

IMAMORI Mitsuhiro Exhibition
Insects: on the move for 400 million years

| No. | Number | Title, Location and Date | Commentary | Print |
|-----|-----------|--|--|--------------------|
| 1 | 1 | Face of a Treehopper (<i>Bocydium globulare</i>), Brazil, 1992 | This South American treehopper has a remarkably strange decoration on its thorax. | ink jet prints |
| 2 | 2 | Inside a Rafflesia Flower, Indonesia, 1989 | A blowfly (<i>Calliphoridae</i> , genus and species unknown) circles inside this flower's fetid-smelling central cup. | ink jet prints |
| 3 | 3 | Rafflesia, Indonesia, 1989 | This huge flower, 90 centimeters in diameter, is awesomely beautiful. | chromogenic prints |
| 4 | 4 | Boy with Trogonoptera trojana, the Philippines, 1982 | This lovely angel was caught by a local child. | ink jet prints |
| 5 | 5 | A Bevy of Rajah Brooke's Birdwings (<i>Trogonoptera brookiana</i>) Suck Moisture Together, Malaysia, 1989 | The butterflies descend to take in the warm hot spring water from a stream in a ravine. | ink jet prints |
| 6 | 6 | Fireflies Flashing in the Night Sky, Indonesia, 1990 | It's as though mysterious creatures are transmitting signals in the night sky. | chromogenic prints |
| 7 | 7 | Mass Synchronous Flashing by Fireflies, Indonesia, 1990 | Thousands of fireflies massed together in a huge tree, about 20 meters tall. | ink jet prints |
| 8 | 8 | Female <i>Duliticola</i> sp., a Beetle also Known as the Trilobite Larva, Malaysia, 1987 | The female of this beetle is still larviform at maturity and is many times larger than the male. | chromogenic prints |
| 9 | 9 | A Firefly, <i>Pteroptyx effulgens</i> , Papua New Guinea, 1990 | Its flash resembles that of the Japanese firefly, <i>Hotaria parvula</i> . | chromogenic prints |
| 10 | 10 | Larva of the Flower Mantis (<i>Hymenopus coronatus</i>), Malaysia, 1989 | Hidden inside an orchid, the mantis larva awaits its prey. | chromogenic prints |
| 11 | 11 | A Malaysian Feathered Mantis (<i>Paratoxodera cornicollis</i>), Malaysia, 1989 | With its slender, curved thorax, this mantis looks like a bare twig. | ink jet prints |
| 12 | 12 | Dead-leaf Mantis (<i>Deroplatys desiccata</i>), Malaysia, 1992 | The underside of the wings carries a vivid pattern that looks like the number nine. | chromogenic prints |
| 13 | 13 | A Leaf Katydid (<i>Pseudophyllinae</i> , genus and species unknown), Malaysia, 1989 | These katydids flatten themselves to hide, clinging to the upper sides of leaves. | chromogenic prints |
| 14 | 14 | Handsome Fungus Beetles (<i>Eumorphus marginatus</i>), Malaysia, 1989 | These beetles, which cluster on the underside of bracket fungi, resemble large lady bugs. | chromogenic prints |
| 15 | 15 | Ghost Walkers (<i>Mormolyce phyllodes</i>), Malaysia, 1989 | These beetles gather to feed on bracket fungi. | chromogenic prints |
| 16 | 16 | Giant Fungus Beetle (<i>Scaphidomorphus</i> sp.), Colombia, 1983 | This fungus-eating beetle with its beautiful golden spots lives in the tropical rain forest. | chromogenic prints |
| 17 | 17 | A Shield Bug (<i>Eusthenes robustus</i>), Malaysia, 1992 | These insects are found near human habitations and other developed areas. | chromogenic prints |
| 18 | 18-1 | Chrysalises of the Double-Banded Crow Butterfly (<i>Euploea Sylvester</i>), Malaysia, 1989 | Reacting to the color of the undersides of leaves and the light in the area, the chrysalises turn a pale green color. | chromogenic prints |
| 19 | 18-2 ~ 13 | Chameleon-like Chrysalises of the Double-branded Crow Butterfly (<i>Euploea Sylvester</i>), Malaysia, 1992 | When placed by sheets of colored paper, the exterior surfaces of these chrysalises brilliantly reflected each of the colors. | chromogenic prints |
| 20 | 19-1 ~ 3 | Expressions on a Mantis's Face (<i>Mantodea</i> , genus and species unknown), Malaysia, 1989 | When I approached it, it looked stressed, as though I might be eaten up in a flash. | ink jet prints |
| 21 | 20 | Leafcutter Ants (<i>Atta</i> sp.), Panama, 1993 | A procession of leafcutter ants crossing a branch; the ant not carrying a leaf is on guard duty. | chromogenic prints |
| 22 | 21 | A Leafcutter Ant (<i>Atta</i> sp.) Trail, Panama, 1993 | This highway for worker ants stretches on and on, across the floor of the tropical rain forest. | chromogenic prints |
