spend a

Research on the Long Term Ecological Research site at the H.J. Andrews Forest, near Blue River is a great example of the value of interdisciplinary research; the site attracts researchers from around the world. Jack assumed the role of coordinator of invertebrate records for about two decades. Our lab was involved with the Stream Team in collecting and monitoring the invertebrate taxa in the continuum of sites from the headwaters of Mack Creek down to the McKenzie River. Two significant publications on invertebrates resulting from this work are: Harmon et al. 1986, and Parsons et al. 1991.

The insects we collected or swapped are stored on pins in the Museum or in vials of alcohol, where they are largely forgotten over the decades. But we well remember the days our family spent at the Lattins’ cabin on Lobster Creek, southwest of Alsea. Jack and JoAnne and the boys were so welcoming to us at this wonderful spot, and we made the most of any opportunity to have a picnic or to spend a night there. Even our teenagers were eager to accompany us, as it was a good place to practice driving before their license tests. There were trout in Lobster Creek and we did catch a few, but I knew from the start that I could catch more insects than fish. To my surprise though, I found species of caddisflies there that I had not found elsewhere in Oregon. So once again, the insects won out as the focus of my hunting.

As a finale, we come full circle and back to the Family Anthocoridae. My study of the family in the Pacific Northwest had rekindled Jack’s interest in anthocorids, especially when I donated my collection from Canada and Great Britain to the OSU Museum. Jack and his coworkers published about 15 papers on anthocorid genera and species between 1987 and 2002. His article, “Bionomics of Anthocoridae,” was a capstone review to complete the 20th Century (Lattin 1999).

Jack, we miss you as a teacher, a scientist and as a friend.

summer at Illinois with Herbert Ross to advance my knowledge of sawflies. Jack’s classes were motivating. His systematics course was popular and most of all we looked forward to his annual week-long spring collecting trip to some part of the state. When offered a job in Washington, DC, I was skeptical about taking it. I didn’t want to move cross country and almost turned it down. Jack’s persistence that it was the right thing for me finally changed my mind, and my entire life. Jack was right, and I am ever so grateful that I took his advice. Jack went on directing many more students, certainly with the same encouragement and enthusiasm. There were many significant accomplishments in his teaching, research, curatorial, and administrative work, but I will never forget those years at Oregon State and what I owe to Jack’s confidence and trust.

## Randall T. Schuh (George Willett Curator Emeritus, American Museum of Natural History)

Many of today's most devoted heteropterists are lineal academic descendants of John D. Lattin. To a person, they were inspired by his enthusiasm for the subject and his unselfish desire to share that enthusiasm. Several worked on projects that went beyond the scope of the projects that Jack himself published on, and many have been more prolific in the field of systematic entomology. But the numbers are not important. What matters was that Jack recognized projects that needed doing and he had every confidence that his protégés had the ability to get them done, even at a time when some of the skills necessary for success—such as the methodology of cladistics—were those that Jack never mastered.

Jack was generous with his time, giving of it freely to all who worked under his supervision. He was hired by Oregon State University at a time when having your PhD in hand was not an absolute necessity. Jack's generosity dried up only once in my experience as an OSU undergraduate, that being when he was running up against the "statute of limitations" of the University of California at Berkeley for submission of his dissertation. Jack "barricaded" himself in his office for a few short months in order to finish the task. We all knew that he was in there because you could hear the clickety-clack of the manual typewriter; we also knew that he was to be left undisturbed...and he was. One day he reappeared, and it was clear that the dissertation was done and that life had returned to what most of us had always assumed was normal.

My degree from Oregon State University was not in entomology,

## James R. LaBonte (Taxonomic and Survey Entomologist, Oregon Department of Agriculture)

I knew Jack Lattin for over 45 years while I was a student, assistant curator and graduate student, and, finally, as a colleague. One of my fondest memories is based on his penchant for story telling. His insect taxonomy class was normally held in the afternoons in a room that often became very warm. When it became toasty and focus slackened, some of the (anonymous) less disciplined students would take advantage of Jack's love of telling tales. One of us would ask him a leading question about a favorite subject, such as grylloblattids, wood roaches (*Cryptocercus*, not *Parcoblatta*), or the famous deflating cow carcass. He would quite predictably launch into the story with great enthusiasm and often for a considerable period. In retrospect, I suspect he may not have been as oblivious to our machinations as we thought.

