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EntNews

The Newsletter of the Department of Entomology

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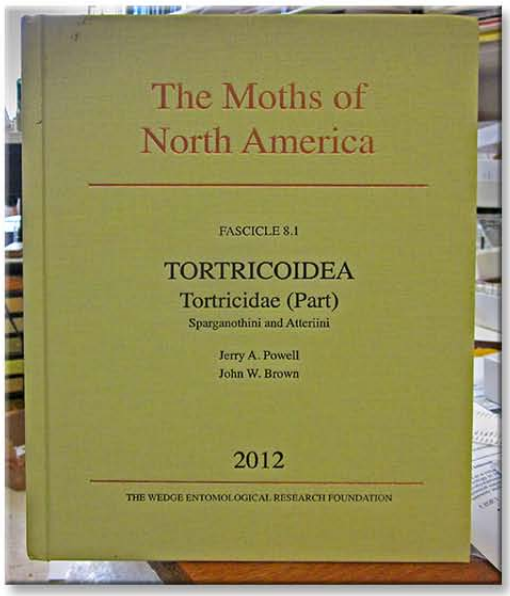
Sally Brady 1928-2012



Erin Kolski

David Pollock

EntNews for March-July, 2012

Front cover photo credits: all images by G. Hevel.

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Sally Ann Callander "Sally" Adams Brady, resident of Falcons Landing, Potomac Falls, Virginia, died peacefully on April 17, 2012 after a courageous four-year battle with cancer. Sally was born March 15, 1928, in Bronxville, New York, and was the daughter of Fielding Lewis Bowman and Eleanor Halwick Bowman, and is survived her first husband, Colonel Howard Adams, (USMA class of 1948). She is survived by her loving husband, Commander James L. Brady III USN (retired); daughters Jennifer Sylvester and husband Scott, Susan Hinkle and husband Jeff; stepsons, Lee, Bruce, David Brady (and his partner, Tom Brobson), nephew, John Pentecost and his wife, Phyllis; grandchildren Christopher, Jessica, and Samantha, and great-granddaughters, Avery, Madison, and Reagan. Sally was a graduate of St. Mary's Episcopal School of Peekskill, NY, and attended Finch College. She was a member of the Nellie Custis Chapter of the DAR in Mount Vernon, Virginia. For 28 years, she worked at the Smithsonian Institution's Museum of Natural History for USDA as an entomological technician, dissecting and cataloguing moths for many of the world's leading experts in the field. Sally loved cooking, bird watching, gardening, and her homes in Alexandria, VA and Avon, NC.

Dave Pollock is a new member of the combined entomological staff, and will be working with Scott Miller. His primary duties are to image and dissect Geometridae type specimens from the Papua New Guinea region at The Natural History Museum in London.

Erin Kolski is a new member of the staff of the Department of Entomology, and is supervised by David Furth. Her current duties are providing technical support and the processing of transactions for the Diptera and Neuroptera Units. Her projects have included collecting moths at Great Falls, reparing and pinning microhymenoptera, and rehousing human skeletal remains and fossil vertebrates.

Congratulations to Dave Pollock and his wife Cheryl who adopted a baby boy on May 22. His name is Bennett, and he is nearly three months old. He is doing fantastic.

The 1151st Regular Meeting of the Entomological Society of Washington met at the Rose Room on January 05. Ted Schultz presented the topic "Dig & Drive Brasil: Four Years of Road Trips in Search of Ants."

The 1152nd Regular Meeting of the Entomological Society of Washington met at the Rose Room on February 02. Martha R. Weiss of Georgetown University presented the topic "Lepidopteran learning and memory."

The 1153rd Regular Meeting of the Entomological Society of Washington met at the Rose Room on March 01. Doug Inkley and Teresa Leskey presented the topic "The Brown Marmorated Stink Bug: home invader, agro-urban pest."

The 1154rd Regular Meeting of the Entomological Society of Washington met at the Rose Room on April 05. Paul Z. Goldstein from the University of Maryland presented the topic "Lepidopteran diversity, pollinator composition, and invertebrate conservation on the southern New England sandplain."

The 1155th Regular Meeting of the Entomological Society of Washington met at the Rose Room on May 3rd. Marc Branham of the Department of Entomology and Nematology, University of Florida, presented the topic "The Evolution of Bioluminescent Signaling in Fireflies (Coleoptera: Lampyridae).

