



Word from the President



Dear fellow entomologists,

The First Meeting of Brazilian Entomology Students was successfully held from November 22 to 26. We congratulate and thank the entire organizing team of SEB Jovem for yet another great achievement. In early October, I was in Fortaleza with the CBE 2022 Organizing Committee for very productive meetings, see the note in the Activities of the Board. The Webinars for the 50th anniversary of the journal Ne-

otropical Entomology (NE) have been a success with three events already held. The two new special issues of NE feature Biological Control in Latin America and the Taxonomy and Biodiversity of Insects. It is with gratitude that we say goodbye this month to one of the Associate Editors, Professor Fernando Barbosa Noll, from UNESP, who holds a record for his contribution to NE (16 years, 2005 to 2021). We congratulate the authors of the book *'Electronic Monitoring of Feeding Behavior of Phytophagous True Bugs (Heteroptera)'*, from the series 'Entomology in Focus' for the success of the new volume. Also, see 'How many new species of hexapods are described annually in

Brazil?' in the Entomology in Focus section. In addition, read about World Mosquito Day in 'Entomology in the Press.' The newsletter also includes Events in Entomology, Worth Reading, the Phasma Project in Publicize Your Page, Royal Jelly, EntomoArt, Comic strip, Your picture.

Merry Christmas everyone and may 2022 be a year of renewal including joy, health, peace, love, and achievements of your projects and dreams!

Sincerely,

Eliane Quintela

Activities of the Board



ENCONTRO DE ESTUDANTES DE ENTOMOLOGIA DO BRASIL

First Meeting of Brazilian Entomology Students

The First Meeting of Brazilian Entomology Students, promoted by SEB, was held virtually from November 22 to 26, 2021. The objective of this event was to fill the gap in face-to-face scientific events caused by COVID-19 and provide an opportunity to share the results of research conducted in Brazil during these last two years of the pandemic (2020–2021). In total, 288 entries and 92 abstracts were submitted. The works were divided into 26 virtual rooms, each representing a thematic area. The room was opened by a speaker followed by student presentations, which were live or recorded in video poster sessions.

The event had a diverse, inclusive environment, rich in innovative work, which was very well received by the community of Brazilian entomology students. Among the speakers, 13 men and 13 women, some were post-doctoral entomologists just beginning of their careers and others were experienced and renowned researchers/professors in the field. The speakers represented 10 states, 8 universities, 4 public/private companies, and 2 international members. Those who attended will still have access to the website so that they can watch speakers and works of interest, in addition to obtaining a certificate of parti-

cipation. This was the first event organized virtually by SEB and the organizing committee would like to thank everyone who supported and participated in this challenging and pioneering initiative.

Meetings to organize the XXVIII CBE

At the beginning of October, the members of the XXVIII CBE Organizing Committee and the SEB board were in Fortaleza to work on organizing the Congress and formalize partnerships. They visited the Ceará Events Center and hotels for speakers, and they held meetings on the scientific program of the events at UECE (Universidade Estadual do Ceará). Meetings were also held to support and participate in the Producer and Consultant Arena with the following institutions: Ematerce (Company for Technical Assistance and Rural Extension of Ceará), Adagri (Agricultural Defense Agency of Ceará), SDA (Secretary of Agrarian Development of Ceará), and Crea-CE (Regional Council of Engineering and Agronomy of Ceará). All representatives of the institutions recognized the importance of the event and offered to contribute to the success of the congress by sending their technicians to participate in the event and present their "cases of success" in the field of Entomology.

See more details in the articles at:
<https://www.embrapa.br/en/busca-de-noticias/-/noticia/65351375/equipe-da-embrapa-articula-participacao-da-emater-em-congresso>
<https://www.ematerce.ce.gov.br/2021/10/06/comissao-organizadora-do-xxviii-congresso-de-entomologia-solicita-apoio-da-ematercel>



From left to right: Maria José Peloso (Vice-Coordinator Producer Arena and Consultant/Emater), Ervino Bleicher – (Member of Scientific Work Evaluation CBE/Federal University of Ceará), Eliane Quintela (President of SEB/Embrapa Rice and Bean), Nivia da Silva Dias Pini (vice-president of CBE/Embrapa Tropical Agroindustry), Flávia Barbosa (president of CBE/Embrapa Rice and Bean), and Maria Goretti Araújo de Lima (Coordinator Evaluation Contests of Students CBE/State University of Ceará).



