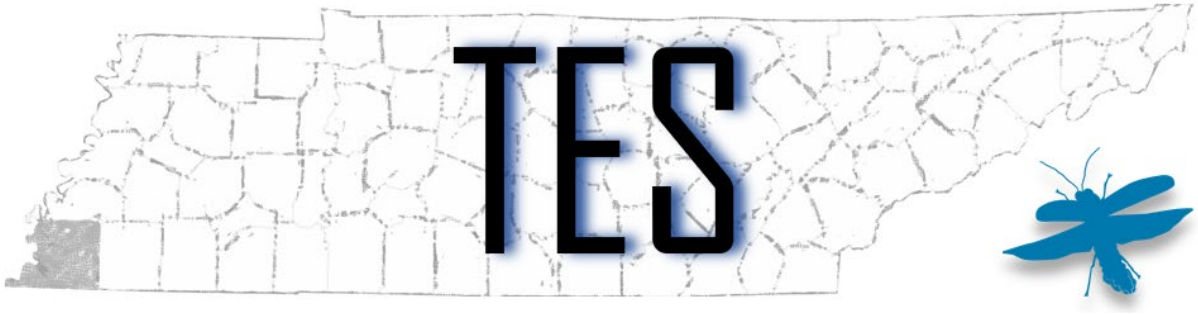
THE FIREFLY

Proceedings of the 52nd Annual Meeting of the Tennessee Entomological Society



October 6-7, 2025

416 Hogan Rd
Ed Jones Auditorium
Ellington Agricultural Center
Nashville, Tennessee

Table of Contents

RICHARD E. CARON

OUTSTANDING ENTOMOLOGIST AWARD

NOMINATION FORM

The Awards Committee of the Tennessee Entomological Society invites nominations from any TES member for the Richard E. Caron Outstanding Entomologist Award. The award is awarded periodically to TES members who have distinguished themselves by making outstanding contributions to entomology in Tennessee.

Name of Nominee:_____

Brief Description of His/Her Qualifications for the Award

_____

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_____

Name of Nominator _____

Phone Number of Nominee: Area Code ( )_____

Please submit your nomination by **August 1, 2026** to:

Dr. Pat Parkman

University of Tennessee
Institute of Agriculture
370 Plant Biotechnology Building
Knoxville, TN 37996
jparkman@utk.edu
865-974-7135

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 52nd ANNUAL MEETING

OCTOBER 6-7, 2025

Keynote Address

Yellow-Legged Hornets: Georgia's Response

L. David Williams
Senior Manager, Plant Protection Division, Georgia Department of Agriculture, Tifton, GA

Student Presentations: Undergraduate Student Papers

Strepsiptera Diversity in Sewanee and Throughout Tennessee (2nd Place Undergraduate Student Award)

Samantha Moore
Department of Biology, The University of the South, Sewanee, TN

Strepsiptera are a poorly known insect order. They are obligate endoparasites that parasitize a range of insect hosts. They are understudied; my review of GBIF, iNaturalist, and the scientific literature found only eleven strepsiptera observations from Tennessee. In 2021, a strepsipteran was found on a sphecid wasp, *Eremnophila aureonotata*, on Sewanee's campus. While strepsipterans have been recorded on this wasp elsewhere in the US, this had not been reported in Tennessee before. This observation led me to explore strepsipteran diversity in our region. To broaden our knowledge of strepsipterans in the area, I began surveying wasps at four sites in Sewanee on a weekly basis, catching any wasps with strepsipterans that I observed. I also examined the wasps in Sewanee's teaching collection and UT-Chattanooga's collection. To date, I have observed strepsipterans on seven host species, one of which has not been previously recorded as a strepsipteran host. These observations likely represent six different strepsiptera species. This more than doubles the strepsipterans hosts and the strepsiptera species reported from Tennessee. This project is still underway, and future steps include genetic sequencing of the strepsipterans to confirm species identifications, further field surveys, and examining other wasp collections from Tennessee.

The Effects of Essential Oils on Reducing Ambrosia Beetle Attacks (1st Place Undergraduate Student Award)

Aspen Northcutt, Karla M. Addesso, Jason Oliver, Nadeer Youssef,
Gabby Magness, and Hank Whittemore
Otis L. Floyd Nursery Research Center, Tennessee State University, McMinnville, TN

Ambrosia beetles are wood-boring beetles that attack stressed trees. Trees under flood stress emit ethanol, which is the primary attractant cue for the ambrosia beetle. These beetles bore into trees and excavate galleries where they rear their offspring. The beetles feed on a symbiotic fungus

which they inoculate on the walls of the gallery. The limited interaction with the plant tissue makes managing these beetles with surface or systemic pesticide applications difficult. Even the best pyrethroid treatments are not always 100% effective and may only last 2-3 weeks, depending on the active ingredient. Previous work has shown that some essential oils can interfere with the beetle's attraction to ethanol treated tree bolts and reduce attacks. Different essential oils were tested in the field including peppermint and wintergreen oils alone and in combination as well as hyssop, thyme, turmeric. None of the oils reduced ambrosia beetle attacks to the same degree as permethrin pesticide, but hyssop and turmeric oil did reduce borer attacks by nearly 44%. Such oil treatments when applied in combination with other repellents could extend the efficacy of the pyrethroid pesticide treatments.

Student Presentations: Graduate M.S. Student Papers

'Insectary Plants' Spatial Arrangement for Pest Management in Vegetable Production

Manju Yogi[1], Kaushalya Amarasekare[1], and Binita Sigdel[2]
[1]Department of Agricultural Sciences and Engineering, Tennessee State University, Nashville, TN
[2]University of Georgia, Griffin, GA

Integrated pest management (IPM) is a sustainable approach that utilizes multiple strategies to minimize arthropod pest populations in crop production. Insectary plants, which are flowering plants that can attract natural enemies to crop fields to boost natural enemy populations. The use of insectary plants in crop fields is a conservation biological control strategy. However, information on the effectiveness of different spatial arrangements of insectary plants in vegetable production is still limited in the United States. Therefore, this study focused on finding the efficacy of various spatial arrangements of insectary plants within a crop field using pest pressure and natural enemies as the study parameters. We conducted the experiment in Nashville, TN, in 2024 using buckwheat and sweet alyssum as the treatment insectary plants. Our previous research had shown that these two insectary plants could attract a diverse group of natural enemies compared to other insectary plants tested. Using a randomized complete block design, we arranged the insectary plants with the main crop, green beans, in five different spatial arrangements. We used green beans without insectary plants as the control treatment. We took samples at three locations within a treatment plot: first 1.5 m, then 1.5-3.0 m, and finally 8.5-10.0 m using various sampling techniques, including visual observations, beat sheet sampling, pitfall traps, flower collections, and yield assessment. Natural enemies such as minute pirate bugs, big-eyed bugs, and ground beetles were collected or observed visiting the insectary plants and the adjoining crop plants. A significantly higher abundance of natural enemies was observed in the flowering plants (first 1.5m) and the adjacent main crop (1.5-3m). Using optimum field spacings to integrate insectary plants within crop plants can help control arthropod pests in vegetable production.

Bugs in Biofilms: Metabarcoding Intermittent Streams in West Tennessee

Kimberly Baldwin, Leigh Boardman, and Shawn P. Brown
Department of Biological Sciences, University of Memphis, Memphis, TN

Many streams in west Tennessee are channelized for agriculture and flood prevention purposes, which can result in altered ecological dynamics. While interest in restoring these degraded waterways has increased, there is little research comparing biological and physicochemical dynamics between disturbed and natural streams in this region. Understanding how these restoration efforts may impact arthropod communities and ecosystem dynamics is crucial for planning restoration efforts. Here, we use biofilm sampling to study community dynamics of aquatic arthropods before restoration. We focus on two streams within West Tennessee: Middle Muddy Creek (a disturbed stream adjacent to an agricultural area) and Bear Creek (a natural stream in Hatchie Wildlife Refuge). We established biofilm sampling plots using submerged acrylic pipes. The following treatments were used: light exposure (clear vs. opaque pipes to enrich for filter for autotrophic and heterotrophic-dominated communities), length of biofilm development (7, 14, 21, 28, and 35 days), and seasonality. After extracting DNA from biofilms that accumulated in pipes, we conducted metabarcoding targeting eukaryotic sequences (18S ribosomal operon) using Illumina MiSeq. Further, at each sampling time point, we collected physiochemical data (amount of water passed through the filter, pH, ORP, dissolved oxygen, TDS, $K+$, NO_3^-, temperature, and electrical conductivity). Using a community assembly analytical framework, we identify diverse arthropod taxa with interesting temporal and environmental patterns, which could suggest the capacity of arthropods to colonize and subsequently diversify within a disturbed stream. This work highlights that to restore degraded streams in West Tennessee, attention must be directed towards aquatic community diversity as an indicator of stream health and resilience.

Understanding the Seasonal Incidence and Abundance of Spotted Lanternfly (*Lycorma delicatula* (White) (Hemiptera: Fulgoridae)) in Tennessee (1st Place Graduate M.S. Student Award)

Rebekka Horn and Midhula Gireesh
Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN

Spotted lanternflies (*Lycorma delicatula* (White) (Hemiptera: Fulgoridae) are non-native planthoppers that were first detected in the US in Pennsylvania in September 2014. *Lycorma delicatula* is native to China, India and Vietnam and has been introduced into Korea, Japan and Taiwan. Since its initial discovery in Pennsylvania, *L. delicatula* has been established in at least 19 states. In September 2023, Tennessee Department of Agriculture confirmed *L. delicatula* populations in Davidson County after receiving a report from a homeowner. To date, populations of *L. delicatula* have been confirmed in Davidson, Wilson, Sullivan, Sumner, Jefferson, Hamilton, and Knox Counties. Because SLF is a new pest and rapidly expanding its range from initial introduction, it is critical to understand the pest biology in newly established regions. Currently,

management approaches for *L. delicatula* have been adopted from information obtained from previously confirmed regions such as Pennsylvania and Virginia. Due to variation in local climate and environmental factors, predicting when a key life stage of *L. delicatula* is active in Tennessee is important for making IPM decisions. Therefore, the objective of the study is to understand the seasonal occurrence and incidence of *L. delicatula* in Tennessee. Through this study we aim to address important questions that will help multiple specialty crop industries manage this pest.

Establishing Vector Surveillance in Areas with Limited Infrastructure Through MEGA: BITESS - (2nd Place Graduate M.S. Student Award)

Hannah Ginn, Karen Vail, and Rebecca Trout-Fryxell
Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN

Mosquitoes and ticks pose human health risks worldwide by transmitting pathogens that cause vector-borne diseases. To control these vectors and limit the number of vector-borne disease cases, vector control and abatement programs monitor for the vector and pathogen to determine if, when, and where vectors and pathogens are present. In East Tennessee, La Crosse virus is endemic, and Lyme disease is a growing concern for the region. Unfortunately, this region lacks the infrastructure and resources to conduct long-term, consistent vector surveillance. To address this gap, mosquito surveillance has been implemented for Aedes mosquitoes and La Crosse virus at 16 schools in East Tennessee through a community-driven mosquito surveillance program. Concurrently, since 2021, the University of Tennessee Urban Integrated Pest Management program has conducted tick and bacterial pathogen surveillance at 63 schools. My objective is to determine tick species seasonal abundance and bacterial pathogen presence on school properties over four years by revealing spatial and seasonal trends. I hypothesize that tick abundance and pathogen presence will differ spatially and seasonally. Data analysis revealed that *Amblyomma americanum* is the most abundantly collected, and ticks are most abundant in the spring. These patterns can be used to educate and inform community members when they are most at risk of exposure to vectors and vector-borne diseases. This information can also be used to determine when students and teachers should conduct community-led tick surveillance. I will develop modules that incorporate tick surveillance into the existing mosquito surveillance program at schools, supplementing the surveillance needs and educating the community. I will do this by developing lesson plans and fact sheets for students and teachers to use. By integrating tick surveillance into the mosquito surveillance program, a framework is established for sustainable, community-led surveillance that can help address the limited infrastructure for vector surveillance in East Tennessee.