| 23 | 22 | A Leafcutter Ant (<i>Atta</i> sp.) Queen, Panama, 1993 | The huge queen, who lives in the center of the nest, just keeps on laying eggs. | chromogenic prints |
| 24 | 23 | A Leafcutter Ant (<i>Atta</i> sp.) Nest, Panama, 1993 | These ants raise fungi in the underground chambers of their nests. | chromogenic prints |

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| 25 | 24 | Termite (Isoptera, genus and species unknown), Kenya, 1983 | A warrior termite guards the entrance to the nest. | chromogenic prints |
| 26 | 25 | A Termite Queen (Isoptera, genus and species unknown), Malaysia, 1989 | The worker termites feed her. | chromogenic prints |
| 27 | 26 | A Termite Queen (Isoptera, genus and species unknown), Malaysia, 1989 | The queen s vast abdomen extends across her chamber. | chromogenic prints |
| 28 | 27 | Chrysalis of a Moth Butterfly (<i>Liphyra brassolis</i>), Indonesia, 1996 | Inside a nest of fierce weaver ants (<i>Oecophylla smaragdina</i>), the chrysalis continues its metamorphosis, preparing for its time to emerge as a butterfly. | chromogenic prints |
| 29 | 28 | Honey-pot Ant (<i>Camponotus</i> sp. (or <i>Molophorus</i> sp.)), Australia, 1994 | These worker ants, their abdomens gorged with honeydew, serve as living larders for their colonies. | ink jet prints |
| 30 | 29 | A Termite (<i>Amitermes meridionalis</i>) Mound, Australia, 1993 | A series of an untold number of these tall, thin termite mounds suggests a Western cemetery. | ink jet prints |
| 31 | 30 | Wasp (Vespidae, genus and species unknown) and Hummingbird, Costa Rica, 1993 | A wasp and a hummingbird compete for the nectar of a Heliconia blossom. | ink jet prints |
| 32 | 31 | Treehoppers (<i>Umbonia</i> sp.), Costa Rica, 1993 | These insects mimic thorns to hide from their natural enemies. | chromogenic prints |
| 33 | 32 | Face to Face with a Katydid (<i>Tettigoniidae</i> , genus and species unknown), Costa Rica, 1993 | It may look like a one-horned monster, but it does have charming eyes. | ink jet prints |
| 34 | 33 | Dung Beetle (<i>Scarabaeus</i> sp.), Kenya, 1985 | This beetle is rolling a ball of African elephant dung. | ink jet prints |
| 35 | 34 | A Pair of Dung Beetles (<i>Scarabaeus</i> sp.), Kenya, 1986 | The male is rolling the soft-ball-sized ball of dung; the female is riding on it. | ink jet prints |
| 36 | 35 | Dung Beetle (<i>Scarabaeus</i> sp.), Kenya, 1984 | Standing upside down beside the ball of dung, the beetle rolls it by kicking with its posterior and middle legs. | chromogenic prints |
| 37 | 36 | Underground Chamber of a Dung Beetle (<i>Scarabaeus</i> sp.), Kenya, 1987 | The mother beetle has laid her eggs underground and completed the dung balls to feed her larvae. | chromogenic prints |
| 38 | 37 | Larva Rearing Ball of a Dung Beetle (<i>Scarabaeus</i> sp.), Kenya, 1988 | She lays one egg on each pear-shaped dung ball. | chromogenic prints |
| 39 | 38 | Longitudinal Sectional View of a Larva Rearing Ball, Kenya, 1987 | The egg stands in a small ovoid chamber. | chromogenic prints |
| 40 | 39 | Dung Beetle (<i>Scarabaeus</i> sp.), Kenya, 1988 | In an underground chamber, the dung beetle tends the ball of dung on which an egg has been laid. | ink jet prints |
| 41 | 40 | Swarm of Migratory Locusts (<i>Schistocerca gregarina</i>), Senegal, 1988 | The village children run around chasing away the swarm of locusts. | ink jet prints |
| 42 | 41 | Migratory Locust (<i>Schistocerca gregarina</i>) Nymphs, Senegal, 1988 | The nymphs climb the baobab tree to eat the leaves at the top. | chromogenic prints |
| 43 | 42 | Migratory Locusts (<i>Schistocerca gregarina</i>) in Flight, Mauritania, 1988 | Riding on strong winds, the swarm flies great distances. | chromogenic prints |
| 44 | 43 | Migratory Locust (<i>Schistocerca gregarina</i>), Senegal, 1988 | Having just completed its final molt, the locus is faintly pink in color. | chromogenic prints |
| 45 | 44 | Darwin s Hawk Moth (<i>Xanthopan morgani</i>) and Madagascar Orchid (<i>Angraecum sesquipedal</i>), Madagascar, 1990 | Hovering, its wings outspread, the moth inserts its proboscis into the orchid s nectar tube. | ink jet prints |