The Annual Banquet of the Entomol0gical Society of Washington was held at the Woodend Nature Sanctuary on Jones Mill Road in Chevy Chase, MD on June 06. Guest speaker John W. Wenzel, Director of the Center for Biodiversity and Ecosystems in Rector, PA, presented the topic "The evolution of insect genitalia, and a phylogenetic test of the lock-and-key hypothesis." Book signing was hosted by Vichai Malikul, co-author of "Peterson Field Guide to Eastern Butterflies."

The 1156th Regular Meeting of the Entomological Society of Washington will convene at 7:00pm at the Insect Zoo, NMNH on October 04. Joe Floyd from USDA, Aphis, will present the topic "Insect Illustration: A segmented, multi-legged history."

PUBLICATIONS:

Adamski, D. & Sohn, J.-C. 2012. Reassessment of the identity and placement of *Amphiclada fervescens* Meyrick, 1912 (Lepidoptera: Gelechioidea0. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 114(1): 1-4.
--abstract-- The identity and placement of *Amphiclada*

fervescens Meyrick, 1912 is reassessed. We conclude that its transfer from the Heliodinidae to Blastobasidae is unfounded. Howe ve, we maintain provisionally its placement in the Gelechioidea, an entity within *incertae sedis,* as neither facies nor genitalia provide convincing evidence of a familial status within the superfamily. A redescription of *A. fervescens* is included, as are images of its holotype and associated female genitalia, to help substantiate our decision on placement.

Buffington, M.L. 2012. Description of *Nanocthulhu lovecrafti,* a preternatural new genus and species of Trichoplastini (Figitidae: Eucoilinae). Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 114(1): 5-15.
--abstract-- A new genus and species, *Nanocthlhu lovecrafti* Buffington, is described. This genus is characterized by having a three-pronged structure, referred to as a fuscina, along the dorsal margin of the clypeus; this character is unique in the Hymenoptera. The genus is also characterized by the possession of a corniculum, and the shared possession of this trait with *Stentoryceps* Quinlan suggests these two genera are sister-taxa. A phylogenetic analysis presented here, based on morphology, recovered *Stentoryceps* + *Nanocthulhu* as the sister-group of *Trichoplasta* Benoit and *Rhoptromeris* Forster; based on these data, *Nanocthulhu* is hereby classified in the Trichoplastini. In addition to morphological features, wing interference patterns are described for this new taxon. Though the biology of this unusual wasp is unknown, the head morphology suggests digging is involved at some point in its life history. The possession of a fuscina in both sexes suggests that this structure is involved with emergence, rather than host finding by the female. Errata are provided correcting the holotype information of *Stentorceps weedlei* Nielsen and Buffington.

Erwin, T.L. and White, W.H. 2012. The Nearctic-Caribbean species *Leptotrachelus dorsalis* (Fabricius, 801); larval descriptions with a diagnosis of immature Ctenodactylini and natural history notes on the genus and tribe (Coleoptera, Carabidae). ZooKeys 194: 17-32.
--abstract-- Adults and larvae of *Leptotrachelus dorsalis* (Fabricius), the Sugarcane Savior Beetle, live in association with grasses, the larvae in the appressed leaf axils. Both adult and larval *Leptotrachelus dorsalis* eat larvae of the Sugarcane Borer, *Diatraea saccharalis* (Fabiricius), and perhaps other insects living in the confines of the leaf sheaths of that and other grass-like species. The geographic range of *Leptotrachelus dorsalis* extends from Kansas in the west to the Atlantic seaboard, north as far as Ontario, Canada and south to Cuba; it is an eastern species of North America and the Caribbean. Larval character attributes that are shared with a related ctenodactyline, *Askalaphium depressum* (Bates), provide a preliminary basis for characterization of the immature of tribe Ctenodactylini.

