

## Editorial

With this issue we continue the series of "Special Philippine Issues" within the Supplementa series of the journal „Nachrichten des Entomologischen Vereins Apollo" (ISSN 0723-9920). The first such issue was published in **Suppl. 12** (1993), the second one in **Suppl. 14** (1995).

Within the series we publish research papers on all fields of Philippine entomology (with special emphasis on Lepidoptera), preferably longer articles on systematics and ecology.

This issue has an emphasis on faunistics and taxonomy and contributes considerably to the improvement of our knowledge on the Philippine insect fauna. For some groups a comprehensive overview for the archipelago is published for the first time, thus the increase in volume compared to the first two issues.

In the "Special Philippine Issue No. 2" (Suppl. 14, 1995) we had the first of such nationwide compilations: C. G. TREADAWAY's butterfly check-list. In this volume we proudly present complete faunistic treatments on the Sphingidae (HOGENES & TREADAWAY), Lasiocampidae (ZOLOTUHIN et al.), Brahmaeidae and Saturniidae (NÄSSIG & TREADAWAY), as well as on the pyraloid genus *Eoophyla* (SPEIDEL). Far more than the Philippines is covered by the revisional synopsis of the Oriental Scopariinae by Matthias NUSS (including descriptions of new taxa from the Philippines and Sumatra). Smaller contributions, namely new species of the sesiid genus *Cyanosesia* by Oleg G. GORBUNOV and Axel KALLIES, new Philippine records of the Genus *Cosmopterix* by Wolfram MEY, the description of a new saturniid species by Stefan NAUMANN and the description of a new lasiocampid species by Andreas ZWICK complement the lepidopterological part of this issue. Finally Wolfram MEY's second contribution to the knowledge of Philippine caddisflies widens the scope of our series, as for the first time results on a non-Lepidopteran group are included.

According to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature of 1985, there does not exist something like "page priority". The descriptions of *Arguda sandrae* ZWICK, 1998 (Lasiocampidae) and *Samia treadawayi* NAUMANN, 1998 (Saturniidae) are therefore valid descriptions by these two authors, although they are printed on later pages than the two more general treatises on family level by other authors published synchronously in this same Supplementum issue. The use of these two names, with full

bibliography referring to the papers of ZWICK and NAUMANN, respectively, within the family treatments does not at all constitute a separate description interfering with these two papers.

After publishing the checklist of Philippine butterflies in Suppl. 14, "Trig" TREADAWAY again has contributed essentially to many articles in this volume. It is a pleasure and honour that we can present some of his valuable experiences which are also an important contribution to the improvement of the basic knowledge necessary (not only) for the conservation of the Philippine fauna.

The Philippine issues may be published irregularly also in the future, depending on incoming manuscripts, financial background, and time limitations of the editors. For colour plates and excessively long papers, authors are requested to provide some funding. Printing of the present issue was to a significant proportion financed by its authors. If in future financial limitations would require to cease the production of separate "Special Philippine Issues" within the NEVA series, such papers could be published within the normal issues of the journal.

Manuscripts for the series have to follow the "Guidelines for authors" of the Nachrichten des Entomologischen Vereins Apollo, Neue Folge, which can be obtained free of charge from W. A. NÄSSIG (address see impressum). Articles should preferably be written in English language as to facilitate the information flow to Philippine scientists as well as to the international scientific community.

Manuscripts may be sent to W. A. NÄSSIG or J. SETTELE.

Josef SETTELE