Neotropical Entomology

Webinar Series celebrating 50 Years of Neotropical Entomology

The webinar series celebrating 50 years of Neotropical Entomology (NE) has been a success. The second webinar that occurred on September 1 had the theme 'Entomology in a megadiverse country: challenges for the coming decades.' It was coordinated by a professor from UNICAMP, André Freitas, who is Associate Editor of the Ecology, Behavior, and Bionomics Section of Neotropical Entomology. The participating speakers were Prof. Rosana Tidon (UNB), Dr. Simeão Moraes (UNICAMP), Prof. Rodrigo Feitosa (UFPR), and Prof. Thomas Lewinsohn (UNICAMP).

In this webinar, we paid homage to the Editors-in-Chief of NE from 1994 to 2004, in the person of Dr. Antônio Panizzi, who, together with Dr. Beatriz Corrêa-Ferreira, worked from 1993 to 1998 on NE. Dr. Panizzi promoted several improvements in the journal when he was the Editor. He also served as President of the SEB (2008 to 2012). Dr. Panizzi thrilled the audience with an account of the historical events that marked his period as Editor.

The third webinar occurred on November 15 with the theme 'Could the next pandemic come from insects? What Medical Entomology Can Tell Us.' This webinar was coordinated by Prof. Patrícia Thyssen (UNICAMP) and Professor Simão de Vasconcelos (UFRPE), both Associate Editors at NE, working in the Medical and Veterinary Entomology Section. In addition to Prof. Patrícia, Profs. Helenice Florentino (UNESP, São Paulo) and Maria Alice Santos (FioCruz, Pernambuco) participated.

In this third webinar of the series, we pay tribute to the Editors and Editors-in-Chief of NE from the period from 2005 to the present. We invite Prof. Fernando Cônsoli (USP-ESALQ) who, together with Dr. Sueli Martinez (then at IAPAR), worked between 2008 and 2016. Their over eight years of

excellent work resulted in high-impact innovations, including inclusion on the Springer publishing house platform, taking NE to the level of quality and prestige it currently enjoys.

The webinars have attracted numerous participants, including people from other countries such as Argentina, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, and Peru, who watch it live or later, on SEB's youtube channel. Our warm thanks to coordinators, speakers, and participants. View the second videoconference at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q9Z_v37ng84, and the third at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E0eKiMjI6c4>.

Release of two special issues of Neotropical Entomology

"Biological Control in Latin America" Neotropical Entomology and the International Organization for Biological Control - Neotropical Regional Section (IOBC-NTRS) launch a special issue on Biological Control in Latin America. This special issue aims to compile and present the results of research on a diverse range of subjects related to Biological Control and sustainable pest management in Latin America.

We hope that this initiative will promote interest and action on biocontrol, as well as good practices by decision makers and the general population. Research and opinion articles are welcome, including papers on biological control of plant diseases and invasive plants. If you would like to submit a review article, please see <https://www.springer.com/journal/13744/updates/19579132>.

"Insect Taxonomy and Biodiversity" In times of declining biodiversity, insect mass extinction, and pollination crisis, basic taxonomy has unfortunately still been neglected as a minor field of science and few journals publish on this subject. Taxonomy should not be neglected, as accurate species identification can have a major impact in a variety of scientific fields such as biogeography, systematics, ecology, conservation biology, biological control, health, and public policy. Taxonomy trends and prospects for the near future are also addressed in this special issue.

Neotropical Entomology believes that discussing

these aspects is essential for better development of Entomology as a whole. We hope that this Special Edition can promote interest and greater recognition of taxonomy as a fundamental scientific discipline.

