

BOWSER  
LAB  
NOTEBOOK

7530-00-222-3521  
FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE  
(GPO)

Matt Bowser

lab notes

March 11, - July 10, 2012  
2011

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$9 \frac{5}{16} \times 7 \frac{7}{8}$

(11. III 2011 Friday

Keying Diapriidae. Trying specimen  
[KMR 1854] using the key of Nixon

(1957) on Diapriid.org.

1 → 7 → 8 → 12 → 17 → 21 → 22 → 24 → 25 → 26 →

32 → Pantochus?

↳ 27 → 29 → 30 → Belyta?

This might be a male. If it is a ♂,  
then I think it keys to Pantochus.

If it is a ♀, I think it keys to  
Belyta.

seen

st.

(1997)

→ 20 →

!

14. III. 2011 | Monday

Attempting to key specimen (KNWR 4903),  
Dipterid (Delytinid).

1 → 7 → 8 → 17 → 21 → 22 → Leptorhaptus?

This is now a synonym of Cinetus.

15. III. 2011 | Tuesday

Talking with Mark and Pam about ARCTOS. Mark suggested \$1500 for initialization (setup) and \$500 for annual maintenance. What is the method of payment?

Now I am looking at specimens of Encyrtidae.

[KNWR 4869] Dominique identified as Pseudoencyrtus.

[KNWR 4076] is identical.

[KNWR 3237] is different.

[KNWR 4001] is Pseudoencyrtus.

[KNWR 5156] is different than any I've seen so far.

[KNWR 5141] is something else different.

[KNWR 5140] is like [KNWR 5141], but not identical.

Keying [KNWR 5141] using Gibson, et al. (1997), p. 175 1 → 3 → 4 → 11 → 15 → 16 → 17 → 18 → 19 → 20 →

~~Pseudorhaptus??~~

→ 21 → 22 →!

No, the spelling is Pseudencyrtus.

4  
[16. III. 2011] Wednesday

I photographed specimen [KNWR 6750], an  
Oidacnatothorus.

I photographed specimen [KNWR 4903], a  
Cinetus.

[18. III. 2011] Friday

I am photographing specimen [KNWR 4078],  
a Pseudencyrtus.

Also photographing [KNWR 3237].

Also [KNWR 5156].

Also [KNWR 5140].

Trying to key a specimen [KNWR 3397], a  
Ceraphronid, using the key of Dessart and  
Cancrini (1987), p. 310. 1 → 2 → 3 → 7 → 16  
→ 17 → 18 → Ceraphron?

15. III. 2011 Friday

I received a box of vials from Susan Wise Eagle. I unpackaged the 22 vials.

28. III. 2011

Monday

[KNWR 4076] is Psyllaephagus, det. Noyes by photo.

[KNWR 5156] is Coccophagus. There are some keys, so I should pursue this one.

[KNWR 5140] - Noyes requested photos of the clypeus, antenna, and wings. I photographed [KNWR 5140].

Dominique stopped by while I was looking at [KNWR 5141]. We think it is Eulophidae: Euderinae. I am now trying to key it using Gibson, et al. (1997), p. 342 41 → 42 → 43 → 44 → Euderus  
 Keying using Yoshimoto (1971), p. 543  
 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → Euderus? p. 559 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 6 →  
 ... (only female characters. mine is ♂.) Looks like it is in the solidaginis group.

- Need to request Driscoll (1983) on Dinotiscus.

- Enter Yoshimoto (1971)

New sorting Odenota.

29. III. 2011 Tuesday

[KNWR 5140] is apparently Systasis, so  
I am trying to key it using Heydon  
(1995), p. 572 1→3→4→ encyrtidae.

10 (30. III. 2011 | Wednesday

Keying (KNUWC 6154), a Dinotiscus, using  
Grissell (1983), p. 96 1→3→4→5→euphorus

Keying a bee using BTS, p. 676 17→18→19→  
20→Andrenidae, Andreninae

New using Michener p. 229 1→2→3→4→  
Andrena p. 233 1→4→5→6→7→

(31. III. 2011 | Thursday

Keying - Mycetophilid ♀ collected yesterday  
using McAlpine & et al. (1983), p. 228  
1→3→22→23→24→Mycetophilinae  
74→75→76→77→Exechia



4. IV. 2011 Monday

Shay brought in a <sup>dead</sup> swan with lice on it

Outlet of Skilak on Kenai River.  
Shay had collected it on March 25  
from juvenile (1st year) trumpeter swan

Keying using BTJ, p. 277 1 → 2 → 3 → 4<sup>a</sup> → 5  
→ Menoponidae

Try Keying to Key using Clay (1969),  
p. 20 1 → 2 →  
→ 30 → 31 → 36 → Microctenia ??  
→ Odwiphila?  
→ 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 7 → Colpocephalum  
complex?, p. 17

Anatoecus? No, this is Philoctenia

6. IV. 2011 Wednesday

Keying another species of louse, a long,  
pale one, from also from the same  
swan.

Keying using BTJ, p. 277 1 → 2 → 7 →  
Philocteridae

Now using Arnell (2005)  
It looks like mine is  
Ornithobius waterstoni.

14 7. IV. 2011 Thursday

Keying (KNUK 6506) a Ciconiphila,  
using Price and Deer (1965), p. 665  
1 → 3 → 4 → 7 → cygni??, but I am very  
unsure.

(19. IV. 2011) Thursday

Keying a snail I collected from under a  
birch log near headquarters using  
Korsyth (2009), p. 30  
1 → 10 → 16 → 19 → 26 → 29 → 32 → ~~Proxema~~  
serypidis??

↳ 32 → 34 → 35 → 36 →  
↳ 30 → Discus??

Keying a Psyllid I picked up on a black  
spruce using Hodgkinson (1978), p. 336  
1 → 2 → Psylla, p. 337 1 → 5 → will have a  
Psylla sp. for now. ↳ 7 → 8

Keying a Linyphiid using Ulbrich et al.  
(2004), p. 128 1 → 2 → 51 → 53 → 54 → 55 → 57 →  
69 → 68 → 67 → 86 → Walckenaeria? yes.

(18. IV. 2011) Monday

Again I am considering the Walckenaeria I collected the other day. It is in the directa group, either directa, subdirecta, communis, or indirecta.

It is not communis because the hair extends all the way down the horn.

I think it is not indirecta because the posterior row of eyes is not so strongly precrowned.

It looks like directa based on the cheliceral file.

(19. IV. 2011) Tuesday

Today I collected a few specimens when I was outside doing other things.

(KNUR 6833) - Limnocoelinae

(KNUR 6834) - Ceraculionid

(KNUR 6835) - Limniphid

4. V 2011 Monday

Keying a Hydropsalid using key of Arnett & Thomas (2000), p. 195 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 25 → 27 → 28 →

Phaenocarpa? no. After looking at checklists and pictures, I think it is Cymbiodictya. I requested Smetana (1974).

4. V 2011 Wednesday

Keying a large female Lycosid ♂ collected on Monday using Ubick et al. (2005), p. 165 1 → 2 → 3 → 7 → 8 → 9 → 10 → 11 → 12 → 13 → 22 → 23 → 24 → Prochosa?

Using Donald & Redner (1990)  
Prochosa toriosa Thorell, 1856.

Keying Plecoptera collected from Henderson Lake today, using key of Merritt and Cummins (1996), p. 239

1 → 2 → 4 → 5 → Capniidae 45 → 49 → 50 → 51 →  
→ Uacapnia

9. May. 2011 Monday

Attempting to key Anostraca specimens  
we collected on Saturday off of DeVille  
Road using Belk (1973), p. 93

1 → 2 → 4 → 6 → 12 → 14 → 15 → ! no  
↳ 16 → 17 → 18 → 20 → 22 → 23 →

Eubranchipus bundyi? or

24 → Eubranchipus intricatus?

After looking at photographs of antennae of these  
two spp on the internet and based on range,  
I think these are E. bundyi.

1 ♂ and 2 ♀.

I acquired Hartland-Rowe (1967) and  
re-examined the specimens. The spines of  
the antennae look like E. bundyi. I removed  
the right second antenna to get a better look at  
the labrum, but I still do not see the  
brist clearly.

17. May. 2011 Tuesday

Keying a Chironomid midge from Skilok  
Lake using McAlpine, et al. (1983), p. 427

I → 2 → 5 → 6 → Orthocladinae 90 → 94 → 96 →

111 → 120 → 121 → 122 → 123 → Psectrocladius?

(7. June 2011)

I am trying to key a flea that Todd collected from a black bear, [KNWR 7023]. I think it is Vermipsyllidae.

Checking host-parasite index of Holland (1955): Chaetopsylla tuberculaticeps, Tropopsylla arctomyx

I think it might be C. tuberculaticeps because this species is known from black bears from Chickadee Flats (Holland, 1955). Both of my specimens in [KNWR 7023] are ♀'s, so I need to clear one.

Now keying [KNWR 7022], an Asilid, using MNP, p. 555  
1 → 2 → 8 → 19 → 27 → 16 → 28 → 29 → 33 → 37 → 38 → 47 →  
48 → 49 → 50 → 51 → 52 → 53 → Eucyrtopogon  
Need Curran (1923)

(9. June 2011)

Again looking at flea, [KNWR 7023], now after one ♀ has been cleared in KOTH. It does look like C. tuberculaticeps.

Keying specimen [KNWR 7033], a spider. I think it is Agelenidae.  
Keying using Ubick et al., p. 58  
1 → 2 → 5

Agelenopsis?

I think so.

I have Chamberlin & Ivie (1941)!  
Two species in checklist for AK:  
A. oregonensis and A. utahana.

~~37~~ 39

24

~~37~~ 38, plate VI

23, plate III

I think it is A. utahana

(14 June 2011)

Playing on Argid I collected yesterday  
using Smith (1989), p. 155

1 → 2 → 13 → 17 → 18

↳ 19 → 20 → Cyra (KNWR 7038)

Where are (KNWR 3264) and KNWR (4978)?

(5 July 2011)

I am processing specimens collected  
today as part of our REA last week.

6. July. 204

I am keying specimens from Juneau using the key of Reynolds (1977).

(KNUR 7043) from Auke Lake.

More than one species is included in this sample. I think one is Dendrobaena. 1→2→6→7→8→9→10→!  
(Clitellum starts at segment 30)

→ 11→ (male pores on 15) 12→15→16→

Otolasion tytaeum?

The second species, a larger, pigmented species, may not be mature.

1→2→6→ (Clitellum on <sup>(37)</sup>29-) 7→8→9→!

↳ 3→4→ Lumbricus castaneus?

Only one of four of these is adult.

Two of the four O. tytaeum are adult.

There is also a very tiny worm which cannot be identified.

The O. tytaeum and very tiny immature I ~~put~~ kept in the same vial; The L. castaneus I put in a new vial. (KNUR 7109)

Now I am looking at (KNUR 7044)

One is a pale worm with Clitellum starting on 29, but setae closely paired.  
15→17→19→20?

I am leaving this at Aporrectodea sp. I cannot get further. This calls into question my determination of (KNUR 7043). It may be Aporrectodea as well.

There is also a large, but immature Lumbricus. I think there are two species of Lumbricus: one small but mature L. castaneus and ~~even~~ at least a couple of some immature but much larger Lumbricus.

4 immature Lumbricus I left as (KNUR 7044)

1 mature L. castaneus I put in a second vial. → (KNUR 7110)

2 mature and 6 immature Aporrectodea I put in another vial. → (KNUR 7111)

I did re-check (7043). I am sticking with my first tentative ID.



18. July 2011

Keying a Syrphid (KNWR 71301)  
using MND, p. 718 1 → Syrphinae 2 → 3 →  
4 → 5 → 7 → 10 → 14 → 17 → 18 → 19 → 22 → Sphaerophoria?

New trying Vockroth (1992)...

I think it is Doros aequalis.

New I am keying (KNWR 7129), a  
Chrysopid using Steinmann (1964), p.  
258 #3 1 or 2 → 3 or 4 → 5 or 6 Nigrochrysope?

New keying using Penny (2000), p. 778  
1 → 2 → Chrysopa chi.

21. July 2011

Keying Tabanids collected yesterday  
at Headquarters Lake, using  
McAlpine, et al. (1983), p. 485 1 → 2 → 9 → 10 → 11 →  
Chrysops 15 → Chrysops (Chrysops)

I have not yet found a key for our area.  
C. excitans? | It keyed to C. sordidatus  
C. nigripes? | in key to eastern spp.

I downloaded Teskey (1990). New keying  
p. 45 1 → 2 → 10 → 11 → 12 → 14 → 16 → 17 → nigripes?  
Yes.

(24. July. 2011)

Portage DipteraHemiptera

- Cercopidae?
- Cicadellidae
- Eriosomatidae

Oligochaeta

- Dendrobaena octocincta
- 1 enchytraeid?

Gastropoda

- 1 slug
- 1 snail

Coleoptera

- Carabidae 1
- Carabidae 2

Collembola

- Sminthuridae (Ptenothrix)
- Entomobryidae
- Loricidae
- Hypogastruridae

(24)

Pos

Diptera

Digulidae (?)

Muscidae

Xylophagida

Lausoniada orange

Phoridae

Sciomyzida

Empididae (small)

Mycetophilidae - Mycetophila

Scatophagidae

Ceratopogonidae

Chironomidae

Beletina? 1

Beletina? 2

Empididae (large)

Lausoniada dark

Rhynchomyia

large Muscid

Culicidae

large Muscid?

Cecidomyiid

Hymenoptera

- Braconidae

- Ichneumonidae 1

- Ich. 2

Diapriid

- Proctotrupid? 3

- Ich.

- Ceraphronid?

Ob

- 1

- 1

g

-

-

Lepidoptera

- Geometrid

- Noctuid

- 3 micros

- white micros

Acari

4 1.

Aranee

Theridiidae?

Linyphiid

Thysanopteratotals

Acari 6 → 8 Acach.

Aranee 2

Collembola <sup>2</sup> 4

Hemiptera 3

Coleoptera 2

Diptera 22

Hymenoptera 7

Lep. 4

---

42

42 insects

Oligocheta 2

Anisozoa 2

---

54 inverts

26. July 2011

I am now processing sample (KUMR 7114),  
a large, dry malaise sample. I pinned

9  
16  
17  
21  
+14  
77

77 Diptera and Hymenoptera plus one  
Lepidoptera.

29. July 2011

Picking an Agaricus from the HO given  
using Arora (1986), p. 314 1→7→8→  
16→19→ A. crocidilinus? (5/8) 9→  
10→11→ 41→ A. osecanus group & A.  
crocidilinus  
→ 20→

7→25→38→39→ 42→ 44→ 45→ 46→ 47→  
A. campestris? & think so!

