

Phaëton

The Official Newsletter of the Maryland Entomological Society

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FACULTY SPONSORS: Frank E. Hanson and Austin P. (Bob) Platt

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UPCOMING BUTTERFLY WALKS



Sept 2, Sun 11 am 2-3 hours.

Dick Smith Memorial Butterfly Walk, Elkhorn Garden Plots.

Park in garden plots lot. Leader: Linda Hunt. Unpaved but maintained paths. No Facilities. Take precautions against ticks, chiggers, mosquitoes and sunburn and bring water. Cancelled if raining or above 90 degrees.

Sept 16, Sun, 11 am 2-3 hours.

Schooley Mill Park Butterfly Walk.

Email Sue Muller for meet location and notification of last minute changes. Paved paths. Facilities available. Take precautions against ticks, chiggers, mosquitoes and sunburn and bring water. Cancelled if raining or above 90 degrees.

More information here!

NIGHT TIME INSECT HUNT & INSECTIVAL

Hosted by:

Annmarie Sculpture Garden and Arts Center, 13470 Dowell Road, Dowell, MD 20629

Night Time Insect Hunt – Join us for a special night of entomological discoveries! Special guests Bob Gardner and Phil Keene will be setting up special insect attracting lights to lure a variety of nighttime winger wonders! If you are curious about the array of positive phototaxis insects (like moths) in our area, join us for this nighttime investigation!

Date: Aug 25, 2018 Time: 8.30 – 10.30PM Admission: Free for all



Insectival – Indoors & outdoor fun! Buzz on in as we celebrate and investigate insects through games, art activities, bug hunts and show & tell fun! Each guest will receive a punch pass that will guide them through various activities ending with a prize and fun photo opps!

Date: Aug 26, 2018 Time: 12.00 – 4.00PM

Admission: Members FREE, non-members \$5; kids 1 & under free

Find more information here!

Congratulations to MES member Harold Harlan on his upcoming book!

Guide to Venomous and Medically Important Invertebrates

(Release date: Nov 30, 2018)

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

MES welcomes the following new members to the Society: André Francoeur – Saguenay, Québec, Canada

HONORING MEMBER DONORS

MES wishes to honor the following members who made charitable donations along with their recent membership renewals. These donations help with the printing and mailing of *The Maryland Entomologist*.

Floyd W. Shockley

FIRST CONFIRMED LONGHORN TICK FOUND IN MARYLAND

State Urges Marylanders to take Precautions to Protect Livestock, Pets, and Humans



ANNAPOLIS, MD (August 7, 2018) – A National Veterinary Services Laboratory test has confirmed the presence of the **Haemaphysalis longicornis** tick, also known as the East Asian tick, the longhorned tick, and the bush tick, in Maryland. This is the first confirmed sighting of this tick species in the state. The longhorned tick was found on a white-tailed deer in Washington County and was confirmed on Friday, July 27.

The state's Departments of Agriculture, Health, and Natural Resources are working together to inform the public about this new, invasive species and to urge Marylanders to take the necessary precautions to protect livestock, pets, and family members, and report any unusual ticks or a high concentration of tick bites to the University of Maryland's Assistant Professor of Entomology Dr. Megan Fritz.

"In order to keep livestock and pets safe, we encourage owners to check their animals for a high concentration of tick bites or abnormal ticks," said the Maryland Department of Agriculture's State Veterinarian Dr. Michael Radebaugh. "This species of ticks are known to cling to hosts in high numbers. If too many of these ticks attach themselves to an

animal, it could cause stunted growth, decreased production, major blood loss, and has the potential to spread diseases." Currently, the longhorned tick has been found in eight states — New Jersey, West Virginia, Virginia, Arkansas, North Carolina, New York, Pennsylvania and now Maryland. As of now, the longhorned ticks found in the United States including the tick confirmed in Maryland — have not been found to carry infectious pathogens. This invasive species is known to carry several diseases in their natural habitats. "The discovery of the longhorn tick in Maryland reinforces the need of residents to practice tick prevention methods," said Maryland Department of Health Public Health Services Deputy Secretary Dr. Howard Haft. "Avoiding wooded and brushy areas, wearing long pants and long sleeves, using repellent, and performing tick checks after being outside will all help prevent tickborne diseases." This tick species is non-native to the area and is easily

mistaken for other common ticks found in Maryland. Hard to see with the naked eye, the brown-colored tick has distinctive "horns" that can be viewed under a microscope. This species has the ability to reproduce asexually and can lay anywhere from 800-2,000 eggs after feeding on a host. The longhorned tick also feeds on a large variety of hosts, such as livestock, poultry, wild birds, pets, small mammals and humans. Ticks are usually found in tall grasses, meadows, pastures and wooded areas. Protect yourself, your family, livestock and pets from tick bites by following the below recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):