Phorid Fly Trap Improvement

Sam Fann, Karla M. Addesso, Jason B. Oliver, Nadeer Youssef,
Gabby Magness, and Hank Whittemore
Otis L. Floyd Nursery Research Center, Tennessee State University, McMinnville, TN

Phorid flies (*Pseudacteon* spp. [Diptera: Phoridae] are solitary parasitoids that are highly host specific, parasitizing worker ants in the *Solenopsis saevissima* (Smith) complex in their native range of South America, including the red, black and hybrid species found in Tennessee. Phorids use pheromones emitted by ants during nest disturbance or foraging as cues to locate hosts from long distances. Laboratory studies have demonstrated attraction to piles of dead workers, so odor is a likely mediator of attraction. Once they find a host ant, the flies oviposit into the thorax. The fly larvae then moves into the head capsule of the ant and feeds on the head contents, eventually killing the host. Flies that disturb foraging worker ants could also be important for biocontrol in terms of limiting resource procurement by the colony, without pressure to kill the queen. Three species have been previously released by the Oliver lab and other collaborators in the state of Tennessee, including *Pseudacteon curvatus*, *Pseudacteon tricuspis*, and *Pseudacteon obtusus*. Only *P. curvatus* has been recaptured to date in Tennessee. In this study we evaluated modifications of the pizza tri-stand trap and other variations to improve Phorid trap capture. The presence of live and dead ants in the trap improved tri-stand trap capture at known sites of *P. curvatus*. Other baits and trap designs were less successful. We will continue to work on modifications of this trap and in the future deploy the best trap design at release sites of the other unrecovered species.

Student Presentations: Graduate Ph.D. Student Papers

Feeding Assays of Stink Bug Pests on ThryvOn Cotton (1st Place Graduate Ph.D. Student Award)

Nathan Arey and Sebe Brown
Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN

Cotton expressing the *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) Mpp51Aa2 protein, known as ThryvOn™ Technology, was fully commercialized in the United States for the 2023 growing season. Previous research has shown this protein to be effective against various thrips and plant bugs with piercing-sucking feeding behaviors, but the impact of this protein on stink bugs has not been investigated. The green stink bug, *Chinavia hilaris* (Say), and brown stink bug, *Euschistus servus* (Say), are economically important members of the stink bug pest complex in Tennessee cotton production systems. The primary objective of this study was to determine the impact of cotton expressing Mpp51Aa2 on stink bug feeding damage to cotton bolls under greenhouse and growth chamber conditions. Choice and no-choice feeding assays were conducted to satisfy this objective. A whole plant, field cage study was also conducted in 2025 with adult and 5th instar green stink bugs. Preliminary data from the field study will be presented. The information gained from this study is critical to developing management guidelines in Tennessee for stink bug pests in this newly commercialized cotton technology.

Non-Student Presentations

Leggo My Leg Yo: Sexual and Geographic Disparities in Autotomy for the Joro Spider, *Trichonephila clavate*

David R. Nelson, D. Daniel Baldwin, Elizabeth A. Baldwin, Joshua R. Bedwell, Dana Robinson, Abigayle E. de Fluiter, Lucas C. Singletary, Zoei Toh, Grace Kim, Yan Poniatovskyi, and Alyssa A. Lopes
Department of Biology and Allied Health, Southern Adventist University, Collegedale, TN

The Joro spider, *Trichonephila clavata*, was first observed in the United States in 2014. A decade later, its range has expanded, but little is still known about the behavior and ontogeny of *T. clavata* in both America and Asia. Investigation into autotomy could provide insights into the pressures these spiders face in their native and introduced ranges. We conducted surveys of *T. clavata* around Chattanooga, TN, and Braselton, GA. We also analyzed images from iNaturalist to compare autotomy between sexes and regions. We found that males were more likely to undergo autotomy than females. In addition, in the United States, females were less likely to exhibit autotomy than females in Asia, while males had similar rates. This suggests that while males face similar pressures in both locations, females in Asia face pressures not faced in the United States. This could be explained by intersexual predation between female and male Jorōs, such that the female preys upon the males in both locations, leading to similar autotomy rates for males. However, reduced predator pressure has led to lower autotomy rates for American females. While some circumstantial photographs support this, more research is necessary to better understand the community ecology of *T. clavata*.

Arthropod Exosomes as Novel Strategies to Control Vector-Borne Diseases

Hameeda Sultana
Department of Biomedical and Diagnostic Sciences, College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN

My laboratory is the first to show that arthropod exosomes from medically important vectors such as ticks and mosquitoes transmit flaviviruses to the vertebrate host. Our recently published studies, not only provides evidence to show that tick/mosquito-borne flaviviruses uses arthropod-derived exosomes for transmission from vector to the mammalian cells but also suggested that these viruses/infectious full-length viral RNA genomes uses exosomes for dissemination within the vertebrate host system. We believe that our studies are important that might change the way we think about the approaches and strategies to interfere with the modes of pathogen transmission from vector to human and animals. Overall, our studies have revealed that arthropod-derived saliva/salivary exosomes are important means of communication between the vector and the vertebrate host. While, identifying and characterizing the arthropod exosomal cargo, cargo sorting mechanisms and exosome biogenesis pathways that mediates successful blood feeding and flavivirus transmission, we have revealed some novel arthropod exosomal proteins. We envision

that the transmission strategies used by flaviviruses to exit arthropods and to infect human/animal host are the best approaches to develop transmission-blocking vaccines against vector molecules or determinants that facilitate pathogen transmission.

Affecting Transmission of a Rickettsial Pathogen from Ticks

Girish Neelakanta
Department of Biomedical and Diagnostic Sciences, College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN

Ixodes scapularis tick is a medically important vector that transmits several bacteria and viruses, including rickettsial pathogen *Anaplasma phagocytophilum*, to humans and other animals. In humans, *A. phagocytophilum* infects and persists in neutrophils. In ticks, *A. phagocytophilum* colonizes and persists in the salivary glands. This bacterium is transstadially maintained in different developmental stages of ticks. Several studies have focused on understanding interactions of this bacterium with mammalian hosts. However, studies that focus on understanding tick-*A. phagocytophilum* interactions are limited. In this study, we provide evidence that *A. phagocytophilum* infection in ticks modulates arthropod organic anion transporting polypeptide (IsOATP4056) and tryptophan pathway for its survival and transmission from ticks to the vertebrate host. Targeting this pathway affects *A. phagocytophilum* colonization and transmission from *I. scapularis* ticks to the vertebrate host. In addition, targeting IsOATP4056 ortholog in Asian long-horned ticks also affected *A. phagocytophilum* colonization in them. Collectively, studies from my laboratory not only describe how *A. phagocytophilum* modulates molecular pathways in ticks for its survival but also provides information on the development of strategies to impair the transmission of *A. phagocytophilum* from its vector host.

Comparing Monitoring Methods for Parasitic Varroa Mites in Honey Bee Colonies

Jennifer Tsuruda[1], Selina Bruckner[2], Robyn Underwood[3], and Geoffrey Williams[2]
[1]Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN
[2]Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology, Auburn University, Auburn, AL
[3]Department of Entomology, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA

Honey bee colony losses continue to be unsustainably high across the nation. Parasitic Varroa mites (*Varroa destructor*) and the honey bee viruses they transmit continue to be the main culprits. While beekeepers are encouraged to utilize IPM strategies, mite infestation levels are not always monitored or are monitored using methods that are not recommended. In this study, we investigated the fate and efficacy of the top two recommended monitoring methods – the alcohol wash and the powdered sugar shake. We found that the powdered sugar shake is not harmless to the sampled bees (even though it has been promoted as safe for bees), and more importantly, is not as effective at dislodging mites and providing reliable infestation levels. By communicating these results with beekeepers, educators, and researchers, we aim to impact the beekeeping community by increasing the adoption of effective mite monitoring methods, and therefore, more effective treatment and management practices.

Attendance Roster of the 2025 Annual Meeting of the Tennessee Entomological Society

Regular Members	Affiliation
Steve Murphree	Belmont University
David Nelson	Southern Adventist University
Karla Addesso	Tennessee State University
Kaushalya G Amarasekare	Tennessee State University
Kripa Dhakal	Tennessee State University
Matt Carpenter	Tennessee State University
Nadeer Youssef	Tennessee State University
Paul O'Neal	Tennessee State University
Kassie Hollabaugh	University of North Alabama
Midhula Gireesh	University of Tennessee
Frank A. Hale	University of Tennessee
Girish Neelakanta	University of Tennessee
Hameeda Sultana	University of Tennessee
James Patrick Parkman	University of Tennessee
Jennifer Tsuruda	University of Tennessee
Jerome Grant	University of Tennessee
Karen M Vail	University of Tennessee
Matthew Longmire	University of Tennessee
Student Members	
Wren Vaness Lawson	Middle Tennessee State University
Akriti Adhikari	Tennessee State University
Aspen Northcutt	Tennessee State University
Gabby Magness	Tennessee State University
Henry Whittemore	Tennessee State University
Manju Yogi	Tennessee State University
Sam Fann	Tennessee State University
Samantha Moore	The University of the South
Kimberly Elizabeth Baldwin	University of Memphis
Hannah Ginn	University of Tennessee
Rebekka Horn	University of Tennessee
Nathan Arey	University of Tennessee
Government Members	
Andrew Insch	Shelby County Health Department Vector Control
Adam Travis	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Annie Self	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Aubree Morrison	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Bruce Kauffman	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Cindy Bilbrey	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Charles D Burton	Tennessee Department of Agriculture

Government Members (continued)	Affiliation (continued)
Joshua Basham	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Keith Holt	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Kyle Webb	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Lisa Post Lawhead	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Myah Floyd Reeves	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Michael Studer	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Prabha Liyanpathiranage	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Richard Link	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Steven Grider	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Steve Powell	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Tim Robertson	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Industry Members	
Cletus Youmans	BASF Corporation
Seth Permenter	BASF Corporation

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(2025)

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Member-at-large: Midhula Gireesh (2023-2025), mgireesh@utk.edu
Member-at-large: Alfred Johnson (2024-2026)

Committees
(2024-2025)

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Pat Parkman, Chair
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Insect Festival
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Kaushalya Amarasekare, Chair
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Minutes of the Tennessee Entomological Society can be found at:
https://tes.tennessee.edu/minutes-from-meetings/

Historical Notes

Presidents of the Tennessee Entomological Society (1973 – Present)

