Lepidoptera Adult Identification Workshop

Dissection technique for moths from sticky traps

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Materials

Brushes (two, synthetic, No. 0, 00) Glycerin

Forceps (two pair, Dumont #5) Stains (optional)

Syracuse watch glasses Potassium hydroxide (KOH, 10%, or pellets)

Petri dishes (glass)

Genitalia vials

Dry bath heat block (optional)

Slide making materials (optional)

Histoclear (citrus oil)

Ethanol (95%, optional)

Soapy water solution

Dissecting microscope

General technique

- 1. Create temporary labels to track specimen throughout process
- 2. Cut piece of sticky trap containing specimen or remove abdomen from specimen
- 3. Immerse sticky trap piece or abdomen in citrus oil until specimen is free of PIB
- 4. Place abdomen in 10% KOH:
 - a. For 12-24 hours at room temperature or
 - b. For 45 minutes-2 hours at 50° C (in dry bath)
- 5. Clean abdomen in water:
 - a. Clean in Syracuse watch glass
 - b. Use a drop of soapy water to break surface tension
 - c. Remove scales, fat, and other debris using brushes and forceps
 - d. Change water/watch glasses as necessary
- 6. Dissect specimen:
 - a. Males
 - i. Remove genital capsule by brushing or with foreceps
 - ii. Clean debris from genital capsule and remaining debris from pelt
 - iii. Additional dissection will be taxon dependent
 - b. Females
 - i. Separate female genitalia from pelt
 - ii. Carefully pull bursae copulatrix from pelt
 - iii. Clean debris from genital capsule and pelt
 - iv. Additional dissection will be taxon dependent

- 7. Stain specimen (optional):
 - a. Common stains: mercurochrome, chlorazol black, eosin (Y or B), etc.
 - b. Staining times and procedures depend on particular stain
 - c. Do not stain too heavily; light or no stain is better than too much stain
- 8. Mount/store specimen:
 - a. Genitalia vial
 - i. Place genitalia in vial filled with glycerin
 - ii. Pin vial below specimen with appropriate labels
 - b. Microscope slide
 - i. Dehydrate specimen in appropriate position with 95% ethanol
 - ii. Follow mounting procedures in Robinson (1976)
 - iii. Label slide with appropriate information

References

- Clarke, J. F. G. 1941. The preparation of slides of the genitalia of Lepidoptera. Bulletin of the Brooklyn Entomological Society, 36:149-161.
- Miller, R. S., S. Passoa, R. D. Waltz & V. Mastro. 1993. Insect removal from stick traps using a citrus oil solvent. Entomological News. 104(4): 209-213.
- Robinson, G. S. 1976. The preparation of slides of Lepidoptera genitalia with special reference to the Microlepidoptera. Entomologist's Gazette. 27:127-132.
- Winter, W. D. 2000. Basic techniques for observing and studying moths and butterflies. Memoirs of the Lepidopterists' Society, No. 5:1-444.

Equipment suppliers

www.bioquip.com (slide making materials, forceps, vials, chemicals)

www.carolinabiological.com (slide making materials, chemicals, glassware, stains)

www.finescience.com (forceps and microdissection tools)

http://nationaldiagnostics.com/product_info.php/cPath/24_41/products_id/177 (Histoclear)