8. August 2011

[KNWR 7107] is *Anthomyiidae*.

Keying using MND, p. 1100 1 → 3 → 5 → 6 → 10 → 14 →  
16 → 18 → 24 → 25 → 27 → 28 → 29 → 32 → 38 → 39 → 46 →  
58 → 60 → 61 →!

Need to evert genitalia

[KNWR 7108] is a *Muscid*

15. August 2011

Keying an *Acrocera* using Sabrosky  
(1948), p. 398

1 → 2 →

I think it might not be an *Acrocerid*,  
but an *Empidid*.

Keying using MND, p. 610

1 → 3 → 20 → 35 → 36 → *Microphorus*

(18. August. 2014)

Sorting specimens (KNWR 7138)

- Formicidae ☒ ☒ ☒ (Formica)

↳ these went back into the original vial

- Geophylomorpha " (7138A)

- Araneae ☒ ☒ (7138B)

- Homoceridae " (7138C)

Everything else ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ (7138D)

Dipteridae

Elateridae

Carabidae

Trichoptera

Gastropoda

Staphylinidae

Acari

Anthoceridae

Thysanoptera

Onychiuridae

(KNWR 7142) appears to be only  
immature ants. (KNWR 7143) is also  
just ants, but mostly mature, all

Formica

(KNWR 7199) also appears to be just  
Formica, mostly workers.

(22. August. 2014)

Keying on Anthomyid using MND, p.

1100 1→3→5→6→10→14→16→18→24→

↳ 19→20→21→

22→Pegomya - some of these are  
known to breed in Agaricus.

New using Hockett (1965), p. 117 (key to  
9a) 1→2→8→13→16→

winthemi??

42  
21. August 2011

This afternoon I walked down to the hazmat shed to get a list of chemicals stored here in order to get an MSDS book out here.

- 76 UNAX AW-WR32 - 5 gal. bucket, nearly empty
  - XPS mineral oil 2 strokes
  - White gas fuel bottles must be ~~labeled~~ labeled.
  - Do car/marine batteries need MSDS's?
  - 100% ETOH
  - 95% denatured ETOH ← needs label
  - gasoline
  - propane ← needs label
  - Formalin
  - rose bengal
- } mixed out plain formalin.

- unicide by Doulon
- MAPP gas

Later, I returned to the fuel shed to take more notes.

Formalin: Fisher Scientific  
cat # 23-427-098  
1:1 dilution (buffered)  
I already have the right MSDS for this.

MAPP gas - from Benzomatic, model MG9.

Unicide is empty container.



(31. August 2014)

at CIA

Log Hotel - a good book  
about decompositionRazmat shedNAPA Stowaway Marine Deep Cycle  
182 TOS 182 105 Ah  
NAPA No. 8270Exide Road Force AGM 200  
PN: XRF 31D

Exide Powerfit ES27 ES2700000

1. September 2014

At 09:00 I am pulling out bulk  
sample (KNWR 7113), from Emerald  
Lake, and pointing specimens.I also separated some real specimens  
Dytiscidae → KNWR 7359/  
Psephenidae ☒ → KNWR 7368  
etc. ☒ ... (stopped  
counting)New Keying (KNWR 7171) Ophiurine  
using key of AEI on line  
1 → 2 → 4 → 5 → 6 → 9 → OphiurKeying using Hooker (1910), p. 25  
1 → 6 → 7 → 12 → 13 → 18 → 14 → Belinestae??Keying (KNWR 7172), a Leptocerine,  
using American Beetles vol. 2, p. 571  
1 → 2 → 4 → 5 → 8 → 9 → Stenocercus?  
I am not very confident about this.

44 (13. September 2011)

I am comparing two *Delia* specimens,  
[KNUR 3840] and [KNUR 3848].

[3840] is a ♀ I had thought was  
*Delia lineariventris*.

[3848] is a ♂ I had thought was  
*Delia simpla*.

[KNUR 3846] appears to be identical to  
[3840]. Both are ♀s.

In Huchett (1965), it is couplet 32, p. 39  
which separates ♂♂ of these species.

[KNUR 3840] in this key 32 → 33 → 34 →

*D. lineariventris*?

(15. September 2011)

I am keying [KNUR 7439], a  
Tachinid I collected yesterday.

Using MND key to genera, p. 1202

1 → 175 → 191 → 218 → 235 → 271 → 272 → 273 →

274 → *Phasia*? (also *Alophorella*, *Hyalomya*,

*Parahoranthia*, *Phasiomyia*, *Phoranthella*) - see

p. 1258. → see Brooks (1945b)

New keying [KNUR 7438], another Tachinid,  
same key 1 → 2 → 3 → 7 → *Gymnocheila*?

(16. September 204)

Keying another Lachimid, (KNUK 7441),  
same key as yesterday.

1 → 2 → 3 → 7 → 8 → Xanthophyta? & about this  
is a bit suspect. This name is known from  
BC, but not AK.

(23. September 204)

Again looking at Phasia specimens,  
this time trying to get to species  
using Brooks (1945)

Keying specimen (KNUK 7439), p. 652  
1 → 2 → 3 → 6 → 7 → 8 → Alophoropsis?  
p. 662 1 → 2 → 3 → alaskensis

Apparently this is now called Phasia  
aeroventris.

Keying (KNUK 7438), using Brooks (1945),  
p. 87 1 → 2 → 3 → rufipalpi?

& wonder if it is Chrysotachnia.  
Keying in MND again, p. 1202 3 → 4 → 5 →

[18 - October 2011]

Keying a Sphaerocerid specimen  
 (KNUW 7352) using MND, p. 995 1→2→3→36  
 →37→!

This is a Platygeis #683

1→3→8→9→10→11→12→Plesioclythia - L  
 Gessel and Maggioncalda (1968)

[19 - October 2011]

Plesioclythia is not in our  
 Alaska checklist.

Looking at Chandler (2001) on Google  
 Books, it appears that at least some of  
Plesioclythia spp. have been  
 transferred to Lindrocomyia.

Keying (KNUW 4247) using MND, p. 995  
 1→2→3→Copromyza 39→Cuumomyia??  
 Norborn and Kim (1985a)

Keying using <sup>↑</sup> p. 183 1→4→5→Cuumomyia  
 p. 186 1→2→4→5→nitida??  
 ↳ 6→11→12→?!

<u>C. maculipennis</u>	no
<u>C. pruinosa</u>	no
<u>C. annulata</u>	no
<u>C. setitibialis</u>	no
<u>C. pilosa</u>	maybe - I think so
<u>C. subaptera</u>	no
<u>C. gelida</u>	no

(KNUW 6152) is the same.

Keying another Sphaerocerid,  
 (KNUR 3087) using MND, p. 995  
 1 → 2 → Limosinae 4 → 5 → Leptocera 6 → 8  
 → (*O. pacifrons*), Fapp, Spuler 1924c

Now using Spuler (1924), p. 122  
 1 → Is this referring to the preapical bristle  
 on the mid-tibia? I am guessing so.  
 It is absent on a ♂ from the same locality.  
 2 → 5 → *coelobata*?  
 3 → 4 → *cartagosi*??

20. October 2011

A number of other specimens appear to  
 match with (KNUR 3087):

3093	♂
3094	♀
<del>3095</del>	<del>♂</del>
3115	♂
3116	♀
3151	♂
3177	♂
3197	♂
3208	♂
3054	♂
3006	♀
2999	♂

Now I am keying (KNUR 2750), a  
 small, dark Sphaerocerid, ♂ using MND,  
 p. 995 1 → 2 → Limosinae 4 → 5 → 9 → 10 → 11  
 → 13 → 14 → 16 → 17 → 18 → 19 → 23 → 24 → 26 → 27 → 28  
 → 29 → 30 → 31 → 32 → 33 → 34 → *Spelobia*??

KNUR 2752 is the same, ♂

KNUR 2751 I think is the same, ♀

25. October 204

Keying (KNUR 7230), a wingless  
Diapriid, using key to subfamilies  
on diapriid.org

This may be Ichneumonidae  
& think it is Polyblastus.

26. October 204

(KNUR 7214) is Ophion bilineatus  
(KNUR 7215) is a Vespid. Keying using  
Akre et al. (1981), p. 12 1→2→Vespula  
p. 17 1→3→5→6→7→8→V. atropulosa?  
no. V. acadica?

(KNUR 7216) is a Syrphid. Keying using  
MND, p. 718 1→Syrphinae  
Now using Vockeroth (1992), p. 27 1→3→  
Chrysotoxum p. 48 1→2→3→fasciatum?  
Keying using Shannon (1926) A<sup>1</sup>→B<sup>1</sup>→C<sup>2</sup>→D→E→2  
F→2G→2H→2I→2perplexum Johnson?

(KNUR 7217) is Muscidae  
Keying using MND, p. 1118 1→2→6→7→8→  
9→Pelecin? Polietes??

27. October 204

Working (KNUR 7217) using Huckett  
(1965), p. 21 1→2→4→5→6→7→8→9→

I think this is where

I went wrong yesterday.  
Phaenocarpa?

Trying MND again...

1→15→18→20→27→28→29→30→44→43→  
56→59→60→Muscina?  
↳ 61→62→Phaenocarpa

I think this fruit is damaged or locking.

Now using Huckett (1965), p. 311 1→22→23→  
apiculis?  
↳ 24→26→  
27→atrocyana?

(KNUR 7218) is a Calliphorid  
p. 1136 in MND 1→9→13→17→18→21→  
↳ 19→20→

Acrophaga?

Now using Whitwood (2001), p. 699,  
Key to Calliphora 1→!  
p. 693, key to genera 1→9→13→14→15→  
16→Cynomyia p. 707 1→cadaverina?

[KNWR 7220] is a Muscid. MND, p. 118  
 1 → 15 → 18 → 20 → 27 → 28 → 29 → 30 → 44 → 45 →  
 51 → 59 → 60 → Muscina? Snyder 1956

[KNWR 7222] is Tachinidae.

[28. October 204]

[KNWR 7222] using MND, p. 1202 1 →

Prosternum is extremely hard to see, but I  
 cannot see any hairs on it. 175 → 191 → 218  
~~175~~ → 235 → 271 → 276 → 279 → 290 → 291 → 292  
 → 293 → 294 → 295 → 296 → Panzeria? Brooks (1943)

New keeping [KNWR 3035], a small  
Muscid resembling Coenosia, using MND,  
 p. 118. 1 → 15 → 18 → 20 → 27 → 28 → 29 → 30 → 31 →  
 32 → 33 → 34 → 35 → 37 → 38 → 39 → Limnospila  
albifrons

[KNWR 3039] is the same, ♂

3041 ♂  
 3044 ♀  
 3049 ♀  
 3050 ♀  
 3034 ♀  
 3027 ♀

3025 ♀	6021 ♂
3009 ♀	6020 ♂
3002 ♂	6019 ♀
3000 ♂	6018 ♀
3013 ♀	6017 ♀
3075 ♀	6016 ♀
3084 ♂	6015 ♀
3086 ♀	6013 ♂
3090 ♂	6012 ♂
3092 ♂	6011 ♀
3097 ♂	6010 ♀
3100 ♂	6008 ♀
3120 ♀	
3124 ♀	
3131 ♂	[KNWR 6007] I think is a
3140 ♂	<u>Tachinid</u> . It is damaged,
3146 ♂	though.
3148 ♂	6025 ♂
3158 ♂	6035 ♀
3165 ♂	6036 ♂
3180 ♂	6037 ♀
3183 ♀	6038 ♂
3186 ♀	6039 ♀
3202 ♂	6040 ♀
6024 ♂	6044 ♀
6023 ♀	6046 ♂

1. Nov. 204

Keying KNR 7222 using Brooks (1943),  
p. 68 1 → (only three post-tergo-centrals  
2 → 4 → 5 + 6 → ?  
→ 8  
→ Ernestia? nr.

3. Nov. 204

Doug Newbould brought in two  
Drosophilids from his house. I  
added these to the collection as  
[KNR 7442] and [KNR 7443].

Keying using MND, p. 1012 1 → 4 → 9 → 10 → 17 →  
18 → 19 → 20 → Drosophila

New Keying [KNR 7349], - Plesioclytia  
Newmire. There is no key (in Kessel and  
Maggiorelli 1968).

Only four species: - californica,  
agarica (Willard) - nice illustration in MND.  
wheleri (Kessel and Kessel) 1967 - nice illustration.  
flavicornis (Loew) - eastern  
→ abscondita (Snow) - Oregon  
two most likely

5. Nov. 204

Keying [KNR 7220] using Snyder  
(1956), p. 445 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → assimilis?  
This may now be called Muscina  
levida.

New Keying [KNR 7221] using MND, p. 1118  
1 → 2 → 5 → 10 → 12 → 13 → Eudasyphora?  
→ Morellia (I think so)  
Using Hw Hockett (1965), p. 326, 1 → 3 →  
podagrica??

9. Nov. 204

Continuing with [KNR 7221]  
Eudasyphora is Pyrellia in Hockett  
(1965). I am pretty sure mine is  
Morellia. It has no mid-ventral  
bristle on the mid tibia. I think  
it is M. podagrica.  
Looking for more M. podagrica:

7223 ♂  
7224 ♀



MM 64

Now I am keying (KNUR 7231)  
using MND, p. 1118  
1 → 5 → 18 → 20 → 21 → 22 → 23 → Graphomya  
Acutifield 1975

Keying using Acutifield (1975), p. 36 1 →  
2 → 3 → ungava ??  
↳ 4 → Columbiana ?? } either would  
be reasonable.

Now trying to key (KNUR 5797), a  
♂ Muscid, using MND, p. 1118  
1 → 15 → 18 → 20 → 27 → 28 → 29 → 30 → 31 → 32 → 33 →  
34 → 35 → 37 → 38 → 39 → Pseudocoenosia? &  
think not.

I checked in MND, p. 103, etc. in the key  
to make sure it is Muscidae and it is,  
running to Muscidae & couplet 70.  
30 → 44 → 45 → 46 → 47 → 48 →

↳ Helina?