Gates, M.W., Lill, J.T., Kula, R.R., O'Hara, J.E., Wahl, D.B., **Smith, D.R., Whitfield, J.S., Murphy, S.M., & Stoepler, T.M. 2012. Review of parsitoid wasps and flies (Hymenoptera, Diptera) associated with Limacodidae (Lepidoptera) in North America, with a key to genera. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 114(1): 24-110.
--abstract-- Hymenopteran and dipteran parasitoids of slug moth caterpillars (Lepidoptera: Limacodidae) from North America are reviewed, and an illustrated key to 23 genera is presented. Limcodid surveys and rearing were conducted during the summer months of 2004-2009 as part of research on the ecology and natural history of Limacodidae in the mid-Atlantic region of the U.S.A. Parasitoid rearing involved a combination of collecting naturally occurring larvae in the field (at least 14 host species) and placing out large numbers of "sentinel" larvae derived from laboratory colonies of three host species. Species in the following families are documented from limacodids in North America as primary or secondary parasitoids (number of genera for each family in parentheses: number of genera included in key but not reared through this research in brackets(: Chalcididae ([1]; Hymenoptera,: ChalcidoideaZ), Eulophidae (3):; Chalcoidides), Pteromalidae ([1]' Chalcidoidea), Trichogrammatidae (1; Chalcidoidea), Braconidae (3 [1]; Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidea), Ichneumonidae (7 [3]; Ichneumonoidea), Ceraphronidae (1; Hymenoptera; Ceraphronoidea), Trigonalidae (2; Hymenoptera: Trigonaloidea), Bombyliidae ([1]; Diptera: Asiloidea), and Tachinidae (3; Oestroidea). We recovered 20 of 28 genera known to attack limacodids in North America. Records discerned through rearing in the mid-Atlantic region are augmented with previously published host-parasitoid relationships for Limacodidae in North America north of Mexico. New records are reported for the following parasitoids (total new records in parentheses(: *Uramya limacodis* (Walker)(1), *U. pristis* (Townsend)(5), *Austrophorocera* spp.(6), *Ceraphron* sp. (1), *Alveoplectrus lilli* Gates (1), *Playplectrus Americana* (Girault)(10), *Pediobius crassicornis* (Thomson)(1), *Trichogramma* (1), *Mesochorus discitergus* (Say)(1), *Hyposoter fugitives* (Say) (1), and *Isdromas lycaenae* (Howard)(5). The male of *Platyplectrus American* (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae) is redescribed, and the female is described for the first time. Incidental and miscellaneous host-parasitoid associations are discussed, and it is concluded that most of these records are likely parasitoids of contaminants accidentally introduced during the limacodid rearing process. *Triraphis eupoeyiae* (Ashmead), new combination, is transferred from *Rogas* (Hymenoptera: BNraconidae.

Gates, M.W. & Perez-Lachaud, G. 2012. Description of *Camponotophilus delvarei,* gen. n. and sp. n. (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea: Eurytomidae), with discussion of diagnostic characters. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 114(1): 111-124.

--abstract— The new genus *Camponotophilus* Gates is described, and characters of phylogenetic, diagnostic, and myrmecophilic importance are discussed. *Camponotophilus delvarei* Gates, new species id described. This is the first report of myrmecophily in Eurytomidae, and a discussion of morphological trends in myrmecophilic parasitic Hymenoptera is provided.

Henry, T.J. 2012. First eastern North American records of *Campyloneura virgule* (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Miridae: Bryocorinae). Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 114(1: 159-163.

Huang, Y.-M., **Mathis, W.N., and **Wilkerson, R.C. 2012. Subgeneric position of *Aedes dufouri* Hamon with notes on the subgenus *Levua* Stone and Bohart (Diptera: Culicidae). Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 114(2): 194-204.
--abstract-- *Aedes dufouri* Hamon, heretofore placed in the subgenus *Levua* Stone and Bohart, is transferred back to the subgenus *Ochlerotatus* Lynch Arribalzaga, where it is placed in a new monotypic lineage, the *dufouri* group, based on a morphological assessment of characters of specimens, including the type species, *Aedes (Levua) suvae* Stone and Bohart, 1944, from Suva, Fiji. *Aedes fryeri* (Theobald) was previously removed frpom the subgenus *Levua* (Huang et al. 2010). Thus, no members of the subgenus *Levua (*genus *Aedes* Meigeb) are now known to occur in the Afrotropical Region. The female and the male genitalia of *Ae. Dufouri* are redescribed and illustratged, and the *dufouri* group is diagnosed. Some morphological characters of adult males and females, as well as larvae, of the subgenera *Ochlerotatus* and *Levua* (genus *Aedes* Meigen) are tabulated.