One of Jack's legacies is the invertebrate list from the H. J. Andrews Experimental Forest, which is one of the most complete lists of such organisms anywhere in North America. Although many had a role in the production of this seminal document, Jack was, at the very least, one of the primary forces behind it. In recognition of that role and to honor him as a friend and colleague, when I discovered that one of the most common

but I took almost every entomology course in which an undergraduate could enroll, which included many for which graduate credit was available. I was particularly enthralled by Jack's course in Systematic Entomology, which somehow seemed intuitive to me, although that was not necessarily the case for several of the graduate students who were enrolled in the course with me. For me Jack made insect taxonomy come alive. And in addition to the subject matter itself, he provided lessons that served entomologists throughout their careers. You had to make a collection, and the more diverse the better the grade. He also gave us invaluable writing experience because all of the exams were composed only of essay questions. For many of those questions there was no single or correct answer. I had little doubt then—a viewpoint that has not changed—that Jack was looking to see what wisdom we students might bring to bear on subjects that he found of interest, but for which he had not conceived a solution.

Not all young men are particularly good students, and I was certainly among that lot; nonetheless, Jack was able to extract the best from us—as well as his several female students. In addition to his spellbinding systematic entomology class he provided me four years of formative experience in the entomology museum as an hourly employee, offered me an NSF Research Experience for Undergraduate fellowship that inspired me to see academic entomology as a viable career option, and taught me to appreciate the true bugs as a taxon worthy of my lifelong attention. For all of these acts on his part I owe him a debt of great gratitude. May he rest in peace.

ground beetles (Carabidae) found at the Andrews was an undescribed species, I named it after him, *Pterostichus lattini* (LaBonte 2006).

Jack was a good friend, a supportive mentor, and a valued colleague. I will miss him.



*Pterostichus lattini* LaBonte (female). Photo by Thomas Shahan (ODA).

## James Woolley (Professor, Texas A&M University)

Jack Lattin had an enormous influence on some pivotal choices that shaped my professional life. I was an undergraduate major in Entomology at Oregon State in the mid-1970s, graduating in 1977. When I arrived at OSU, I was a very idealistic and committed young man, passionately interested in developing methods of alternative and organic agriculture. Learning about entomology seemed the best way to pursue these goals. My major was actually Pest Management, or something like that, so I took a wide swath of courses in all aspects of entomology, as well as soil science, weed science, environmental biology, etc. Jack's two-quarter sequence in insect taxonomy and natural history was by far my favorite course at OSU. He gave richly detailed, eclectic, and fascinating lectures, with all sorts of stories and anecdotes about people, current research, amazing natural history stories, etc. At times, it felt like we were trying to drink from a fire hose, but Jack's genial nature, humor, and positive good spirits provided encouragement to stay with it. I have now taught a similar course at Texas A&M for over 30 years. At first, I'm sure I modeled the syllabus and course organization after Jack's course, and as the years have gone by, and I have become more comfortable with teaching, I think I have finally arrived at a lecture style similar to his. I hope my lectures are at least half as interesting to my students as his lectures were to us.

I remember one afternoon when Jack led an insect collecting field trip to Marys Peak, near Corvallis. I arrived late, with a friend, to find Jack whacking away at a bush with his beating stick and beating sheet, a look of sheer and utter bliss on his face. I began to realize at that moment, that not only was entomology an extremely useful science with which to solve agricultural problems, it was also great fun. In fact, I enjoyed every aspect of Jack's

course. I enjoyed the collecting, reading about bugs, learning to use identification keys, going to the library to find rather obscure papers to help identify species, mounting and labelling specimens, everything. Then, one day Jack was lecturing about wasps in the Superfamily Chalcidoidea, minute insects that are mostly parasitic on other insects. Jack mentioned in an offhand way that chalcidoid wasps could be much more widely used in biological control of insect pests, except that their taxonomy was a mess, and there were very few people working on them. To attempt a paraphrase after about 40 years: "If you are shopping around for a group, this would be a good one." Bingo! At that moment, it all came together and I saw the way to integrate my interest in biological control with my emerging love of insect taxonomy. I was lucky enough to be accepted for a graduate program in systematics and biological control at U.C. Riverside, where I studied with Gordon Gordh (one of two active specialists in chalcidoid taxonomy in the U.S. at that time), Paul DeBach, Mike Rose, John Pinto and a long list of other specialists in insect systematics and biological control. About the time I was finishing up, Texas A&M University was ramping up their biological control group, and they hired me as an assistant professor to provide taxonomic support for it. I have been happily working at it here ever since.