President	Term	Affiliation
Mendell Snodgrass	`73 - `74	United States Department of Agriculture
Omar Smith	`74 - `75	Memphis State University
Don Clements	`75 - `76	Cook's Pest Control
Gary Lentz	`76 - `77	University of Tennessee
Chester Gordon	`77 - `78	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Gene Burgess	`78 - `79	University of Tennessee
Reid Gerhardt	`79 - `80	University of Tennessee
Harold Bancroft	`80 - `81	Memphis State University
Joe Dunn	`81 - `82	American Cyanamid Company
Bill Van Landingha	`82 - `83	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Carl Brown	`83 - `84	Memphis State University
Charles Pless	`84 - `85	University of Tennessee
Michael E. Cooper	`85 - `86	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Elmo Shipp	`86 - `87	Mobay
Bill Shamiyeh	`87 - `88	University of Tennessee
Harvey Barton	`88 - `89	Arkansas State University
Harry Williams	`89 - `90	University of Tennessee
Bruce Kauffman	`90 - `91	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Jamie Yanes, Jr.	`91 - `92	American Cyanamid Company
Jerome Grant	`92 - `93	University of Tennessee
Russ Patrick	`93 - `94	University of Tennessee
Lynn Snodderly	`94 - `95	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Paris Lambdin	`95 - `96	University of Tennessee
Frank Hale	`96 - `97	University of Tennessee
Steve Murphree	`97 - `98	Belmont University
Cletus Youmans	`98 - `99	American Cyanamid Company
Catherine Mannion	`99 - `00	Tennessee State University Nursery Crop Research Center
Gray Haun	`00 - `01	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Steven Hamilton	`01 - `02	Austin Peay State University
John Skinner	`02 - `03	University of Tennessee
Jason Oliver	`03 - `04	Tennessee State University Nursery Crop Research Center
Scott Stewart	`04 - `05	University of Tennessee
Cindy Bilbrey	`05 - `06	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Karen Vail	`06 - `07	University of Tennessee
Don Sudbrink	`07 – `08	Austin Peay State University
Bruce Kaufmann	`08 - `09	University of Tennessee

President (continued)	Term (continued)	Affiliation (continued)
David Cook	`09 - `10	University of Tennessee
Cletus Youmans	`10 - `11	BASF Corporation
Gene Burgess	`11 - `12	University of Tennessee
Mike Struder	`12 - `13	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Steve Hamilton	`13 - `14	Austin Peay State University
Paris Lambdin	`14 - `15	University of Tennessee
Amy Dismukes	`15 - `16	University of Tennessee
Greg Wiggins	`16 - `17	University of Tennessee
Pat Parkman	`17 - `18	University of Tennessee
David Cook	`18 - `19	University of Tennessee
Karla Addesso	`19 - `20	Tennessee State University
Kaushalya Amarasekara	`20 - `21	Tennessee State University
Steve Murphree	`21 - `22	Belmont University
Karen Vail	`22 - `23	University of Tennessee
Jennifer Tsuruda	`23 - `24	University of Tennessee
Leigh Boardman	`24 - `25	University of Memphis

Secretary-Treasurers of the Tennessee Entomological Society (1973 – 1991)

Secretary-Treasurer	Term	Affiliation
Jimmy White	’73 – ‘76	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Harold Bancroft	`76 - `79	Memphis State University
Lyle Klostermeyer	`79 - `82	University of Tennessee
Bill Shamiyeh	`82 - `85	University of Tennessee
Richard Caron	`85 - `91	University of Tennessee

Secretaries of the Tennessee Entomological Society (1991 – 2022)

Secretary	Term	Affiliation
Gary Lentz	`91 - `02	University of Tennessee
Gene Burgess	`02 - `08	University of Tennessee
Steve Murphree	`08 - `22	Belmont University

Treaserers of the Tennessee Entomological Society (1991 – 2022)

Treasurer	Term	Affiliation
Harvey Barton	`91 - `97	Arkansas State University
Steve Powell	`97 - `22	Tennessee Department of Agriculture

Secretary-Treasurers of the Tennessee Entomological Society (2022 – Present)

Secretary-Treasurer	Term	Affiliation
Karla Addesso	`22 - `25	Tennessee State University

Editors of the Tennessee Entomological Society (1991 – Present)

Editor	Term	Affiliation
Gray Huan	`91 - `99	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Lynn Snodderly	`00 - `01	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Gray Haun	`01 - `09	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Jerome Grant	`09 - `12	University of Tennessee
Karla Addesso	`16 - `19	Tennessee State University
Gregg Wiggins	`20 - `22	University of Tennessee
Peter Obernauer	`22 - `24	Vector Disease Control International
Kassie Hollabaugh	`24 - `27	University of North Alabama

Members-at-Large of the Tennessee Entomological Society (1987 – Present)

Member-at-Large	Term	Affiliation
Gary Lentz	`87 - `88	University of Tennessee
Blake Bevill	`87 - `88	Arkansas State University
Michael E. Cooper	`88 - `89	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Jay P. Avery	`88 - `89	University of Tennessee

Member-at-Large (continued)	Term (continued)	Affiliation (continued)
Joe Dunn	`89 - `90	American Cyanamid Company
Charles Pless	`89 - `90	University of Tennessee
Paris Lambdin	`90 - `91	University of Tennessee
Jim Keener	`90 - `91	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Steve Powell	`91 - `92	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Lee Greer	`91 - `92	Valent
Alan Hopkins	`92 - `93	Miles, Inc.
Donald Ourth	`92 - `93	University of Memphis
Mark Carder	`93 - `94	University of Tennessee
Rich Emerson	`93 - `94	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Ray Nabors	`94 - `95	University of Missouri
Alan Hopkins	`94 - `95	Miles, Inc.
Steve Powell	`95 - `96	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Jim Bogard	`95 - `96	Tennessee Department of Agriculture (Retired)
Hans Chaudhary	`96 - `97	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Cletus Youmans	`96 - `97	American Cyanamid Company
Larry Latson	`97 - `98	Lipscomb University
Catherine Mannion	`97 - `98	Tennessee State University
Karen Vail	`98 - `99	University of Tennessee
Roberto Pereira	`98 - `99	University of Tennessee
Jim Keener	`00 - `01	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Lee Greer	`00 - `01	Valent
Frank Hale	`01 - `02	University of Tennessee
Ray McDonnell	`01 - `02	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
David Cook	`06 - `07	University of Tennessee
Steve Murphree	`06 - `07	Belmont University
Steve Hamilton	`07 - `08	Austin Peay State University
Clint Strohmeyer	`07 - `08	Tennessee Division of Forestry
Gray Haun	`08 - `09	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Mike Struder	`08 - `09	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Steve Hamilton	`09 - `10	Austin Peay State University
Mike Struder	`09 - `10	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Steve Hamilton	`10 - `11	Austin Peay State University
Mike Struder	`10 - `11	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
David Cook	`11 - `12	University of Tennessee
Steve Hamilton	`11 - `12	Austin Peay State University
Amy Dismukes	`12 - `13	University of Tennessee
Amy Dismukes	`12 - `13	University of Tennessee
David Cook	`13 - `14	University of Tennessee
Amy Dismukes	`13 - `14	University of Tennessee
Karla Addesso	`14 - `15	Tennessee State University
David Cook	`14 - `15	University of Tennessee
Karla Addesso	`15 - `16	Tennessee State University

Member-at-Large (continued)	Term (continued)	Affiliation (continued)
David Cook	`15 - `16	Tennessee State University
Gene Burgess	`16 - `17	University of Tennessee (Retired)
Gray Haun	`16 - `18	Tennessee Department of Agriculture (Retired)
Amy Dismukes	`19 - `21	University of Tennessee
Karen Vail	`20 - `21	University of Tennessee
Pat Parkman	`21 - `22	University of Tennessee
Amy Dismukes	`21 - `23	University of Tennessee
Cindy Bilbrey	`22 - `24	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Midhula Gireesh	`23 - `25	University of Tennessee
Alfred Johnson	`24 - `26	Tennessee State University

Historians of the Tennessee Entomological Society (1973 – Present)

Historian	Term	Affiliation
Charles Pless	`73 - `76	University of Tennessee
Herb Morgan	`76 - `79	United States Department of Agriculture
Mendell Snodgrass	`79 - `82	United States Department of Agriculture
Russ Patrick	`82 - `92	University of Tennessee
Henry Williams	`92 - `01	University of Tennessee (Retired)
Frank Hale	`01 - `26	University of Tennessee (Retired)

Honorary Members of the Tennessee Entomological Society (1982 – Present)

Honorary Member	Year	Affiliation
Jimmy White	1982	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Mendell Snodgrass	1983	United States Department of Agriculture
Carl Brown	1985	Memphis State University
Myrtice Snodgrass	1985	Knoxville, Tennessee
John A. Hammett	1987	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Joe C. Dunn	1990	American Cyanamid Company
Harry Williams	1997	University of Tennessee (Retired)

Harry E. Williams Award (est. 2002)
Recipients of the Tennessee Entomological Society
(2002 – Present)

Recipient	Year	Location
Kimberly Woodard	2002	Trousdale County, Tennessee
Liam Black and Kimberly Woodard	2003	Hardeman County, Tennessee and Trousdale County, Tennessee
Reed Avent	2006	Bolivar, Tennessee
Andy Brown	2008	Coffee County, Tennessee
Phillip Adams	2009	Burns, Tennessee
Johnathan Belcher	2010	Rutherford County, Tennessee
Kade Parker	2011	Maryville, Tennessee
Kade Parker	2012	Maryville, Tennessee
Steven Davis	2013	Loudin County, Tennessee
Angel Chaffin	2014	Sevier County, Tennessee
Perrein Heselschwerdt	2015	Claiborne County, Tennessee
-	2016	(No award given)
Keaton Pennick	2017	Weakley County, Tennessee
Samatha Bussell	2018	Macon County, Tennessee
-	2019	(No award given)
Benjamin Fisk	2020	Lincoln County, Tennessee
-	2021	(No award given)
-	2022	(No award given)
Logan West	2023	Macon County, Tennessee
Logan West	2024	Macon County, Tennessee
Paige Castello	2025	Carroll County, Tennessee

Howard L. Bruer Award (est. 1975)
Recipients of the Tennessee Entomological Society
(1975 – Present)

Recipient	Year	Location
Whitney Eckler	1975	Memphis, Tennessee
Joe Martin	1976	Bolivar, Tennessee
Bryan Peters	1977	College Grover, Tennessee
Tidus Pollard	1978	Huron, Tennessee
John Bentley	1979	-
Melissa Hart	1980	Watertown, Tennessee
Gary Miller	1981	Knoxville, Tennessee
Harold Glass	1982	Knoxville, Tennessee
-	1983	(No award given)
-	1984	(No award given)

Recipient (continued)	Year (continued)	Location (continued)
Penny Thompson	1985	Davidson County, Tennessee
Matthew Fumich	1986	Munford, Tennessee
Christie Greer	1987	Greene County, Tennessee
Dottie Hodges	1988	Hamblen County, Tennessee
-	1989	(No award given)
Tim Gentry	1990	Woodbury, Tennessee
Jennifer Hartsell	1991	Hamblen County, Tennessee
Jessica Taylor	1992	Lincoln County, Tennessee
Jennifer Lenter	1993	Fayetteville County, Tennessee
Jeremy Smith	1994	Savannah County, Tennessee
George Carroll	1995	Anderson County, Tennessee
Stacy Milhahn	1996	Lincoln County, Tennessee
Nancy Warden	1997	Marshall County, Tennessee
Denise Byrum	1998	Moore County, Tennessee
James Johnson	1999	Bolivar, Tennessee
Wade Black	2000	Hardeman County, Tennessee
Sara List	2006	Coffee County, Tennessee
-	2008	(No award given)
Grant Fisher	2009	Sevierville, Tennessee
Julia Britto	2012	Oak Ridge, Tennessee
Swati Mishra	2013	Davidson County, Tennessee
-	2014	(No award given)
-	2015	(No award given)
-	2016	(No award given)
-	2017	(No award given)
-	2018	(No award given)
-	2019	(No award given)
-	2020	(No award given)
Braden Huneycutt	2021	Tennessee
-	2022	(No award given)
-	2023	(No award given)
-	2024	(No award given)