| 46 | 45 | The Hammer Orchid (<i>Drakaea glyptodon</i>) Mimics a Female Thynnid Wasp (<i>Tiphiidae</i> , genus and species unknown), Australia, 1991 | When a male wasp, mistaking the orchid for a female, attempts to mate with it, a hinge joint rotates, slamming the wasp against column of the flower, so that pollen sticks to it. | ink jet prints |
| 47 | 46-1 ~ 3 | Dragon Orchid, Australia, 1991 | The labellum of this orchid resembles a female Thynnid wasp (<i>Tiphiidae</i> , genus and species unknown). | ink jet prints |
| 48 | 47 | A Scarab Beetle (<i>Cyclocephala</i> sp.) Inside a Giant Water Lily (<i>Victoria amazonica</i>), Brazil, 1987 | The fleshy core of the flower gives off a sweet scent. | chromogenic prints |

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| 49 | 48 | A Scarab Beetle (<i>Cyclocephala</i> sp.) Inside a Giant Water Lily (<i>Victoria amazonica</i>), Brazil, 1987 | On the second day, the flower opens again (shown in cross section). It has been chewed up by the scarab beetle. | chromogenic prints |
| 50 | 49 | Scarab Beetle (<i>Cyclocephala</i> sp.), Brazil, 1987 | The beetle, covered in pollen, flies off from a giant water lily (<i>Victoria amazonica</i>) in full bloom. | chromogenic prints |
| 51 | 50 | <i>Eupithecia staurophragma</i> Caterpillar, Hawaii, 1993 | Faster than the eye can see, the caterpillar snaps around, seizing its insect prey. | chromogenic prints |
| 52 | 51 | <i>Eupithecia staurophragma</i> Caterpillar, Hawaii, 1993 | The caterpillar devours a Hawaiian brown lacewing (<i>Hemerobiidae</i> (cf. <i>Nesomicromus vagus</i>)). | chromogenic prints |
| 53 | 52-1 ~ 18 | Mass Feeding by the Fall Webworm Moth (<i>Hyphantria cunea</i>) Larvae, United States, 1991 | | chromogenic prints |
| 54 | 53 | 17-year Cicadas (<i>Magicicada septendecula</i>) Emerging, United States, 1998 | Every 17 years, a brood of these cicadas in a particular region will emerge, en masse. | ink jet prints |
| 55 | 54 | 17-year Cicadas (<i>Magicicada septendecula</i>), United States, 1998 | The large groups of cicadas cluster in trees in gardens and sing so loudly that people are almost deafened. | ink jet prints |
| 56 | 55 | Monarch Butterflies (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>), Mexico, 1990 | A large mass of monarch butterflies fly in most gracefully near their overwintering grounds. | chromogenic prints |
| 57 | 56 | Monarch Butterflies (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>), Mexico, 1990 | Having descended to the ground, the butterflies cannot take flight immediately because the temperature is too low. | chromogenic prints |
| 58 | 57 | Overwintering Mass of Monarch Butterflies (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>), Mexico, 1990 | The butterflies rest as an organized mass, all facing the same direction. | ink jet prints |
| 59 | 58 | Glowworms (<i>Arachnocampa luminosa</i>), New Zealand, 1993 | The light they emit in the pitch-black cave looks like a river of stars in the sky. | ink jet prints |
| 60 | 59 | Glowworms (<i>Arachnocampa luminosa</i>), New Zealand, 1993 | Dangling sticky threads from the ceiling, the glowworms emit light to attract their prey, small insects, which are snared in the threads. | chromogenic prints |
| 61 | 60 | A Verdant Hawk Moth (<i>Euchloron megaera</i>), Madagascar, 1990 | The moth soars dynamically, in a straight line. | chromogenic prints |
| 62 | 61 | A Madagascar Moon Moth (<i>Argema mittrei</i>), Madagascar, 1990 | The moth's face emerges from its metallic silver cocoon. | ink jet prints |
| 63 | 62 | The Madagascar Moon Moth (<i>Argema mittrei</i>), Madagascar, 1990 | Unique to Madagascar, these huge moths grow 25 centimeters long. | chromogenic prints |
| 64 | 63 | <i>Antherina suraka</i> Moth, Madagascar, 1990 | Attracted to the light from this bare bulb, the moth appeared out of the darkness. | ink jet prints |
| 65 | 64 | Eyed Silkmoth (<i>Automeris rubrescens</i>), Costa Rica, 1993 | Lifting its front wings reveals a brilliant "eye" pattern. | ink jet prints |
| 66 | 66 | A Golden Birdwing Butterfly (<i>Ornithoptera Croesus</i>), Indonesia, 1996 | This gorgeous butterfly, which is native to Halmahera Island in Indonesia, is a beautiful orange color. | chromogenic prints |
| 67 | 67 | An Emerald Swallowtail (<i>Papilio palinurus</i>), Malaysia, 1987 | The butterfly rests its wings in the rainforest, displaying its extraordinarily vivid emerald green bands. | chromogenic prints |
