**Suggested field guides:**

Bradley, R. A. 2013. Common Spiders of North America. University of California Press.

Evans, Arthur V. (2014) Beetles of Eastern North America. Princeton, New Jersey. 560 pp.

Evans, Arthur V. (2008) National Wildlife Federation Field Guide to Insects and Spiders of North America. Sterling, New York. 497 pp.

Leckie, Seabrooke & Beadle, David (2018) Peterson Field Guide to Moths of Southeastern North America New York, New York 640 pp.

Ubik, D., Paquin, P., Cushing, P.E. and Roth, V. (editors). 2017. Spiders of North America: an identification manual, 2nd edition.  American Arachnological Society, Keene, New Hampshire, USA.

**Useful Links:**

Allen’s Native Ventures <http://www.nativeventures.net/>

Audubon Butterfly Garden and Insectarium <http://audubonnatureinstitute.org/insectarium>

BugGuide <http://bugguide.net/node/view/15740>

Butterflies and Moths of North America <https://www.butterfliesandmoths.org/>

Firefly Watch <https://legacy.mos.org/fireflywatch/about_firefly_watch>

Louisiana State Arthropod Museum <http://www.lsuinsects.org/>

Monarch Watch <http://www.monarchwatch.org/>

Moth Photographers Group <http://mothphotographersgroup.msstate.edu/>

USDA Honey Bee Lab <https://www.ars.usda.gov/southeast-area/baton-rouge-la/honeybeelab/>

**Suggested items to bring:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * Water bottle
* Coffee cup
* Lunch Saturday (or $10)
* Dinner Saturday (or $10)
* Snacks
* Light, loose outdoor clothing
* Moisture wicking t-shirt
* Long sleeve shirt
* Quick drying long pants
* Moisture wicking underwear
* Closed-toe shoes
* Sun hat
* Sunglasses
* Sunscreen
* Insect repellant
* Sleeping bag
 | * Sleeping pad, air mattress or cot
* Pillow
* Folding camp chair
* Headlamp w/ extra batteries
* Collecting net (net with a long handle, wide mouth, and small mesh)
* Ziploc bags and/or jars for holding insect specimens
* Field ID books
* Notepad
* Pen or pencil
* Camera
* Binoculars
* Towel
* Washcloth
* Toiletry items
 |

Please do not wear perfume/cologne or use perfumed soap/body lotion.

LMNGBR has rented the whole B&B for Saturday evening. There will **NOT** be private rooms available Saturday evening. You will be sharing rooms with other participants. Please bring your own sleeping bag, sleeping pad if desired, and pillow.

***Hydration tips…***

1. *Drink 16-20 ounces of fluid two hours BEFORE the workshop. (Alcoholic and caffeinated beverages are not recommended.)*
2. *Drink 6-8 ounces of fluid every 15 minutes you are outside.*
3. *Ideal hydration is reached when your urine is a pale, straw color. If it is darker, you may need to drink more water.*

**Directions from Baton Rouge, LA**

Take I-10 W toward Lafayette. Take exit 103B, I-49 N, toward Alexandria. Then 3.46 miles past Opelousas take exit 23, the US-167/LA-744, toward Ville Platte. Turn left onto US-167 N/LA-744/Highway 167. Continue to follow US-167 N. Then 18.46 miles stay straight to go onto Vidrine Rd/LA-10. Continue to follow LA-10. Then 51.03 miles turn left onto Highway 399/LA-399 (69.5 miles from exit 23). Then 0.50 miles 5070 HIGHWAY 399 is on the right.

**Contributions from Dr. Michael Ferro (former LSU grad student and post doc)**

**Mike’s Bugwood Wiki:** <http://wiki.bugwood.org/FD-ENT>

A great online presentation of general entomology geared towards biological “first responders,” including extension agents, master gardeners, master naturalists, etc. It is one of many instructional wikis associated with the Bugwood project described above.

**DIY Insect Collection:** <http://spongymesophyll.com/DIY_Insect_Collection.pdf>

A handy one page (front and back) synopsis of the essential steps in collecting and preserving insects. Originally produced for public outreach events. Feel free to print and distribute!

**How to take a litter sample:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LdnPmYTKD84>

A fun, silly video we did in Ecuador a few years back to demonstrate our favorite collecting technique.

**How to pin an insect:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=URzkeEHBRKk&feature=youtu.be>

Basic instructions on the proper way to pin insects. Note that Mike uses the archival museum method of tucking the legs and antennae out of the way rather than spreading them, which is an option if you like the aesthetic appeal. Tucking the appendages saves space and makes the specimen less prone to damage during handling. But, note that Lepidoptera should always be properly spread.

**Unidentifying Staphylinidae:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9l2HzdU0wm8&feature=youtu.be>

A nice visual introduction to the largest family of animals on Earth, Staphylinidae. This was originally put together by Mike to promote his crowdfunding initiative on staphylinid subfamilies.

**Professional Societies**

**The American Arachnological Society**: <http://www.americanarachnology.org/>

The purpose of the American Arachnological Society is to further the study of Arachnids, foster closer cooperation and understanding between amateur and professional arachnologists, and to publish the Journal of Arachnology.

**The Entomological Society of America:** <http://entsoc.org/>

Professional entomology’s North American flagship organization. The ESA publishes a number of high profile scientific journals, hosts a large (3-4000 attendees) annual meeting, and promotes entomology though various educational and professional services.

**The Coleopterists Society:** <http://coleopsoc.org/>

This international society devoted to the study of beetles is one of the largest and most influential professional organizations based on an order of insects. It was founded in 1947 and now has over 600 individual members representing a broad range of experience and interests from professional systematists to casual collectors, photographers, and dedicated naturalists.

**The Lepidopterists Society:** <http://www.lepsoc.org/>

This is probably the largest professional society devoted to an order of insects. It includes professional lepidopterists and a large number of amateur moth and butterfly collectors, photographers, and naturalists. Coincidentally, it was founded the same year as the Coleopterists Society, 1947.

**Sources of equipment**

**Bioquip Products:** <http://www.bioquip.com/default.asp>

We order almost all of our equipment that we don’t fabricate ourselves from Bioquip. Other sources exist, but bioquip is consistently the most reliable and source in the U.S.