

BugDorm

Detachable Insect Rearing Cages

Fast and Easy ...
Assemble in minutes.



BugDorm-1 (DP1000)

- 890g
- 25x17 mesh screen w/ polypropylene supports
- 30cm²

BugDorm-2 (DC1000W)

- 400g
- 104x26 mesh screen w/ polypropylene and PVC supports
- 60cm²



BugDorm-3 (DC2000W)

- 405g
- 104x26 mesh screen w/ polypropylene and PVC supports
- 60cm²
- Open bottom for total plant entrapment

BugDorms are ideal for rearing mosquitoes, houseflies, butterflies, moths, agricultural pests, medical vectors, and other small animals. Using BugDorm for research or hobbies is economical; it will ultimately save you time and money!! They are easily washable and their revolutionary design make them lightweight and easy to transport.

We also produce Collecting Lights, Insect Nets, Malaise Traps, and lots more. For more details, please visit our web site:

www.megaview.com.tw

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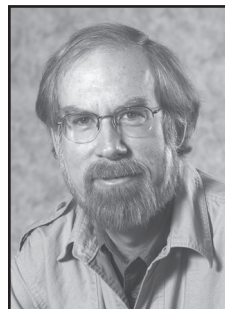


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EDITOR'S NOTE

The Good Fight

At the Ft. Lauderdale meeting of ESA, the society passed a resolution opposing the teaching of intelligent design in our schools. This resolution is another step in the long history of American



entomologists' support of Darwin and his theory of evolution. As I wrote in *American Entomologist* in 1995, Darwin (1859) called on his American colleagues to help counter entomological opposition to *On the Origin of Species*. Darwin (1871) even cited the first *American Entomologist* by name in the *Descent of Man*. This was a far cry from the reaction of British entomologists, whose opposition, he claimed, would hold natural selection back for half a century.

Intelligent design explains nothing. It merely tries to explain currently unknown aspects of biology with a greater unknown. It will not help us understand how insects evolve resistance to pesticides, so that we can provide more food for a hungry world.

It will not help us understand how pathogens evolve, so that we can better heal the sick. It will not help us understand diversity and thereby protect our resources. Intelligent design does not advance our knowledge.

As entomologists, we should refute the notion of intelligent design at every opportunity. Although some might see it as "preaching to the choir," this issue of *American Entomologist* shows that insects provide ample evidence of the evolutionary process and its role in the origin of species. It provides a historical perspective to show how entomologists have dealt with these concerns in the past. This issue is part of an ongoing fight—and our responsibility—to protect the logical foundations of science and the intellectual curiosity of our next generation.

References Cited

- Darwin, C. 1859. *On the origin of species*. John Murray, London.
- Darwin, C. 1871. *The descent of man*. John Murray, London.
- Kritsky, G. 1995. Darwin, Walsh, and Riley: the entomological link. *Am. Entomol.* 41: 89–95.

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