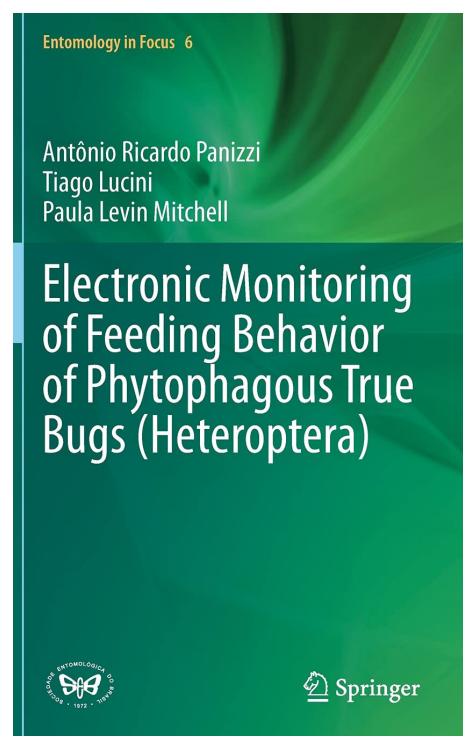
To learn more about how to contribute to this special issue, see: <https://www.springer.com/journal/13744/updates/19838076>

Acknowledgments

With immense gratitude, we must say goodbye this month to one of the Associate Editors who contributed for an extended period of time to Neotropical Entomology, Professor Fernando Barbosa Noll, from UNESP - São José de Rio Preto Campus. Professor Fernando worked on Neotropical Entomology for 16 years (2005 to 2021)! We are immensely grateful for your dedication and commitment and wish you continued health and success in your career.

Eliana Fontes e Raul Laumann

Editor-in-Chief of Neotropical Entomology



WEBINAR 01/09/21

50

years

Neotropical Entomology

2° WEBINAR

Reproduções

1513

Picos Simultâneos

338

Duração

2:48:10

"Entomology in Focus" series

The new volume of SEB's 'Entomology in Focus' series, published by Springer, originally entitled in the original 'Electronic Monitoring of Feeding Behavior of Phytophagous True Bugs (Heteroptera)' by Antônio Ricardo Panizzi, Tiago Lucini, and Paula Levin Mitchell is a success with entomologists. Published in May 2021, the book has already been downloaded more than 800 times according to the Springer website.

The book compiles for the first time innovative information about electronic monitoring of the feeding of phytophagous stink bugs. It contains illustrations of feeding sites on different plant structures and their relationship to electrical waves generated by the use of electropenetrography (EPG). In addition, the book contemplates the damage resulting from feeding activity with histological analyzes of plant tissues to improve control strategies for stink bug pests. It is the sixth book in the 'Entomology in Focus' series, which is a successful initiative by SEB in partnership with Springer.



Entomology in Focus

How many new species of hexapods are described annually in Brazil?

Brazil is the country with the greatest diversity of hexapods in the world. About 90,000 species have been formally described in the country. However, this number represents just under a quarter of the total species that should occur here, according to conservative estimates. This lack of taxonomic knowledge about the Brazilian entomological fauna greatly impacts the country's ability to manage and conserve its biodiversity. Despite recent efforts, we only have rough estimates of the number of species that occur in the country, and we do not even know exactly how many new species of hexapods are described annually for our fauna. How do we know if our taxonomists are successfully conducting this herculean task?

It is questions like these that Dr. Alberto Moreira da Silva-Neto, a researcher associated with the National Institute of Amazonian Research, editor-in-chief of the *EntomoBrasilis* journal and creator of the

Anuário Hexapoda Brasil group, set out to answer. Dr. Silva-Neto is the creator and coordinator of the Anuário Hexapoda Brasil, a group that has 71 collaborators, including professors and researchers at higher education and research institutions, postdoctoral researchers, currently unaffiliated doctors, doctoral students, and master's students from all over Brazil. Most of the collaborators are researchers from the new generation of entomologists trained in the country, yet without employment at any higher education or research institution. The collaborators interact through documents shared online and messaging applications, which bring together diverse specialist taxonomist groups in all taxa that occur in Brazil.