Keying using Snyder (1949), p. 113 1 → 2 → 5 →  
6 → 7 → 12 → 13 → 14 → 16 → 17 → 19 → 20 → 24 → 26 →  
Margnatha??

Bahomani

↳ 8 → 9 → 11 → obscurata ?? I think so.

5746, 5749, and 5748 are the same.  
4254, 4255, 4190, 4142, 5745

(4519) looks like a different, but very  
similar, Helina.

(12. Nov. 204)

Keying (KNUR 7336), using Lowres  
(1983), p. 191 1 → 5 → 6 → Polyaulon  
canadensis Harrington.

(18. Nov. 204)

Dominique is working with me  
again today. He is sorting labeled  
specimens.

I am pulling specimen from  
bulk sample (KNUR 7196). I pinned  
36 specimens.

vials:

Letragratha # ♀♂ ♂: ° ♀:

- Pdelletae?

- Cicadellidae many

- misc. (7196) many

Aphididae

Smintchuridae ← Check this one.

Linyphiidae ♀° May not be Smintchurus.

Keying *Smynthura* from [7196] using  
Christiansen and Bellinger (1998) p. 1188  
1 → 2 → 3 → *Smynthura*  
p. 1192 1 → 3 → 4 → .. I cannot key this  
without a good scope. I am using a  
junky one because I am allowing D.  
to use the good scope. I think this  
is *Smynthura* after all.

[21. Nov. 204]

I am pinning the three damselflies  
from [KNUR 7188]. I pinned these and  
set them on a foam board to dry.

I am now pulling specimens from bulk  
sample [KNUR 7195]  
vials:

Psyllidae  
Dolichidae

I pinned 53 specimens from [KNUR 7195].  
The rest of the sample I put in a vial.  
This is a large sample of Cicadellidae, with  
misc. Diptera mixed in.

[22. Nov. 204]

I am entering data into Arctos.

I closed one record from [KNUR 7196],  
this became [7463]. From [7463] I  
made 35 clones (pinned) and one clone  
(vial.)

From [KNUR 7188] I made two clones:  
7415 and 7466.

→ 7467 - 7477, 7479 - 7502

→ 7478 ← from this specimen I made  
5 clones. → 7605 - 7609

From [KNUR 7195] I made one clone,  
[KNUR 7464]. → From this I made 52 pinned  
clones. → I also made two more clones  
→ 7558 - 7614 → 7615 - 7616

(30 Nov. 2011)

I am selecting *Platygasteridae* specimens to send to Jeff Cumming. First I am sexing them:

7352	♀	
7343	♂	damaged antennae
7344	♀	
7345	♀	
7346	♂	
7347	♀	
7349	♀	
7350	♀	
7348	♂	

to loan:

7343  
7348  
7352  
7347

Keying (KNWR 7356) using Broad (2006),  
5 1→2→6→8→28→29→30→33→35→36→

37→ *Mesochorinae*

Now keying using Wahl (1993), p. 385

1→7→ *Mesochorus*?

This is a hyperparasitoid

Now I am keying (KNWR 7148), another Ichneumonid, using Broad (2006)

1→2→6→8→28→29→30→33→34→

*Drypharinae* (*Oedemopsini*)

Only two species in the checklist for Alaska. I think I am off here.

Trying Doubs & Huber (1993), p. 396 1→2→6→  
7→8→9→10→11→33→35→39→40→41→  
42→43→45→46→ *Ctenopelmatorinae*?

*Opheltes glaucopterus*

(5 Dec 2011)

(KNWR 7266) is an interesting fly.

I am not sure of its family.

It is *Scathophagidae*. Keying using  
MWD<sup>(1957)</sup>, p. 1087 1→2→3→6→ *Cordilura* 7→8→  
subgen. *Cordilurinae* Malloch (1923) or  
*Paralideman* James (1955).

Keying using James (1955) 1→14→15→!  
↳ 17→18→21→

22→ *vittiger*?

[9. Dec. 2011]

I am re-examining specimen (KNUR 7171), which Dominique thought might be Ericospilus. Using G.N. Key to Ophiurina 1<sup>st</sup> ... skipping to couplet 9, which separates Ophiura and Ericospilus.

New Keying on Ichneumonid collected by Collet in 2004 using Gaullet & Huber (1993), p. 396 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 33<sup>rd</sup> 35<sup>th</sup> 39<sup>th</sup> 40<sup>th</sup> → 41<sup>st</sup> → 42<sup>nd</sup> → 43<sup>rd</sup> → 45<sup>th</sup> → 47<sup>th</sup> → 48<sup>th</sup> (2<sup>nd</sup> 70<sup>th</sup> → 71<sup>st</sup> → tryphonine? I think it is Natalia. I requested Townes (1999). I entered this specimen as (KNUR 7618).

Keying (KNUR 7641), an Ichneumonid, using Gaullet & Huber (1993), p. 396 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> → 21<sup>st</sup>! ↳ 22<sup>nd</sup> → 24<sup>th</sup> → 26<sup>th</sup> → 27<sup>th</sup> → 28<sup>th</sup> →

[9. Dec. 2011]

Keying an Ichneumonid collected from the HQ lawn (no KNUR ID yet) using G & H (1993), p. 396 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 33<sup>rd</sup> 35<sup>th</sup> 39<sup>th</sup>! Diplazontinae? Why not Ctenopelmatinae?

[13. Dec. 2011]

Keying (KNUR 7038), an Ichneumonid using G & H (1993), p. 396 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 33<sup>rd</sup> 35<sup>th</sup> 39<sup>th</sup> 40<sup>th</sup> 41<sup>st</sup> 43<sup>rd</sup> → 44<sup>th</sup>!

[27. Dec. 2011]

Keying in Ichneumonid collected by  
Collet in 2004 using Broad (2006), p. 5  
1 → 2 → 6 → 8 → 9 → 72 → 13 → 15 → 17 → 19 → 20 → 21 → 22  
→ 23 → Campoplegini?

Dumosa? Campoplegini is only tribe  
in America N of Mexico.

I added these two specimens as  
(KNUR 7622) and (KNUR 7623).

[28. Dec. 2011]

Today I am processing bulk sample  
(KNUR 7190), pinning mostly Diptera  
and Hymenoptera.

vials:

Araneae	.	7124
bulk	☒☒☐	(7190) 7190
Entomobryidae	∴	7625

Also, 38 pinned specimens 7626-7663

[29. Dec. 2011]

I am processing (KNUR 7309).

vials		
Siphonaptera	☒☒	adults } (7309)
	∴	larvae }
	n = 24	

Now I am processing (KNUR 7293)  
I pinned 14 beetles → 7118-7181

vials

Carabidae	☒☒☒☒☒☒	(7293)
Plecoptera	adults: ☒ imm: ∴	(7664)
Araneae	∴	(7665)
Hemiptera	∴	(7666)
Collembola	∴	(7667)

7667  
14  
7181

(30. Dec. 2011)

Keying ~ Halictid (not yet labelled,  
from (KNWR 72931), using Smith & Thomas,  
~~2000~~ (2000), p. 190 1→

No, it is a Dytiscid.

p. 160 1→2→ Celina? no

↳ 3→!

↳ 4→ Hydrophilinae 5→7→8→17→

19→20→22→? Hygrobia??

↳ 23→30→ Oreodytes?? yes.

Alarie (1993)

Alarie

Larson (2000)

↑  
need to get this.

(KNWR 7681)

(5. Jan. 2011)

Processing (KNWR 7307), a bulk  
sample.

<u>vials</u>		
Hemiptera	☑	(7707)
Acari	☐	(7682)
Linyphiidae	♀	(7683)

and 5 pinned specimens:  $\frac{7683}{7688}$

4 Hemiptera 7684

1 Hemerobididae → 7688

I received Townes (1938), so I am  
going to try to key my Velicia  
specimens.

(KNWR 7618), p. 175 1→3→4→ Parabellia?  
no.

None are ♂s.

p. 188 1→5→8→12→13→ no

I would have to dissect genitalia.

I dissected out the genitalia. They appear to  
be most similar to N. rogersi, but this  
occurs nowhere close to here.

(9. Jan. 2011)

I am processing specimen  
bulk sample (KNWR 7192)

<u>vials</u>		
<u>Velicia</u>	••	7192
<u>Neophylomorphus</u>	•	7690
<u>Lycosidae</u>	• ♀	7691
<u>Lynx</u>		
<u>Linyphiidae</u>	☐	7692
<u>Hemiptera</u>	☑ ♂	Tonnoceidae 7693
Acari	•	7694
<u>Gastropoda</u>	♂	7695
<u>Coleoptera larva</u>	•	7696
Also, 4 pinned beetles		7697-7700

Photographing moths

	frames
KNWR 7193:	29
7451	30-32
7162	33
7354	34
7456	35-36
7455	37
7459	38

I am attempting to identify  
 (KNWR 7690), a *Geophilomorpha*, using  
 Dants Mundel (1990), p. 827  
 9 → 11 → 13 → 17 → 19 → 20 → *Geophilidae*?  
 41 pairs of legs

(10. Jan. 204)

I sorted into the collection the  
 moths identified by Clifford  
 Ferris.

[KNWR 7453] and [7454]  
 are also *Enargia infumata*.

(11. Jan. 204)

I photographed one of the two  
 centipedes in (KNWR 7331), the less  
 contacted of the two. It looks  
 just like (KNWR 7690).  
 3316 - 3320  
 3325 - 335

Now I am processing bulk  
 sample (KNWR 7294).

vials

Araneae	imm	7294
Lithobiomorpha		7703

Also, one pinned specimen,  
*Calliphoridae*. 7704

Now I am processing bulk sample (KNUR 7291). I pinned four specimens: 7291; 7705-7707

(12. Jan. 2012)

Today I began processing bulk sample [KNUR 7705], a malaise trap collection. I spread one moth. I pinned 86 more specimens, mostly Diptera and some Hymenoptera.

moth: [7710]

rest: 7711-7796

Now I am keying - Dytiscus,  
[KNUR 7797] using Larson et al. (2000) pp.  
778 1 → 18 → 19 → alaskanus?? or harisii

[KNUR 7798] - ♀, same key 1 → 2 →  
harisii.

Keying [KNUR 7557] in Beight (1987)  
I think it is likely  
Melanophila acuminata based on  
its distribution and photo.

p. 125 1 → 2 → 3 → acuminata.

(17. Jan. 2012)

Today I am entering data for sweep net samples I collected on August 16, 2011.

2011MLB001 → KNUR 7799

2011MLB002 → KNUR 7800

2011MLB003 → KNUR 7801

2011MLB004 → KNUR 7802

Now I am getting a rough tally of the contents of [KNUR 7799] and [7800] just looking through the whirl-pac bags. I do not want to take them out because I do not want to lose any of the original liquid.



## Contents of (KNUR 7799)

Gastropoda  
 Helcomyzidae  
 Mycetophilidae  
 Eriogoninae  
 Sciaridae  
Velina pessleri  
 Braconidae  
 Phoridae  
 Aranaeidae  
 Empididae or Hybotidae  
 Hypogasteriidae  
 Entomobryidae  
 Diapriidae  
 Muscidae or Fanniidae  
 Aphididae  
 Cecidomyiidae  
 Hemerobiidae  
 Ichneumonidae  
 Chironomidae  
 Terymidae  
 Linyphiidae  
 Acari  
 Delphacidae

## (KNUR 7800)

Lepidoptera  
 Ichneumonidae  
 Braconidae  
 Empididae or Hybotidae  
 Helcomyzidae  
 Diapriidae  
 Sciaridae  
 Mycetophilidae  
 Gastropoda  
~~Psyllida~~ Psocoptera  
Velina pessleri  
 Staphylinidae  
 Eriogoninae  
 Linyphiidae  
 Phoridae  
 Acari  
 Neuroptera (larva)  
 Psyllidae  
 Entomobryidae  
 Thysanoptera  
 Midae  
 Delphacidae  
 Aranaeidae  
 Lonchaeidae?

Keying (KUMR 7681), an *Oreodytes* (?)  
 using Larson et al. (2000), p. 453 1 → 2 → 3  
 → 4 → 7 → 8 → *O. laevis* ? yes.

(19 Jan. 2012)

I photographed (KUMR 7803), a  
*Geophilomorph* centipede.  
 3345 - 3350

(20 Jan. 2012)

I ~~keyed~~ photographed *Geophilomorph*  
 specimen (KUMR 7804).  
 3370 - 3385

27 Jan. 2012

for Anchorage

- specimens
- computer
- nail trimmer
- cash
- maps
- razor
- chocolate

[28. Jan. 2012]

AKES meeting

Jim Kruse looked over some moths that I brought

7449 - Pyralid

7433 - will

7431 - to dissect

7311

7429

7432

7450

} Epinotia solandruana  
(birch / alder leaf roller)

- presentation quality
- scientific quality
- depth of knowledge demonstrated by answering questions

Rachel Schiebel  
Mike Racy  
Jonny Newman  
Jim Kruse  
Roger Burrows  
Ken Jozas

Steve  
Derek  
Sayde

Steve will be ~~surveying~~ surveying this summer - defoliators on Peland. We are in 3rd or 4th year of outbreak - aspen leaf miner

Derek - live insects exhibit at CAM

- resurvey of Nielsen ant survey

- Sayde may be working on Aphodines
- Casey will be continuing with Agelids.

Mike - Gypsy moth trapping, ...  
- on line ID service where

Rachel - bat project looking at bat diet

Jenny - thesis writing this summer

Dan - now at AKNHP

- looking at role of insect pred on Kenai
- ILM on Kenai
- ILM on Tetlin previous years
- in Arctic - examine of ridges from ponds

Jim - spruce budworm

Roger - aerial survey

- early detection of pests

Derek's talk -

- I need to check to see if GBIF has my records.

Sayde - well organized  
Very nice slides

Did you get any prey in whole body amplifications?

Were amplifications destructive?

Answered questions well

---

Jenny Newman

- spoke nice and clearly

What feeds on aspen phloem?

volatile organic compounds -  
innocece attack.

Very nice presentation (graphics)

inducible defense

some figures too small

Is it more sugar per leaf or  
more sugar overall?

Good responses to questions,  
excellent depth of knowledge

Cary Dickford -

What does Aegialites eat?

Very clear speech

Liana Proctor has extracted  
& sequenced Aegialites.