Outstanding Entomologist Award
(Tennessee Entomologist of the Year) (est. 1981)
Recipients of the Tennessee Entomological Society
(1981 – Present)

Recipient	Year	Affiliation
Myron Smith	1981	Hill Smith Pest Control
Harry Williams	1985	University of Tennessee
John. A. Hammett	1987	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Joe C. Dunn	1991	American Cyanamid Company

Richard E. Caron Outstanding Entomologist Award
Recipients of the Tennessee Entomological Society
(1995 – Present)

Recipient	Year	Affiliation
Harry Williams	1995	University of Tennessee (Retired)
Harvey Barton	1996	Arkansas State University (Retired)
Carroll Southards	1997	University of Tennessee (Retired)
Harold Bancroft	2001	University of Memphis
Charles Pless	2002	University of Tennessee (Retired)
Gary Lentz	2008	University of Tennessee (Retired)
Reid Gerhardt	2009	University of Tennessee (Retired)
Gene Burgess	2011	University of Tennessee (Retired)
Frank Hale	2021	University of Tennessee (Retired)

Undergraduate Student Paper Award (est. 2015)
Recipients of the Tennessee Entomological Society
(2015 – Present)

Recipient	Year	Location
Erik Hearn (1st)	2015	University of Tennessee
Rachel Harmon (2nd)	2015	University of Tennessee
Amber Dunnaway (1st)	2017	Tennessee State University
Sandra Bojic (2nd)	2017	Belmont State University
Andrew Dixon (1st)	2018	University of Tennessee
Brianna Aldred (2nd)	2018	University of Tennessee
Caroline Barnes and Maya Rao (1st)	2019	University of Tennessee
Marlo Black	2020	University of Tennessee
Rachel Baxter	2021	University of Tennessee
Kathleen Coffman (1st)	2022	University of Tennessee
Gaige Lariscy (2nd)	2022	University of Tennessee
Molly Deinhart	2023	University of Tennessee
Wren Lawson (1st)	2024	Tennessee State University
Marin Hirata (2nd)	2024	Arkansas State University
Aspen Northcutt (1st)	2025	Tennessee State University
Samantha Moore (2nd)	2025	The University of the South

Graduate Student Paper Award (est. 1986)
Recipients of the Tennessee Entomological Society
(1986 – 2020)

Recipient	Year	Location
Jay Avery	1986	Knoxville, Tennessee
Laura Rodgers	1987	Knoxville, Tennessee
Jason Oliver	1988	Knoxville, Tennessee
Steve D. Powell	1989	Knoxville, Tennessee
Robert C. Brown	1990	Knoxville, Tennessee
Donald L. Sudbrink, Jr.	1991	Knoxville, Tennessee
Deborah Landau	1992	Knoxville, Tennessee
Deanna Colby	1993	Knoxville, Tennessee
Lee Holt	1994	Knoxville, Tennessee
Kenneth Copley	1995	Knoxville, Tennessee
Dina Roberts	1996	Memphis, Tennessee
Bryan Hed	1997	Knoxville, Tennessee
Gary Moughler	1998	Knoxville, Tennessee
Andrew Beld	1999	Nashville, Tennessee
Lacey McNally	2000	Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Ken Davenport	2001	Clarksville, Tennessee
Debra Hoyme	2002	Knoxville, Tennessee
Amy Kovach	2003	Knoxville, Tennessee
Andrew Haddow	2004	Knoxville, Tennessee
Greg Wiggins (1st)	2005	University of Tennessee
Issac Deal (2nd)	2005	University of Tennessee
Auora Teonnisson (1st)	2006	University of Tennessee
Derek Bailey (2nd)	2006	University of Tennessee
Eric Janson (1st)	2007	Vanderbilt University
Carla Dilling (2nd)	2007	University of Tennessee
Jonathan Willis (1st)	2008	University of Tennessee
Greg Wiggins (2nd)	2008	University of Tennessee
Robert Brucker (1st)	2009	Vanderbilt University
Paul Rhoades (2nd)	2009	University of Tennessee
Abdul Hakeem (1st)	2010	University of Tennessee
Keith Post (2nd)	2010	University of Tennessee
Carla Coots (1st)	2011	University of Tennessee
Angelina Fisher (2nd)	2011	Austin Peay State University
Abdul Hakeem (1st)	2012	University of Tennessee
Brittney Jones (2nd)	2012	Austin Peay State University
Elizabeth Benton (1st)	2013	University of Tennessee
Katheryne Benton (2nd)	2013	University of Tennessee
Elizabeth Benton (1st)	2014	University of Tennessee
Sara Mays (2nd)	2014	University of Tennessee
Elizabeth Benton (1st)	2015	University of Tennessee

Recipient (continued)	Year (continued)	Location (continued)
Kadie Britt (2nd)	2015	University of Tennessee
David Theuret (1st)	2016	University of Tennessee
Emel Oren (2nd)	2016	University of Tennessee
Brandy Schnettlet (2nd)	2016	Austin Peay State University
Katherin Solo (1st)	2017	University of Tennessee
WanWan Liang (2nd)	2017	University of Tennessee
Brent Newman (1st)	2018	Tennessee State University
Ratnasri Pothula (2nd)	2018	University of Tennessee
Victoria Deren (1st)	2019	Tennessee State University
Matthew Longmire (2nd)	2019	University of Tennessee
Swati Mishra (1st)	2020	University of Tennessee
Gary Edwards (2nd)	2020	University of Tennessee

Graduate M.S. Student Paper Award
Recipients of the Tennessee Entomological Society
(2021 – Present)

Recipient	Year	Location
Kassie Hollabaugh (1st)	2021	University of Tennessee
Allyson Dekovich (2nd)	2021	University of Tennessee
Jackson Turner (1st)	2022	University of Tennessee
Asmita Gautam (2nd)	2022	Tennessee State University
Wesley Rhinehart (1st)	2023	University of Memphis
Mitchell Adkins (2nd)	2023	University of Memphis
Wesley Rhinehart (1st)	2024	University of Memphis
Becca Lent (2nd)	2024	Arkansas State University
Rebekka Horn (1st)	2025	University of Tennessee
Hannah Ginn (2nd)	2025	University of Tennessee

Graduate Ph.D. Student Paper Award
Recipients of the Tennessee Entomological Society
(2021 – Present)

Recipient	Year	Location
Swati Mishra (1st)	2021	University of Tennessee
Matthew Longmire (2nd)	2021	University of Tennessee
Kassie Hollabaugh (1st)	2022	University of Tennessee
Dawson Kerns (2nd)	2022	University of Tennessee
Julian Cosner (1st)	2023	University of Tennessee
Matthew Longmire (2nd)	2023	University of Tennessee
Nathan Arey (1st)	2024	University of Tennessee

Recipient (continued)	Year (continued)	Location (continued)
Allyson Dekovich (2nd)	2024	University of Tennessee
Nathan Arey (1st)	2025	University of Tennessee

CONSTITUTION

of the

TENNESSEE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

(as of October 2023)

Article 1. Name

This Society is formed in the name and style of the "Tennessee Entomological Society", as an educational institution, not contemplating financial gain or profit. It is herein and after called the Society.

Article 2. Purpose

The purpose and object of the Society is to foster entomological accomplishment among its members and to promote the welfare of all of the State of Tennessee through the encouragement of: (1) the preparation, reading, and/or publication of papers, (2) association and free discussion among all members, (3) the dissemination of entomological information to the general public, and (4) cooperative efforts in statewide insect surveys or other projects.

Article 3. Membership

Section 1. Membership: Membership shall be open to all people interested in Entomology.

Section 2. Sustaining Membership: Sustaining Membership is open to commercial or industrial organizations upon meeting approval and requirements of the Board of Directors.

Section 3. Honorary Membership: Honorary Members may be nominated by a majority vote of the Board of Directors and approved by a majority vote of the membership.

Section 4. Student Membership: Student Membership is open to students enrolled in any educational institution and meeting the requirements of the Board of Directors.

Section 5. Procedure to Obtain Membership: Any person desiring to become a member of the Society shall do so by application and payment of dues to the Secretary/Treasurer.

Section 6. Members in Good Standing: A member in good standing is one who is current in payment of dues and conforms to the ethics policy of the Entomological Society of America.

Article 4. Membership Rights

Section 1. Voting: Each member in good standing shall be entitled to one vote in-person or by electronic ballot. Voting by proxy shall not be allowed.

Section 2. Privileges: All members in good standing shall have equal privileges in the presentation of papers and discussions at meetings and other member activities of the Society.

Article 5. Membership Certification

Section 1. Certification: The Board of Directors shall decide what evidence of membership each member in good standing shall be entitled to receive.

Section 2. Transfer: Evidence of membership in the Society will not be transferable or assignable.

Article 6. Dues

Section 1. Annual Dues: The amount of annual dues for membership in the Society will be established by the Board of Directors. The use or uses of dues collected shall also be determined by the Board.

Section 2. Time of Payment: The Board of Directors shall set such times during each year as it deems advisable for the payment of annual dues by members. Generally, annual dues shall be paid during registration at annual meetings. However, a member may send dues to the Secretary/Treasurer of the Society if the member cannot attend a given annual meeting.

Section 3. Honorary Members: There shall be no dues required for Honorary Members or others specially designated by the Board of Directors.

Article 7. Meetings of the Society

Section 1. Annual Meetings: The Society shall hold annual meetings at such times and places as may be designated by the Board of Directors and specified in the notice thereof, for the election of officers and any other business as may be brought before the meeting. As determined by the Board of Directors, annual meetings may be virtual rather than in-person if deemed necessary.

Section 2. Registration Fee: A registration fee, in the amount to be determined by the Board of Directors, shall be paid by all members and non-members who attend each annual meeting. The Board of Directors will determine the use of these fees.

Section 3. Special Meetings: Special meetings of the Society shall be held at any time and place as specified in the notice thereof, whenever called by the President or any two (2) or more

members of the Board of Directors. Special meetings may be virtual rather than in-person if deemed necessary by the Board of Directors.

Section 4. Notice: Notice of all meetings of the Society, annual or special, stating time, place, and agenda shall be shared with each member by the President, Secretary/Treasurer, or Directors calling the meeting not less than seven (7) days prior to the meeting. The same notification period shall be required if the meeting is virtual rather than in-person.

Article 8. Officers

Section 1. Officers: The officers of the Society shall consist of a President, President-elect, Secretary/Treasurer, Editor, and Historian, all of whom, except the President, shall be elected by and from the membership by a simple majority vote of members. Elections require a minimum quorum of Board of Directors (for filling Board vacancies) or general members (for annual Board elections) (see Article 10, Section 2). The President-elect shall automatically accede to the office of President at each annual meeting, or when the President is unable or unwilling to act for any reason. Nominees for each elective office of the Society shall be selected by a nominating committee appointed at the annual meeting by the President. Nominations also may be presented from the floor. The President and President-elect shall hold office from the date of election at the annual meeting until the election of their successors at the next annual meeting and shall not be eligible for re-election to the same office for a successive term. The Secretary/Treasurer and Editor shall hold office from the date of election at the annual meeting until the election of a successor at the third following annual meeting and shall be eligible for re-election. The Historian shall hold office from the date of election at the annual meeting until the election of a successor at the fifth following annual meeting and shall be eligible for re-election. No member shall occupy more than one office at any one time.