So Jack Lattin did, very literally, change my life, and I will always be grateful to him for that. He introduced me to a scientific field of study that has kept me engaged for a lifetime, and which will continue to do so as long as I am capable of doing it. I'd like to think that if there is a Heaven, Jack Lattin is up there collecting mirids.

## Ronald W. Sleeter (Natural Resource Specialist, Oregon Department of Agriculture)

Of all the classes I took in my whole college career, Jack Lattin's Systematic Entomology classes were by far my favorite classes ever. His stories about each group as they came up were entertaining,

informative, compelling, and made me want to learn more about groups I found unexciting at the time. He was a hero.

## Robert Michael Pyle (Writer, Lepidopterist)

Aside from his warm smile and verve, what I especially remember about Jack Lattin is his enthusiasm for what one considered worth doing. He was an early supporter of the Xerces Society back when some entomologists were still suspicious of its goals. Jack "got it," and did what he could to energize our efforts. Later, he threw his friendly support behind the Evergreen Aurelians' data-and-dot-mapping project for Northwest butterflies, culminating in John Hinchliff et al's "Atlases" for Washington and Oregon butterflies.

large collection of invertebrate conservation books, papers, and other materials (the "John Heath Library"), he not only accepted them and their curatorial responsibility, but also worked with Gary Parsons to prepare and publish a bibliography of them. Jack always seemed one step ahead of one's project, if he saw its value and a way to help. All this he accomplished with a ready wit and warmth that always made what we were engaged in feel worthwhile and fun.

And when I approached him with the question of a repository of a

## Michael D. Schwartz (Visiting Scientist, Ottawa Research and Development Centre, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada)—Seeking a Teacher and Finding a Friend

“Hello Michael, this is Jack Lattin, would you like to start your graduate studies at Oregon State? There is an assistantship with the Systematic Entomology Laboratory I can offer you.” After three field seasons collecting and identifying insects as part of several ecological projects at Utah State University, I decided it was best to focus my entomological interest on one taxonomic group. At the conclusion of that persuasive phone conversation, I knew the Miridae, or plant bugs (a family of true bugs) would be the group, and that enthusiastic Dr. John D. Lattin would supervise my master’s degree.

I met Jack in person September 1978 in Cordley Hall when he introduced his bevy of true bug graduate students: Gary Stonedahl, Gary Cooper, Ken West, and Vincent Razafimahatratra—all of us were supported on funds provided by Jack. Not long after, he set my thesis topic before me: the genus *Irbisia*. Somehow he knew I had an interest in grass bugs and provided all the resources necessary to accomplish a publishable revision. He was always available to read, comment, and discuss our ideas. As befitting a mentor, Jack’s tutelage continued beyond

my formative years in Corvallis to the American Museum of Natural History, New York and to Agriculture Canada, Ottawa. Phone conversations with Jack were filled with heteropteran anecdotes and could span an afternoon. Gerry Cassis, another member of Jack’s graduate heteropteran army, provided a comprehensive and humorous accounting of Jack’s mentoring style and legacy in an article published on the occasion of his 80th birthday in the Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington (2008, 110(4): 842–844).

I had the opportunity to visit and work in the Oregon State Arthropod Collection in June 2012. The true bug holdings have grown beyond the walls which confined it in my day and are maintained by an able staff. However, to me and all his former students the OSU collection will forever be “the house that Jack built.” JoAnne, Jack, and I had lunch at the New Morning Bakery in town. The sparkle, charisma, and enthusiasm were still evident in Jack despite the years. I will forever be grateful for the warmth and friendship he bestowed on me during and after my tenure in Corvallis.

## Gerry Cassis (Professor, University of New South Wales)

My American Museum colleague Toby Schuh emailed me a while back to pass on the sad news that John D. Lattin had passed away. Jack to everyone had reached a mighty age and a list of achievements that any entomologist would be proud of. His achievements have been documented in detail in the 2008 Festschrift published in his honor in the Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington. Contributors to that volume came from many parts of the world and respect for him pours from its pages.

