# Project Stink-be-Gone "2" Virtual Training

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**Project website:** 

https://shrewsburylab.weebly.com/project-stink-be-gone-2.html



# Agenda



## **Pre-Quiz**



**Background** 

- -Stink bugs -Parasitic wasps
- -Insect egg ID -Invasive pest alert



## **Post-Quiz**



**Insect Egg Collection** 

- -Where/how to search
- -Egg removal



**Recording Data** 

-GPS coordinates

-Host plant ID



**Shipping Materials** 

-Fedex Express



Communication

-Project webpage -Email

-YouTube -Instagram

# Pre-Quiz

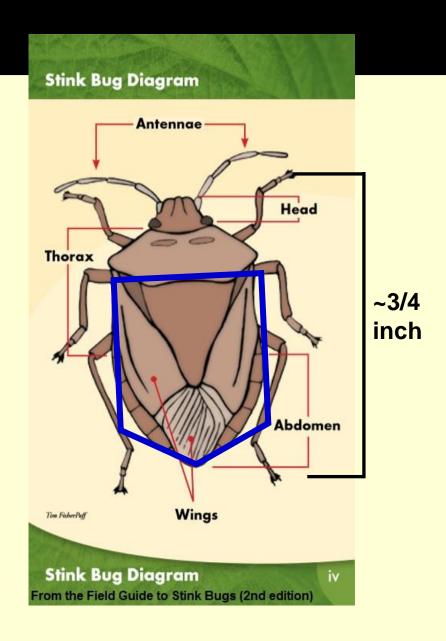


# What are stink bugs?

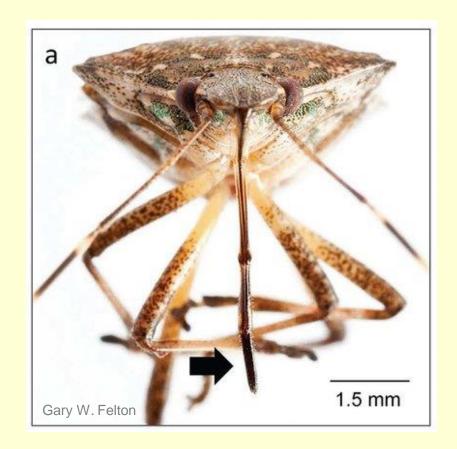
**Order: Hemiptera** 

Family: Pentatomidae

- Shield-shaped body
- Produce an odor when threatened
- Possess piercing-sucking mouthparts
- Herbivorous & predatory species



## Piercing-Sucking Mouthparts





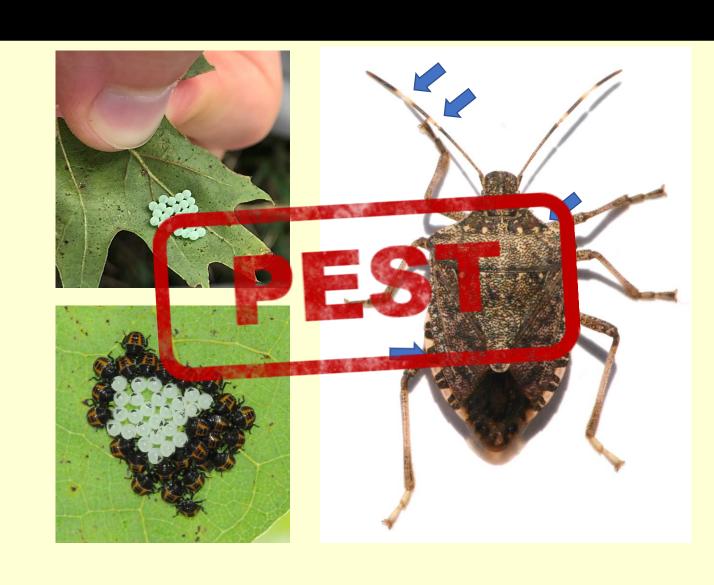






# Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (BMSB)

- Halyomorpha halys
- Invasive pest from North East Asia
- First detected in U.S. in PA in the mid-1990's
- Now in 46 States
- Over 200 host plants
- 2 generations/year in MD (one in June, one in late July)



# Managing Stink Bugs- Biological Control

Natural enemies- Predators and <u>Parasitic wasps</u>

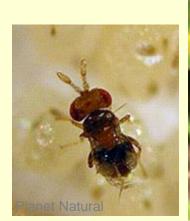
- Stink Bug parasitic wasps:
  - Insert their eggs inside stink bug eggs
  - Specialist and generalist species
  - →Increasing parasitic wasp populations
  - →Increases biological control of BMSB
  - **→**Decreases BMSB populations



Anstatus reduvii on a BMSB eggs.