Were there sandy beaches on  
Hobnito?

(Lunch break)

- Jim Kruse -

What is the large cut? autumn  
moth?

1 Jimmy

2 Cary

3 Liana

Business meeting

15/18 renewed through Paypal  
\$2264.07 in current  
balance.

\$1060 is designated as  
endowment, etc.

Deck will take Facebook

and images?

- Alaska -

- GBIF -

trip box

Check for detailed web site  
stats.

RSS feed

- bumper sticker

- on demand T-shirt

Sage will check into T-shirts

Jesse made motion to do T-shirt

mentership program

facilitate mentoring

ASHES

Ask Mike Rassy to volunteer  
for judging at

- Ask John Hudson / Mark Schidley

- Look into award document

- Check out cafe press

Ask him about his new guide

Sage bugs rule the universe @hotmail.com

(30. Jan. 2012)

I transferred the stripe specimens  
from (KNWR 7112) from a whirl-pac  
bag to a vial  
☒

(31. Jan. 2012)

Sorting bulk sample  
(KNWR 7178)

vials

Trichoptera	••	7808
Parameletus?	•	7178
Ephemerella?	•	7809
Heptageniidae	☒	7810
Ephemeroptera	" "	7811
Plecoptera	☒ ☒ □	7812
Diptera	☒ ☒ ::	7

Keying Ephemeroptera from (KNUR 7198)  
 1 → 2 → 6 → 7 → 10 → 11 → 12 → 14 → 15 → 16 → 18 →  
 Siphonuridae? 19 → 21 → Paramolletus?

Another 1 → 2 → 6 → 7 → 10 → Ephemereallidae  
 67 → 68 → 69 → 70 → Ephemereallidae?

(2. February. 2012)

Processing (KNUR 7158)

vials

Lepidoptera  larvae  
 (rather squished)

Also, the bag was mostly filled  
 with the host, a branch and leaves  
 of Sorbus sitchensis.

Processing (KNUR 7197)

vials

Formicidae adult  ::  
 (Formica) imm.

Also, two pinned specimens:

Lygaeidae 7817  
 Cicadellidae 7819

(KNUR 7308) is all Tricheptera,  
 already in a vial.

(KNUR 7194), an Ectopid, I pinned.  
 It needs a label.

Processing (KNUR 7290)

vials

Procoptera	"	7818
Plecoptera	"	adult 7820
Thysanoptera	<input type="checkbox"/>	7821
Aphididae	"	7822
Psyllidae	"	7823
bulk	(lots)	7290
↑ mostly Diptera and Cicadellidae.		

Also, 22 pinned specimens, mostly  
 Diptera, some Hymenoptera. 7824-7845

Trying to key a minute wasp, one  
 of the pinned specimens from KNUR 7290.  
 I think it is a Ceraphronid.  
 No, Megaspilidae 7844

I have a number of other Megaspilids  
 collected by Dominique. He

identified them as Dendrocerus  
(KNUK 7844) is similar.



Keying using Dessart and Canevari  
(1987), p. 314 24 → 22 → 30 → (no sternalis)  
31 → Dendrocerus

(7. Feb. 2012)

Keying - little Chloropid (KNUK 7857), ♀  
using MND, p. 1051 1 → 2 → 3 → Oscinellinae  
4 → 10 → 11 → 12 → 14 → 15 → 16 → 17 → 18 → 19 → 20 → 21 →  
23 → 24 → 25 → 26 → !

↳ 27 → 28 → 29 → 30 → 31 → 32 → 34 →

Oscinella? Sabrosky 1936

I did look at Sabrosky's key.  
This specimen would be  
nitidissima rather than Ch. fruit  
based on the shining black mesonotum.

(7. Feb. 2012)

Photos of Laemophloeid (KNUK 7945)  
3393 - 3402

(10. Feb. 2011)

Keying a Cerambycid from my house  
taken this last summer. Using  
Arnott et al. (2002), p. 569 1 → 4 → 5 → 6 →

(Cerambycinae, Asemine, or Leptocinae  
gestalt) eyes not pronotum not bell-  
completely shaped  
divided

p. 575, key VIII 1 → 77

Could be Tetropium (Aseminae)  
& photographed it.  
3416 - 3435

(13. Feb. 2011)

Keying a Psychodid collected from the  
headquarters building today using  
MND, p. 295 1 → Psychodinae 4 → 5 → 6 →  
8 → 10 → 11 →  
↳ 12 → Psychoda? Quate. (1955)



Sorting specimens (KNUR 7191)

vials

Lycosidae °° 7191

~~Cybaeidae~~

Cybaeidae ° 7951

Also, one pinned Curculionid 7952

Keying the Cybaeid, p. 87 in Ubick  
1 → 5 → 9 → 10 → 11 → Cybaeus? ♀

This is Trichalophus alternatus.

New processing (KNUR 7292)

vials

Petridiolus

°°

Erigoninae ♀

°°

7292 A 7950

Araneae imm.

☒ °°

7292 B, 7953

Lycosidae, Theridiidae

Plecoptera adult

7292 C 7954

Theridiidae ♀

7292 D 7955

Robertus

(14 Feb. 2012)

Keying (KNUR 7955), a Robertus, using  
Kaston (1946), p. 3 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → ?

I looked at all the <sup>illustrations</sup> ~~photos~~ of epigynum,  
but it seemed to match none.

11 115, 116 116, 320

I photographed it.

3445-50 - epigynum

3459-9477 - habitus

Keying (KNUR 7686) using Mc Stee (1914), p.

126 AA → B

p. 127 AA Deocaris

15. Feb. 2012

Processing (KNWR 7185)

6 " → 41 pinned specimens  
 9 15 15 7958 - 7998  
 12 17 1  
 10 17 14  
 4 21  
 41

Keying (KNWR 8001) Scatopsidae

using MWD, p. 317 1-3 → 7-10 → Anapausis?

→ Anapausis?  
 ♂

Too damaged to key.

22. Feb. 2012

Processing bulk sample

(KNWR 8004)

4 pinned:  
 Carabidae :  
 Staphylinidae :

vials

Oligochaeta	••	8009
Thysanoptera	••	8010
Hypogastruridae	┌••	8011
Ptenothrix	••	8012
Sabacon	•• imm.	8013
Bdellidae	••	8014
Oribatida	☒••	8015
bulk	(many)	8004

Arctos went down, so I could not finish entering these above. Now I am trying to identify (KNWR 7607), a Bdellid using Ateya Ateya and Duxen (1962), p. 231  
 1 → 2 → Bdellid?

I would read Ateya (1960). I requested this through ARLIS.

(23. Feb. 2012)

Keying - flea, (KNUK 8016)

I put one ♀ in KOH to clear.

Keying (KNUK 8017), a Cicadellid,  
using Piérne (1956), p. 11 1 → 2 → 19 →Diocerinae, p. 21 Diocerus

5273 ♀

5320 2 ♀, 2 ♂

5336 1 ♂, 2 ♀

5762 4 ♂, 1 ♀

5833 1 ♀, 1 ♂

5723 1 ♂, 2 ♀

(24. Feb. 2012)

I am pulling Delphacidae to go  
to Charles Bartlett.

7574 ♂

7564 ♀

7365 ♀

4229 1 ♀ &amp; 3 imm.

4356 ♀

4512 ♀

4556 ♀

4577 ♀ and ♂

4710 ♂

4771 ♂

4804 3 ♂; and imm

4956 2 ♀ and imm.

5092 3 ♀

5199 1 ♂ and imm.

5263 1 ♂ Achorobla

[27. Feb. 2012]

Keying (KUMR 5487), a *Coniopterygii*,  
 using Johnson (1980), p. 266 →  
*Coniopterygini* / *Aleuropterygini*?  
 p. 267 1→2 = *Helicoconis*?

(KUMR 4814) looks similar.

[28. Feb. 2012]

Processing specimen (KUMR 7306),

pins:

Formicidae • [8065]  
 Hemiptera, imm. • [8066]

vials:

Lycosidae " 1♀, imm. [7306]  
~~Staphylinidae~~ Araneae imm. [8067]

I cleared one of the legs of specimen  
 (KUMR 8066) and today mounted it on a  
 slide. Keying using BTJ, p. 493 1→2→3  
 → 4→5→6→7 → *Ceratophyllinae*?  
 Now keying using Holland (1985) p. 291 → 244  
 → 5→6→

♀  
 1→7→29→30→

↳ 33→34→

It is *Eukoplopyllus glacialis*

Kohls (1940) - Kenai record

[29. Feb. 2012]

Sorting specimens.

7740 *Ligulidae*

*Syrphidae*:

7749

7754

7792

7768

7722

7707

7653 is *Lentredo*.

7795

7777

7719

7466

7465

→ *Lentredinidae*

*Syrphidae*

*Enallagma annexum* ♂

*Enallagma* ♀

Now I am photographing Lepidoptera.

specimen	frames
7710	65-69
7424	70 #
7415	71
7447	72
7337	73
7336	74
7335	75
7452	76
7460	77
7339	78
7423	79
7445	80
7446	81
7447	82
7461	83

1. March 2012

I need to examine (KUNR 7452) to describe the hairs on the surface of the eye.

5. March 2012

Tired of spending so much time on the computer, I am now using this lab notebook as my general work journal. I had been keeping a work journal in a digital format.

I worked on the upcoming AKES newsletter longer than I should have.

I updated Lepidoptera determinations made by Clifford Ferris.

I packaged five vials of Collembola to be mailed to Ernest Bernard.

I checked some arthropod names from Hodiate NUR for Mike Cunnanan.

I did some labeling and sorting of specimens.

7960 - Vespidae, Dolichovespula arenaria?

7961 - Vespidae

Keying (KNUK 7960) using Akre, et al. (1981),  
p. 13 1→2 → Vespula p. 17 1→3 → 5 → 6 → 9 →  
vulgaris.

[KNUK 7961] is Dolichovespula p. 15 1→2 → 3 →  
arenaria

7962 - Trichoptera

7963 - Bombus

7706 - Bombus

7969 - Trichodesia albivittata

[6. March, 2012, Tuesday]

I added a couple of old specimens to the collection (8068 & 8069).

I did some sorting in the vial collection, moving from a catalog number system to a synoptic system.

[KNUK 2492] is a large ♂ Lycoiid that I should key out.

There are also lots of Psyllids that need to be identified.

I sorted through specimen [2713]

I need to look into the determination of (KNUK 7593) Lamyderidae.

I formatted Roger Durnside's article, pulling it into the AKES Newsletter.

I am now examining (KNUK 7593)  
It is Dipulidae - p. 158 in MND 1→2 →  
(palps broken off, but has nasus.) 3 →  
Limonivina 53 → 54 → 51 → Limonia?  
57 → 58 → 60 → 61 → (♀)

New keying (KNUK 7740), same key.  
1→2 → (palpi broken off) → 4 → 9 → 13 → 15 →  
16 → 17 → Dipula 18 → 19 → 22 → 23 → 38 → 39 → 41  
→ Diphacitipula?

(KNWR 2496) is a ♀ Lepula.  
38 → 79 → 41 → !

(KNWR 1787) same key 1 → 2 → 4 → 9 → 13 → 15 →  
16 → 17 → Lepula ♂

(KNWR 3825) is Lepula ♂

(KNWR 5356) is damaged, I think not Lepula  
1 → 2 → 4 → 9 → 13 → 14 → Prionocer?

I requested Brodo (1987) through  
ARLIS.

I finished entering all of  
Dominique's identifications into  
Protes and sorted these specimens  
into the collection.

(KNWR 7610) and (7601) are Sciomyzidae.

Now I am sorting specimens.

7558 Agromyzidae - abdomen broken off  
7560 Anthomyzidae ♂  
7561 Anthomyzidae ♀  
7563 Anthomyzidae ♂  
7566 Anthomyzidae ♀

7497 Anthomyzidae ♀

7480 Dolichopodidae

7562 Dolichopodidae - in poor shape

7487 Sciomyzidae

7490 Anthomyzidae ♂

7488 Agromyzidae ♂

7482

7501

7491

7565

7486

} Ephydriidae

Keying (KNWR 7491) using MND, p. 1030. 1 → 2 →  
41 → Hydrelliinae 42 → 44 → Hydrellia

[7 March 2012]

Today I am again examining  
(KNWR 54891), a Coniopterygid, now using  
Melander (1972), p. 35 1 → Aleuropterygine  
1 → 3 → 5 → 6 → 8 → ? Helicoconis?  
↳ 9 → Nesconis

I think Helicoconis, based on distribution.  
Venation is like Helicoconis and Nesconis.  
I am having trouble seeing the plicature  
p. 117 1 → 2 →

I photographed the specimen.

I went on a really nice ski over lunch out across Headquarters Lake and over toward the airport.

I spent the afternoon compiling a table, etc. of specimens collected as part of the 2011 Kenri REA.

[8. March, 2012]

I attended Meg Purdue's talk about wood frogs today. I need to get Don Begon's data. I found it interesting that there could be a relationship between gravel road dust and metals contaminants. I need to look into the parent material.

I prepared a loan of *Coniopterygidae* to go out to Ding Johnson.

John asked me to work on LTEMP data entry.

I am pulling specimens to go to VAM

7814

7816

7943

8005 - 8008

7965 *Cantharidae*

7966 *Cantharidae*

(Need to print label for 7194)

- 9 non-database specimens from

SE Dübbitz, 2011:

*Lepidoptera* 6

*Staphylinidae* 2

*Syrphidae* 1

Vials

1414

1961

2092

2508

1198

1201

1213

1416

1432

1441

1488

} immature Coleoptera

} immature Araneae



Viats to go to UAM, continued

1521	2461	immature Araneae
1548	2480	
1555	2493	
1572	2250	
1593	2572	
1614	2424	
1593	2655	
1636	2662	
1678	2675	
1724		
1741		
1758		
1777		
1805		
1807	1200 <u>Nothodolpus</u>	
1839	7786 <u>Cnethidae</u>	
1861	7751 <u>Cuscutidae</u>	
1986	,	
2054		
2060		
2077		
2111		
2107		
2137		
2167		

13. March. 2012

Today I am performing data entry on LTEMP bryophyte and lichen data from 2004:

3175  
3197  
3212  
3249  
3250  
3251  
3255  
3259  
3265  
3267

Now I am trying to key (KNUA 7482), which I think is a ♂ ~~7486~~ Hydroellia, using Deonier (1971), p. 26 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → 7 → 8 → 9 → 10 → 11 → 12 → 14 → 20 → 21 → 22 → 23 →

After looking at photos, etc., I think this might be H. grisea. I don't know, though.