Kula, R.R., Dix-Luna, O., & Shaw, S.S. 2012. Review of *Ilatha* Fischer (Hymenoptera: Braconidae: Alysiinae), including descriptions of six new species and a key to species.
--abstract— The following new species from the Neotropical Region are described: *Ilatha buffingtoni* Kula, Dix-Luna, and Shaw; *Ilatha cloptoni* Kula, Dix-Luna, and Shaw; *Ilatha dasygaster* Kula, Dix-Luna, and Shaw;*Ilatha henospilota* Kula, Dix-Luna, and Shaw; *Ilatha plaumanni* Kula, Dix-Luna, and Shaw; and *Ilatha stiremani* Kula, Dix-Luna, and Shaw. Diagnoses are provided for differentiating all species of *Ilatha* Fischer, as is a key. *Ilatha dasygaster* is reported as a parasitoid of a species near *Calolydella geminate* Townsend (Tachinidae: Exoristinae) parasitizing *Actinote stratonice* Latreille (Nymphalidae: Acraeinae) on *Munnozia pinnatipartita* (Hieron.) H. Rob. & Brettell (ASteralies: Asteraceae). *Ilatha stiremani* is reported as a parasitoid of an undetermined species of Tachinidae parasitizing *Psaliodes strigosa* Warren (Geometridae: Larentiinae) on *Diplazium costale* var. *robustum* (Sodiro) Stolze (Polypodiales: Dryopteridaceae). The aforementioned new host records are the first for any species of *Ilatha.* The following new distribution records at the country level are reported: *Ilatha erythrogaster* (Cameron) from Argentina and Colombia; *Ilatha longicornis* (Cameron) from Mexico; *Ilatha pulchripennis* (Cameron) from Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru; and *Ilatha xanthoptera* (Cameron) from Costa Rica. New distribution records for *Ilatha* are reported from Argenina, Brazilk, Colobia, Costa Rica, Peru, and Venezuela based on new and previously described species treated in this research.

**Mathis, W.N. & Mannon, L. 2012. A conspectus on the Canacidae (Diptera) of Brazil. ZooKeys 162: 59-92.
--abstract-- Species of *Canacidae sensu lato* of Brazil are reviewed, including the subfamilies Canacinae and Tethininae. Included are seven species in five genera with two species, *Nocticanace austra* and *Nocticanace packhamorum,* from southern Brazil being newly described. To facilitate identification, we have included keys and diagnose(s) to all levels.

**Mathis, W.N., Steinly, Jr., B.A., Buckingham, G.R. & Deonier, B.C. 2012. Obituary. Dick J. Deonier, 1936-2011. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 114(1): 169-172.
**Mengual, X. 2012. Book review of "Manual of Central American Diptera, Volume 2. By B.V. Brown, A. Borkent, J.M. Cuming, D.M. Wood , N.E, Woodley, and M.A. Zumbado." Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 144(2): 269-271.

Powell, J.A. and Brown, J.W. 2012. The Moths of North America, Fasicle 8.1, Tortricoidea, Tortricidae (Part): Sparganothini and Atteriini. Wedge Entomol. Res. Foundation, Washington.
--abstract-- The North American members of the tortricid tribes Sparganothini and Atteriini are revised. Eighty-three species in 12 genera are included in Sparganothini; a single representative of Atteriini reaches the region north of Mexico. Twenty-one new species are proposed: *Amorbia vero* Powell and J. Brown (Florida); *Coelostathma placidana* Powell and J. Brown (Florida); *Aparganothis robinsonana* Powell and J. Brown (Texas); *Sparganothis tessellate* Powell and J. Brown (Alabama); *Sparganothis minimetallica* Powell and J. Brown (Florida); *Sparganothis boeri* Powell and J. Brown (Wisconsin); *Sparganothis sullivani* Powell and J. Brown (North Carolina); *Sparganothis lindalinea* Powell and J. Brown (Mississippi); *Sparganothis mcguinnessi* Powell and J. Brown (New York); *Sparganothis niteolinea* Powell and J. Brown (Florida); *Sparganothis azulispecca* Powell and J. Brown (Alabama); *Sparganothis richersi* Powell and J. Brown (Arizona); *Cenopis unicolorana* Powell and J. Brown (Alabama); *Cenopis eulongicosta* Powell and J. Brown (New Jersey); *Cenopis vabroui* Powell & J. Brown (Louisiana); *Platynota polingi* Powell and J. Brown (Arizona); *Platynota texana* Powell and J. Brown