## Parasitic Wasps- Unsung Heroes

- A very important source of biological control
- They do not sting humans!
- Endo- and Ectoparasitoids
- Parasitic wasp for almost every pest insect
- Very sensitive to insecticides
- They love nectar!









# Parasitic Wasp on Stink Bug Eggs



Parasitic wasp: Trissolcus sp.

# **Supporting Parasitic Wasps**

- Reproduction- host insect eggs
- Generalist parasitic wasps- More than one type of insect host
- · Anastatus reduvii
- Specifics of host breadth unknown

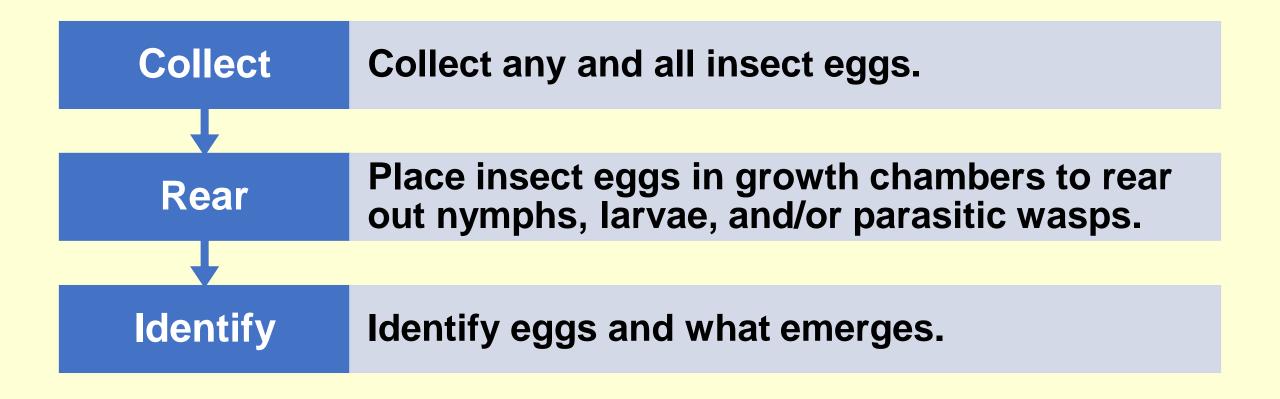




Female Anastatus reduvii

# Project Stink-be-Gone "2"

What types of insect eggs do BMSB parasitic wasps use to reproduce?



# Types of Insect Eggs- Starting in March

#### **ASSASSIN BUGS** (Bark & Leaves)



#### **LEAF-FOOTED BUGS** (Leaves)



#### **PREYING MANTIDS (Bark)**

**Carolina Mantis** 





Chinese Mantis Egg Sack (Ootheca)





# INVASIVE



ALERT

## Spotted Lanternfly- (Eggs) Sept.-April







# Do NOT collect spotted lanternfly eggs

If eggs, nymphs, or adults found contact:

