



SCHINTLMEISTER A. 2022: NOTODONTIDAE OF THE INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGO (LEPIDOPTERA). VOL. 1. Brill NV, Leiden, xii+441 pp. ISBN 978-90-04-35424-1. Price EUR 153.70.

Alexander Schintlmeister is the leading authority on the systematics of prominent moths (Lepidoptera: Notodontidae). This newly released book can be considered a summary of the author's experience of studying the fauna of Notodontidae in the Oriental region over the last 20 years. He has authored more than 10 monographs, including *World Catalogue of Insects: Notodontidae & Oenosandriidae (Lepidoptera)*, also published by Brill NV (ISBN 978-90-04-25208-0). The current book contains information on 298 species distributed from Sundaland to Papua New Guinea and adjacent islands. In this first volume, the author describes 5 new genera, 64 new species and 22 subspecies from five subfamilies: Ceirinae, Cerurinae, Dicranurinae, Dudusinae and Scraenciinae.

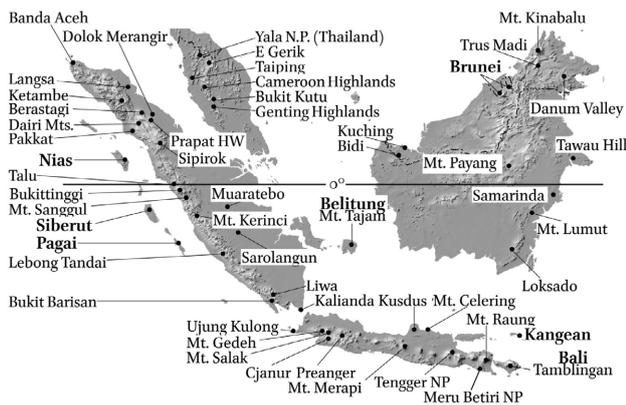


Fig. 1. Important localities in the Malayan Peninsula, Borneo, Sumatra, and Java (from Schintlmeister, 2022).

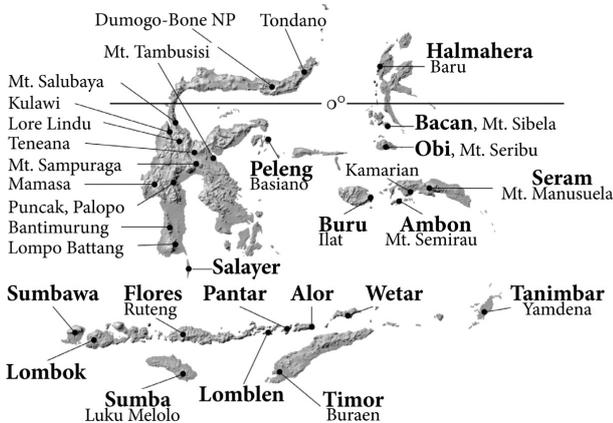


Fig. 2. Important localities in Sulawesi, the Lesser Sundas and the Moluccas (from Schintlmeister, 2022).

With 20 newly designated lectotypes, 35 new synonyms and 9 new combinations, this comprehensive work can be also seen as an author's attempt to stabilise the nomenclature of prominent moths in this important biogeographical region.

This book, like the author's previous books, begins with a brief introduction to this moth family and notes on methodology. I consider the section *Material and its Collectors* very important as in it the author describes the history of moth collecting in the region studied, the collecting sites and the current repositories of the collected material. All information is complemented by maps of the region covered, with highlighted locations indicating where the material was collected (Figs 1–3, reprinted here). The introductory part continues with the sections *Morphological Terms* and *Abbreviations*. In the former the author depicts the general morphology and genitalia with associated terminology used in the descriptions and diagnoses of species. I find this very positive, as many books lack illustrations of the morphological features discussed, which is very important especially for beginners. However, the numbering of these illustrations, ranging from

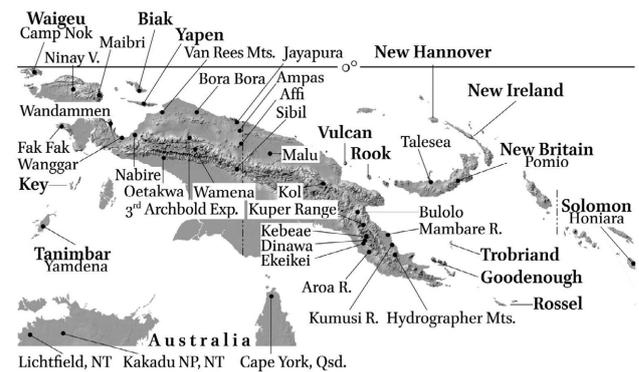


Fig. 3. Important localities in New Guinea and adjacent islands (from Schintlmeister, 2022).

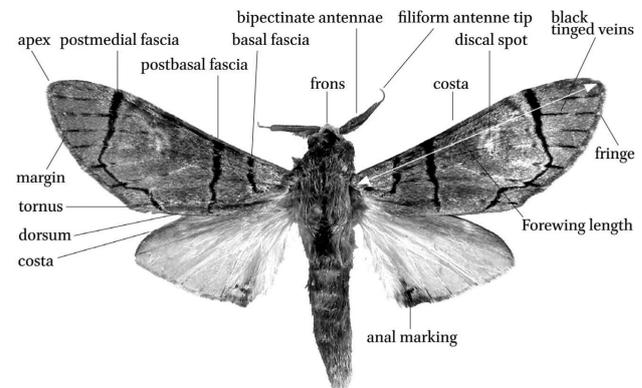


Fig. 4. General morphology of *Teleclita flavisticta* Gaede, 1930 (from Schintlmeister, 2022).

4 (general morphology, reprinted here) to 6, is somewhat confusing and can of course mislead the reader when it comes to tracing their position in the main text.

The main body of *Notodontidae of the Indonesian Archipelago* is introduced by a *Checklist* (containing also synonymy) followed by the *Systematic Account*. This core chapter provides detailed information on the distribution, bionomics (if available), taxonomy and diagnosis of each species, which are accompanied by high-resolution distribution maps and photographs of habitus and genitalia of both sexes; unfortunately, the numbering of the maps is also not properly linked to the species they belong to. In addition, the author links each species to his previously published world catalogue and provides detailed information on the type material and where it is currently deposited. The following photographic plates illustrate the genitalia in black and white and the habitus of the individual species in full colour. The chapter *Systematic Account* is not arranged alphabetically. The book only deals with

the adult stage of the prominent moths, as there is no information on the caterpillars for most of the species studied. All the new information introduced previously is summarised in the chapter *Synopsis of Taxonomic Changes*, which is located in the book before the *References* and *Index of Scientific Names*.

This book and the entire two-volume series is a very important work for anyone interested in biodiversity, ecology, biogeography, forestry or agriculture in the areas studied as the prominent moths are serious pests of many important plants, therefore, it should be present in all museum and scientific libraries.

The entire introductory part of *Notodontidae of the Indonesian Archipelago* is available on the publisher's website (<https://brill.com/display/title/35753>).

M. Rindoš
Institute of Entomology, Biology Centre,
Czech Academy of Sciences, České Budějovice