I composed a letter to Dr. Deonier, asking if he would be willing to examine some of our Hydroellia specimens.

I also pulled all of the Alaska records from Deonier (1971) for the Alaska checklist.

Now I am attempting to key (KNWR 5070), a Bombus, using a simplified key to subgenera by Paul Williams: 1→2→4→5→9→10→12→13→14→?!

Using Mathison (1971), p. 43 1→3→4→  
Pyrobombus?

[14. March 2012]

I spent the morning on the AKES Newsletter, incorporating Derek's article and then arranging the layout. I decided that I just needed to get it done, then I could move on.

I went on a really nice ski over lunch, skiing all the way around the upland island to the west of Headquarters Lake. This took less than 1.5 hours because the trails were beautiful.

(KNWR 7363) is Anthomyiidae.

7358 is Muscidae  
7389 is Anthomyiidae  
7368 Muscidae  
7397 Anthomyiidae  
7378 Bibionidae  
7398 Anthomyiidae  
7401 Anthomyiidae  
7400 Anthomyiidae  
7390 Anthomyiidae  
7403 Anthomyiidae

[15. March 2012]

I am sorting pinned specimens.

(KNWR 7371) is Agromyzidae  
7380 Muscidae (or Tachinidae?)  
7381 Tachinidae  
7366 Muscidae (or Tachinidae?)  
7367 Muscidae  
7389 Anthomyiidae  
7394 damaged, but Acalyptotaxae  
Psilidae? Septidae?  
7399 Cicadellidae

Sc incomplete 109→110→111→112→113→114→  
115→94→Micropezidae

- 7418 Anthomyiidae  
 7419 Ceratopogonidae  
 7473 Anthomyzidae ♂  
 7579 Dolichopodidae  
 7472 Hydrrellia  
 7591 Scathophagidae  
 7596 Scathophagidae  
 7597 Muscidae  
 7599 Scathophagidae  
 7567 Syrphidae? damaged,  
 missing head.  
 7589 Syrphidae  
 7613 Anthomyzidae  
 7959 Muscidae  
 7958 Muscidae  
 7626 Anthomyzidae  
 7627 Delphacidae  
 7652 Dolichopodidae  
 7651 is interesting. Sciomyzidae?  
 Sc incomplete, 1 costal break  
 Aphroceridae  
 7650 Diapriidae  
 7649 Braconidae  
 7648 Proctotrupidae?  
 7647 Diapriidae  
 7646 Bibionidae  
 7645 Anthomyzidae

7457  
~~7473~~

Platypezidae

Anthomyzidae to go to Kevin  
Darber

7560 ♂

7561 ♀

7563 ♂

7566 ♀

7490 ♂

- might not be Anthomyzidae

7477 ♂ ditto

→ Chamaemyzidae? Keying using  
 McAlpin et al (1987) p. 966 1→2→3→4→5  
 → Chamaemyzidae. I need to check up  
 on Guimari loan of Dec. '09.

I prepared a loan of Anthomyzidae  
 for Kevin Darber and a loan of  
 Platypezidae for Jeff Cumming.

[KNUR 7651] is almost identical to  
 [4247] and [6152]. 7651 is a ♂; the  
 others are ♀s.

Keying using Norrbom and Kim (1985), p. 186  
 1→2→3→4→5→6→7→8→9→10!

gclida, annulus, maculipennis, pilosa,  
 pruinosa, scitibialis, suboptera

[7051] may be different than the other two. The Pentapisternum is bare, whereas it is setose in the other two.

(16. March 2012)

I am trying to key (KAMR 5350) using Boudo (1987), p. 17 3→4→7→12→  
13 demidrata?

Now I am doing some sorting.

7227	Muscidae
7234	ditto
7228	↓
7232	
7233	Calliphoridae
7277	Muscidae Lonchaeidae
7226	Muscidae
7229	Muscidae
7236	Muscidae
7225	ditto
7238	Anthomyiidae
7237	ditto
7230	ditto
7287	ditto
7252	Scathophagidae
7254	ditto

7255	ditto
7240	Anthomyiidae
7241	ditto
7285	ditto
7281	Muscidae
7375	Anthomyiidae
7284	Muscidae
7260	Anthomyiidae
7256	Muscidae
7274	Lonchaeidae? or Larxanidae?
	Compare with 7277, which is similar. It is Lonchaeidae.
7245	Anthomyiidae
7270	Muscidae
7373	Muscidae
7275	Anthomyiidae
7376	Muscidae
7404	Anthomyiidae
7386	Muscidae
7385	Anthomyiidae
7392	ditto
7402	Staphylinidae
7253	Muscidae
7278	Muscidae?
7243	ditto Muscidae
7265	ditto
7271	Dolichopodidae ♂

7272	Anthomyiidae	7795	Empididae
7763	Muscidae	7796	ditto
7753	ditto	7790	ditto
7748	Muscidae	7779	Scathophagidae
7788	ditto	7778	Muscidae
7785	ditto	7775	ditto
7736	ditto	7769	Bibionidae
7773	"	7766	Phoridae
7735	"	7764	Mycetophilidae
7739	"	7737	Anthomyiidae
7755	"	7762	Muscidae
7776	"	7761	Empididae
7789	Hymenoptera with extremely reduced venation	7760	Bibionidae
	Scelionidae or Platygasteridae.	7759	Empididae
	Platygasteridae.	7758	ditto
7790	Ichneumonidae	7757	Lauxaniidae
7791	ditto	7756	Bracconidae
7747	ditto	7750	Muscidae
7765	ditto	7741	ditto
7717	ditto	7745	Empididae
7780	ditto	7744	Muscidae
7689	ditto	7743	Empididae
7637	ditto	7742	Muscidae
7635	Draconidae	7741	Chironomidae
7661	Delphacidae	7738	Empididae
7794	Ichneumonidae	7734	Hemeroptera
		7733	Empididae

- 7732 Braconidae  
 7731 Braconidae  
 7730 Phoridae  
 7729 Sciaridae  
 7728 Braconidae  
 7727 Empididae  
 7726 Empididae  
 7725 ditto  
 7724 Mycetophilidae  
 7723 Chironomidae  
 7721 Muscidae  
 7720 ditto  
 7718 Helomyzidae  
 7711 Bibionidae  
 7712 Scathophagidae  
 7716 ditto  
 7715 Syrphidae  
 7714 Anthomyiidae and a mite  
 Scathophagidae?  
 7713 Lauxaniidae  
 7752 Tenthredinidae  
 7787 Scathophagidae  
 7784 Mycetophilidae  
 7783 Dolichopodidae  
 7782 Empididae  
 7774 Muscidae  
 7781 Muscidae

- 7772 Tachinidae  
 7771 Muscidae  
 7767 Anisopodidae, Syloricola  
fuscatus  
 in collection  
 7463 Dryomyzidae?  
 or Sciomyzidae?  
 I think Dryomyzidae  
 7434 Ichneumonidae  
 7644 Apoidea, Andrenidae

(19. March 2012)

Now I am working on LTEMP  
 non-vascular lota entry.

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| 3271 | 3315 |
| 3278 | 3331 |
| 3279 | 3332 |
| 3281 | 3334 |
| 3295 |      |
| 3296 |      |
| 3297 |      |
| 3298 |      |
| 3300 |      |
| 3311 |      |
| 3313 |      |
| 3314 |      |

I am trying to key (KUMR 7413)  
(Dryomyzidae) using MND, p. 426  
1 → 2 → Oedoporena? No.  
I think it is Scenomyzidae

Sorting bulk sample (KUMR 7159):  
I pinned 46 specimens from this  
sample. 8073 - 8118.

(20. March 2012)

I investigated some molecular  
identifications of moth specimens at the  
request of Clifford Ferris.

I worked on data entry of some  
Archaeognatha specimens.

(21. March 2012)

I scanned and returned Prods (1987).

I am pulling specimens to send  
to Bob Feather.  
pinned Psychidae

7475

7370

2537

2743

3302

4939

5987

4024

3975

3911

3898

3830

3658

3495

3417

3416

wish to go to Prof. Foottit

7823 - needs label ✓

7615

6810 - needs label - no, it's ok.

5649

5314

5170

5058

4990

4948

4793

7822 - needs label ✓

7608

8010 - needs label ✓

7821 - needs label ✓

7359 - needs label ✓

7112 - needs label - no, it's ok

A I mailed off these specimens  
to Prof.

Now I am photographing Hemiptera

specimen

frames

7686

3533 - 3552

7004

3553 - 3554

3371

3555

7383

3556

7492

3557

5908

3558

3499

3559

3497

3560

I worked on labeling specimens.

Trying to identify (KNUK 7999), an  
orange acalyptate fly. Keying using  
BT. MND, p. 578 108 → 109 → 110 → 111 → 112 → 117 → 118  
→ 119 → Trioxocelididae? or Neleomyzidae?  
Keying using MND, p. 975 1 → 4 → 6 → 8 → 9  
→ 11 → 12 → 13 → 14 → 15 → 16 → 17 → 18 → Neoleia?  
Neoleia? 19 → 21 → Acantholidae?



(22. March. 2012)

~~Haynes~~ Examining specimen (KNUK

8124), Archaeognatha from

Haynes Ecological Reserve

Machilinus verrucosus ♂

Mesomachilis ♂, all ♀

8124  
↑  
8125

New Examining (KNUK 81201)

Machilinus □ 8126

Mesomachilis • ♀ 8127

Another UBC2 vial with label data

BC, Osoyoos

Haynes ER

Pitfall ER 5-3

15.VIII - 12.IX.1997

G.G.E. Suddler

Machilinus ♂ 8128

Mesomachilis • ♀ 8129

I entered data for LIEMP site 3349.

KNUK 7643 is Muscidae

7642 Anthomyiidae

7641 ditto

7640 Sciomyzidae

7639 Ichneumonidae

7638 Braconidae

7636 Phoridae

7634 Cicadellidae

7663 ditto

7633 Delicopodidae ♂

7632 Anthomyiidae

7631 ditto

7630 Muscidae

7629 ditto

7628 ditto

7662 ditto

7660 Ichneumonidae

7659 Braconidae

7658 Phoridae

7657 Chloropidae

7656 Cicadellidae

7655 Ichneumonidae

7654 Cicadellidae

7687 Saldidae

7655 Lygaeidae

7705 Coleoptera: Hydrininae

I entered data for LTEMP site 3350.

Examining specimen with label data

BC, Osoyoos
Haynes ER
Pitfall ER5-4
6.VII - 19.VIII.2001
G.G.E. Scudder

<u>Machilinus</u>	♂	8130
<u>Mesomachilis</u>	♀	8131

(23. March - 2012)

I need to put out an advertisement for an entomologist intern.

I entered data for LTEMP site 3351, and 3362.

I am examining a specimen with label data

BC, Osoyoos
Haynes ER
Pitfall ER 4-3
14.VII - 26.IX.2007
G.G.E. Scudder

It contains 1 female Mesomachilis, with the caudal filaments broken off.  
→ [KNWR:Ento: 8132]

Examining a specimen with label data

BC, Osoyoos
Haynes ER
Pitfall ER 5-2
14.VII - 26.IX.2007
G.G.E. Scudder

This contained		
→ <u>Carabidae</u>	♂	8133
<u>Mesomachilis</u>	♀	8134

I pinned the Carabid.

I worked on developing barcode labels for KNWR:Ento specimens, successfully getting a Wasp WLR900 scanner to scan up to a six digit code on a 17mm x 6mm label on a pin. I would prefer QR codes, but we do not have a scanner capable of scanning 2D codes. I am using code 39.

Sciomyzidae to loan to Benjamin  
Foots:

4193	4983
4981	5060
4982	5443

5444

7590

7463

7601

7610

7487

7460

I packaged the above specimens to go out to Benjamin Foster

I pinned a fly from the Portage Bioblitz. → 8135

[20. March 2012]

Haynes ER sites

ER 3-3

~~429~~

ER 4-1

F4

ER 4-3

ER 5-1

and one similar

ER 5-2

BC, Varese Cr.

ER 5-3

CWS Bench

ER 5-4

Pitfall 42-1

ER 5-5

8.VII - 3.VIII.1924

G1

G.G.E. Scudder

G4

H5

I loaned my radio to Meg Perdue, who will be sampling snow next week.

I entered data for LTEMP site 3363,

3368

3370

~~3045~~

5559

5578

5597

5619

5641

5706

5718

6675

Sick of data entry, I am going to look at insects. Examining a specimen with label data

BC, Osyoos

Haynes ER

Pitfall ER 5-3

12.X.2003 - 5.IV.2004

G.G.E. Scudder

In the vial is

1 ♀ Mesemachilis

→ 8136

Examining a vial with label data

BC, Osoyoos  
Haynes ER  
Pitfall ER 4-1  
11. VII - 15. VIII. 2004  
G.G.E. Scudder

This contains about  
21 specimens of  
Machilinus.  
→ KWR 8137

Dominique stopped by briefly.

Examining a specimen with label data

BC, Osoyoos  
Haynes ER  
Pitfall ER 5-2  
27. VIII - 18. IX. 2003  
G.G.E. Scudder

This vial contains 1 ♀  
Mesomachilis.  
→ 8138

Examining a specimen with label data

BC, Osoyoos  
NR. Haynes ER  
Pitfall G1  
18. IX - 12. X. 2003  
G.G.E. Scudder

This contains Machilinus,  
about 19 specimens.  
→ 8139

I started fiddling with object tracking  
on Arctos.

[27. March. 2012]

Examining a specimen with label data

BC, Osoyoos  
NR. Haynes ER  
Pitfall G4  
15. VIII - 12. IX. 1997  
G.G.E. Scudder

This contains 11  
Machilinus.  
→ 8140

Examining a specimen with label data

BC, Osoyoos  
Haynes ER  
Pitfall ER 5-3  
14. VII - 26. IX. 2007  
G.G.E. Scudder

Machilinus ♂ 8141  
Mesomachilis ♀ 8142

Examining a specimen with label data

BC, Osoyoos  
NR. Haynes ER  
Pitfall H5  
13. VII - 9. VIII. 1995  
G.G.E. Scudder

This vial contains 10  
Machilinus. The  
fluid has completely  
evaporated, so these are  
dry specimens. → 8143

Examining a vial with label data

BC, Oroyos  
Haynes ER  
Pitfall ER 5-1  
15.VIII-12.IX.1997  
G.G.E. Sædder  
Mesomachilis

This vial contains  
two specimens of  
Machilidae in rather  
poor shape. I think  
these are two ♀  
→ 8144

I entered bryophyte and lichen data  
for LTEMP site 6693, 6713, 6732, 6765,  
6766, 6786, 6997. That concludes the  
2004 data entry. 2006 and 2008 data remain.