**MD** Department of Agriculture at

DontBug.MD@maryland.gov

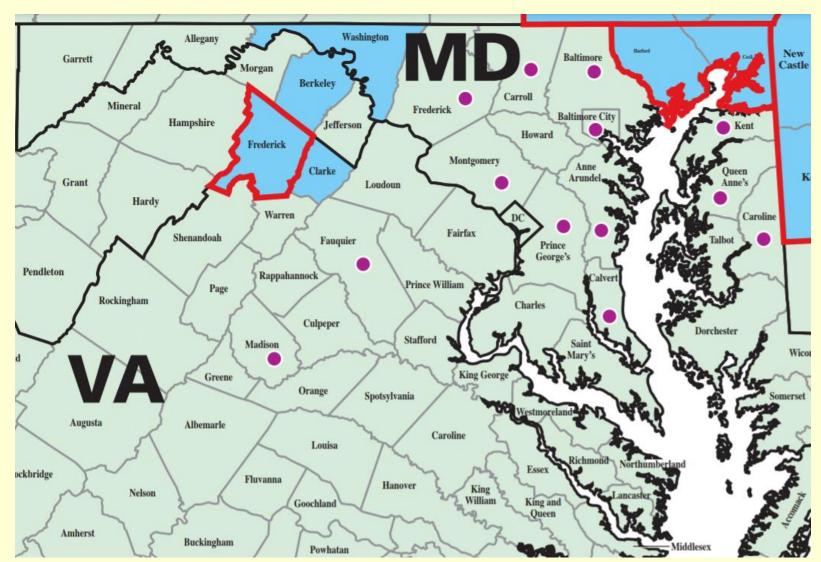
or

(410) 841-5920





# **Spotted Lanternfly in MD**



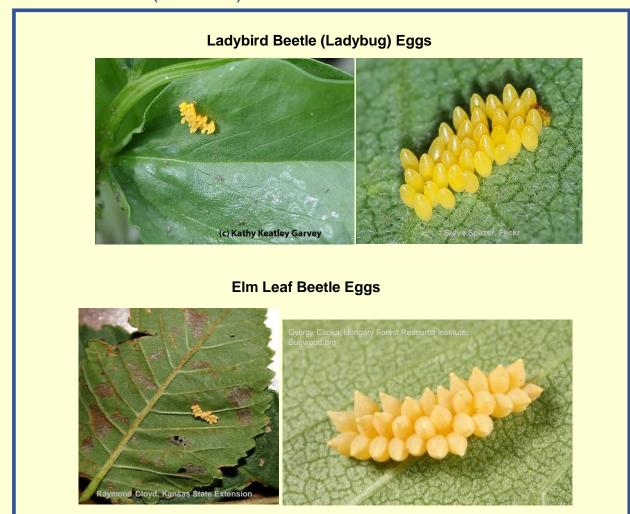
- Washington Co.
- Montgomery Co.

- Individual finds of Spotted Lanternfly.
  No infestation present.
- Spotted Lanternfly infestation present.
- Internal state quarantine areas.

https://nysipm.cornell.edu/environment/invasive-species-exotic-pests/spotted-lanternfly/spotted-lanternfly-ipm/introduction-native-range-and-current-range-us/

# Types of Insect Eggs- Starting in May

#### **BEETLES** (Leaves)



#### **BUTTERFLIES** (Leaves)



Yellow-Necked Caterpillar Eggs

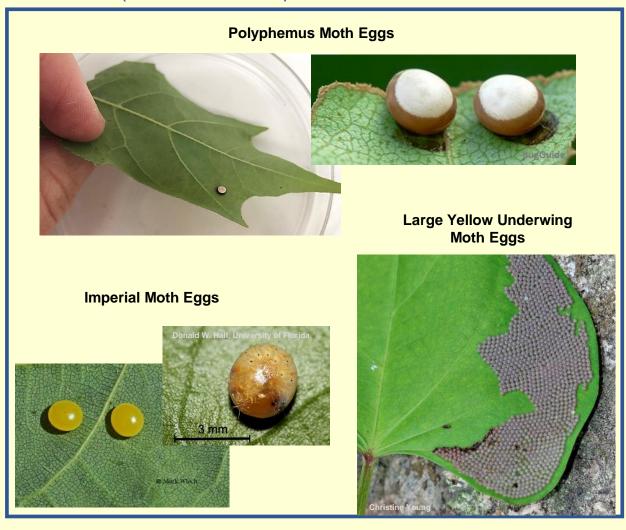


**Green Striped Mapleworm** 



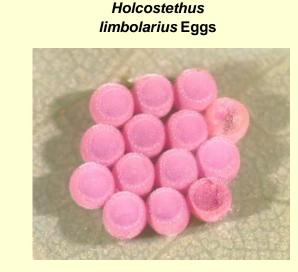
# Types of Insect Eggs- Starting in June

#### **MOTHS** (Bark & Leaves)



#### **STINK BUGS** (Leaves)







# Post-Quiz



## **Quiz Answers**

7.) Are all species of stink bugs pests ("bad")?

Answer: No

8.) What type of mouthparts do stink bugs have?

Answer: Piercing-sucking

9.) How do stink bug parasitic wasps parasitize?

Answer: Wasp parasitizes stink bug eggs.

10.) Where can insect eggs be found on a plant?

