

## BOOK NOTICES

JIM WEBER AND LYNNE WEBER. 2022. **Native Host Plants for Texas Moths: A Field Guide.** (ISBN-13: 978-1-6234-9986-0, flexbound with flaps). Texas A&M University Press, John H. Lindsey Building, Lewis St., 4354 TAMU, College Station, Texas 77843, U.S.A. (**Orders:** [www.tamupress.com](http://www.tamupress.com)). \$29.95 US, 308 pp., 611 color photos, 100 maps, bibliography, index, 6" × 9¼".

*From the publisher:* While day-flying butterflies have long captured the attention of nature enthusiasts, moth species outnumber butterfly species by about fifteen to one, with many being overlooked due to their mostly nocturnal habits. Although they are far less noticeable to us, moths are essential to many other species, including the plants they pollinate and the animals they nourish. In their caterpillar or larval form they provide a primary source of sustenance for birds, and as adults they feed everything from tiny bats to large mammals.

Native plants are of utmost importance for moths, as they evolved alongside them, and they are the principal factor for dictating moth species range and distribution. Like butterflies, moths require native plant species they recognize in order to lay their eggs. This user-friendly, heavily illustrated follow-up to Lynne and Jim Weber's highly successful *Native Host Plants for Texas Butterflies* describes over 100 native, larval host plants for moths in Texas. More than 150 moth species are illustrated in the book, both larval and adult phases, with one to two species for each of the larval host plants.

About the authors: **Jim Weber** and **Lynne Weber** are retired from the tech industry in Austin, where Lynne was a senior manager and Jim was a senior engineer. Both are certified Texas Master Naturalists and are the coauthors of *Native Host Plants for Texas Butterflies: A Field Guide*, *Nature Watch Austin*, and *Nature Watch Big Bend*. They live in Austin.

*Native Host Plants for Texas Moths* is not only a book about moths (more than 150 species), but it is also a book about more than 100 Texas wildflowers. This is a twofer book and who doesn't like twofers. The purpose of the book is to help anyone correctly identify native host plants and the moths that use them. The organization of the book centers around five types of plants: wildflowers (25), trees (35), shrubs (28), vines (19), and ferns and grasses (5). The photographs of plants and moths are sharp and crisp. This is a beautiful book and a worthwhile addition to any library, particularly to plant lovers and naturalists.

—*Barney Lipscomb, Fort Worth Botanic Garden | Botanical Research Institute of Texas  
1700 University Dr., Fort Worth, Texas 76107-3400, U.S.A.*

VICTOR B. AMOROSO, FULGENT P. CORITICO, YVONNE LOVE L. CARINO, AND PETER W. FRITSCH. 2020. **Lycophytes and Ferns of Mt. Hamiguitan Range Wildlife Sanctuary.** (ISBN-13: 978-621-8226-00-5. pbk). Central Mindanao University Press, University Town, Musuan, 8710 Buikidnon, Philippines. (**Orders:** <https://www.cmu.edu.ph/home/production/rgmo/instructional-materials-development-center-imdc/>). Price not given, 166 pp., many color photographs, checklist, glossary, index, 5¾" × 8".

*From the publisher:* The diversity of Philippine lycophytes and ferns includes an estimated 1,100 species distributed among 154 genera and 34 families. The species richness is about 10% of the estimated 11,916 species worldwide.

Mt. Hamiguitan Range Wildlife Sanctuary (MHRWS) was designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in June of 2014 and is also a Mindanao Long Term Ecological Research Site. For the later, extensive data collection has provided baseline information on the floral and faunal diversity in the area.

A survey of lycophytes and ferns within MHRWS, which has been ongoing since 2007, revealed 154 species, of which 17 (3 genera, 2 families) are lycophytes and 135 (74 genera, 27 families) are ferns.