Now I am buying Vespid collected by  
Todd at Skilak Lake, Skilak River  
flats, on June 29, 2011, using Akre, et al.  
(1981), p. 13 2 → Dolichovespula, p. 15  
1 → 2 → albida → [KNWR 8145]

I pinned four Dytiscid beetles from  
Hibbert Hill KNWR 8146-8149

Examining a vial with label data

BC, Keremeos Creek  
just north of Hwy 3A  
elev. 1900 feet  
49 19'N 119 48'E  
July 9, 1982  
H. Kirk

In the vial is a second label:

1A 9.VII 82

These are Machilidae, very fragile  
and in poor shape, 9 of them.  
→ [KNWR 8150]

[29. March. 2012]

I am looking at the two live  
bristletails I collected yesterday. The  
larger one is about 8.3 mm long; the  
smaller one is about 6.5 mm. I  
photographed these two animals.  
I gathered a small amount of arboreal  
lichens from a cottonwood (Lebrun  
pulvararia etc.) and put these in  
with the bristletails. I collected a  
handful of Badonnelia from  
the floor drain and put these in  
with the bristletail.

John asked me to pull LTEMP data for the Shadowa EIS. He wanted all species for an area a little larger than the area considered by the EIS.

Rick Sullivan from Asepsis came over in the afternoon and tested our fume hood. Craig Hill and I helped him with this.

### Sorting specimens

- 7684 - Geocoris → in collection  
 7688 - Hemeroptera → in collection  
 7704 - Calliphoridae → in collection  
 7970 - Ichneumonidae → in collection  
 7323 Chironomidae → in collection  
 7315 Ceratopogonidae, damaged, in coll.  
 7577 Lepidoptera → in collection  
 7576 Phoridae → in collection  
 7575 Phoridae  
 7574 Sciaridae → in collection  
 7572 Agromyzidae? - check  
 7969 Scathophagidae → in coll.  
 7571 Dolichopodidae ♀ → in coll.  
 7570 Phoridae → in collection  
 7968 Scathophagidae ♂ → in coll.

- 7470 Hydrallia → in collection  
 7967 Ichneumonidae → in collection

[KNUR 7577] looks like our other Lepidoptera, Campiglossa farinata.

- 7188 Eulagria  
 7422 Chironomidae } in collection  
 7430 Chironomidae }  
 7436 }  
 7426 }  
 7427 } Geometridae → in collection  
 7428 }  
 7457 }  
 7458 }

30. March. 2012

I sent John data from LTEMP and Arctic for the Shadowa EIS.

→ Keying [KNUR 7572] using MND, p. 105  
 72 → 73 → 74 → 75 → 76 → 77 → 78 → 81 → 108 →  
 112 → 113 → Chloropidae?

Examining a specimen with label data

BC, Campbell Mtn,  
Penticton  
13. V. 1983  
S. G. Cannings

→ KNUW 8151

This is a ♀. I cannot discern any scales on the flagella of the antennae. I photographed the ovipositor and the lateral ocellus. 2+2 evenible vesicles on II-V only Verhoeffella?  
I think this is near Pedestanus calceatus based on the spines, short ovipositor.

I took a short walk in the afternoon. It was so glorious outside I collected a few Collembola in the snow.

↑ ↪ KNUW 8152

These are Isotomidae with purple bodies, purple (dark) antennae, and pale legs and furcula. There are also pale spots on the head.

Examining a specimen with label data.

BC, Oroyos,  
Haynes Ecol. Res.  
10. vii - 14 viii.  
1986, S. Cannings

This contains two ♀  
Mesomachilis.

→ [KNUW 8153]

sand / Artemisia /  
Parishia pitfall

[2. April - 2012]

John asked me to get to him a product: a spatial re-sample of the LTEMP grid (all species) at 35 km resolution, then find how many of the total species are found. I spent most of the day on this assignment.

Late in the day I introduced Libby to our collection management system and the state of the herbarium.

(3. April. 2012)

I am sorting specimens from (KNWR 7177).

vials		
<i>Spintharus</i>	☒ ☒	8155
Psyllidae	☒ ☒	856

I also pinned 40 specimens → 8154

Examining a vial with label data

BC, Windermere Valley, pitfall #11 50° 43' 40"N 116° 07' 32"W 26.VII-17.IX.2000 R. Sargent
---

This contains two  
♀ bristletails,  
*Pedentatus*. The  
versible vesicles are  
hard to discern, but

I think it has 2+2 on II-VI, making these  
*Pedentatus* s. str. One of these is small  
and I think immature. The larger one  
has a short, delicate ovipositor of the  
usual type (not like *P. calceatus*), the  
ovipositor extends beyond rostronites IX by  
about 0.6 mm. The animal is about 5.5 mm  
long. The palpi are quite long, about  
2.8 mm. The lateral ocelli are sole-shaped,  
only slightly emarginate, and do not  
quite touch the pigmented area in the  
middle of the face, much like

*Pedentatus notatus*. → (KNWR 8157)Examining a specimen with label  
data

Protection I, in Cortes I, Squirrel Cove B.C. 26.VII.1986 G.G.E. Scudder
--

In the vial is a  
single ♀ bristletail, a  
delicate specimen. It has  
a single pair of reversible  
vesicles on rostronite VI.

The scales are all brown like the  
*Pedentatus* s. cf. *submutans* specimens I  
have seen from BC. The lateral ocelli  
are hard to see, but they appear to  
be typical of this taxon, extending  
well into the middle of the face. The  
ovipositor is about as long as stylets IX.  
All terminal filaments were broken.  
One antenna is unbroken and about 7 mm  
long. The body is curled and would be  
difficult to measure the length of, but  
it is a mature individual.

→ (KNWR 8158)



[4. April 2012]

I used an R script to reformat 2006 LTEMP bryophyte and lichen data for data entry, then printed off copies of all of the datasheets to take home.

I did some cleaning in the lab.

[5. April 2012]

I got to work early today. I spent a good part of the day doing something I shouldn't: revising a key to the bristletails of North America.

Kim was in a lot of pain today and asked me to come home early, so I did so after 2:00 pm.

[6. April 2012]

I refined my key to the bristletails of North America a little this morning.

I entered data for LTEMP sites 3080, 3205, 3233, 3248, 3250, 3280, 3283, 5558, 5598, 5618, 5639, 5691, 5694, 7019. And that is all for the 2006 data!

I did some checking of these data and sent them to Mack.

I am examining [KNUR 8121], a vial containing two Mesomachilis specimens from Hell's Canyon. One is large, about 12mm long, apparently an adult ♀ based on the normal style on coxal stylete, though at first glance I cannot see the ovipositor, which must be hidden behind the sternites IX.

I photographed the specimens' right labial palpus, the distal two segments. → frames 3575-3590. I also photographed a lateral view of the head (frames 3591-3594).

The distal flat surface of the labial palp does have the pattern of light, round spots on a darker background that Alan mentioned. It looks like the light spots might be the bases of the stout spines that arm the tip of the palp.

The other specimen in the same vial is quite different. It ~~has~~ looks like perhaps an immature ♂. It is about 10mm long with stout forelegs. I think there is a sensory field on the outside of femora I. Also, there is a strange sensory structure. I photographed this (frames 3595-3604). I also photographed the anterior lateral portion of the animal (frames 3605-3609) and the sensory field on the right foreleg (frames 3610-3619). This animal has two normal coxal stylets. I think this is Mesomachilis canadensis, although it appears to me that the sense organ along the margin of legite III arises from coxite II.

I think that the ♀ and ♂ in this vial might represent two species. The ♂ is smaller and with less pigment than the ♀. (In most conspecifics, it seems that the ♂'s are generally larger as maturity, and now I think this is a mature male). This male does not seem to have the white spots on the labial palpi as did the ♀.

♀ → (KNWR 8121)

♂ → (KNWR 8159)

(KNWR 8120) is a ♂.

My two live Petridobius and live Balonnelia specimens have been doing well. The larger of the two bristletails, which had lost many of its scales, molted recently.

[9. April 2012]

I attended the biology staff meeting this morning. John wants me to get the LTEMP bryophyte and lichen data incorporated. I worked on dealing with the names from this project.

[10. April 2012]

I worked on getting final versions of LTEMP bryophyte and lichen data to Mark, working mostly in R ~~until~~ until about 14:00, when I felt like I could stare at the computer no more.

Examining a vial of bristletails from wild label data.

BC, Keremeos Creek  
Old Mt. Apex Rd  
elev. 3000 feet  
49° 22' N 119° 49' E  
July 7, 1982  
H. Kirk

These are in very poor shape, extremely delicate.

There are a couple of Machilinus, a Pedententus calcaratus, and a puzzling pair of Mesomachilis.

[2C 9.VII.82]

Of the Mesomachilis there are a ♀ and a ♂. The ♂ has coral stylets only on legs II, and these are normal looking. No, both are ♀. This one missing coral stylets III must be damaged.

Machilinus " " → 8160

Pedententus calcaratus " ♀ → 8161

Mesomachilis " ♀ → 8162

One of these is just a fragment of the abdomen including terminal segments.

[11. April 2012]

I got the LTEMP bryophyte and lichen data from 2008 to Mark & John.

I entered data for UBC 740, 4A, and 40B, which are now KNUK 8163, 8164, 8165. I intend for these to be a type series.

Keying [KNUK:Ento: 7785], which looks like [KNUK:Ento: 5946] (Mesembria latreillii) using Hutchell (1965), p. 325 1→2 latreillii? [KNUK 7785] is the same.

Keying [KNUK 7959], a striking blue  
Muscid, using M.V.D, p. 1118  $1 \rightarrow N_2$ , this  
is Calliphoridae.

Keying [KNUK 7232], ~ Muscid, using  
M.V.D, p. 1118  $1 \rightarrow 15 \rightarrow 16 \rightarrow 17 \rightarrow$  Eurygaster?  
Ni. I got frustrated with this one  
and gave up.

[13. April 2012]

Go & worked some on the bristletail  
key.

John asked me to prepare a presentation  
for Anchorage, next Wednesday, the 18<sup>th</sup>

[16. April 2012]

I spent most of the day on my  
presentation for the regional folks  
this Wednesday.

[17. April 2012]

I spent the day on my DNA  
barcoding presentation.

The smaller of the two bristletails  
I am keeping has ~~settled~~. They  
appear to be eating the Lobaria  
well.

[18. April 2012]

John and I drove to Anchorage  
in the morning and attended an  
inventory and monitoring meeting, where  
I presented on DNA barcoding methods.  
I drove home in the afternoon. (John  
stayed in Anchorage), stopping in  
Goodwood to collect bristletails in  
the afternoon.

[19. April 2012]

I had a short day at work  
today. Kim had one of her GI  
episodes, so I needed to go home.

[20. April. 2012]

I need to start returning bristletail specimens. To be returned:

8124

8126

8128 I packaged these specimens

8130 to go out today.

8137

8139

8140

8141

8143

8150

8160

8151

8138

8144

8153

8162

I began working toward a description of the new Mesomachilis, the one from Oocypus.

I started amassing LTEMP data to give John another export.

[23. April. 2012]

I worked on compiling LTEMP data for John. I also worked on the Microcoryphia paper some.

[24. April. 2012]

I packaged immature earthworms to be mailed to Dan Shain on behalf of Deanna.

I pinned flies I had collected from birch sap yesterday 8167 - 8181

Keying a Ephydriid from the series above using MND, p. 1030 1 → Ephydriinae (4 → 65 → 66 → 67 → Ephydra (8 → 69 → (Ephydra))

Keying using Wirth (1971), p. 362 1 → 3 → 4 → 11 → ?  
Ephydra riparia? ♂ → [KUMR 8167]

Another fly from this series looks like Helcomyza. Keying using MND, p. 975 1 → 4 → 6 → 8 → 22 → 25 → Helcomyza. Now using Dell (1962), p. 589 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → sericata? - from fungi and her manure! → [KUMR 8168]

[26. April. 2012]

I worked at home a little on compiling LTEMP data, but most of the day I took off for appointments for Kim.

[27. April. 2012]

I continued working on compiling LTEMP data, finding several errors that had to be corrected.

[28. April. 2012]

I finished compiling LTEMP data and sent this to John.

When I checked on the bristletails today, the ones I collected on April 18, I saw that a first instar bristletail had appeared! There must have been an egg in the tuft of turf and lichens (mostly *Cladonia*) that I had collected from the top margin of the rock face. There are at least two first instar immatures.

Examining a vial with label data

BC, Osoyoos  
Haynes Ecol. Res.  
10-31 V. 1986  
S.G. Cannings

The hand writing of the date is faded, making it extremely hard to read.

The bristletails in this vial are disintegrating.

*Mesomachilis* ♀ :: → [KNMR 8182]

Also in the vial is what appears to be *Pedetontus* (*Verhoeffilis*) ♂, but it is in very poor shape. This could be *Pedetontus calcareatus*.

♂ :: → [KNMR 8183]

At least I think there are ♂s. These were very delicate and hard to examine. The lateral ocelli are quite thick on this species.

*Machilinus* ☒ :: → [KNMR 8184]

There may be parts of other species in this vial and the count is approximate because several specimens are partial, but the vial is at least mostly filled with *Machilinus*.

[30. April. 2012]

I labeled insect specimens.

I attended the LIDAR teleconference at 10:00.

I started working on a map John requested.

I think [KNWR 8183], which I examined the other day, may be Pedetontarites because I remember seeing this genus from UBCZ material.

[UBCZ 31] I had identified as Pedetontarites on May 7, 2009. I entered a couple of specimens into Arctos:

[UBCZ 31] → [KNWR 8185]

[UBCZ 21] → [KNWR 8186]

[1. May. 2012]

I continued working on a map for John.

[2. May. 2012]

I continued working on a map for John, stubbornly using R to do so.