The first edition of the Anuário Hexapoda Brasil will be published in article form, containing data on hexapods described for Brazil in 2020. A new Anuário Hexapoda Brasil will be published every year, containing data from the previous year. According to Dr. Silva-Neto, the Anuário Hexapoda Brasil will not limit itself to listing the new species of hexapods that occur in Brazil in a given year. Metadata analysis related to species descriptions will try to answer questions like: Who are the authors of new Brazilian species? Are they Brazilian or foreign authors? Are the new species being described through cooperation between national and international insti-

tutions? What is the age and gender of the authors of new species in Brazil? Is there inequality between Brazilian states and regions in relation to the institutions to which the authors of our new species are affiliated? Which institutions contribute the most with descriptions of new taxa? In which journals are these new species being published? Which Hexapoda orders have the newest species described for Brazil?

Therefore, in addition to taxonomists, the group also has a multidisciplinary team of collaborators who will analyze the metadata after the experts have gathered the taxonomic data. Analysis of this metadata will generate answers to the above questions. Additionally, as 2020 was the first year of the pandemic, with the analysis of subsequent years (and also retrospectively of non-pandemic years), we will be able to know how the pandemic influenced Brazilian taxonomic production. Therefore, the Anuário Hexapoda Brasil intends to serve as a major informational report about the state-of-the-art of the national taxonomy of Hexapoda, compiling public data previously not available in any other bibliographical source.

Fernando M. S. Dias

Universidade Estadual de Londrina, in collaboration with Alberto Moreira da Silva-Neto, Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Amazônicas

Entomology in the Press

World Mosquito Day!

World Mosquito Day" is celebrated on August 20. The date is not well known in Brazil, but it is well known abroad. The question always arises: "Why do we have a World Mosquito Day when they are responsible for transmitting several pathogens and are the arthropods that cause the most deaths in the world!" Exactly, the date is to raise awareness so that more people are mindful of the source so that they are safer and more protected. The date also serves to explain that a minority of mosquitoes (Diptera: Culicidae) are responsible for carrying pathogens to man and animals due to different degrees of synanthropy, as the vast majority of species play an essential role in ecosystems as a source of food for other species, pollination, and other functions. Ronald Ross, a British physician, discovered in 1897 that malaria was caused by a plasmodium

that could be transmitted to humans through mosquito bites when he verified the parasite in the mosquito's gastrointestinal tract. The discovery laid the foundations for efficient methodologies to combat the disease, and Ross received the 1902 Nobel Prize for Medicine and Physiology. This opened frontiers for scientists to better understand the role of these insects in the transmission of several pathogens, such as dengue, malaria, Zika, chikungunya, yellow fever, other arboviruses, plasmodia, and filariae.

In celebration of the discovery, the objective of 'World Mosquito Day' is to raise awareness about diseases related to mosquito vectors of pathogens and to teach habits to prevent the proliferation of synanthropic mosquitoes.

Several organizations mark the date in different ways with videos, entertainment, explanatory images, examples with facts, scientific dissemina-

tion, and others. Twitter was the main stage where researchers and entities posted using the hashtags: #InternationalMosquitoDay and #WorldMosquitoDay. The INCT in Molecular Entomology at UFRJ released a notice to mark the prevention of pathogens transmitted by mosquitoes worldwide. The US CDC post released: "Mosquitoes cause more deaths and diseases than any other animal on the planet. You can take simple steps to protect yourself and your family. Use insect repellent when you're outside and remove standing water around your house every week." (<http://bit.ly/CDCMosquitoBites#FightTheBite#WorldMosquitoDay>). Valuing science with correct awareness, global understanding to preserve other species that reduce opportunistic mosquitoes to balance ecosystems, and popular participation are the best strategies to monitor and control mosquito vectors of pathogens.