(Texas); *Platynota islameconae* Powell and J. Brown (California); *Platynota blanchardi* Powell and J. Brown (Texas); *Platynota zapatana* Powell and J. Brown (Texas); and *Platynota redingtonensis* Powell and J. Brown (Arizona). The following new combinations are proposed: *Cneopis matsudai* (Yasuda), *C. illustris* (Razowski), *C. ferreana* (Busck), *C. daphnana* (McDunnough), and *C. lamberti* (Franclemont). The following new synonymies are proposed: *Sparganothis salinana* McDunnough with *S. distincta* Wlsm.; *Sparganothis acerivorana* MacKay with *Cenopis pettitana* (Rob.); *Sparganothis albicaudana* Busck with *Cenopis mesospila* (Zeller), the latter of which is a revised status; and *Sparganothis scotiana* McD. with *Platynota exasperatana* (Zeler). Keys to the adults of all genera and species are included. Adults of all species are illustratred in color, and male and female genitalia of all species are illustrated by line drawings or images.

Prena, Y. 2012. A review of *Rhoptobaris* LeConte (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Bariinae) from North and Central America. Coleop. Bull. 66(3): 233-244.
--abstract-- *Rhoptobaris* :LeConte (= *Orthoris* LeConte, new synonymy), a small genus of North and Central American weevils, is revised. The adult, larva, and pupa are described. Five species are recognized; *Rhoptobaris canescens* LeConte, *Rhoptobaris cylindrifera* (Casey), new combination [fom *Orthoris], Rhoptobaris obrieni* Prena, new species [ElSalvador, Honduras, Mexico], Rhoptobaris piercei Prena, new species [Mexico, USA], and *Rhoptobaris scolopax* (Say), new combination [from *Aulobaris* LeConte]. At least three species are associated with blazingstar (*Mentzelia* L., Loasaceae). *Othoris angustula* Casey, *Orthoris captiosa* Casey, *Orthoris crotchii* LeConte, *Orthoris robustula* Casey, *Orthoris tenuirostris* Casey, and *Orthoris timidurostris* Casey are new synonyms of *R. scolopax.* Lectotypes are designated for *R. canescens, O.crotchii, O. captiosa, Orthoris cylindrifera* Casey, and *O. tenuirostris. Baridius anthracinus* Boheman is designated as the type species for *Autobaris* LeConte. *Aulobaris pusilla* (LeConte) is recognized as the valid name for *B. scolopax* of authors (not Say 1832). Habitus images of all five species, line drawings of important larval characters, and a key for the identification of the adult weevil are provided.

Shockley, F.W. 2012. First record of *Micropsephodes lundgreni* Leschen and Carlton (Coleoptera: Endomychidae) in Alabama and Texas, U.S.A. Coleop. Bull. 66(1): 76-78.

**Smith, D.R. 2012. The South American *Lagideus* Konow (Hymenoptera: Pergidae: Syygoniinae), a supplement. Zootaxa 3413: 1-18.
--abstract—Six new species of the Neotropical pergid genus *Lagideus* are described and illustrated: *Lagideus boyaca, L. Magdalena, L. schmidti,* and *L. flavus* from Colombia and *L. tapanti,* and *L. isidro* from Costa Rica. *Lagideus romius* Smith is newly recorded from Colombia and the female lancet is illustrated. Females are described for the first time for *Lagideus longicus* Smith from Costa Rica and *L. albitarsis* Malaise from southeastern Brazil, Uruguay, and Argentina.

**Smith, D.R., Sanchez-Martinez, G., & Ojeda-Aguilera, A. 2012. A new species of *Zadiprion* (Hymenoptera: Diprionidae) on *Pinus durangensis* from Chihuahua, Mexico, and a review of other species of the genus. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 114(2): 224-237.
---abstract--- *Zadiprion ojedae* Smith and Sanchez-Marinez, n. sp., reared from larvae feeding on *Pinus durangensis* Martinez in Chihuahua, Mexico, is described, and notes on its life history are provided. Hosts, distributions, and remarks on the other five species of *Zadiprion* are given, and the females, ovipositors, and male genitalia of all six species are illustrated. An identification key is given for all species.