| 68 | 68 | An <i>Agrias narcissus</i> Butterfly, Brazil, 1992 | This rare butterfly is sometimes called the jewel of the jungle. | chromogenic prints |
| 69 | 69 | A Common Birdwing Butterfly (<i>Troides Helena</i>), Malaysia, 1992 | This butterfly was visiting a pagoda flower (<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i>). These beautiful butterflies are found near human habitation. | chromogenic prints |
| 70 | 70 | A Female <i>Acerois</i> Metalmark Butterfly (<i>Nymphidium acheris</i>), Peru, 1987 | This metalmark butterfly at rest carries a striking orange pattern on its outstretched wings. | chromogenic prints |
| 71 | 71 | An Owl Butterfly (<i>Caligo illioneus</i>), Brazil, 1983 | As evening comes to the Amazon, these butterflies become active. | ink jet prints |
| 72 | 72 | A Leafhopper (<i>Cicadellidae</i> , genus and species unknown), Brazil, 1992 | This leafhopper has beautiful red and blue stripes. | chromogenic prints |

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| 73 | 73 | A Leafhopper (Cicadellidae, genus and species unknown), Brazil, 1988 | With its beautiful orange color, this leafhopper is conspicuous when perched on a leaf. | chromogenic prints |
| 74 | 74 | A Leafhopper (Cicadellidae, genus and species unknown), Brazil, 1992 | The speckled pattern on this leafhopper, which lives in the rain forest, is distinctive. | chromogenic prints |
| 75 | 75 | Hasselt's Spiny Spider (Gasteracantha hasseltii), Malaysia, 1992 | Despite the sharp spines on its thorax, this spider does not sting. | chromogenic prints |
| 76 | 76 | A Horned Treehopper (Membracidae, genus and species unknown), Indonesia, 1987 | This unusual treehopper looks like it is wearing a hood. | chromogenic prints |
| 77 | 77 | A Horned Treehopper (Umbonia sp. (cf. spinosa)), Costa Rica, 1992 | This treehopper, which mimics thorns on a plant, has a powerful leap. | chromogenic prints |
| 78 | 78 | A Treehopper (Cyphonia sp.), Brazil, 1987 | This treehopper, which looks like a thorny plant, is of solitary habit. | chromogenic prints |
| 79 | 79 | A male (right) and female (left) Taxiarchus sp., Brazil, 1992 | The body is huge, more than 20 centimeters long, an unforgettable sight. | ink jet prints |
| 80 | 80 | Alligator Fly (Laternaria laternaria), Costa Rica, 1983 | This strange fly has a face that resembles an alligator. It is found in Brazil, Colombia, etc. as well as in Costa Rica. | chromogenic prints |
| 81 | 81 | A Lanternfly (Zanna terminalis), Malaysia, 1992 | This very odd insect appears to have its head capped with a rasp or file. | chromogenic prints |
| 82 | 82 | Orb Weaver (Araneida, genus and species unknown), France, 1989 | A spider with a face filled with dignity. Found in the Mediterranean region. | chromogenic prints |
| 83 | 83 | Treehopper (Membracis fasciata), Brazil, 1988 | Appears on young branches, shoots, and leaves. | chromogenic prints |
| 84 | 84 | Treehopper (Hypsauchenia sp.), Indonesia, 1978 | This eccentric looking horned cicada is found on taller trees. | chromogenic prints |
| 85 | 85 | Treehopper (Membracidae, genus and species unknown), Brazil, 1988 | Most often discovered by accident, motionless, on branches. | chromogenic prints |
| 86 | 86 | Orb Weaver (Araneida, genus and species unknown), Malaysia, 1992 | The pattern on its thorax makes this spider look like it is wearing a droll mask. | chromogenic prints |
| 87 | 87 | Weevil (Rhina barbirostris), Brazil, 1987 | This weevil is covered with golden hairs from its belly to its head. | chromogenic prints |
| 88 | 88 | Man-face Bug (Catacanthus incarnatus), Malaysia, 1992 | The pattern on its back makes this bug look like it's wearing a mask. | chromogenic prints |
| 89 | 89 | Larva of Tussock Moth (Lymantridae, genus and species unknown), Brazil, 1988 | Its strange form seems covered with hair. | chromogenic prints |
| 90 | 90 | Digger Wasp (Sphecidae, genus and species unknown) | This wasp captures the larvae of hawk moths and takes them back to its nest to feed its children. | chromogenic prints |
| 91 | 92 | Giant Cockroach (Blaberus giganteus), Brazil, 1983 | This is the world's largest cockroach, growing up to 80mm long. | chromogenic prints |
| 92 | 93 | Leaf Beetle (Chrysomelidae, genus and species unknown), Indonesia, 1974 | This beautiful glossy red beetle is found near human habitation. | chromogenic prints |