When remembering Jack what comes to mind is the person as much as the fruits of his labor. Jack was a rare combination of a deal maker and all round good guy. In thinking of Jack it is the good guy that most of us will be remembering. In this bulletin my fellow Lattin student—Michael Schwartz—has written a moving piece on how he sought in Jack a mentor and found a friend. His story is not unique. Jack strode around Oregon State University

with a smile and hello for everyone, from those above him to a freshman on their first day. If you gave him a minute he would give much more in return and in all likelihood talk you into becoming an entomologist!

When I first met Jack in my 20s I would sometimes giggle to myself at how he was always happy and positive. Now that I am about the age when I first met him I know what courage and wisdom it takes to hold on to those attributes through each day. If Jack was ever cynical it must have been the most fleeting of moments. It seems true that those that lead by example are the best of leaders. When I think of Jack’s legacy, what comes to mind is his mentoring of a procession of men and women, over decades, and through his passion for true bugs. Many of us have gone on to make a life thanks in large part to this truest of friends.

Vale Jack, you will be remembered.

## Final Notes

The obituary of Dr. Lattin was published in the Corvallis Gazette Times and can be found at [http://www.gazette-times.com/news/local/obituaries/john-jack-daniel-lattin/article\\_729a00a7-7bdc-5a28-bb54-b7755e888ab0.html](http://www.gazette-times.com/news/local/obituaries/john-jack-daniel-lattin/article_729a00a7-7bdc-5a28-bb54-b7755e888ab0.html).

Contributions in memory of Dr. Lattin can be made to the Botany and Plant Pathology Endowment Fund in Honor and Memory of Alumni and Friends in the name of the John D. Lattin Memorial Fund at the Oregon State University Foundation. Funds will be used to support educational programs of the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology. See <http://bpp.oregonstate.edu/jack-lattin-memorial-fund>.

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## Invertebrate Classes in 2016

### Invertebrate Courses at the Siskiyou Field Institute in Selma Oregon

April 19–20, Tuesday–Wednesday.

Jim LaBonte from the Oregon Department of Agriculture, instructs a two-day workshop on Forest Beetles of the Bioregion Jim's ODA focus is exotic wood-associated insects but his special passion is soil-dwelling Carabidae of the Pacific Northwest.

June 10–12, Friday–Sunday.

Dr. Robin Thorpe will be back for another session of Native Bees of the Siskiyou. Don't miss this opportunity to learn species identification and ecology, collecting and preserving techniques, plus conservation practices that will protect threatened species.

June 25–26, Saturday–Sunday.

We look forward to Learning about the Butterflies of the Siskiyou Region with Dana Ross, longtime SFI lepidopterist instructor.

July 8–10, Friday–Sunday.

We'll explore Flora and Butterflies of the Mt. Eddy Region this July with botanist Dana York and local lepidopterist/lichenologist John Villella. Spectacular scenery, serpentine geology, and comfortable lodging are all part of the package.

July 9–10, Saturday–Sunday.

SFI welcomes dragonfly expert, Jim Johnson, the Oregon state record keeper to help us explore the Dragonflies and Damselflies that hatch and live in the region's ponds and lake.

July 23–24, Saturday–Sunday.

Celeste Mazzacano (formerly with the Xerces Society, now an independent consultant), will present a weekend field course on Aquatic Invertebrates. Find out what insects thrive in our ponds and streams, learn about their ecology, see them up close under a microscope lens. This course will also give you the expertise to conduct invertebrate-based biological assessments.

For further information on these classes and registration information, please visit the Institute's website <<http://www.thesfi.org>> where you can download the full catalog of their offerings and activities for 2016.

### Xerces Society Events

The Xerces Society is currently offering several events in Oregon that have to do with pollinators:

April 16 – presenting at the Pesticides, People, Pollinators, and the Planet Conference in Ashland;

April 17 – Sabin Community Orchard Work & Learn in Portland;

April 21 – Bringing Back the Pollinators in Corvallis.

Visit <<http://www.xerces.org/event/>> for more information and to see the current schedule. (You can also access this page from <<http://www.xerces.org/>>, their home page. Click on the event category on the drop-down menu titled "Getting Involved.") Check back regularly to find newly scheduled events.