Sova-Calvo, J. 2012. Book Review of: "Adventures Among Ants: a Global Safari With a Cast of Trillions," by Mark W. Moffett, Univ. California Press, 2010. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 114(3): 430-431.

Wheeler, Q., Bougoin, T., Coddington, J., Gostony, T., Hamilton, A., Larimer, R., Polaszek, A., Schauff, M., Solis, M.A. 2012. Nomenclatural benchmarking: the roles of digital typification and telemicroscopy. ZooKeys 209: 103-202.
--abstract—Nomenclatural benchmarking is the periodic realignment of species names with species theories and is necessary for the accurate and uniform use of Linnean binominals in the face of changing species limits. Gaining access to types, often for little more than a cursory examination by an expert, is a major bottleneck in the advance and availability of biodiversity informatics. For the nearly two million described species it has been estimated that five to six million name-bearing type specimens exist, including those for synonymized binominals. Recognizing that examination of types in person will remain necessary in special cases, we propose a four-part strategy for opening access to types that relies heavily on digitization and that would eliminate much of the bottleneck: (1) modify codes of nomenclature to create registries of nomenclatural acts, such as the proposed ZooBank, that include a requirement for digital representations (e-types) for all newly described species to avoid adding to backlog; (2) an "r" strategy that would engineer and deploy a network of automated instruments capable of rapidly creating 3-D images of type specimens not requiring participation of taxon experts; (3) a "K" strategy using remotely operable microscopes to engage taxon experts in targeting and annotating informative

characters of types to supplement and extend information content of rapidly acquired e-types, a process that can be done on an as-needed basis as in the normal course of revisionary taxonomy,; and (4) creation of a global e-type archive associated with the commissions on nomenclature and species registries providing one-stop-shopping for e-types. We describe a first generation implementation of the "K" strategy that adapts current technology to create a network of Remotely operable Benchmarkers of Types 9ROBOT) specifically engineered to handle the largest backlog of types, pinned insect specimens. The three initial instruments will be in the Smithsonian Institution (Washington, DC), Natural History Museum (London), and Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle (Paris), networking the three largest insect collections in the world with entomologists worldwide. These three instruments make possible remote examination, manipulation, and photography of types for more than 600,000 species. This is a cybertaxonomy demonstration project that we anticipate will lead to similar instruments for a wide range of museum specimens and objects as well as revolutionary exchanges in collaborative taxonomy and formal and public taxonomic education.

Woodley, N.E. 2012. A new species of *Culcua* Walker (Diptera: Statiomyidae) from Vietnam. Insecta Mundi 0243: 1-4.
--abstract-- A new species of *Culcua* Walker (DipteraZ: Stratiomyidae), *C. lingafelteri* Woodley, new species, is described from northern Vietnam. It is diagnosed relative to other species using the recent revision of the genus by Rozkosny and Kozanek (2007). This is the first species of *Culcua* reported from Vietnam.

VISITORS:

Michael Banstetter from the University of California, Davis, visited Ted Schultz and the Hymenoptera Collection June 27 through July 16.

Pedro Barbosa from the University of Maryland visited Robert Robbins and the Butterfly Collection August 13-18.

Emilie Bess from USDA-APHIS-PPQ, Sea Tac, WAm visited Tom Henry and the Hemiptera Collection August 20 through September 03.

Cristian Beza-Beza from Wichita State University visited Floyd Shockley and the Coleoptera Collection.

Deborah Brosnan from the University of California, Davis, visited Terry Erwin and the Coleoptera Collection September 13-24.

Craig Cameron from Georgia Tech University visited Robert Robbins and the Butterfly Collection on July 13 and 20.

Massardo Darli from Harvard University visited Robert Robbins and the Butterfly Collection June 20-27.

Torsten Dikow from the Field Museum visited Robert Robbins August 13-14 to present a seminar for a curatorial position.

Margarita Dotres-Perez from APHIS, Miami Port visited Stuart McKamey and the Homoptera Collection August 10-12.

Stan Dvorak from the University of Southern California visited Robert Robbins and the Butterfly Collection September 9-6.

Matt Gimmel from the University of Kansas visited Terry Erwin and the Coleoptera Collection June 11-15.

Raz Guy from NPR, All Things Considered, visited Robert Robbins on September 12 for an interview on the subject of butterflies.

Maria Heikkila from the Finnish Museum of Natural History visited John Brown and the Moth Collection September 9-15.