Entomology Events

- XXXIV Brazilian Congress of Zoology – August 22 to 25, 2022, Curitiba, PR, Brazil
- XXVIII Brazilian Congress of Entomology – August 30 to September 2, 2021, Fortaleza, CE, Brazil
- XI Argentinian Congress and XII Latin American Congress of Entomology – October 24 to 28, 2022, La Plata, Argentina
- Congress of the Brazilian Society of Tropical Medicine (MEDTROP) – November 25 to 28, 2022 – Belém, PA, Brazil
- XVII Biological Control Symposium (Siconbiol)/ II Latin-American Symposium on Biological Control – 2023, Juazeiro, BA & Petrolina, PE, Brazil

Publicize Your Page

Stick bugs are insects that permeate our imagination from an early age: whether through the charismatic character in “Bug’s Life”, the songs of the duo Palavra Cantada, or their self-explanatory name. Not surprising that they are also common appearances in famous profile videos on Instagram, Tik Tok, etc. Despite the apparent popularity, the overwhelming majority of species present in the examples cited are of exotic origin. Until recently, little was known about the diversity, ecology, and even the identity of most species of Brazilian stick insects, especially in academia. The few studies on the order in Brazil were conducted by Salvador de Toledo Piza Júnior throughout his life. Even having described more than 45 species, about a quarter of the total known for the country, much remains to be studied. After his death, decades passed before the study with these insects was resumed nationally. During this break in formal studies and due to the fascination for these organisms, the Phasma Project emerged.

Conceived in mid-2015 by Pedro Ivo Chiquetto Machado (Doctorate from the Museum of Zoology at the Universidade de São Paulo), Victor Morais Ghirotto (currently studying for a master’s degree at MZUSP), Phillip Watzke Engelking (Biologist trained at the Universidade Estadual Paulista Júlio de Mesquita Filho - Assis Campus), and Pedro Álvaro

Barbosa Aguiar Neves (UNESP Biologist - Rio Claro Campus), the initiative slowly took shape. In 2017, Edgar Blois Crispino (currently studying for a master’s degree at MZUSP) joined the team. In addition to personal projects developed by members involving Phasmatodea in undergraduate and graduate research, the Phasma project presented the first state-level survey of Phasmatodea diversity for the country in 2019.

At the same time, the project has a social media presence, liberating stick insects from the popular imagination and integrating them with the knowledge produced by the group’s members. Through the profiles @projetoPhasma, author photographs of Phasmatodea and many other organisms found in the Atlantic Forest have been published. The images present the Brazilian biodiversity to the public, with organisms that resemble pieces of moss, trunks, bark with lichen and branches, while others are vibrantly colored and ornamented. With educational texts based on scientific literature and in collaboration with fellow biologists, the initial mission is to disseminate science and the natural wealth of Brazilian biodiversity, often unknown to the public.

During the pandemic, we continued to produce lectures, lives, reports, and new scientific publications important to the group to contribute to the general understanding of stick insects. In this period, we started our most ambitious initiative: the structuring and implementation of a Citizen Science cam-



paign to study Phasmatodea. Between June 2020 and 2021, the initiative collected more than 1700 records of stick insects in Brazil, many in areas never sampled before. Available for free on iNaturalist and regularly curated by project members and national and international collaborators, the data rival the amount of material available in the main Brazilian collections and provide an extremely important database to consult for all those who want to work or have interest in the group. The initiative is just another stage of our academic and social journey, where we count on the collaboration and partnership of all those who want to join our team.

Nomenclator entomologicus

111. *Erythrogonia sinvali* is a new species of leafhopper from the tribe Cicadellini (Hemiptera, Cicadellidae) and is associated with olive groves located in the municipality of Maria da Fé (MG), in Serra da Mantiqueira. *Erythrogonia* has about 90 known species and is considered the largest genus of Cicadellini in the New World. The new taxon was named in honor of Prof. Dr. Sivalva Neto (ESALQ/USP). It is about 7 millimeters long and a potential vector of the bacterium *Xylella fastidiosa*.

Joyce A. Froza (ESALQ/USP), Victor Quintas and Gabriel Mejdalani (MNRJ/UFRJ).