Answer: All of the above (underside and topside of leaves, and trunk and branch bark)

# **Quiz Answers**

1.) Assassin bug (Wheel bug)





4.) Spotted lanternfly

2.) Stink bug (BMSB)





**5.) Mantis** (Carolina mantis)

**3.) Beetle** (Ladybird beetle)



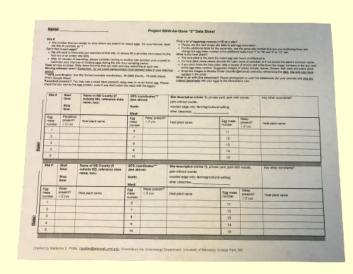


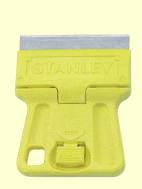
**6.) Butterfly** (Green striped mapleworm)

# Collecting Insect Egg Masses

## **Materials Needed and Provided:**

- Soft cooler
- Ice pack
- Petri dishes
- Rubber bands
- Data sheet
- \*Writing tool
- \*Scissors
- \*Smart phone or camera
- \*Paint scraper/scraping tool









# Where to Search for Eggs

### **Locations:**

- Backyard/ front-yard
- Neighborhood
- Parks
- Woods

### **Plant Parts:**

- Bark- trunk and branches
- Leaves- top and bottom

## **Plants:**

- Trees
- Shrubs
- Flowers
- Grass



# How to Search for Eggs

- Crouch/kneel to look up
- Look for shadows/ discolorations on leaves
- Flip leaves over
- Scan bark





Crouch/kneel

**Avoid craning neck & back** 

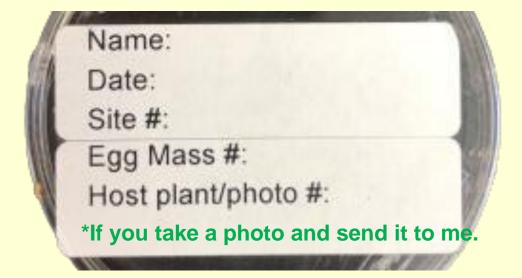
## How to Search, Find, and Collect Insect Eggs



# **Processing Found Eggs**

**Small** VS. large sized petri dishes

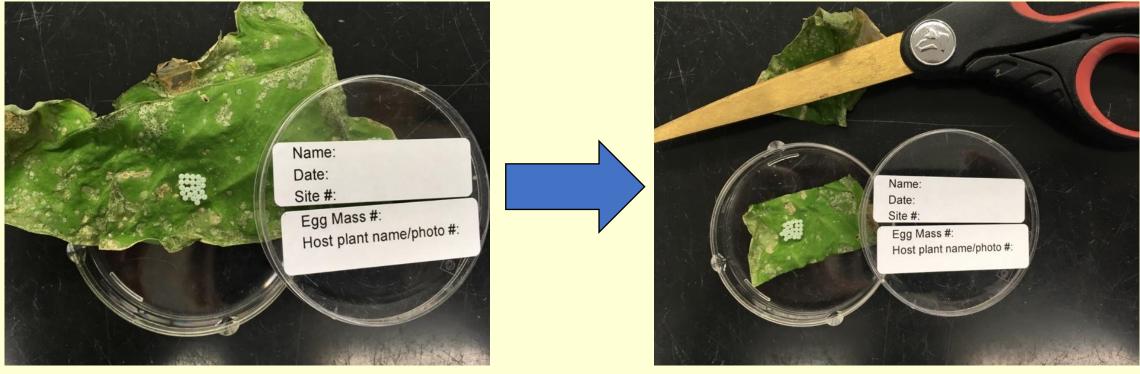
Fill out <u>ALL</u> the information on each petri dish label



Place petri dishes in your soft cooler with the frozen ice pack.

# **Plant Material Too Large?**

Cut, do not rip the leaf because the egg mass is less likely to pop off when using scissors.



Photos by Rebeccah Waterworth

## **Data Sheet**

Name:	Project	Stink-be-Gone	"2" Data	Sheet

#### Site #:

Date:

 Any number that you assign an area where you search for insect eggs. For your first site, label the Site # (number) as '1'.

#### Can't find insect eggs?

- We still want to know that you searched at that site, so please fill in all of the information for the first row of an empty site table.
- After 15 minutes of searching, please consider moving to another site (another yard or park) to maximize your chances of locating eggs during the <u>one hour</u> sampling period.

Keep an eye on time: Write down the time that you start and stop searching at each site.

Moving between sites? Remember, do not count transportation time between sites in your one hour period!

\*\*\*GPS coordinates: Use this format (example coordinates), 38.9889 (North), -76.9409 (West) (From Google Maps)

Parasitoid present2: You may see a small black parasitic wasp near or on an insect egg. Please check the box next to the egg number, even if you don't catch the wasp with the egg(s).

#### Find a lot of eggs/egg masses (>15) at a site?

- Please use the next empty site table to add egg information.
- For the additional table for the same site, use the same site number that you are continuing from, but change the egg mass number in the additional table from '1' to '16' and '2' to '17,' etc.