- 1. Avoid wooded and brushy areas with high grass and leaf litter. (CDC)
- 2. Use EPA registered insect repellents containing DEET, picaridin, IR3535, Oil of Lemon Eucalyptus (OLE), paramenthane-diol (PMD), or 2-undecanone. (CDC)
- 3. Wear long sleeved shirts and long pants. Treat items like boots, pants, socks and tents with permethrin or buy permethrin-treated clothing and gear. (CDC)

If you find a suspected longhorned tick on you, your livestock, or your pet, please fill out a tick identification form. Information regarding shipping instructions and where to send the specimen is on the form.

For more information about the longhorned tick and its impact on animal health, please contact the Maryland Department of Agriculture's Animal Health program by phone 410-841-5810 or email animalhealth.mda@maryland.gov.

For information about the longhorned tick concerning human health, please contact the Center for Zoonotic and Vectorborne Diseases at the Maryland Department of Health by phone 410-767-5649 or email mdh.czvbd@maryland.gov.

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Central Maryland Beekeepers Association

Supporting and promoting beekeepers and the viability of honeybees in central Maryland

MEMBERS MEETINGS

Tue, 4 September 2018; 7:00 p.m.

Speaker: TBD

Tue, 2 October 2018; 7:00 p.m.

Speaker: TBD

Tue, 6 November, 2018; 7:00 p.m.

Speaker: TBD

Members meetings are held at the Oregon Ridge Nature Center, 13555 Beaver Dam Road, Cockeysville, Maryland. Additional information can be found at:

 $\underline{http://www.centralmarylandbees.org/meetings-3/membership-meeting-schedule/.}$

2018 ALL BUGS GOOD AND BAD WEBINAR SERIES

This webinar series discusses troublesome insects such as invasive ants, landscape, vegetable and household pests, as well as beneficial insects such as native pollinators. Webinars are held on the first Friday of every month at 2PM EST.

Fri, 7 September 2018; 2:00 p.m.

Topic: Winterizing Your Home To Keep Out Pests Speaker: Janet Hurley, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension

Fri, 5 October 2018; 2:00 p.m.

Topic: Structural Misidentified Pests

Speaker: Elizabeth 'Wizzie' Brown, Texas A&M AgriLife

Extension

Fri, 2 November 2018; 2:00 p.m.

Topic: Lice, Scabies and Mites

Speaker: Nancy Hinkle, University of Georgia

Fri, 1 December 2018; 2:00 p.m.

Topic: Pantry Pests

Speaker: Dan Suiter, UGA Extension

Information about upcoming webinars and archives of previous recordings can be found at

http://articles.extension.org/pages/74590/2018-all-bugs-good-

and-bad-webinar-series.

THE COLEOPTERISTS SOCIETY'S YOUTH INCENTIVE AWARD

This program by the Coleopterists Society encourages middle and high school aged children to pursue a research project involving Coleoptera and pair with a professional scientist mentor. Those selected get a small budget and money for equipment from Bioquip. This program is currently soliciting mentors to identify and nurture larval coleopterists in their local communities. This year, applications are duy by **November 1**st. More information about the program and the

application form can be found here.

DC/BALTIMORE CRICKET CRAWL

24 August, 2018

We have no measures, no census, no accounting of the status or health of the cricket and katydid part of the world. We have little understanding of anything but the general shape of their individual distributions. We know so very little, in fact, that new species are still being found under our noses in Eastern North America. Any survey of populations would therefore be a benefit, marking the health of an area and forming a foundation for future comparisons.

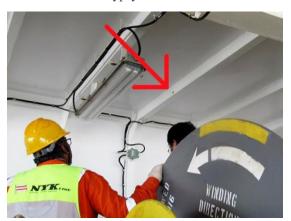
How to Do the Count:

- Go somewhere at night
- Listen for 1 minute
- Write down the kinds of crickets and katydids you heard
- Call, text, email or tweet your results!

Additional information can be found at: http://www.discoverlife.org/cricket/DC/

BALTIMORE CBP INTERCEPTS DESTRUCTIVE ASIAN GYPSY MOTH EGG MASSES ON VEHICLE CARRIER SHIP

A U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) laboratory confirmed recently that four egg masses U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) agriculture specialists discovered on a vehicle transport ship July 25 in Baltimore were the highly destructive Asian Gypsy Moth.