| 93 | 96 | Hanging Fly (Bittacidae, genus and species unknown), Australia, 1993 | The male (on the right) is presenting its prey as a gift to the female. | chromogenic prints |
| 94 | 101 | Tropical Ant (Formicidae, genus and species unknown), Brazil, 1987 | This ant, which lives in the tropical rain forest, carries a poisonous stinger. To be stung by it is extremely painful. | chromogenic prints |
| 95 | 102 | Giant Scarab Beetle (Chalcosoma Caucasus), Malaysia, 2002 | The largest of the giant horned beetles of East and Southeast Asia, it is a powerful fighter. | chromogenic prints |
| 96 | 103 | Rhinoceros Beetle (Dynastes Hercules), Colombia, 1983 | This, the world's largest rhinoceros beetle, lives in the tropical rain forests of Central and South America. | chromogenic prints |

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| 97 | 104 | Stag Beetle (<i>Allotopus moellenkampi</i>), Malaysia, 1992 | This beetle seems to be made of pure gold. | chromogenic prints |
| 98 | 105 | Stag Beetle (<i>Phalacrognathus muelleri</i>), Australia, 1994 | Some call it the world's most beautiful stag beetle. | chromogenic prints |
| 99 | 106 | Long-armed Chafer Beetle (<i>Euchirus longimanus</i>), Indonesia, 1995 | This beautiful, orange, long-armed beetle is found on the island of Seram. | chromogenic prints |
| 100 | 107 | Dung Beetle (<i>Onthophagus</i> sp. (cf. <i>rangiger</i>)), Kenya, 1984 | This small beetle collects the dung of African elephants. | chromogenic prints |
| 101 | 108 | Scarab (<i>Scarabaeidae</i> , genus and species unknown), Kenya, 1985 | The helmet-like antennae of this dung beetle are extraordinary. It lives in the savannah. | chromogenic prints |
| 102 | 109 | Devil's Flower Mantis (<i>Idolomantis diabolica</i>), Kenya, 1990 | The mantis opens out its claws with a sound like ripping silk, in a threatening display. | ink jet prints |
| 103 | 110 | Leaf Insect (<i>Phyllium giganteum</i>), Malaysia, 1999 | This camouflage expert replicates precisely the feel of the leaves among which it hides. | chromogenic prints |
| 104 | 112 | Larva of Grasshopper (<i>Acrididae</i> , genus and species unknown), Australia, 1991 | The larvae of this grasshopper live in sandy grasslands. Their color and patterns vary from population to population. | chromogenic prints |
| 105 | 113 | Hooded Mantis (<i>Choeradodis stalii</i>), Panama, 1993 | A mantis with a broad flat hood attached to its thorax. Note its beautiful green color. | chromogenic prints |
| 106 | 115 | Grasshopper (<i>Choroetypus gallinaceum</i>), Malaysia, 1989 | This grasshopper perfectly mimics a dead leaf, even appearing to flutter in the breeze as it walks. | chromogenic prints |
| 107 | 117 | Moth (<i>Euglyphis thyatira</i>), Costa Rica, 1993 | Here we see it sitting motionless on a withered branch infected with bracket fungus. | chromogenic prints |
| 108 | 118 | <i>Lycidas coquereli</i> , Madagascar, 1990 | These insects are always found in clusters. Not just their translucency but also the way they line up replicates precisely the flowers of legumes. | chromogenic prints |
| 109 | 119 | Larva of Hawk Moth (<i>Sphingidae</i> , genus and species unknown), Madagascar, 1990 | The larvae have beautiful circular patterns and look like faces. | chromogenic prints |
| 110 | 120 | Weaver Ant (<i>Oecophylla smaragdina</i>), Malaysia, 1974 | When angry, it raises its thorax and sprays formic acid at the threat. | chromogenic prints |
| 111 | 121 | Larva of Broad-headed Bug (<i>Alydidae</i> , genus and species unknown), Brazil, 1992 | Not just its form and shape, this larva also resembles an ant in how it moves its antennae and the way it walks. | chromogenic prints |
| 112 | 123 | Mantis (<i>Harpax sumatrana</i>), Malaysia, 1992 | Waving its arms makes it look bigger and frightens off predators. | chromogenic prints |
| 113 | 124 | Grasshopper (<i>Sanaa intermedia</i>), Malaysia, 1993 | If frightened, it raises its rear wings, revealing what appears to be a sting, to ward off the threat. | chromogenic prints |
| 114 | 125 | White Cicada (<i>Ayuthia spectabile</i>), Malaysia, 1987 | This cicada has half white, half transparent wings. | chromogenic prints |