#### What is the host plant?

- . The host plant is the plant the insect egg was found on/attached to.
- For host plant name please provide the Latin name (if possible) or if not known the plant's common name.
- If you don't know the host plant, take a couple of photos and write down the image numbers in the box next
  to the egg mass number. Suggested images of plants include: leaves, flowers, fruit, bark and entire plant.
- Email the images to Maddie Potter (mpotter@terpmail.umd.edu) referencing the <u>date, site and egg mass</u> number in the email.

What to do with this datasheet? Please photograph or scan the datasheets (for your records) and ship the original datasheets with your eggs to the Shrewsbury Lab.

	Site #:	Start	Name of MD County (if	(see above): North:		Site description (circle 1): private	Any other comments?		
П		time:	outside MD, reference state name, too):			park without woods;			
		Stop	name, tooj.			wooded edge only; farm/agricultural			
		time:				other (describe)			
	Egg mass number	Wasp present? √if yes	Host plant name	Egg mass number	Wasp present? √if yes	Host plant name	Egg mass number	Wasp present? √ if yes	Host plant name
Ш	1			6			11		
$\  \ $	2			7			12		
1	3			8			13		
	4			9			14		
	5			10			15		

ſ	Site #:	Start	Name of MD County (if	(see above): North:		Site description (circle 1): private	Any other comments?		
ıΙ		time:	outside MD, reference state name, too):			park without woods;			
П		Stop	name, tooj.			wooded edge only; farm/agricultural			
		time:				other (describe)			
	Egg mass number	Parasitoid present? √ if yes	Host plant name	Egg mass number	Wasp present? √if yes	Host plant name	Egg mass number	Wasp present? √if yes	Host plant name
[	1			6		Acer rubrum	11		
[	2			7		Red maple	12		
ΙĮ	3			8			13		
I	4			9			14		
	5			10			15		

Scientific/Latin name preferred, but you may put common name. If plant ID unknown, take photos of the plant.

A tiny black parasitic wasp may be on or near an insect egg. Put a checkmark if you see one/capture one with the egg(s).

## **Host Plant Identification-**

Host plant name













Using Google Lens with Google Photos App tutorial: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ma-SVsnQepk">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ma-SVsnQepk</a>



PlantNet App tutorial:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gn53wzpDxIQ

## GPS Coordinates- App for Smartphones or Website to Use at Home

	Site #.	Start time: Stop time:	Name of MD C outside MD, re name, too):	(see a	above):			GPS coordinates*** (see above):  North: 38.9889			h woods;	Any other comments?
	Egg mass number	Parasitoid present? √ if yes	Host plant nam		70.0400			Egg mass number	Wasp present? √ if yes	Host plant name		
	1			West	- /	0.9409		11				
	2				7			12				
je.	3				8			13				
Date:	4				9			14				
	5				10			15				



## >Google Maps App tutorial:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\_MT4\_U1MzNA

## >Google Maps Website tutorial:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2yOX7soSPeQ

# **Shipping Eggs**

## **Materials Needed and Provided:**

- Shipping box
- Prepaid shipping label

\*Packing tape

\*Writing tool

\*Paper towels and/or other packing materials



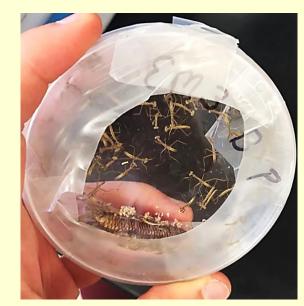
# How to Pack your Shipping Box



## When to Fedex Express Ship

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun
Ship	<b>~</b>			Not preferred (for shipping)	Not preferred (for shipping)	Not preferred (for shipping)	

\*Do not wait longer than 1 week from collecting eggs to shipping eggs.



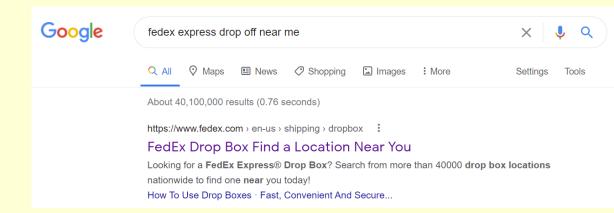
## Where to Fedex Express Ship

Only use **FedEx Express (orange)** shipping times, NOT FedEx Ground (green).