Section 2. Duties and Powers of the President: The President shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Society and shall preside at all meetings of the Society and the Board of Directors, have and exercise general and active management of the Society, execute and enforce all orders, resolutions and regulations duly adopted by the Board of Directors, and perform such other duties as assigned by the Board of Directors.

Section 3. Duties and Powers of the President-elect: In the absence of the President, or in the case of failure to act, the President-elect shall have all the powers of the President and shall perform such other duties as shall be imposed by the Board of Directors. The President-elect shall act as the Program Chair for the annual meeting.

Section 4. Duties and Powers of the Secretary/Treasurer: The Secretary/Treasurer shall attend and keep the minutes of all meetings of the Board of Directors and the Society, shall have charge of the records of the Society. The Secretary/Treasurer shall keep full and accurate accounts of the books of the Society and ensure the Society submits required reports to State and Federal

agencies. The Secretary/Treasurer shall deposit all monies and valuable properties and effects in the name of and to the credit of the Society in such depository or depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors. The Secretary/Treasurer shall execute all contracts with approval by the President in the name of the Society and disperse funds as may be ordered by the Board, getting proper receipts for such disbursements. The Secretary/Treasurer shall render to the Board of Directors, whenever required by it, an accounting of all transactions. During each annual meeting, the Secretary/Treasurer shall give a report on the annual financial condition of the Society and meet with the Auditing Committee. The Secretary/Treasurer shall, in general, perform all the duties incident to the office of Secretary/Treasurer of the Society.

Section 5. Duties and Powers of the Editor: The Editor shall be Chair of the Publication and Editorial Committee and be responsible for editing and publishing such publications as directed by the Board of Directors.

Section 6. Duties and Powers of the Historian: The Historian shall maintain and be responsible for keeping a complete and accurate history of the activities of the Society. The Historian shall work with the Publicity Committee and Editor to document the activities of the Society.

Section 7. Vacancies in Office: Any vacancy in the office of President-elect, Secretary/Treasurer, Editor, or Historian may be filled by a majority vote of the remaining Directors. Should an office be filled by vote of the Board of Directors, the person so elected shall not become the officer upon the next annual meeting unless elected as such by the Society according to the procedures set forth for the election of officers of the Society (Article 8, Section 1).

Article 9. Board of Directors

Section 1. Makeup and Responsibilities: The Board of Directors shall consist of the immediate Past-president, President, President-elect, Secretary/Treasurer, Editor, and Historian of the Society and two Members-at-Large. The Members-at-Large shall be elected at the Annual Meeting of the Society and shall serve a term of two years with staggered appointments. Any three (3) Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business (see Article 10, Section 2). All properties, property rights, objects and purposes of the Society shall be managed, promoted, and regulated generally by the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Installation and Term of Office: The members of the Board of Directors shall be installed after their election as officers of the Society, as set forth in Article 8, Section 1, at the annual meeting of the Society or at any special meeting called for that purpose. All installed Directors shall serve for a term corresponding to that of the office in the Society to which each was elected by the members and thereafter until their successors are elected, accept office, and are installed.

Section 3. Annual Meetings: The Board of Directors shall meet immediately after the adjournment of the annual meeting for the transaction of such business as may come before the Board. No notice of such a meeting shall be required. Should a quorum of the newly elected Directors fail to be present, those present may adjourn without further notice to a specified future time.

Section 4. Other Meetings: The Board of Directors shall not be required by this Constitution to hold regular meetings but may, by resolution or otherwise, establish such order of meetings as it deems desirable. Special meetings of the Board shall be held at any time or location, in-person or virtual, as may be specified in the notice thereof, whenever called by the President or any two (2) or more Directors.

Section 5. Meeting Notices: Notice of all meetings of the Board of Directors, other than the annual meeting, starting time, place, and agenda for which, the meeting was called, shall be given to each Director by the President or Directors calling the meeting not less than three (3) days prior to the meeting.

Article 10. Miscellaneous Provisions

Section 1. All financial transactions shall be approved by the Board of Directors in such manner as they determine.

Section 2. At all duly constituted meetings of the Society or Board of Directors of the Society, 10% of the eligible members, or 3 Directors, respectively, present shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business presented at such meetings.

Section 3. General Prohibitions: Notwithstanding any provision of this Constitution and By-Laws which might be susceptible to a contrary construction.

A. No part of the activities of the Society shall consist of carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation.

B. This Society shall not participate in, or intervene in, including the publishing or distribution of statements, any political campaign on behalf of a candidate for public office.

Article 11. Amendments

Section 1. This Constitution may be altered or amended, or By-Laws adopted by a simple majority vote of the quorum (see Article 10, Section 2) present at any annual or special meetings of the Society membership, if notice of such proposed amendment or By-Laws is given to the membership prior to the meeting.

OPERATING PROCEDURES OF THE TENNESSEE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The Tennessee Entomological Society (TES) is an organization formed for the purpose of fostering entomological accomplishment among its members and to promote the welfare of all of the State of Tennessee through the encouragement of: (1) the preparation, reading, and/or publication of papers, (2) association and free discussion among all members, (3) the dissemination of entomological information to the general public, and (4) cooperative efforts in statewide insect surveys. All necessary permanent records are maintained by person or persons designated by the Board of Directors and the President of the Organization.

Changes in Operating Procedures

The Constitution or By-laws may be altered or amended by a majority vote of the quorum present at any annual or special meeting of the Society membership, provided that notice of such proposed amendment or By-laws shall have been given to the membership prior to the meeting; the operating procedures of TES should be more flexible. The Constitution and Operating Procedures Committee is charged with the responsibility of studying these procedures each year to recommend possible improvements. Proposed changes in procedures are recommended to the Board of Directors for final action.

Registration and Dues

Registration and dues shall be set by majority vote of the Board of Directors. Dues for voting members will be collected by the membership committee at the time of the annual meeting.

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors shall:

1. Consist of the immediate past-President, the President, President-Elect, Secretary, Treasurer, Editor, and Historian of the Society and two members-at-large.

2. Be responsible for management of the TES and Conduent the affairs of the organization.

3. Conduct such business of the organization as is not delegated to the officers or committees and receive from the officers and committees reports and recommendations requiring specific board action or requiring recommendation for action by the membership.

4. Be responsible for changes in the manual of operating procedures after study and recommendation by the Constitution and Operating Procedures Committee.

5. Be responsible for transacting any official business.

6. Be responsible for assembling the board meetings.

7. Nominate honorary members to be voted on by membership.

President

The President shall:

1. Serve as Chairman of the Board of Directors, prepare an agenda for meetings of the Board of Directors and preside at such meetings.

2. Be responsible for determining that the decisions of the Board of Directors are correctly enforced within the framework of the organization's Constitution and By-laws.

3. Select chairman of committees at annua meeting and appoint committee members.

4. Serve as ex-officio member of all committees, maintain close liaison with the chairman of the committees, and encourage and assist them with development of program beneficial to the organization.

5. Work with the chairman of the program and local arrangement committees in planning the programs for annual meetings.

6. Preside at the general or introductory session of the annual meeting.

7. Advise all officers and board members on significant activities of the organization and solicit their suggestions.

8. Serve as the official representative for TES, when appropriate.

President-Elect

The President-Elect shall:

1. Perform the duties of the President if he cannot serve.

2. Serve as chairman of the program committee, and select the membership of that committee with the President and Board of Directors' approval.

3. Work with the Local Arrangements Chairman in the planning of all details of the annual meeting.

4. Prepare and mail announcements of the annual meeting. Assist with the printing of programs and mailing of programs.

5. Prepare and have the program of the annual meeting in print.

6. Be responsible for reminding speakers at each annual meeting to prepare papers before the meeting according to prescribed standards of the organization and to have these papers at the time of the presentation.

Secretary

The Secretary shall:

1. Have charge of the records and seal of the TES.

2. Take minutes of all official business meetings of the association. Supply a copy of these minutes to the membership, Board of Directors and committee chairmen as necessary.

3. Consult with the President and inform all officers and board members of occurrences of any official meetings of the Board of Directors.

4. Maintain current lists of members and provide these along with the minutes of the annual business meeting to those persons with official need to know.

5. Make any mailing to the membership as needed or designated by the President or Board of Directors. Maintain a supply of the organizational supplies and letterhead paper for use by the officers.

6. Maintain a supply of the operating procedures and provide copies to officers and board members and committee chairmen.

7. Serve as a member of the membership committee.

Editor

The Editor shall:

1. Chair the Publication and Editorial Committee.

2. Perform or be responsible for all editorial duties of the organization including the newsletter and any other publication of the organization.

Treasurer

The Treasurer shall:

1. Be responsible for the financial affairs of the TES. This includes depositing all money received by the TES into appropriate Association accounts, handling the TES's money for maximum income (upon consultation with the Finance Committee), and paying of all expenses and invoices received by the TES.

2. Serve as a member of the Finance Committee.

3. Provide a written financial report to the Board of Directors at least annually, and for the published business meeting minutes. Make an oral financial report as the annual business meeting and at Board of Director meetings as necessary. Provide the necessary information for the Auditing Committee's activities.

Immediate Past-President

The Immediate Past-President shall:

1. Serve as a member of the Board of Directors during the year following his term of Presidency.

Committees

All committees and members of committees are selected by the President (or President-Elect). Each committee shall attempt to complete his/her assigned duties during the term of their appointment. The chairman of each committee shall solicit the assistance of his/her members as necessary. The standing committees are as follows:

Program Committee

The Program Committee shall:

1. Plan the general program format to fit the annual meeting time established by the general membership.

2. Contact invitational speakers and make arrangements for an honorarium, if appropriate.

3. Request papers from the general membership and establish a deadline for submittal of titles.

4. Prepare a program outline for printing.

5. Arrange to have chairpersons for each session.

6. Compile abstracts from program speakers for the proceedings program.

Local Arrangements Committee

The Local Arrangements Committee shall:

1. Be responsible for all physical arrangements for the Annual Meeting, working cooperatively with the Officers.

2. Reserve meeting rooms for estimated attendance at the Annual Meeting.

3. Specific Responsibilities will include:

    a. Arranging for visual and audio equipment, including projectors.

    b. Liaison with Treasurer regarding registration help, convention typewriters, etc.

    c. Signs for sessions and activities; coordinate with Program Chairman.

    d. Helping arrange transportation or lodging of guest speakers if needed; coordinate with Program Chairman

    e. Preparing a report of activities for inclusion in the minutes of the business meeting.

    f. Approving all expenses incurred in conjunction with the Annual Meeting and forwarding invoices to the Treasurer for payment.

4. In addition to the above, be responsible for special functions carried out in conjunction with the Annual Meeting. This may include such special activities as coordinating exhibits at the Annual Meeting, as well as door prizes, with representatives of other organizations joining in this meeting, if desired. If necessary, the Local Arrangements Committee will be appointed with a sufficient number of

members that these functions may be designed as the responsibilities of sub-committees of the overall committee.