| 115 | 126 | Katydid (<i>Gampsocleis buergeri</i>), 1981 | The larva always seems calculating as it waits for a delicious looking leaf to sprout. | ink jet prints |
| 116 | 127 | Indo-Pacific Mantis (<i>Hierodula patellifera</i>), 2006 | It waits for the small insects attracted to the flower. Frequently seen in semi-cultivated wooded areas. | ink jet prints |
| 117 | 128 | Diurnal Bee (<i>Tetralonia nipponensis</i>), 1980 | It has longer antennae than the honeybee it resembles. | chromogenic prints |
| 118 | 129 | Japanese Bee (<i>Melitta japonica</i>), 2000 | It agilely flits here and there visiting the lupines and bush clovers. | ink jet prints |
| 119 | 130 | Small Bee (<i>Halictidae</i> , genus and species unknown), 1989 | It has found its way to the flowering quince (<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>) growing on the embankment. | chromogenic prints |
| 120 | 131 | Hawkmoth (<i>Macroglossum pyrrhosticta</i>), 1988 | As it hovers, it extends its long proboscis to explore the flower. | chromogenic prints |

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| 121 | 132 | Giant Water Bug (<i>Lethocerus deyrolli</i>), 1990 | The male and female become a pair that copulates repeatedly to produce eggs. | chromogenic prints |
| 122 | 133 | Praying Mantis (<i>Tenodera aridifolia</i>), 1992 | One egg-case produces 200 larvae. | chromogenic prints |
| 123 | 134 | Water Strider (<i>Aquarius paludum</i>), 1981 | Water striders hatch in the water, but after hatching, they immediately swim to the surface. | chromogenic prints |
| 124 | 135 | Water Scorpion (<i>Laccotrephes japonensis</i>), 1985 | The larva emerges when the cap-like end of the egg is removed. | chromogenic prints |
| 125 | 136 | Insect Eggs | Insect eggs are incredibly distinctive and varied. The description "egg-shaped" hardly ever applies. | chromogenic prints |
| 126 | 137 | Honeybee (<i>Apis mellifera</i>), 1985 | The worker bee, laden with honey, returns to its nest. | ink jet prints |
| 127 | 138 | Leafhopper (<i>Bothrogonia ferruginea</i>), 1999 | It has come to the tulip to suck sap from its stem. | chromogenic prints |
| 128 | 139 | Larva of the Swallowtail Butterfly (<i>Papilio xuthus</i>), 1990 | On a rainy day, the larva flicks off the water from its body. | chromogenic prints |
| 129 | 140 | Common Bluetails (<i>Ischnura senegalensis</i>), 1998 | The copulating dragonflies form the shape of a heart. | chromogenic prints |
| 130 | 141 | Larva of the Long-winged Moth (<i>Biston robustus</i>), 1997 | The larva of this moth mimics the twigs of the oak tree. | chromogenic prints |
| 131 | 142 | Paper Wasp (<i>Polistes chinensis</i>), 1982 | The mother wasp sucks water from the nest and spits it out outside. | ink jet prints |
| 132 | 143 | Hawk Dragonfly (<i>Oligoaeschna pryeri</i>), 1986 | It repeatedly hovers as it flies about marking its territory. | chromogenic prints |
| 133 | 144 | Dragonfly (<i>Anaciaeschna martini</i>), 1990 | The blue compound eyes and markings of this mature male are extremely beautiful. | chromogenic prints |
| 134 | 145 | Ants (<i>Pristomyrmex pungens</i>) and aphids (<i>Aphididae</i> , genus and species unknown), 1987 | The ants have come to sip the honey secreted by the aphids. | chromogenic prints |
| 135 | 146 | Crab Spider (<i>Misumenops tricuspidatus</i>), 1989 | This spider has caught a horsefly under a Japanese snowbell flower. | chromogenic prints |
| 136 | 148 | Japanese Firefly (<i>Luciola cruciata</i>), 1986 | After sunset, the firefly lights up, and its light is magical. | ink jet prints |
| 137 | 149 | Lesser Emperor (<i>Anax parthenope julius</i>) Emerging, 1987 | Night. On a stick of bamboo jutting out of a pond, the lesser emperor prepares to spread its wings. | ink jet prints |
| 138 | 150 | Robber Fly (<i>Promachus yesonicus</i>), 1995 | The compound eyes of the quick-to-react robber fly are iridescent. | ink jet prints |
| 139 | 151 | Red Helen (<i>Papilio helenus</i>), 1991 | It has come to feed on the flowers of the hibiscus bushes planted in the hedge around a house. | chromogenic prints |
| 140 | 152 | Black Carpenter Ant (<i>Camponotus japonicus</i>) and Plant Lice (<i>Aphididae</i> , genus and species unknown), 1988 | The ants have come seeking the sweet honey secreted by the aphids. | chromogenic prints |