CBP agriculture specialists discover Asian Gypsy Moth egg masses on a vehicle carrier in Baltimore July 25, 2018.

During a routine inspection of the M/V Gaia Leader, CBP agriculture specialists encountered two egg masses and a dead adult moth near the gangway and two additional egg masses near the aft mooring station on the vehicle carrier. The vessel had made a port call in June to Japan, a high-risk AGM area.

CBP agriculture specialists removed the egg masses and treated the area. Agriculture specialists submitted the specimens to the USDA pest identifier who confirmed the egg masses as Asian Gypsy Moth (AGM).

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According to the USDA, AGM poses a significant threat to our nation's forests and urban landscapes as it is known to be extremely mobile – females can travel up to 25 miles per day – can lay egg masses that could yield hundreds of hungry caterpillars and is itself a voracious eater that attacks more than 500 species of trees and plants.

The full news release can be accessed here.

MASSAUDUBON FIREFLY WATCH

Firefly Watch combines an annual summer evening ritual with scientific research. Join a network of volunteers by observing your own backyard and help scientists map fireflies found in New England and beyond. Mass Audubon has teamed up with **researchers from Tufts University** to track the fate of these amazing insects. It's easy to participate in Firefly Watch. All you need to do is spend 10 minutes once a week during firefly season observing fireflies in one location (your backyard or in a nearby field). All firefly sightings—or lack thereof—are valuable.

Find out how to participate and get more information at: https://www.massaudubon.org/get-involved/citizen-science/firefly-watch

OCT 2017-SEP 2018 MES MEMBERSHIP YEAR OFFICERS

President Frederick Paras
Vice President Philip J. Kean
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Journal Editor Eugene J. Scarpulla

E-newsletter Editors Aditi Dubey

SUBMITTAL DEADLINES

September 2018 issue of the *Phaëton*:

Please send member news items by 10 September 2018. Send e-newsletter drafts to Addie at aditid26@gmail.com.

The Butterfly's Ball And The Grasshopper's Feast

By William Roscoe

Come take up your Hats, and away let us haste To the Butterfly's Ball, and the Grasshopper's Feast. The Trumpeter, Gad-fly, has summon'd the Crew, And the Revels are now only waiting for you.

So said little Robert, and pacing along, His merry Companions came forth in a Throng. And on the smooth Grass, by the side of a Wood, Beneath a broad Oak that for Ages had stood,

Saw the Children of Earth, and the Tenants of Air, For an Evening's Amusement together repair.

And there came the Beetle, so blind and so black, Who carried the Emmet, his Friend, on his Back.

And there was the Gnat and the Dragon-fly too, With all their Relations, Green, Orange, and Blue. And there came the Moth, with his Plumage of Down, And the Hornet in Jacket of Yellow and Brown:

Who with him the Wasp, his Companion, did bring, But they promis'd, that Evening, to lay by their Sting. And the sly little Dormouse crept out of his Hole, And brought to the Feast his blind Brother, the Mole.

And the Snail, with his Horns peeping out of his Shell, Came from a great Distance, the Length of an Ell. A Mushroom their Table, and on it was laid A Water-dock Leaf, which a Table-cloth made.

The Viands were various, to each of their Taste, And the Bee brought her Honey to crown the Repast. Then close on his Haunches, so solemn and wise, The Frog from a Corner, look'd up to the Skies.

And the Squirrel well pleas'd such Diversions to see, Mounted high over Head, and look'd down from a Tree. Then out came the Spider, with Finger so fine, To shew his Dexterity on the tight Line.

From one Branch to another, his Cobwebs he slung, Then quick as an Arrow he darted along, But just in the Middle, -- Oh! shocking to tell, From his Rope, in an Instant, poor Harlequin fell.

Yet he touch'd not the Ground, but with Talons outspread, Hung suspended in Air, at the End of a Thread, Then the Grasshopper came with a Jerk and a Spring, Very long was his Leg, though but short was his Wing;

He took but three Leaps, and was soon out of Sight, Then chirp'd his own Praises the rest of the Night. With Step so majestic the Snail did advance, And promis'd the Gazers a Minuet to dance.

But they all laugh'd so loud that he pull'd in his Head, And went in his own little Chamber to Bed. Then, as Evening gave Way to the Shadows of Night, Their Watchman, the Glow-worm, came out with a Light.

Then Home let us hasten, while yet we can see, For no Watchman is waiting for you and for me. So said little Robert, and pacing along, His merry Companions returned in a Throng