5. Insure that sufficient facilities are available for morning and afternoon breaks.

6. A sponsored or dutch banquet and/or mixer could also be in order. Arrangements for banquet facilities, and after-dinner speaker and door prizes may be desired.

Membership Committee

The Membership Committee shall:

1. Encourage any interested person in Entomology to join our Society.

2. Send information about the Society to heads of Biology ad Zoology Departments at all colleges and Universities in the state, enclosing a few applications.

3. Encourage interested people of Pest Control organizations and other agricultural businesses to join the Society.

4. The Secretary shall send at least two blank membership applications to each member asking them to give to good prospects.

5. Each committee member should make a conscientious effort to enroll as many new members during the year as possible.

6. When notices of annual meetings are sent to major newspapers, television, and radio stations, an invitation to interested people could be given at that time.

7. The Chairman should coordinate this committee's efforts with the publicity and other committees when appropriate.

8. Collect dues at the annual meeting.

Auditing Committee

The Auditing Committee shall:

1. Review and certify the accuracy of the financial records and books of the Treasurer prior to the general business sessions of each Annual Meeting.

2. Conduct special audits as may be directed by the President or the Board of Directors.

3. Report any mistakes or misuses found by the committee to the President for appropriate action prior to the genera business session.

4. Prepare a report of the committee's findings, with recommendations, for presentation at the general business session.

Nominating Committee

The Nominating Committee shall:

1. Present a slate of nominees from the active membership of the TES which will include a nominee for President-Elect, and two nominees for members-at-large on the Board of Directors every year. The Secretary, Editor, and Treasurer hold office for three years, and shall be eligible for re-election. In each case, it is suggested that the Nominating Committee present more than one nominee for each position.

2. Secure the prior approval of all nominees before their names are put before the membership.

3. Submit a written report to the Board of Directors consisting of current committee actions and suggestions for improvement.

Awards Committee

The Awards Committee shall:

1. Consist of 5-6 TES members including a Chair, who are selected following the business meeting of the annual meeting.

2. Obtain name(s) of state 4-H winner (level II), the entomology winner of the Mid-South Fair (Tennessee resident), or other outstanding young entomologist(s) and select the Howard Bruer Award recipient. 1/

3. Arrange to have a plaque made honoring the Howard Bruer Award recipient (contact TES treasurer) and deliver the plaque and news released information to the recipient's county agent for presentation/publicity at a later date. 2/

4. Obtain commitments from 3-5 TES members to serve as judges of the Student Paper Competition at the upcoming annual meeting (It is preferable that none of the judges have students in the competition).

5. Contact the TES Treasurer about preparing a $150.00 and $75.00 check to be given to the Student Paper Competition 1st and 2nd place winners during the business meeting of the annual meeting.

6. Have Student Paper Competition Evaluation Forms (with student names and presentation titles) ready for the judges the morning before the competition and assist in determining the winner following the competition.

7. Arrange to have a plaque made honoring the outgoing TES President (contact the TES Treasurer) and present it to him/her when asked by the new President during the business meeting of the annual meeting. 2/

8. Determine if it is appropriate to award the Richard E. Carn Outstanding Entomologist Award to a TES member at the upcoming annual meeting and submit for review by the Board of Directors. This award will be given periodically to individuals who have distinguished themselves by making outstanding contributions to entomology in Tennessee during their career. If a recipient is chosen, arrangements should be made to have a plaque made (contact the TES Treasurer) to be presented at the business meeting. 2/

9. Have a committee meeting immediately following the second paper session at the annual meeting.

1/ Contact Award Committee Chair at least one month prior to the annual meeting.

2/ Contact Award Committee Chair and President about having plaques made at least one month before the annual meeting.

Prediction, Evaluation Committee

The Prediction and Evaluation Committee shall:

1. List major agricultural commodities in Tennessee (Plant & Animal).
    a. Approximate percent commodity loss due to various insect pests.
    b. Approximate monetary loss due to each pest on various crops.
    c. Approximate cost of control for each pest.
2. List insects which face a serious threat and crops which may be affected.
3. Major household, structural, and nuisance insects.
    a. List major insects.

b. Approximate amount of money spent each year in control.

c. Approximate damage and loss from pest.

Constitution and Operating Procedures Committee

The Constitution and Operating Procedures Committee shall:

1. Annually review the Constitution and Operating Procedures and develop recommendations for improvements or needed changes and submit these to the Board of Directors for study and approval.

2. The Chairman of the Constitution Committee shall prepare adoption of amendments at any annual or special meeting.

3. The Chairman of the Constitution Committee shall coordinate with the Secretary in inserting such amendments into the notice and proceedings of the meeting.

Publication and Editorial Committee

The Publication and Editorial Committee shall:

1. Determine and make recommendations to the Society of the type of publication suitable to the Society's needs and when such a publication should be initiated.

2. Set up guidelines and standards for such a publication, and investigate possible mechanisms for implementation upon decision of the organization.

3. Be responsible for soliciting and gathering of articles for publication.

4. Act as an editorial committee in screening such activities to be published.

5. The chairman will be responsible for the coordination of this committee's responsibilities with the Board, Secretary-Treasurer, and other committees as necessary.

Publicity Committee

The Publicity Committee shall:

1. Be responsible for developing and implementing an effective public relations program for the Tennessee Entomological Society.

2. Prepare general news releases on the Society's activities and accomplishments and publicize the meetings. Specifically, these things should be done:

    a. Prepare and release general news release as soon as the Program Committee has planned a there or area of interest for either meeting. Also, include location of meeting and time. This should begin by mid-summer and meeting dates should be sent to magazines and trade publications such as Delta Farm Press, Southeast Farm Press, Tennessee Market Bulletin, Ag Pesticide Notes, newspapers, etc.

    b. A follow-up news release should be issued about one month before each meeting. Location of meeting, date, time, and outstanding invitational speakers could be mentioned.

    c. Prepare follow-up news release after the meeting for use by news media.

    d. Send notice to Entomological Society of America and other state societies.

3. Mountain close liaison with the Program Committee in obtaining early copies of the program of both meetings for publicity purposes.

4. Arrange for radio, television, and press coverage of Society's meetings by contacting local radio and TV stations just prior to the meetings and by calling the news rooms of local newspapers on the first day of the meetings.

5. Arrange for group photos of outgoing and in-coming officers and directors of the Association at the Annual Meeting.

6. Prepare a report of the year's activities for the committee for presentation at the annual business meeting.

7. Post notices on the bulletin boards of the Entomology, Biology, and Zoology Departments in the colleges and universities across the state.

8. Direct mail to members.

Dates ('00), ('01) refer to last meeting attendance or late dues payment.

H = Honorary Member

Application for Membership in the

TENNESSEE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

I (we), herewith, submit this application for membership in the Tennessee Entomological Society.

PLEASE CHECK HERE IF YOU ARE A NEW MEMBER: _____

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

_____

_____

_____ ZIP _____

PHONE: _____

E-MAIL: _____

AFFILIATION: _____

REGISTRATION: $30.00 _____ STUDENT DUES: $10.00 _____

REGULAR DUES: $20.00 _____ DONATION: _____

CORPORATE DUES: $50.00 _____ SUSTAINING DUES: $50.00 _____

TOTAL: $_____ Received by: _____
(Treasurer)

Please Remit to:

Karla Addesso
kaddesso@tnstate.edu

All checks should be made payable to the Tennessee Entomological Society.