| 141 | 154 | Spider (<i>Argiope bruennichii</i>), 1986 | In autumn, it lays its eggs in the dark of night, then constructs an egg case for them. | chromogenic prints |
| 142 | 155 | Mole Cricket (<i>Gryllotalpa orientalis</i>), 1989 | Pocking its head out of the ground, it looks just like a mole. | chromogenic prints |
| 143 | 156 | Japanese Leaf Cutter Ant (<i>Megachile japonica</i>), 1986 | It cuts pieces of the leaf and carries them back to its nest. It uses the leaves to line the inside of the nest, then collects pollen there, in which it lays its eggs. | chromogenic prints |
| 144 | 157 | Larva of the Asian Constable Butterfly (<i>Dichorragia nesimachus nesiotus</i>), 1985 | This butterfly larva has the face of a clown. | chromogenic prints |

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IMAMORI Mitsuhiro Exhibition
Insects: on the move for 400 million years

| No. | Number | Title, Location and Date | Commentary | Print |
|-----|------------|---|---|--------------------|
| 145 | 158 | Larva of the Silkmoth (<i>Antheraea yamamai</i>), 1986 | Its body is as translucent as the leaf on which it feeds. | chromogenic prints |
| 146 | 159 | Larva of the Indian Awlking (<i>Choaspes benjaminii japonica</i>), 1985 | Its head looks just like a ladybug. | chromogenic prints |
| 147 | 160 | Tiger Beetle (<i>Cicindela chinensis japonica</i>), 1987 | What sharp teeth I have, says this frightening face. | chromogenic prints |
| 148 | 161 | Larva of the Garden Tiger Moth (<i>Arctia caja phaeosoma</i>), 1987 | The silver hairs are beautiful. | chromogenic prints |
| 149 | 162 | Tabainid Fly (<i>Tabanus mandarinus</i>), 1986 | The ball-shaped head is covered by the compound eyes. | chromogenic prints |
| 150 | 163 | Woodlouse (<i>Armadillidium vulgare</i>), 1989 | This woodlouse does have an affable expression. | chromogenic prints |
| 151 | 164 | Larva of the Japanese Grasshopper (<i>Patanga japonica</i>), 1988 | The eye-line of the larva is particularly impressive. | chromogenic prints |
| 152 | 165 | Mantis (<i>Tenodera aridifolia</i>), 1987 | What could it be plotting? | chromogenic prints |
| 153 | 166 | Migratory Locust (<i>Locusta migratoria</i>), 1986 | This locust s stern face is positively lordly. | chromogenic prints |
| 154 | 167 | White Stripe Long-horned Beetle (<i>Batocera lineolata</i>), 1985 | A big chin, sharp as a blade. | chromogenic prints |
| 155 | 168 | Larva of the Spotted Persimmon Looper Moth (<i>Percnia giraffata</i>), 2000 | It shows a false face to confuse predators. | chromogenic prints |
| 156 | 169 | Larva of the Golden Hairstreak (<i>Curetis acuta paracuta</i>), 1987 | It has feelers on its bottom, and when it s angry, they stand up like a silver brush. | chromogenic prints |
| 157 | 170 | Asian Gypsy Moth (<i>Lymantria dispar</i>), 1987 | The long antennae make it look just like a rabbit. | chromogenic prints |
| 158 | 171 | Stag Beetle (<i>Prosopocoilus inclinatus inclinatus</i>), 1986 | It seems to enjoy the rich scents of the brush in early summer. | ink jet prints |
| 159 | 172 | Great Purple Emperor (<i>Sasakia charonda</i>) and Stag Beetle (<i>Prosopocoilus inclinatus inclinatus</i>), 1988 | The stag beetle stands guard as the purple emperor approaches. | chromogenic prints |
| 160 | 173 | Silkmoth (<i>Antheraea yamamai</i>), 1987 | The huge antennae make it look like a cute stuffed animal. | ink jet prints |
| 161 | 174 | Butterfly Skimmer (<i>Rhyothemis fuliginosa Selys</i>), 1988 | The wings of this beautiful dragonfly change from blue to green. | chromogenic prints |
| 162 | 175 | Stick Insect (<i>Phraortes illepidus</i>), 1985 | In the brush, this stick insect casts a distinct shadow. | chromogenic prints |
| 163 | 176-1 ~ 16 | Large Brown Cicada (<i>Graptopsaltria nigrofuscata</i>), 1983 | The moment at which the nymph molts and the adult cicada emerges is the most beautiful in the cicada s life. Its translucent body is exquisite. | chromogenic prints |
| 164 | 177 | Emergence of a Migratory Locust (<i>Locusta migratoria</i>), 1981 | The emergence of adult locusts approaches its peak just as the oriental melons bear fruit. | ink jet prints |
| 165 | 178 | Grasshopper (<i>Atractomorpha lata</i>), 2005 | We frequently see them with the male carried on the female s back. | ink jet prints |