Francisco Infante from El Colegio de la Frontera Sur, Tapachula, Mexico, visited Natalia Vandenberg and the Coleoptera Collection August 9-10.

Lauri Kail from the Finnish Museum of Natural History visited John Brown and the Moth Collection September 9-15.

Tristan Kim from Germantown Friends School, MD visited Michael Gates and the Hymenoptera Collection June 19 through July 07.

Jean-Francois Landry from Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada visited Don Davis and the Moth Collection August 20-30.

Mary Liz Jameson from Wichita State University visited Floyd Shockley and the Scarabaeidae Collection June 4-6.

Utsugi Jimbo from National Museum of Nature and Science, Tokyo visited Tom Henry and the Hemiptera Collection June 11-13.

Paul Johnson from South Dakota State University visited Natalia Vandenberg and the Elateridae Collection August 13-18.

Andrew Juarez from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign visited Ted Schultz and the Hymenoptera Collection on June 01.

Margaret Kosmala from the University of Minnesota visited Scott Miller and the Moth Collection June 4-22.

Analia Lanteri from Museo de la Plata, Argentina, visited Norman Woodley and the Diptera Collection September 4-17.

Crystal Maier from the University of Kansas visited Terry Erwin and the Coleoptera Collection June 11-15.

Maria Martinez from Universidad Nacional de Colombia visited Raymond Gagne and the Diptera Collection July 23-28.

Sarah Maveety from Wake Forest University visited Terry Erwin and the Carabidae Collection on July 10.

Charles McIntosh from the University of Kansas visited Terry Erwin and the Coleoptera Collection June 11-15.

Gilson Moreira from Dept. of Zoologia/IB/USRGS visited Don Davis and the Moth Collection July 2-6.

Gengyun Niu from Central South University of Forestry and Technology, Hunan, China, visited Dave Smith and the Sawfly Collection July 31 through August 18.

Victoria Nowell from Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada visited Chris Thompson and the Diptera Collection June 25-30.

Patrick O'Grady from the University of California, Berkeley, visited Robert Robbins August 15-16 to present a seminar for a curatorial position.

Laura Rengifo from UNAM visited Tom Henry and the Hemiptera Collection June 18 through July 18.

Susan Romero from USDA-APHIS-PPQ, Nogales, AZ, visited Tom Henry and the Hemiptera Collection August 20 through September 03.

Brunno Sampaio from Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro visited Charyn Micheli and the Coleoptera Collection July 23-26.

Allan Santos from the University of Minnesota visited Oliver Flint and the Neuropteroids Collection June 21-26.

Andrew Short from the University of Kansas visited Terry Erwin and the Coleoptera Collection June 11-15.

Lauren Silverman, NPR, All Things Considered, visited Robert Robbins on September 12 for an interview on the subject of butterflies.

Jeffrey Skevington from Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada visited Chris Thompson and the Diptera Collection June 25-30.

Sarah Smith from Michigan State University visited Natalia Vandenberg and the Coleoptera Collection July 23-27.

Clayton Sublett from Sam Houston State University, visited Steve Lingafelter and the Coleoptera Collection July 25-17.

Adam Wallner APHIS, Miami Port, visited Stuart McKamey and the Homoptera Collection August 10-12.

Quentin Wheeler from Arizona State University visited Floyd Shockley and the Coleoptera Collection on September 19.

Andrzej Wolski from Opole University, Poland, will visit Tom Henry and the Hemiptera Collection September 24.

Hiraku Yoshitake from National Institute for Agro-Environmental Sciences, Japan visited Natalia Vandenberg and the Coleoptera Collection June 25-26.

Norma Yusoff from University of Malaya visited Jonathan Coddington and the Arachnida Collection on July 02.

TRAVEL:

Gary Hevel will travel in late August and early September to participate in a BioBlitz at Rocky Mountain National Park. He will transport twelve insect drawers of specimens from his backyard insect survey to demonstrate biodiversity to the public. This is the sixth of what has been thought of as the National BioBlitz, an organized strategy co-sponsored by the National Park Service and the National Geographic Society, with the purpose of emphasizing biodiversity. Typically, hundreds of buses bring school children from various schools to the BioBlitz. Scientists lead short field trips for the public to discuss and demonstrate methods of collecting, observing and recording flora and fauna elements.