In the middle of the day I attended the potluck for Rick Ernst's retirement.

I left early because I was needed at home.

Late at night, I finished the map and produced another graphic for John.

[3. May. 2012]

I am examining specimen [KNWR:Ento:8186]. I am removing species other than Pedetontarites.

<u>Mesomachilis</u>	♀	→ 8187
<u>Pedetontarites calcitrans</u>	♀	→ 8188
<u>Machilivius</u>	♂	→ 8189

Most of the sample appears to be Pedetontoides, more ♀'s than ♂'s.

I examined the genitalia of one ♂ as well as I could under the stereoscope. It does have paramera on the VIII<sup>th</sup> and IX<sup>th</sup> segments, the paramera IX large and clearly annulated, the paramera VIII slender and not annulated. The paramera VIII are about 1/5 the diameter of paramera IX and very easy to miss. I separated out this ♂. [♂1] → (KNWR 8190)

Looking at another ♂ from this sample, I think there are annulations on paramera VIII. They are just hard to see on this old, translucent specimen. Also, the paramera VIII are not so narrow as the above specimen, although still narrower than paramera IX, much like Mendes' (1981) description of Pedetontoides atlanticus. [♂2] → (KNWR 8191)

The labial palpi of ♂'s of Pedetontoides are considerably more conical than the illustration (Fig. 6) of P. atlanticus, though they are still obliquely truncate

apically.

Another ♂, slightly smaller than [♂2], ~~is~~ has paramera VIII like [♂1]. Perhaps it is sub-adult. [♂3] → (KNWR 8192)

Pedetontoides ♀ [X] → (KNWR 8186)

Another two ♂'s that looked to me like the ♂'s of Pedetontoides I did not dissect, so I cannot be sure they are Pedetontoides and labeled them "Pedetontoides?" → (KNWR 8193)

(KNWR 8188) actually has enough scales on it to make out a general pattern, even in alcohol. It is a dark grey brown with a conspicuous, wide, median pale vitta running down the tergites.



Now I am examining a vial with label

Spanish Hills  
Galiano Is. B.C.  
7. VI. 1981  
G. G. E. Scudder

This is a delicate, faded specimen of Pedentatus submutans ♀. There are no scales

left on the specimen anywhere and the appendages are translucent.

→ [KNUR 8194]

Now I am examining a specimen with label data

BC, Ocean Falls  
5. VIII. 1986  
G. G. E. Scudder

It is a ♂ that looks like Pedentatus, with lateral ocelli larger

thicker than is usual for P. submutans. 2+2 ev. on coxite IV.

→ these not constricted in the middle nor attaining the median pigmented part of the face. →

Petridictius vetricus. I had dissected off the abdomen to examine the eversible vesicles. → [KNUR 8195]

[4. May. 2012]

I made a bunch of pinned points this morning.

I am examining specimen (MLB 90), bristletails from Tillamook county, Oregon.

Before I had thought these were Pedentatus superior, but now I am pretty sure these are Verpaeffitia. There are only 1+1 eversible vesicles on coxites

VI. The lateral ocelli agree with Pedentatus submutans; however, I think

they are different than the Alaskan material and BC material. These Oregon specimens have much darker scales, almost black. Other than this, they are quite similar to P. submutans from

BC and Alaska and they agree with Silvestri's description, except that the last segment of the maxillary palpi does not have the very long setae illustrated by Silvestri (Fig. III, 14)

I put one damaged ♂ and 3 immatures in one vial → [KNUR 8196]

and the rest (♂ ♂ ♀ imm. ♂ ♂)

→ [KNUR 8197]

Processing bulk sample (KNWR 7145)

vials		
Trichoptera	larvae	☒ " → [7145]
Trichoptera	larvae	" → 8198
Amphipoda		☒ 8199
Heptageniidae		☒ " 8200
Ephemeroptera		" 8201
Plecoptera		☒☒ 8202
Plecoptera		" 8203
Simuliidae	larvae	! " 8204
Diptera	larvae	" 8205
Oligochaeta		" 8206

[7. May. 2012]

& mailed specimen (KNWR:Ent: 8196)  
to John Galesy.

I composed a science fair award certificate for Halbe Brown.

(KNWR 7150) has three flies in it:

I pinned them:

Empis ♂	7150	} These two were in copula when collected.
Empis ♀	8246	
Pibionidae ♂	8247	

Processing bulk sample (KNWR 7149)

vial		
Geophilomorpha		☒ 7149
Plecoptera adult		" 8248

Also, 17 pinned specimens 8249-8265

[8. May. 2012]

Processing bulk sample (KNWR 7146)

vials		
Heptageniidae		☒ ☒ 7146
"		" 8266
Plecoptera		" 8267
Ephemeroptera		☒☒ 8268
Plecoptera		☒ 8269
Diptera larvae		☒ " 8270
Oligochaeta		" 8271
Amphipoda		" 8272
Zygonyxidae	♀	" 8273
Trichoptera	adult	" 8274
Platyhelminthes?		" 8274

I needed to resolve some confusion on my part about the UBCZ Mesomachilis specimens [UBCZ 40A], now [KUMR:Ento: 8164], is a female it's & photographed and partially dissected.

[UBCZ 16], is a mixed vial containing a ♂ Mesomachilis, the leg of which I had photographed in spring 2009. [KUMR 8275]

I examined the specimens in the vial, which has label data

BC, Oroyos
Haynes ER
Pitfall ER 5-2
22. VIII - 28. IX. 05
G. G. E. Scudder

- Mesomachilis ♂, of the leg of which was previously photographed.

body: 10mm  
antennae: broken, 5-6mm  
caudal filaments: 6 and 19mm  
Its left fore- and midleg have been removed and are in a genitalia vial.

The coxal stylet of the right midleg is tapered like the UBM specimen. This one retains the labels [UBCZ 16] and [KUMR 8275].

Another ♂:

body: 9mm

antennae: 11 (broken) and ~ about 11mm, coiled

caudal filaments: 6 and 16mm, median filament broken.

The left maxillary palpi had been broken and had re-grown. The apices of the labial palpi have notable declivities which may prove useful for identification. The mid coxal stylets are tapered as on the right midleg of [KUMR 8275] above. → temporary label [KUMR 8275A]. → [KUMR 8276]

A ♀:

body: 9.5mm

antennae: broken, about 5mm

caudal filaments: 6 and 14mm, the median filament with some kind of mass stuck to its distal tip. [KUMR 8275B]

→ [KUMR 8277]

Another ♀:

body: 10 mm  
antennae: ~11 mm

caudal filaments: broken, about 4 mm.

The labial palps were the most extremely modified of this series. This seems to be a variable character. (KNUR 8275C)  
→ (KNUR 8278)

The rest I put into another vial labeled (8275D) because I ran out of time. contents:

Mesomachilis ♂     "     } (KNUR 8279)  
Mesomachilis ♀     "     }

I did separate out the Machilinus →  
(KNUR 8275E) → (KNUR 8280)

(9. May. 2012)

I took my fire pack test and refresher class today, which consumed most of my day.

(10. May. 2012)

I moved to a different office this morning at John's request. I moved into what had been Libby Pellis's office.

I updated the chemical inventory for the lab and printed this off. This took a while.

I also updated and printed the lab chemical hygiene plan.

I photographed the lateral habitus of (KNUR 8275) (frames 3620 - ~~340~~ 362)

(11. May. 2012)

from 09:00 to nearly 11:00 I attended the safety committee meeting.

14 May 2012

I attended the chainsaw refresher this morning.

I am examining the left foreleg of (KMR 8275), which had been removed some time ago. I photographed this (frames 3663-3680). There is not conspicuous pigmentation on this leg; most of the coloration is attributable to the scales. There are no conspicuous sensory areas as in Mesomachilis canadensis. I took more photos of this leg (frames 3681-3692).

I mounted this leg in glycerol on a slide and attempted to count the numbers of spine-like setae

femur		0?
tibia		1
tarsomeres	1	5?
	2	5?
	3	3?

There are a number of fine, curved back setae among the stouter setae.

Measurements:

@ 40x ~~to~~ coxa

Measurements: @ 40x

segment	length (ticks)
coxa	53
trochanter	39
femur	49
tibia	46
tarsus	51

I photographed some of the setae of tarsomere 3 (frames 3693-3721).

~~36~~

I did some data entry of DNA barcode identifications of earthworm specimens in Arctos.

15. May 2012

Processing a bulk sample with label data

USA, Alaska, Portage Valley  
 Willivan Campground  
 23-24 ~~May~~ July 2011  
 M L Bowser  
 malaise

From this I sorted one vial of bulked specimens, mostly Diptera, as well as 51 pinned specimens. → [8286]  
 → [8287-8337]

I imported Menis COI data from iBOL data release 2.75.

I had a teleconference with Diane, Danielle, and Mitch at the regional office from 2-3 pm. I presented on DNA barcoding.

I am examining a specimen with label data

Royal British Columbia Museum ENT991-062089  
 Machilidae

Qty: 1

Canada, British Columbia, Vancouver Island  
 Cape Cook, Bracks Peninsula, Cape Cook Lagoon  
 08 AUG 1981

leg. Cannings, Robert A. And Cannings, Sydney, G.

50°42'00"N 127°48'00"W

UTM: 09 585145 5561338 Locref: MAP

CN: 991-62089

This is a ♀ Peletentus submutans  
 (KNUWR 8338)

[16. May. 2012]

I am examining a specimen with label data

Royal British Columbia Museum	ENT 998-010700
Machilidae	Age: A
Petradius sp.	
Canada; British Columbia	
Kamloops; 244 Chancellor Dr.	
14 Dec 1995	
leg. Baker, J	
Map: 92-I-9 [1927]	56°40'00"N 120°19'00"W
UTM: 10 689600 5115900	
Location Remarks: in house	
CN: 998-010700	

This is a Mesomachili canadensis ♂.  
 ✓ [KNUR 8539]

I am now pulling Tenthredinidae to be mailed to

7653	7282
7358	7039
7361	2626
3602	1979
7374	6745
7752	2279
7777	4344
7793	2513

Keying an Ichneumonid, [KNUR 7689], using Goulet and Fisher (1993), p. 396 1→2→6→7→8→9→10→11→12→22→24→26→27→28→29→31→ Ichneumoninae  
 I need Heinrich (1961-1962) to go further.

Now keying [KNUR 7038], same key  
 1→2→6→7→8→9→10→11→33→35→39→40→41→42→43→45→47→48→62→70→72→73→74→75→77→!  
 044→ Labenina? no.

It looks like Pimplinae, Pimpla, Pimpla pedalis. It keys to this species in Cushman (1920).

I worked a little on organizing our Ichneumonidae.

I am examining a vial with label data

CANADA BRITISH COLUMBIA  
DUNDAS ISLAND 1.5 KM SOUTH OF  
ARNESON POINT  
MAIN CAMPSITE

4m

taken at night by lantern (12:30-3:30 am)

21 JUL 1987

Crispin S. Guppy

ROYAL BRITISH COLUMBIA MUSEUM

ENT 991-60994

70% E+OH

MICROCORYPHIA

In the vial are three bristletails, all ♀. I think these are Petridiobius arcticus, although one has lateral ocelli that are slightly sub-shaped (medially constructed).

(KNUR:Ento: 8340)

(17. May, 2012)

I biked to the church and carpooled with Steve this morning.

(KNUR:Ento: 7970) is a ♀ that looks like Pimpla. I am keying this using Cushman (1920), p. 330 1→3→5→6→10→11→tenuicornis? Pimpla hesperus is in the Alaska checklist, but not in Cushman's key.

(KNUR 7747) looks like Mesochorus. I am trying to key this using W... (I was interrupted here).

I attended the refuge safety meeting at 13:00.

I transplanted a Mertensia paniculata and a Fritillaria into the EEC garden.

Now I am again keying (KNUR 7970), this time using Lowres and Lowres (1960), p. 313 1→2→4→7→8→aquilensis!



Another RBCM vial has label data

Royal British Columbia Museum ENT991-062088

Machilidae

*Pedetratus* spp.

Qty: 7

Canada, British Columbia; Vancouver Island  
Orchard Point; Brooks Peninsula; Orchard Point  
Beach

04 AUG 1981

leg. Cannings, Robert A. And Cannings, Sydney,  
C.

50°13'00"N 127°48'00"W

UTM: 09 585615 5563191 Locref: MAP

CN: 991-62088

In the vial are 5 ♀s and 2 ♂s. The lateral ocelli are as in ENT991-60999, larger than is usual for *Alaska Petridicbin* and constricted medially. I think I do see the sensory fields on leg I of ♂ as described by Sturm (2001).

↳ (KNWR 8591)

One of my cultures of *Petridicbin* has died. It was a female, still quite fresh. There was no obvious damage in it. The rest of the culture looks good.

(18. May. 2012)

I dissected the bristletail that had died yesterday. I did not see any obvious sign of a parasite.

Keying specimen (KNWR 7747) using Wahl (1993), p. 385 1 → 7 → Mesochorus

(KNWR 7765) & am keying using Foulet and (interrupted)

(21. May. 2012)

I spent a long day with Tim Mullet out in the field. We hiked out to the refuge boundary on the Mile 126 trail to pick up a traffic counter.

(22. May. 2012)

I was in the office for a while in the afternoon, mostly taking care of follow-up from yesterday's field work.

[23. May 2012]

I am examining a bristletail specimen from Cassiope Lake, Vancouver Island, BC. It is a ♀. It has 2+2 eversible vesicles on ~~ant~~ segment VII and Petridiobius lateral ocelli → C. arcticus. → [KNUR:Ent: 8342]

I am examining a vial of bristletails from Mount Robson, Osoyoos, BC (RBCM ENT992-10313) [KNUR:Ent: 8343]. The vial is mostly Machilinus, with one ♀ Mesomachilis.

Machilinus ♂ : : → KNUR:Ent: 8343  
Mesomachilis ♀ ° → KNUR:Ent: 8344

I am again trying to key [KNUR 7765] using Scudder and Huber (1993), p. 396 1→2→6→7→8→9→10→11→(12→22→24→26→27→28→29→30) Oxyterinell?

431 → Ichneumoninae

Now keying using Heinrich (1977), p. 10 1→2→4→5→(6→7) Ichneumonini? p. 57 1→2→3→

Cretichneumonini? p. 11 1→2→4→5→(6→9→10) → 11→12→13 → Parichneumon? [KNUR 7791] and [7790] are the same. → I don't think so.