| 166 | 179 | Autumn Darters (<i>Sympetrum frequens</i>), 1982 | They fly together in the autumn wind. | ink jet prints |
| 167 | 181-1 ~ 7 | A Whisker Timepiece: Oriental Longheaded Locust (<i>Acrida cinerea</i>), 1986 | Touch its whiskers and they move, then stop. What time is it now? | chromogenic prints |
| 168 | 182 | Bell Cricket (<i>Meloimorpha japonica</i>), 1987 | As the wings rise and flutter, we hear its cry. The wings resemble translucent glass. | ink jet prints |

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|-----|--------|---|--|--------------------|
| 169 | 183 | Green Tree Cricket (<i>Trujalia hibinonis</i>), 1984 | This invader s distribution is growing, spread by trees planted along streets. | chromogenic prints |
| 170 | 184 | Larva of the Gray-pointed Pierrot Aphid (<i>Niphanda fusca</i>) and a Black Carpenter Ant (<i>Camponotus japonicus</i>), 1983 | The ant feeds the aphid to help it grow. | chromogenic prints |
| 171 | 185 | Paper Wasp (<i>Polistes chinensis</i>), 1983 | This wasp is eating the blue dragonfly it had caught. It builds its nest on or near human habitation or on embankments. | chromogenic prints |
| 172 | 186 | Dragonfly (<i>Nannophya pygmaea</i>), 1987 | Japan s smallest dragonfly. | ink jet prints |
| 173 | 187 | Common Skimmer (<i>Orthetrum albistylum speciosum</i>), 1984 | The skimmer rests its wings while sitting on the tip of a bamboo growing beside a rice paddy ditch. | ink jet prints |
| 174 | 188 | Dragonfly (<i>Ceriagrion nipponicum</i>) and Smaller Longheaded Locust (<i>Atractomorpha lata</i>), 2001 | Life in the brush is like in a skyscraper. Above and below the leaves are different worlds. | ink jet prints |
| 175 | 189 | Tiger Beetle (<i>Cicindela chinensis japonica</i>), 1982 | The beetle flies swiftly, close to the surface of the road, and quickly lands again. | chromogenic prints |
| 176 | 190 | Japanese Stinkbug (<i>Pentatoma japonica</i>), 1985 | The golden color as it launches itself from the leaf is extremely beautiful. | chromogenic prints |
| 177 | 192 | Autumn Darter (<i>Sympetrum frequens</i>), 1981 | The adult emerges on rice soaked with morning dew. | chromogenic prints |
| 178 | 193 | Shield Bug (<i>Graphosoma rubrolineatum</i>), 2002 | The red and black make this a brilliantly colored beetle. | chromogenic prints |
| 179 | 194 | Dragonfly (<i>Crocothemis servilia mariannae</i>), 1999 | This male dragonfly chases other males away from its territory in the irrigation pond in the middle of the rice paddies. | chromogenic prints |
| 180 | 195 | Indo-Pacific Mantis (<i>Hierodula patellifera</i>), 1984 | There is something waiting here, blending into the autumn light. | chromogenic prints |
| 181 | 196 | Chinese Praying Mantis (<i>Tenodera aridifolia</i>), 1986 | Waiting beneath a persimmon tree for prey who come in search of fallen fruit. | chromogenic prints |
| 182 | 197 | Mud Dauber Wasp (<i>Orancistrocerus drewseni</i>), 1983 | Carrying mud to build its nest. Also called the "Chimney Mud Dauber Wasp." | chromogenic prints |
| 183 | 198 | Larva of the Hummingbird Hawk Moth (<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>), 1981 | The pattern resembles pine needles so closely that it is quite confusing. | chromogenic prints |
| 184 | 199 | Autumn Darter (<i>Sympetrum frequens</i>), 1987 | In fall, this colorful male autumn darter comes down from the mountains. | chromogenic prints |
| 185 | 200 | Four-spotted Chaser Dragonfly (<i>Libellula quadrimaculata asahinai</i>), 1989 | It fell into a ditch into which tractor engine oil had spilled, and died. | chromogenic prints |
| 186 | 201 | Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (<i>Halyomorpha halys</i>), 1995 | Taking a sunbath on top of a yellow hackberry leaf. | chromogenic prints |
| 187 | 205 | Grass Yellow (<i>Eurema mandarina</i>), 1998 | This insect spend the winter in the withered vegetation on embankments or in the brush. | ink jet prints |
| 188 | 206 | Swallowtail Butterfly Crysalis (<i>Papilio xuthus</i>), 1987 | In the morning, I open my window and a pure white world fills my eyes. | ink jet prints |
| 189 | 207 | Chinese Praying Mantis (<i>Tenodera aridifolia</i>), 1984 | This mantis is resting on top of a kudzu leaf; what we see is its relaxed silhouette. | ink jet prints |

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