TES Predictions and Evaluations 2025

Cindy Bilbrey
Tennessee Department of Agriculture, Nashville, TN

Tennessee Entomological Society
52nd Annual Conference

Ellington Agricultural Center, Nashville • October 6-7, 2025

Predictions and Evaluations 2025

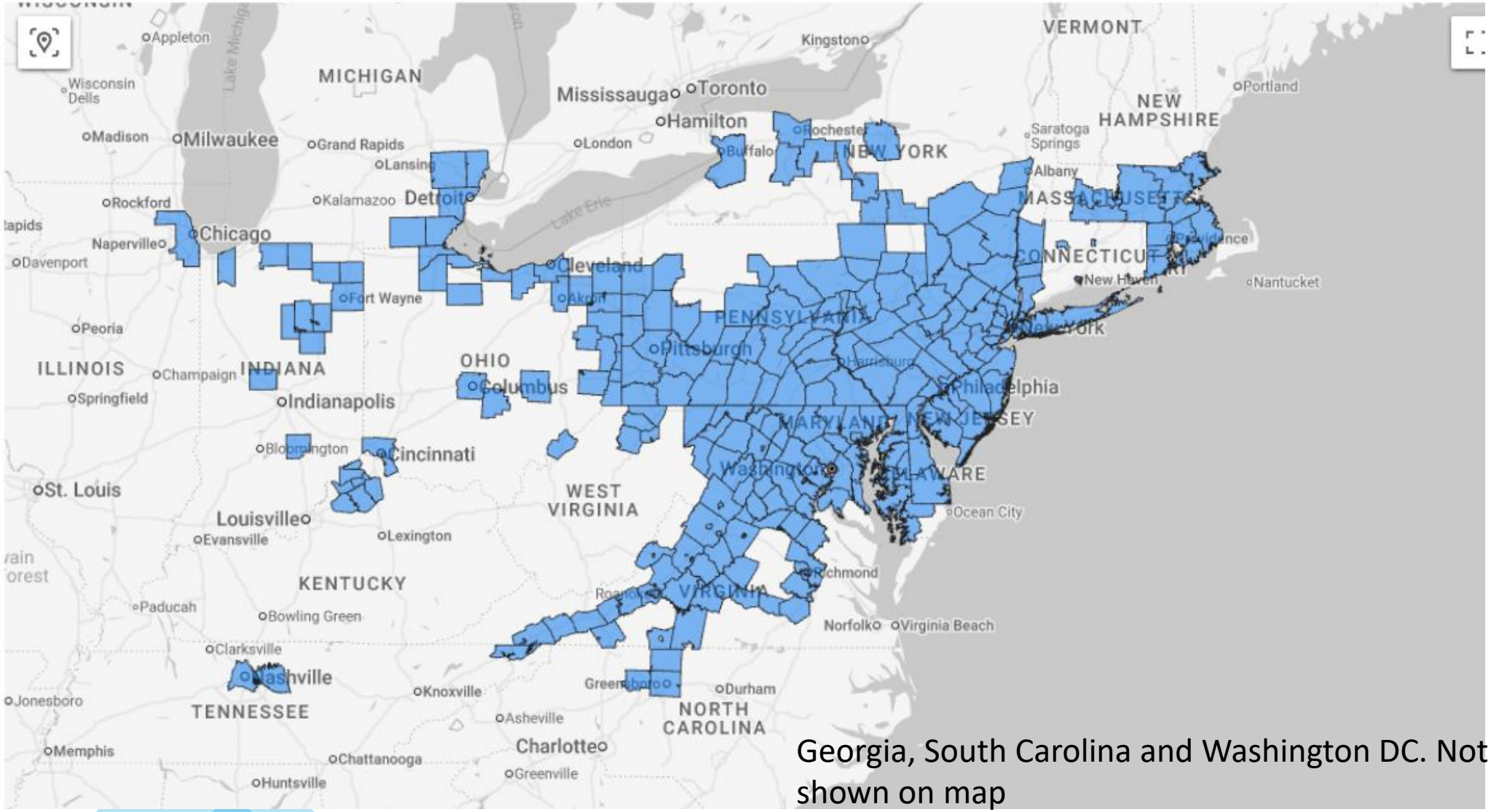
2024 Imported Fire Ant Quarantine

Effective January 1, 2024

2024 Quarantine Additions

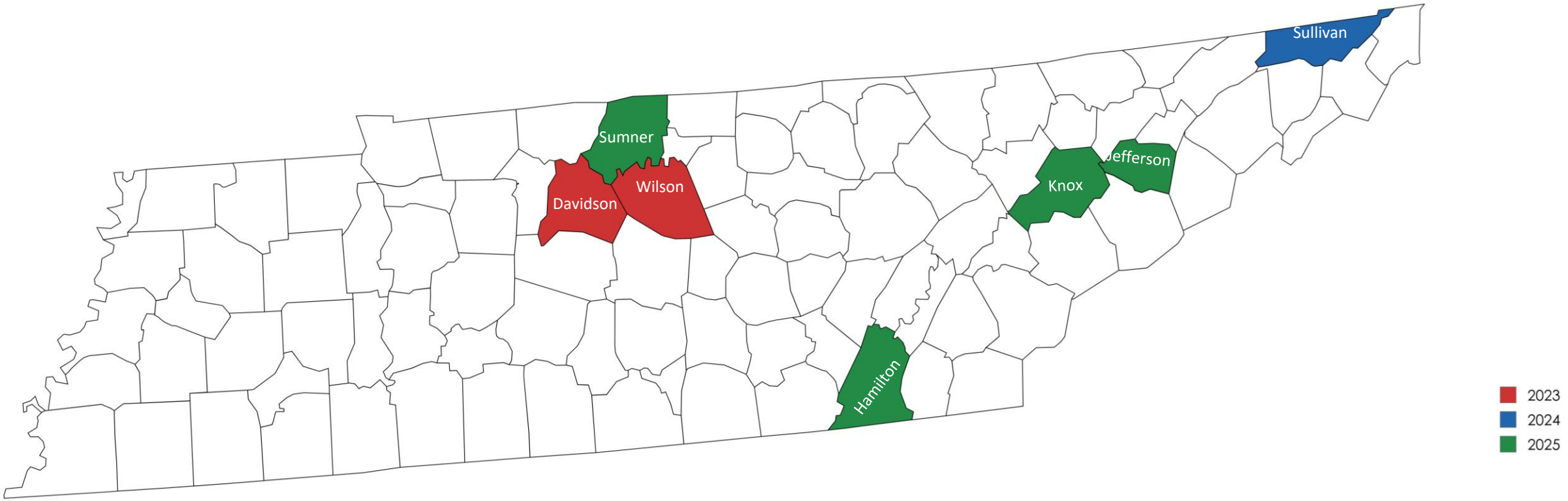
Quarantined Area

U.S. Counties with Spotted Lanternfly Infestations



Georgia, South Carolina and Washington DC. Not shown on map

Spotted Lanternfly in Tennessee



Spotted Lanternfly (SLF) Program - Tennessee

APHIS Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ)

Positive Surveys

636

Last update: 13 seconds ago

Negative Surveys

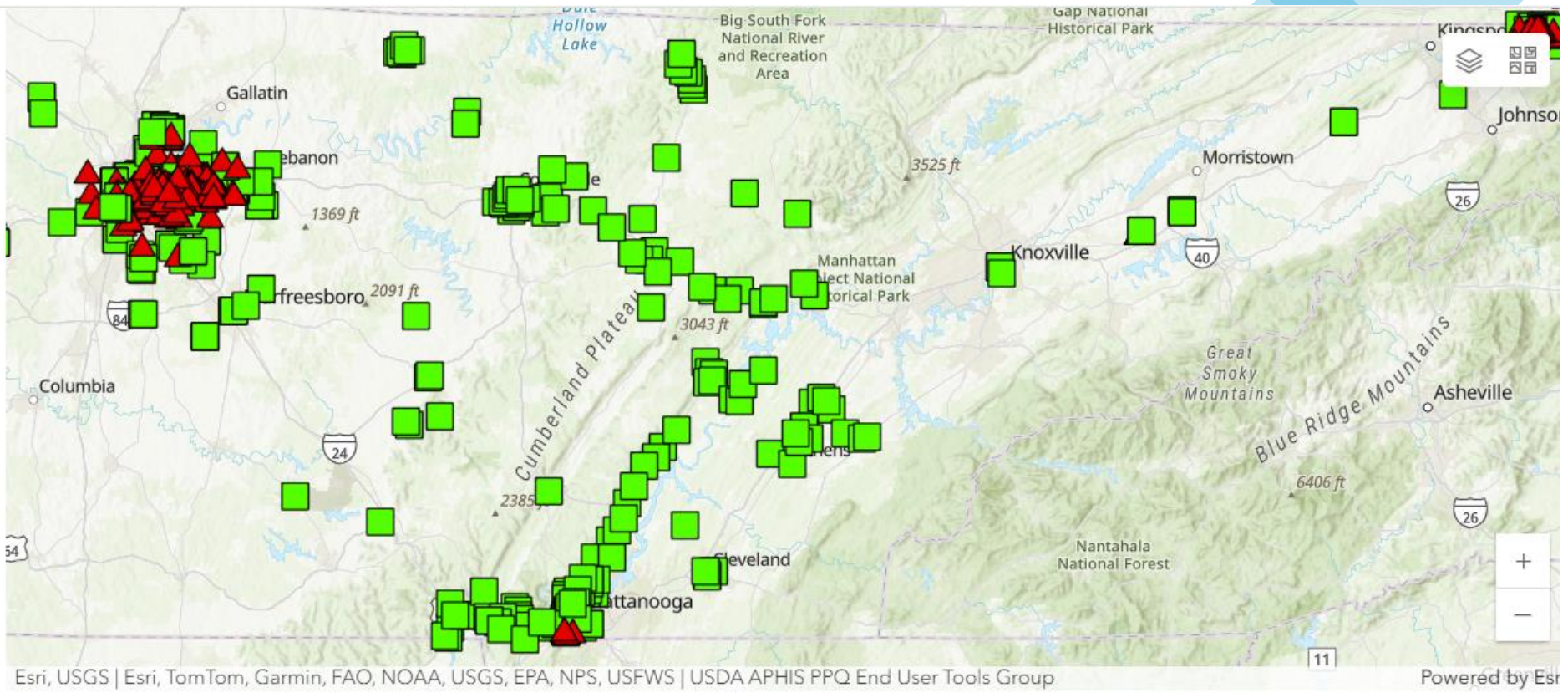
612

Last update: 13 seconds ago

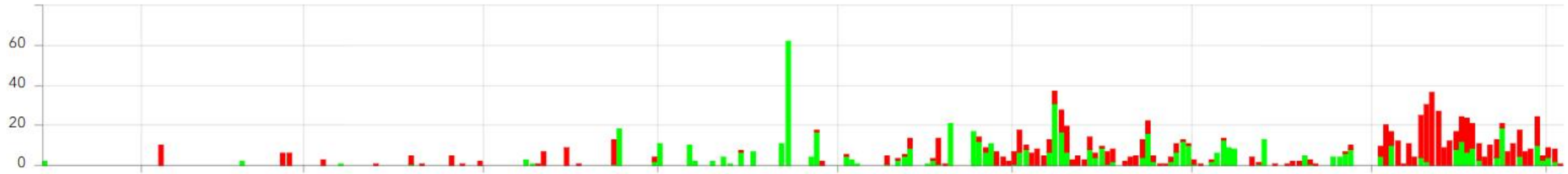
Total Visual Surveys

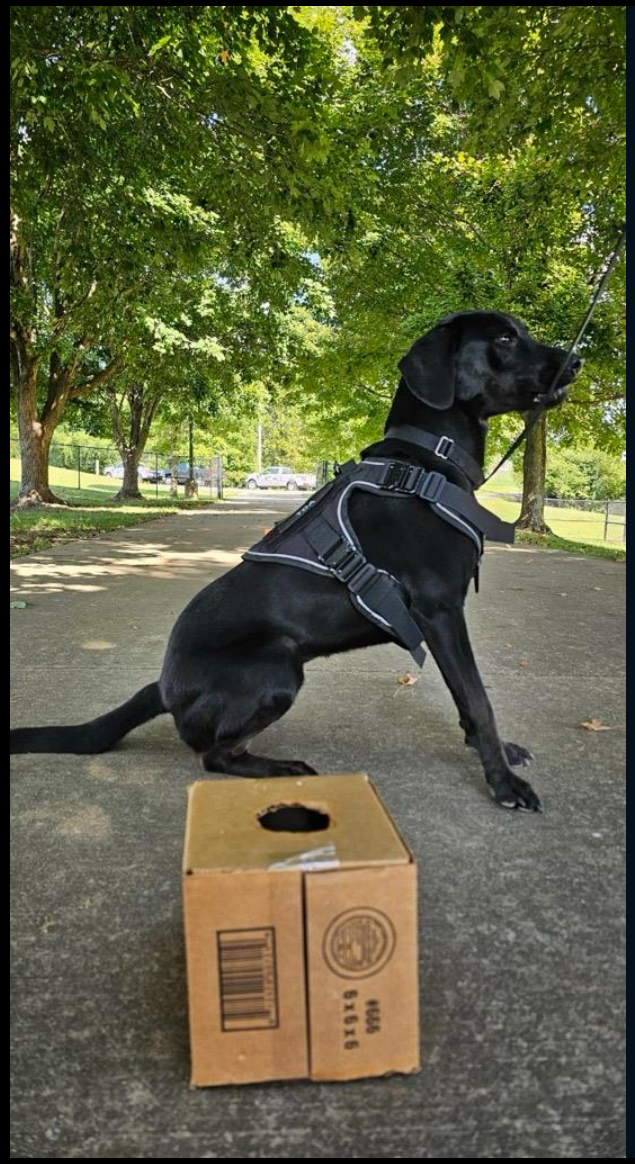
1.2k

Last update: 13 seconds ago



Visual Surveys





Spotted Lanternfly Detector dogs in Tennessee

Marcel and Handler

Kyle Web based in Nashville

Winnie and Handler

Mary Beute-Glover based in Knoxville

The cotton seed bug is a pest of cotton and other plants in the Malvaceae family, including hibiscus, kenaf, okra, and roselle. It causes economic damage, particularly when it feeds on cotton seeds, reducing seed weight, germination, and oil content. Additional losses may occur if the cotton seed bugs are crushed during ginning because they can stain the cotton lint and lower its quality.