Now I am trying to key [KNUR 7689] using Heinrich (1977), p. 10 1→2→4→5→(6→7) Prolichneumonini Protichneumon?

[24. May 2012]

I worked on illustrating the left foreleg of [KNUR:Ent: 8275].

I modified my chemicals inventory database to include amounts of chemicals. I started on data entry for this task.

I serviced the traps down on Headquarters Lake.

Now I am examining 2012 MLB001 from pitfall trap HQ1 at Headquarters Lake. There were no Sminthurus. I did pull out a few Diptera.

I examined 2012 MLB063 from HQ2. There were no Sminthurus. I did pull out one tiny, wingless wasp.

I also examined 2012 MLBOOS from HQ3.  
There were no Smicromes, but I did  
pull out another of those minute wasps.

25. May. 2012 ~09:30

I got to work late due to harvesting  
ferns in Nikiski this morning.

I worked on extracting 2011 Merris KEA  
data from Arctos.

29. May. 2012

I worked a little on chemicals inventory  
in the morning.

The middle of the day I spent with  
most of the rest of the refuge staff at  
the snowshoe Gun Club, qualifying to  
carry a shotgun. I collected an  
Ichneumonid that was flying about there.

↳ KNUR 8345

30. May. 2012

I finished inventorying amounts of all  
chemicals in the lab.

I am examining a specimen with  
label data

ENT 991-62450

SKEDGATE, QCI

QCI museum

22 JUL 1980

J.H. SHEPARD

This is a ♂ Petridobius  
arcticus, with 2+2  
eversible vesicles on  
segments II-VI, sensory  
fields on ~~four~~ propleuron,  
and typical Petridobius arcticus lateral  
ocelli.

↳ KNUR 8346

Examining a specimen with label  
data

CANADA, B.C. VICTORIA Mt. Work, 900'

27. APR. 1980 R.A. CANNINGS

On dry rock / Racamitrium outcrop

ENT 991-62884

this is a ♀ Perletortus submutans.

↳ KNUR 8347

31. May, 2012

Most of the day I spent in American Heart Association first aid / CPR / AED training

Over lunch I found a small Lepidopteran larva in a new, developing bud of a devil's club. I collected this live with the green bud. I found on the internet that Agonopterix rosacibella feeds on Opleparax.

I walked down to Headquarters Lake to check my Sminthurus traps.

1. June, 2012

Keying [KNUP:Ento: 8348], a Coccinellid, using Jordan (1955), p. 34 1→2→3→4→5→  
Coccinellinae, p. 678 p. 679 1→Psyllitorini?  
p. 853 1→2→?

↳ Coccinellini? p. 681 1→2→4→  
↳ 5→6→2→10→11→12→

↳ Melastomatina? I don't think so. I photographed this specimen

I spent some of the day reconciling KNUP:Ento and BOLD records for our database of DNA barcodes.

In the afternoon I joined Dan Bogan and friends for collecting near Headquarters Lake.

4. June, 2012

I attended the biology staff meeting this morning. I also put together a Ben Meadows order for Rite in the Rain notebooks and paper.

I am now looking through the Headquarters Lake pitfall trap samples.  
2012/MLB 008

Sminthurus ☒ → [KNUP:Ento: 8351]  
I discarded everything but Sminthurus, mostly Diptera.

Now I am processing (2012 MLB004)  
Smintawus ♂. → (KNWR:Ento:8352)

↑  
 some of these I think are Pterothrix.  
 I also pointed one small beetle from  
 this sample. → (KNWR:Ento:8354)

Now I am processing (2012 MLB002)  
Smintawidae ♂. → (KNWR:Ento:8353)

Now I am pulling Hymenoptera specimens  
 for DNA barcoding needs label?

7030	<u>Argy cyra</u>	✓
8360	<u>Cimbex americana</u>	✓
7176	<u>Trichiasema triangulum</u>	
7175	<u>Sorex cyanus</u>	
4101	<u>Urocerus gigas</u>	
4230	<u>Allantus albolabris</u>	✓
5174	<u>Ameuronematus</u>	✓
4391	<u>Dolerus elderti</u>	✓
4506	<u>Dolerus gilvipes albifrons</u>	
668	<u>Dolerus gilvipes albifrons</u>	✓
3892	<u>Dolerus yukonensis</u>	
6758	<u>Empria ignota</u>	✓
3230	<u>Empria improba</u>	
4001	<u>Empria maculata</u>	

8361	<u>Pentaria</u>	✓
8362	<u>Pristiphora lativentris</u>	✓
2715	<u>Pristiphora mollis</u>	
1980	<u>Pristiphora standingeri</u>	
3510	<u>Pristiphora</u> sp.	
1437	<u>Rhogogaster viridis</u>	✓
2700	<u>Strongylogaster rufigaster</u>	
1653	<u>Lenthredo unguis</u>	✓
2801	<u>Lenthredo</u>	
7127	<u>Lenthredo</u>	
3518	<u>Aleoidea</u> sp. #1	
2067	<u>Alysia</u> sp. #1	
3413	<u>Aphidius erri</u>	
2531	<u>Aphidius</u> sp.	
2196	<u>Aspilota</u> sp. #1	
3780	<u>Chorebus</u> 1	
1129	<u>Colastes</u> sp. 1	
2587	<u>Colastes</u> sp. 2	
3523	<u>Dacnusa</u> 1	
2619	<u>Dacnusa</u> 2	
4065	<u>Dinotreme</u> sp. 1	
1517	<u>Dinotreme</u> 2	
1608	<u>Ephedrus incompletus</u>	
2285	<u>Ephedrus lacertosus</u>	
1508	<u>Monoctonus</u>	
3524	<u>Opius</u> 1	
2192	<u>Opius</u> 2	

2215	<i>Opius</i> 3
3799	<i>Orthostigma</i> #1
1853	<i>Orthostigma</i> 2
3887	<i>Phaenocarpa</i> 1
3661	<i>Phaenocarpa</i> 2
1530	<i>Praon</i>
1833	<i>Rhyssalus</i> sp. #1
2407	<i>Syntretus</i> 1
6277	Meteorine
7573	Cheloniinae
7330	<i>Polyaulon canadensis</i>
(SI)	

[8. June 2012]

I am separating beetles from Trichoptera sample [KUMK: Ento: 8364]

Trichoptera	..	8364
Chrysomelida	..	
Coccinellida	..	

Now I am processing [2012 MLB007]

<i>Sminthuridae</i>	→ 8373
<i>Lachnidae</i>	→ 8376

The rest I discarded.

Now I am processing [2012 MLB005]  
There were no *Sminthurids* in this sample. I did pull out a minute, wingless wasp. → 8377

Now I am processing [2012 MLB009]  
*Sminthuridae*     : : 8374  
*Lycosidae*        : : 8375  
The rest I discarded.

[11. June 2012]

I pressed the *Adoxa* I had collected in Nivitchuk the other day → [KUMK: Herb: 8378]

I am pulling more Hymenoptera specimens to go out for DNA barcoding.

catalog	taxon	needs label?
7173	<i>Opinion bilineatus?</i>	
7970	<i>Pimpla aquilonia?</i>	
7038	<i>Pimpla pedalis?</i>	
7448	<i>Ophelus glaucopterus</i>	
7621	<i>Megasthyssa nortoni</i>	
7618	<i>Metelina</i>	
7356	<i>Mesochorus</i>	
6154	<i>Dinetesous eupterus</i>	
5268	<i>Mesopolebus</i>	

5156	<u>Cocophagus</u>	
4869	<u>Psyllaephagus</u>	
5141	<u>Euderus</u>	
4941	<u>Megastigmus atehius</u>	
5710	<u>Gastrancistrus</u>	
5666	<u>Lorymus longistigmus</u>	
8379	<u>Lorymus cecidomyiae</u>	✓
5140	<u>Syntesis encyrtoides</u>	
	<u>Seladroma</u>	
5327	<u>Tetramesa</u>	
2068	<u>Asaphes?</u>	
5960	<u>Mesopolebus</u>	
5355	<u>Pseudatorymus</u>	
3415	<u>Eurytoma</u>	
2800	<u>Bombus occidentalis</u>	
4903	<u>Cinctus</u>	
4039	<u>Phaenoglyphis</u>	
8380	<u>Nylaeus</u>	✓
6412	<u>Bombus sylvicola</u>	
8381	<u>Anthophora</u>	✓
8382	<u>Omalus rarus</u> t. <u>Dominicus</u> 6460	
8383	<u>Dendrocerus</u>	✓
7215	<u>Vespula austriaca</u>	
8384	<u>Rhopalum clavipes</u>	✓
7961	<u>Dolichovespula arenaria</u>	
7960	<u>Vespula vulgaris</u>	
8385	<u>Vespula rufa</u>	✓

8386	<u>Crabro</u>	✓
8387	<u>Trimorus</u>	✓
(37)		

The Pisaurid I collected the other day appears to agree with Dolomedes tritor. ↑

(2012 MLR018)  
(KANR5367)

I worked on printing improved insect labels.

(12. June. 2012)

I refined and printed off barcode labels for a series of specimens.

I missed labels for 8381, 7030

(13. June. 2012)

Wesley and I worked on labeling pinned specimens at home.

[14. June 2012]

I am flipping through Dasch (1971), which I just received, looking for Kenai NWR records.

Astiphramma leucogrammum

Now I am trying to key specimens

(KNWR:Ents: 7747) using Dasch (1971), p. 50

1 → 14 → 15 → 16 → 17 → 18 → 20 → 21 → 23 → 24 → 26 → 27 → 28 → 29 → 30 → 52 → 56 → 57 → 58 → 59 → 68 →

70 → 71 → 72 → It has wing venation like maleficum, but the propodeum is different.

73 → 74 → 75 → 78 → 77 → 79 → 80 → 81 → 82 → 83 → 84 → 85 → 86 → 87 → 89 → 90 → 91 → 93 → 94 → 95 →

Now I am keying (KNWR:Ents: 7356), same key

1 → 14 → 15 → 16 → 18 → 20 → 21 → 23 → 24 → 26 → 27 → 28 → 29 →

30 → 52 → 56 → 57 → 58 → 59 → 68 → 70 → 71 → 72 → 73 → 74 →

75 → 76 → 77 → 79 → 80 → Tachypus? - I don't think so.

↳ 81 → 82 → 83 → 84 → 85 → 86 → 87 → 89 →

90 → 91 → 93 → 94 → 95 → 96 → 97 → 98 → Vittaker?

I don't know what this is.

I found that there is good coverage of this genus in BOLD.

[15. June 2012]

I am photographing Ichneumonidae, trying to get names on them.

specimen	frames
7747	3729 - 3748
7356	3749 - 3766
7791	3767 - 3784
7500	3785 - <del>3800</del> 3802

I posted these on Arctos and Bug Guide.

I took a walk in the morning, reconnoitering for the pollinator walk I will be leading later today as part of wildflower fun day at the refuge.

I did lead a walk in the afternoon. Miriam accompanied me.

Later, Miriam and I serviced the traps down by Headquarters Lake.



(18. June 2012)

I started a Refuge Notebook article on Smynthures.

(19. June 2012)

I worked on my Refuge Notebook article, led a "critter camp" group of kids on a walk in the afternoon, and later photographed Smynthures in the muskeg by Headquarters Lake.

(20. June 2012)

I finished my Refuge Notebook article.

(21. June 2012)

I worked on entering data for specimens given to me by Dominique in 2007 and sent to Guelph for DNA barcoding.

(25. June 2012)

I spent the day preparing text and data for a manuscript John is submitting.

(26. June 2012)

I spent most of the day preparing LTEMP data for John. I did take kids on a walk checking pitfall traps in the afternoon as part of Critter Camp.

(27. June 2012)

I spent the day on LTEMP data for John having to do with the paper to be submitted soon.

(28. June 2012)

I found some errors in the data I had sent to John previously, and so corrected these and sent him a new map.

I spent the latter part of the day reviewing Ferris et al.'s checklist of the moths of Alaska.

29 June 20123 July 2012

I finished reviewing the Ferris et al. moth checklist.

Now I am sorting specimens

8094 - *Delphacidae*, ♀, in coll.

8253

8252 } *Carridae*, in collection.

8265

I started implementing an object tracking system, designing and printing off code 39 labels.

5 July 2012

I did a little more little labeling of containers and scanning them into Proton.

I worked with Mark on importing LTEMP data, some of Ed's Bryophyte and lichen data.

5 July 2012

I spent most of the day

6 July 2012

I am examining (KNWR 8481), a

Salticid brought in yesterday.

Keying using Ubick et al (2005), p. 208

1 → 2 → 11 → 12 → 13 → 14 → 17 → 20 → 21 → 24 → 26 → 35 → 36 →

↳ 37 → 45 → 46 → 47 → 48 → *Phidippus?*

This is an immature ♀, about 11.3 mm.

Now I am doing a little sorting.

KNWR Ent: 8078

8073

8077

} *Carterocephalus palacmon*  
det. Todd Estabro

19 March 2012.

7291

8099

8100

8106

} *Syrphidae*

8087

8250

} *Tenthredinidae*

190 192

9. July 2012

I hired Skylar with John, Libby, and Mercedes today to look at and begin investigating shrub die-off.

10. July 2012

Today I am adding container barcodes to all Hymenoptera specimens soon to be sent out to Guelph for DNA barcoding.

I drove out to Dominiqu's house in the afternoon to get data on some of his Lepidoptera specimens that I had sent to Guelph for DNA barcoding.

6557

7/3/04, Summit Lake, roadside,  
Parasemia plantaginis

6608

7/20 - 7/21/04 Sterling, Carey St.  
Picea glauca forest, disturbed, malaise

6635 6/25/04 Sterling, Carey St. 193

Picea glauca forest, disturbed. black light trap.

6636 6/26/04 Sterling, Carey, St. Picea glauca forest. black light trap.

6659 8/14 - 8/17/04 Sterling, Carey St.  
Picea glauca forest, disturbed. black light trap.

7161 7/27/2006 Sterling, Carey St.  
Populus tremuloides. Lithocolletus tremuloideella.

7183 7/20/2006 Fairbanks, Alaska  
Albana pyramidalis.

I went through various versions and back-ups of Dominiqu's database with him. I will put these together to give him an up-to-date and usable database.