

# SECTION 19 - ENTOMOLOGY

## **GROUP A GENERAL INSECT COLLECTIONS**

### **384 (A) FIRST YEAR PROJECT EXHIBITS**

- Must include a minimum of 20 specimens representing 5 insect orders.
- Classification need not be taken further than *order* names.
- Insects should be pinned properly and the wings of all butterflies and moths must be spread.

### **384 (B) SECOND YEAR PROJECT EXHIBITS**

Must include a minimum of 40 specimens representing 9 insect orders.

Twenty specimens must have been collected during the current year.

Twenty specimens must also be identified to common name with the name written on a label and pinned separately near the specimen (easily visible, to aid in judging): Addition of scientific names is optional in this class. Insects should be pinned properly and the wings of all butterflies and moths must be spread and at least one small insect must be mounted on a point or minute pin.

### **384 (C) THIRD YEAR PROJECT EXHIBITS**

- Must include a minimum of 60 specimens representing 12 orders.
- Thirty specimens must have been collected during the current year.
- Thirty specimens must be identified to common name.
- **At least 5 specimens** (representing at least five families) must be identified to family. Scientific names (genus and species) should be included wherever possible, although insects from some orders will be difficult to identify.
- to this level; common names should be placed on a separate label pinned near the specimen as in Class #384B.
- Insects should be pinned properly and the wings of all butterflies and moths must be spread and at least two small insects must be mounted on points or minuten pins. (Example: Dognone Beetle)

### **384 (D) FOURTH YEAR (AND BEYOND) PROJECT EXHIBITS**

- Must consist of general collections.
- Must include 80 specimens representing at least 12 orders.
- Forty specimens must have been collected during the current year
- Forty specimens must be identified to common name
- At least 10 specimens (representing at least 10 families) must be identified to their family. Scientific names should be included wherever possible. Common names should be placed on a separate label, pinned near the specimen as in Class#384B.
- Proper mounting (*pinned properly, wings of Lepidoptera spread, two small insects on points or minutens*) will be strongly emphasized.

## **GROUP B: ADVANCED - INSECT COLLECTIONS**

- ### **385**
- For advanced collections Riker mounts may also be used
  - Complete collection data should accompany all exhibit (where collected, date and by whom?); can be placed on back of exhibit as long as the evaluator can tell which label goes with each specimen. If you exchange specimens, label as completely as possible, giving location (country, state or province, nearest town), date collected; name of collector; plus any ecological information available such as plant or insect host, habitat, etc.

- Imagination and individuality are encouraged.
- The rules for mounting, as set up for general collections, do not have to be followed, if by doing so, the advanced collection can be enhanced. The scientific aspects and educational value, appearance, quality and arrangement will be evaluated.
- The exhibitor Information Statement should contain educational value to you (*what you learned*) as well as what you see the educational value to others to be.

## **GROUP C: CLUB AND COUNTY EXHIBITS**

**386 (A) SINGLE COLLECTIONS** prepared by the combined efforts of a club

- May be any kind of insect collection or may represent a group activity that can be presented as an exhibit.
- Regional insect collections prepared for eventual donation to a museum may be entered in this class if prepared by more than one person; otherwise these should be entered under class #384.
- Evaluation will be based on number of members & completeness of exhibit

**386 (B) LIVING INSECT EXHIBIT**

- Exhibits must convey an educational message to the public and/or the educational opportunities in 4-H work in the field of Entomology.
- *Live educational exhibits are encouraged.* (Possible exhibits including living adult butterflies, butterfly chrysalides from which the adults are emerging, caterpillars, ant farms and aquatic insects in water tanks). Showing a living exhibit requires that the exhibitor be on hand to care for the needs of his or her *livestock* daily.

**(C) OPEN CLASS-ENTOMOLOGY**

**386** • Exhibits that fall outside the categories described above

**387 HONEY BEE/APICULTURE EXHIBITS**

- Honey – (1# pound container)
- Bee/Honey products made from beeswax – (Ex. Candles (at least 2), lip wax)
- Display/Poster – Individual or Group – series of posters/photos or three dimensional exhibit representing any aspect of Beekeeping. (Examples; Equipment, disease bee colony management).
- Project record book for 4-H Beekeeping project.
- See Class 386B for live exhibits. Exhibitor will be responsible for care and supervision of any live exhibit.