## **Drop-Off Options:**

- 1.) Fedex Building
- 2.) Orange Fedex Express
  Drop Box

\*If the second layer of the shipping label (you stick onto the box) falls off, bring this label along with your shipping box to a Fedex store counter.







# **Project Timeline**

February/March	Receive collection/shipping materials
March – August	Collect insect eggs (at least 1 hour/week)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Choose a day Sunday-Wednesday to ship found insect eggs each week.

## **Project Info/Communication**

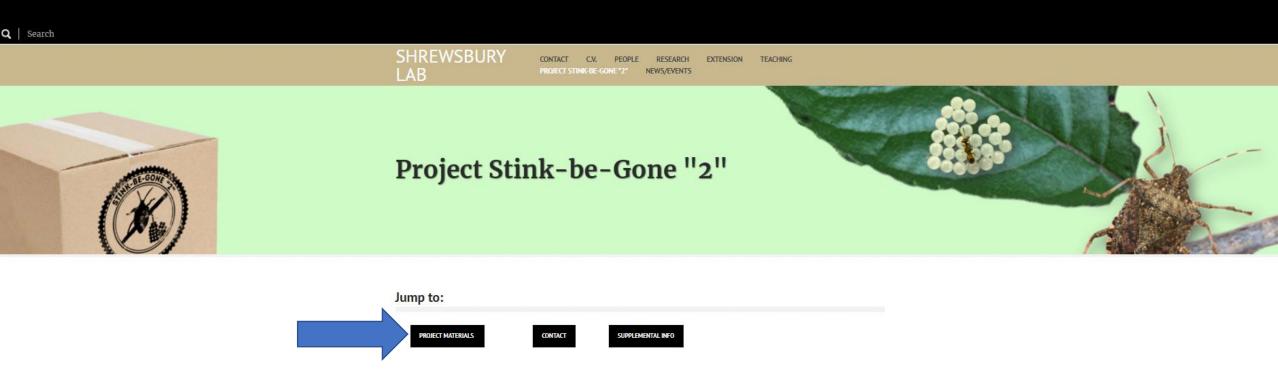
## Website

- Project Materials:
  - 1. Data sheet
  - 2. Training Powerpoint
  - 3. Common MD insect eggs guide
  - 4. Project infographic
  - 5. Recruitment Powerpoint
- Contact form
- Supplemental Info
  - BMSB resources
  - BMSB & parasitic wasp videos

## **Email**

- Maddie sends out monthly updates and tips
- Questions/reaching out to Maddie
- Communicating with fellow Project Stink-be-Gone "2" volunteers?

# Project Webpage



#### Welcome Citizen Scientist!

What is a Citizen Scientist? Citizen Scientists are people like you that help scientists like Dr. Paula Shrewsbury and Madeline Potter gather information from our natural environment to increase scientific knowledge. For us that means working toward sustainable management of pest insects. For this project, citizen scientists will help reduce stink bugs that damage our crops and invade our homes.

https://shrewsburylab.weebly.com/project-stink-be-gone-2.html

## YouTube





#### Madeline Potter Loves Bugs

2 subscribers

**CUSTOMIZE CHANNEL** 

**MANAGE VIDEOS** 

HOME

VIDEOS

**PLAYLISTS** 

CHANNELS

DISCUSSION

**ABOUT** 

Q

Uploads



PLAY ALL



Parasitic Wasp on Stink Bug Egg Mass

6 views • 1 week ago



How to Search, Find, and Collect Insect Eggs

15 views • 2 weeks ago

CC



Anastatus reduvii on Halyomorpha halys egg mass

7 views • 2 weeks ago



Anastatus reduvii (female)

3 views • 2 weeks ago

# Instagram





maddielovesbugs Follow

2 posts 14 followers 20 following

Madeline Potter

Graduate Student with Shrewsbury Lab, Entomology Department, University of Maryland - parasitic wasp youtube.com/channel/UCszGDE8tP\_wzm2jP19hhCug

- Project Stink-be-Gone "2" updates
- Cool insect photos and videos
- Cool plant photos and videos

# Acknowledgements



Nancy Harding – Shrewsbury Lab Manager



Adelaide Figurskey - Shrewsbury Lab Technician



Cassie Herman - Shrewsbury Lab Technician



**Dr. Michael Raupp** - Emeritus Professor & Extension Specialist, Department of Entomology, University of Maryland,

# Acknowledgements

## Funding:

USDA-ARS Areawide Grant # 8080-21000-024 USDA-NIFA SCRI 2016-51181-25409





# Questions?

Email contact: mpotter@terpmail.umd.edu