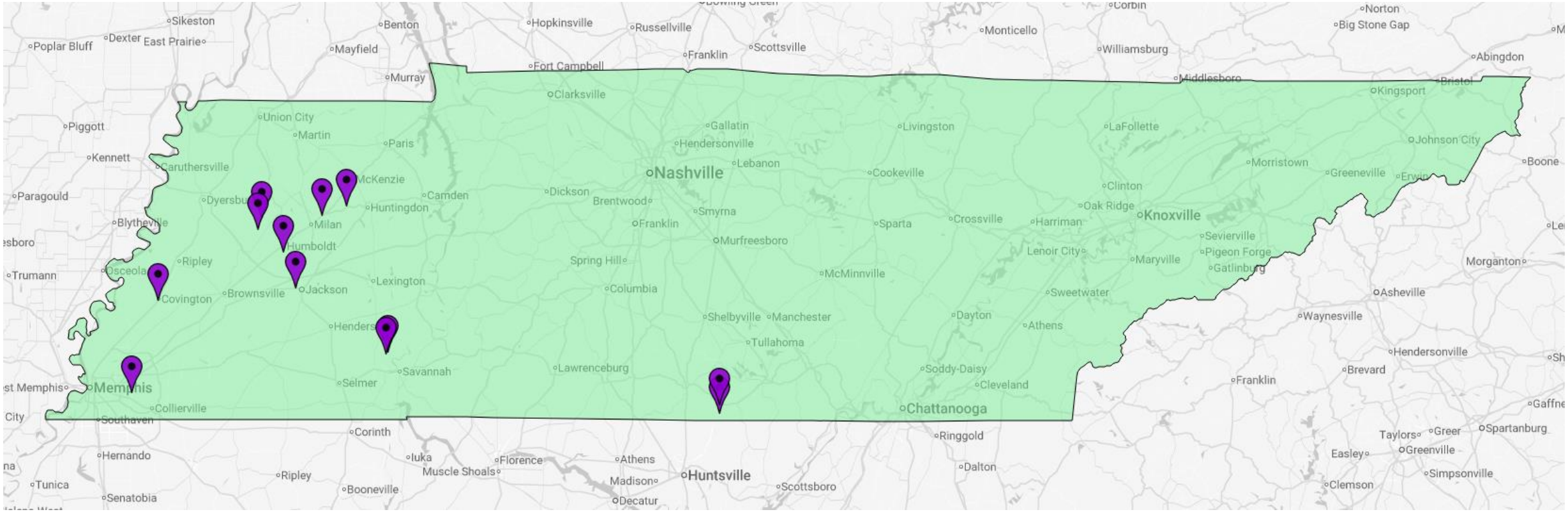
The cotton seed bug is found in countries worldwide, except for most of North America. Present in the West Indies since the early 1990s, the pest's first U.S. detection occurred in Puerto Rico in January 2010. Later that year, the cotton seed bug appeared in the Florida Keys and U.S. Virgin Islands. The population in the Florida Keys was successfully eradicated by 2014. Since 2019, detections have occurred in urban and residential landscapes in several counties in southern California.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is

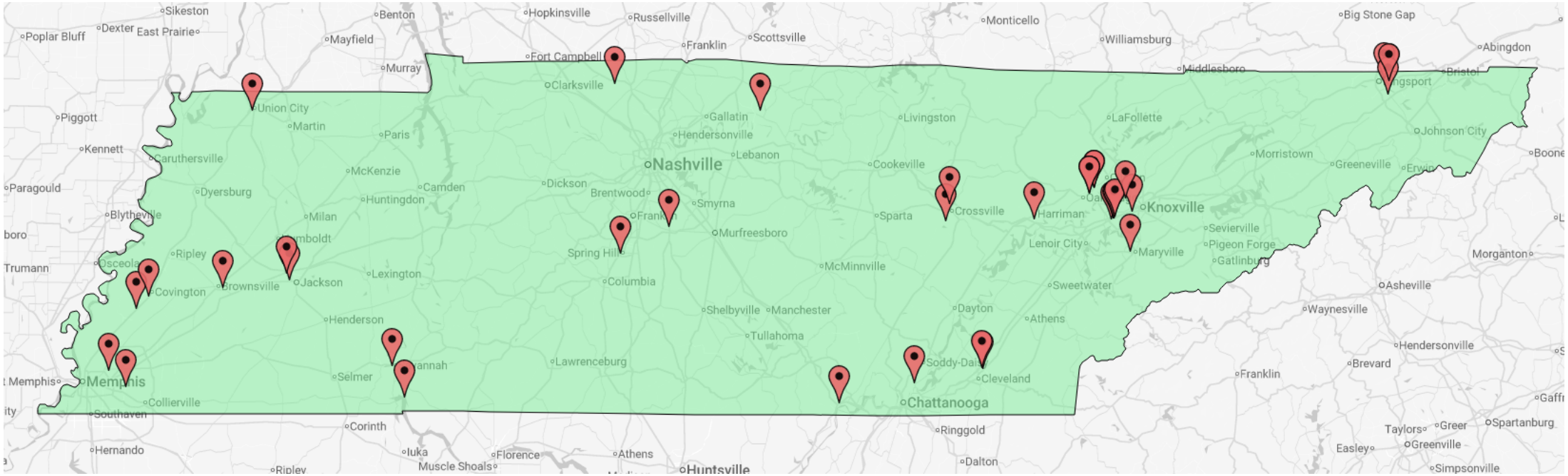
Adult cotton seed bug, USDA photo by Julieta Brambila.

Adult cotton seed bug resting on a person's thumb (left), photo courtesy of California Department of Food and Agriculture. Life stages on cotton boll (right), USDA photo by Karolynne Griffiths.

Cotton Seed Bug, Cotton Field Surveys FY24



Cotton Seed Bug , Plant Nursery Surveys FY24



Update on Two-Spotted Cotton Leafhopper (Jassid) and Management

by Isaac Esquivel | Aug 22, 2025 | Cotton, Field Crops, Insects, Pest Alert, Pest Management

***Isaac Esquivel**, UF/IFAS Crop Entomologist, **Scott Graham**, Alabama Crop Extension Specialist, **Phillip Roberts**, Georgia Extension Crop Entomologist, and **Jeremy Greene**, Clemson Crop Entomologist*

A couple of weeks ago, I shared that the Two-spotted cotton leafhopper (*Amrasca biguttula*), aka Cotton Jassid, was moving into cotton fields, and we were uncertain about what it would do. It has since spread across the Southeast, causing significant injury in fields with high populations. They were first detected on cotton in Gilchrist County, Florida, on July 3rd, where adults and nymphs were present, suggesting they had been there for at least two weeks. The following week, adults were detected at the NFREC in Quincy. Since then, they have been detected in at least 50 counties across Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina.

Figure 1. Adult two-spot Cotton Leafhopper. It can be identified by two black spots on the wings and head. Photo by: I.L.Esquivel, UF/IFAS *(Click on image for full screen viewing)*

Identification and Plant Injury

Two-spotted cotton leafhoppers *(Jassids)* are small, pale green insects with yellowish-green wings. They can be distinguished from most native species in North America by the pair of black spots on the head and black spots at the tip of each wing *(Figure 1)*.

Two-Spot Cotton Leaf Hopper

- Florida
- South Carolina
- Louisiana
- Texas
- Tennessee

Hosts:
Cotton
Hibiscus
Sunflower
Okra

Yellow Legged Hornet

Present in Georgia and South Carolina

Tennessee has placed 23 traps

Asian Defoliator Survey

TDA- Plant Certification, East Tennessee State University, And University of Tennessee, Martin

32 sites

Dendrolimus pini
Dendrolimus sibiricus
Dendrolimus punctatus
Lymantria albescens
Lymantria dispar asiatica
Lymantria dispar japonica
Lymantria postalba
Lymantria umbrosa
Lymantria mathura
Lymantria monacha
Lymantria xylina

Figure 2. Milk carton trap. (Image courtesy of William A. Carothers).

Figure 3. Paper delta trap. (Image courtesy of Lee Spaulding, USDA-APHIS-PPQ).

Figure 4. Wing trap. (Image courtesy of Lee Spaulding, USDA-APHIS-PPQ.)

Emerald Ash Borer

- TDA's plant certification assisted with EAB trapping in areas across West TN where Asian Defoliator trapping was conducted. Possible EAB detected from Wayne county on Natchez Trace Parkway, but sample was too degraded to confirm although all signs and symptoms were present. Likely to confirm Wayne in 2026.

Figure 1. Elm zigzag sawflies feed on elm leaf foliage.

Matt Bertone, NC State University

Figure 2. Young elm zigzag sawfly larvae create zigzag-shaped damage in elm leaves.

Matt Bertone, NC State University

Elm Zigzag Sawfly

EZS was confirmed in Washington Co. in May 2025. Approximately, 100 acres are infested impacting mostly the Siberian Elm which is the dominant elm in the area.

Spongy Moth

4890 traps were placed across the state. Total moths are still being finalized but the number but approximately 69 moths were trapped. Almost all moths were found in upper east Tennessee except for two moths in Davidson County and two moths in Cocke County. This is an increase from the 61 moths caught in 2024.

Ips. Beetle

Ips. Beetle trapping is occurring in Dickson County. This is a pilot trap program to monitor Ips levels in areas impacted by excessive drought and heat stress. Beetle counts have not been finalized.

Walnut Twig Beetle

- Currently TN Forestry has 8 traps monitoring for WTB. So far, we have not identified any WTB for the first two trap checks.

S. M. Hishinuma, UC Davis

Figure 1. Adult male WTB, lateral profile.

S. J. Seybold, USDA Forest Service

Figure 2. Four-unit funnel trap.

Hemlock Woolly Adelgid

The Hemlock Woolly Adelgid strike team treated 13,419 trees on 1,193 acres since October of 2024. *Laricobius nigrinus* beetles were collected in Maryland and roughly 1500 were released near Pickett State Park and Forest in late 2024. Supplemental funding has allowed TDF to begin the process of starting a biocontrol insectary at the HWA strike team field office. Over a dozen 5ft Eastern Hemlock trees were planted in mid winter of 2025 with HWA introduced soon after. A Laricobius release is planned for this site once HWA are established.

Southern Pine Beetle

Insect	Rhea	Marion	Wayne	Chester	Fayette	Carrol	Lewis	Totals	Average
Clerid	83	99	2059	242	162	142	217	2483	529
SPB	48	394	1496	361	38	67	173	2299	467.4

TDF increased the number of counties monitoring SPB due to the outbreaks in GA, AL and MS. In 2024, we maintained our 2-1 ratio for predators to beetles but in 2025 we are seeing a decrease in Clerid beetles and an increase in SPB.

2024	Rhea	Marion	Wayne	Chester	Totals
Clerid	24	11	N/A	1243	1278
SPB	23	161	188	292	664

USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Box Tree Moth

Last Modified: September 25, 2025

Box tree moth is an invasive pest that can significantly damage and potentially kill boxwood (*Buxus* species) plants if left unchecked. The caterpillars are ravenous feeders, and heavy infestations can completely defoliate host plants. After the leaves are gone, they feed on the bark which eventually kills the plant. Boxwoods are a popular ornamental evergreen shrub common to many landscape environments in the United States.

The moth is native to East Asia and has become a pest in Europe where boxwood is native. In 2021, APHIS detected box tree moth in New York, and since then, it has been confirmed in Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Brown winged plant hopper

Pochazia shantungensis

Figure 1 nymph of brown winged plant hopper (*Pochazia shantungensis*) © Chris Malumphy

Figure 4 An egg-laying wound on *Prunus lusitanica* (Portuguese laurel) caused by *Pochazia shantungensis*. Note how the wound doesn't extend beyond axils. The wax has been rubbed off, but the fibres remain © Fera Science Ltd

Figure 5 An adult *Pochazia shantungensis* female © Fera Science Ltd

Found at a private residence in Georgia summer 2025.
First find in the United States.
Pest status is uncatagorized at this time.

Pochazia_Factsheet_Final_2025.pdf

New World Screwworm

Figure 1: *Close-up of a New World screwworm fly and egg mass on a wound (Credit: USDA)*

Figure 4: *New World screwworm larva (Credit: USDA)*

[W1338 Species Highlight: New World Screwworm]