The event calendar also has a webinar that you can access online: Newest Research on the Value of Habitat for Pest Management May 25th, 2016 at 2:00 pm EDT

Clicking on the webinar link provided takes you to <<http://conservationwebinars.net/>> (USDA Science & Technology Training Library Webinar Portal for Conservation of Natural Resources) where you can view a list of the conservation webinars planned for 2016. One recent webinar of interest that I noticed was "Landscapes for Butterfly Conservation," held on March 23. Note that all of the webinars are recorded so they can be accessed later on-demand.

There are other notes on the Xerces website that might be of interest.

## North American Butterfly Association Eugene-Springfield Chapter 2016 Events

**Note:** Preregistration is requested for field trips. Such trips may be strenuous or hazardous. The weather and trail conditions can be unpredictable. Participation is at your own risk. If registering by email, please include your name and phone number. Please remember to bring water, lunch (for most trips), and snacks.

### **April 11, Monday Meeting**

Speaker: Dr. Fred Ramsey

Topic: Travels into the Natural World

Location: Eugene Garden Club 1645 High St. Eugene

The meeting begins with some social time from 7–7:30 pm. The presentation begins at 7:30 pm. There is no charge for this event.

### **June 4, Saturday West Eugene Wetlands**

Join Alison Center and other NABA officers for a casual, educational exploration of Eugene's nearby wetland areas where butterflies are abundant in the early season. With these experts as guides, beginners and experienced butterflyers alike are sure to have an enriching natural-history experience—one that extends beyond butterfly identification. Free. Meet at 12:00 pm in the parking area by the Red House, West Eugene's Wetlands office, located on the NE corner of W 11th and Danebo (751 S. Danebo Ave., behind the Hertz car sales). Physical effort: low.

Preregister with David & Lois Hagen (NABA-ES) by email <NABA.ES.trips@gmail.com>.

### **June 11, Saturday Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument Butterfly Count**

Contact Dianne Keller at diannekeller18@gmail.com

### **June 22, Wednesday Ochocos Butterfly Count**

NABA-ES members and experienced volunteers have an opportunity to assist Sue Anderson (Sisters, OR) in her annual butterfly count in the beautiful Ochoco National Forest east of Bend. Close to 50 species have been observed in these surveys in past years! Departure times, carpooling, and other details will be arranged upon preregistration. Due to the remote location, some participants may elect to stay the day before, the day after, or both. Physical effort: moderate.

Contact Sue Anderson at <celastrinasue@gmail.com> or preregister with David & Lois Hagen (NABA-ES) by email <NABA.ES.trips@gmail.com>.

### **July 2, Saturday Eugene 4th-of-July Butterfly Count**

This field trip, the first of two "Fourth of July" butterfly counts, will be led by our experienced local NABA-ES officers. Four different count groups will explore for butterflies in the West Eugene Wetlands, Mt. Pisgah Arboretum, East Buford Park, and Spencer Butte. Beginners are encouraged to participate in this outing as a learning experience in butterfly identification. We will meet at 10:00 am in the Campbell Community Center parking

lot (155 High St., Eugene) to split into groups and to carpool to the sites. There is a \$3.00 fee for this event. Physical effort: low to moderate (depending on the destination selected).

Preregister with David & Lois Hagen (NABA-ES) by email <NABA.ES.trips@gmail.com>.

### **July 8, Friday Metolius Butterfly Count**

NABA-ES members and experienced volunteers have an opportunity to assist Sue Anderson (Sisters, OR) in her annual butterfly count in the Metolius River area close to Sisters. The seeps and prairies near the Metolius are hot spots for butterfly activity, and we can expect to see many species not found here in the Willamette Valley. Departure times, carpooling, and other details will be arranged upon preregistration. Physical effort: moderate.

Contact Sue Anderson at <celistrinasue@gmail.com> or preregister with David & Lois Hagen (NABA-ES) by email <NABA.ES.trips@gmail.com>.

### **July 16, Saturday Browder Ridge/Iron Mountain 4th-of-July Butterfly Count**

This field trip is the second of our two "Fourth of July" butterfly counts to be led by our experienced local NABA-ES officers. Join us for a trip to these flower and butterfly rich environments. Two different count groups will explore for butterflies. One group travels by car along Browder Ridge with frequent stops. The other group will hike to the summit of Iron Mountain or Cone Peak in the Cascades. Beginners are encouraged to participate in this outing as a learning experience in butterfly identification. Meet at 8:00 am in the Campbell Community Center parking lot (155 High St., Eugene) to split into groups and to carpool to the sites. There is a \$3.00 fee for this event. Physical effort: moderate to high (depending on the subgroup).

Preregister with David & Lois Hagen (NABA-ES) by email <NABA.ES.trips@gmail.com>.

### **August 5-7, Friday–Sunday Wallowa Butterflies**

This is an opportunity to get out to the beautiful Wallowa Mountains and meet some of our Washington Butterfly Association friends. They are having their annual meeting in Joseph and are inviting Oregon butterfly enthusiasts to join them. Physical effort: moderate to high (depending on the subgroup).

Preregister with David & Lois Hagen (NABA-ES) by email <NABA.ES.trips@gmail.com>.

Note: Check the website, <<http://www.naba.org/chapters/nabaes>>, for changes and/or additions to the event schedules.

## Other Butterfly Events

### Butterfly Count Dates for Northern California

For information or to register please email the organizer at the address provided.

June 3, Friday Big Chico Creek  
Email <DGMiller@csuchico.edu>

June 19, Sunday Yuba Pass  
Email <paulopler@comcast.net>

June 25, Saturday Warner Mountains  
Email Joe Smith at <foxglove1985@yahoo.com>

June 27, Monday Lava Beds National Monument  
Email Joe Smith at <foxglove1985@yahoo.com>

July 23, Saturday Lassen Volcanic National Park  
Email Joe Smith at <foxglove1985@yahoo.com>

July 25, Monday Yosemite  
Email <sarah\_stock@nps.gov>

### 38th Northwest Lepidopterists' Workshop

The 2016 Northwest Lepidopterists' Workshop will be held at Oregon State University in Corvallis on the weekend of October 22–23, 2016.

The groups of emphasis this year will be:

Butterflies: Satyrinae (Satyrs, Ringlets and Wood Nymphs)  
Moths: mimicry, day-flying moths and mimicry, and *Hemileuca*

The full program will be published in the Fall issue of the Bulletin.



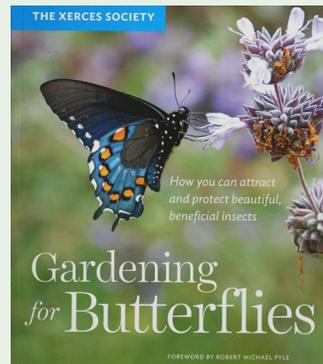
Coenonympha tullia (Ochre Ringlet) at Lake Earl in Del Norte County California, 2013 June 6. Photo by Ron Lyons.

### Washington Butterfly Association Activities

Field trips and other activities offered by the Washington Butterfly Association are listed on their website, <<http://wabutterflyassoc.org/>>. Click on the relevant items in the drop-down menu.

The annual conference will be held in and around the Willowa Mountains in NE Oregon on the weekend of August 5–7. Oregon lepidopterist Dana Ross, the keynote speaker, will present “Five Summer Stories: Seeking Out the Butterflies & Moths of Willowa County.” A key field trip destination will be a tram ride up to the top of 8,200 ft high Mt. Howard, where fairly level trails thread their way amongst meadow and scree for close up exploration of a rugged habitat. Details and registration information can be found at <<http://wabutterflyassoc.org/>>. Click on the relevant items in the drop-down menu.

### Just Published – Gardening for Butterflies



Xerces' newest publication introduces readers to a variety of butterflies that need help and provides suggestions for native plants (includes grasses and sedges) by region to attract them, habitat designs to help them thrive, garden practices to accommodate all their

life stages, and garden maintenance suggestions. While the focus of the book is butterflies, it also addresses gardening for moths with a list of suggested plants by region. The book is well illustrated with nice photographs of butterflies, moths, plants and habitats. It concludes with a section on observing and enjoying butterflies, including a list of citizen science projects. Paperback, 288 pages, \$22 to U.S. addresses, \$42 to international addresses.

Visit the Xerces Society store at <<http://www.xerces.org/store/>> for more information or to order.