Reference: Froza JA, Quintas V, Mejdalani G (2021) A new species of *Erythrogonia* Melichar, 1926 (Insecta: Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Cicadellini) from the Manti-

queira mountain range, southeastern Brazil, associated with olive orchards. *Zootaxa* 4996(2): 374–382.

112. *Toxotrypana* Gerstaecker, 1860 has been synonymized with *Anastrepha* Schiner, 1868 (see Nom. Entomol. 102, ISEB March 2019). However, since the name *Toxotrypana* has priority over *Anastrepha*, a proposal for the precedence of *Anastrepha* over *Toxotrypana* has been submitted to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. This Commission, through Opinion 2479 (Case 3772), preserved the current use of *Anastrepha*, conditionally reversing its precedence over the senior synonym *Toxotrypana*. Among the species of *Toxotrypana* transferred to *Anastrepha* is the papaya fly, whose valid name is *Anastrepha curvicauda* (Gerstaecker, 1860).

Roberto A. Zucchi (ESALQ/USP)

References: International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (2021). Opinion 2479 (Case 3772) – *Anastrepha* Schiner, 1868 (Insecta, Diptera, Tephritidae): usage by conditional reversal of precedence with respect to *Toxotrypana* Gerstaecker, 1860. *Bull Zool Nomencl* 78: 149–151.

Norrbom AL, Barr NB, Kerr P, Mengual X (2019) Case 3772 – *Anastrepha* Schiner, 1868 (Insecta, Diptera, Tephritidae): Proposed precedence over *Toxotrypana* Gerstaecker, 1860. *Bull Zool Nomencl* 75: 165–169.

Norrbom AL, Barr NB, Kerr P, Mengual X, Nolasco N, Rodriguez EJ, Steck GJ, Sutton BD, Uramoto K, Zucchi RA (2018). Synonymy of *Toxotrypana* Gerstaecker with *Anastrepha* Schiner (Dip., Tephritidae). *Proc Entomol Soc Wash* 120(4):834–841.

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Unlu I, Faraji A, Indelicato N, McNelly JR (2021) Do tigers hunt during the day? Diel activity of the Asian tiger mosquito, *Aedes albopictus* (Diptera: Culicidae), in urban and suburban habitats of North America. **PLoS Negl Trop Dis** 15(8): e0009438. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0009438>

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Gama RA, Brambilla PBT, Silva SRA, Medeiros JR, Jales JT, Pinheiro MARQ, Ferraz JB, Motta Neto R, Barbosa TM (2021). Terapia larval: protocolo básico de manutenção, desinfecção, transporte e aplicação de larvas de *Chrysomya megacephala* (Fabricius, 1794) (Diptera: Calliphoridae). **Entomol Comm** 3: ec03022. <https://doi.org/10.37486/2675-1305.ec03022>

Worth
reading



EntomoArt!

Pseudosphinx tetrio (Linnaeus 1771)

Author: Giulianne Simizu Calizotti

Biologist and illustrator - External Collaborator at the Universidade Estadual de Londrina, Center for Biological Sciences.



Comic Strip

Author: João Vitor de Oliveira

Master's Student – Postgraduate Program in Biological Sciences -UEL



Royal Jelly

With the end of the year approaching and uncertainties about the COVID-19 pandemic still present, humanity is experiencing a mixed period of hope with the advance of vaccination and a reduction in the number of deaths and hospitalizations in some countries and threats of resurgence of the virus and its variants elsewhere. To greet 2022 with positive thoughts for a better year, Geleia Real presents the lyrics of the song “Cigarra”, written by Milton Nascimento and Ronaldo Bastos for singer Simone. The authors dedicated the song to the singer due to her vocal capacity, which could resemble a cicada. Among the verses, the authors mention that “it is still winter in our hearts”, but that the cicada “lights up the summer and lights up the air”. May the winter inflicted on our hearts by the pandemic end with the beginning of 2022, with summer bringing the cicada season, and with renewed hopes for a better life.

Cigarra

Porque você pediu uma canção para cantar
Como a cigarra arrebenta de tanta luz
E enche de som o ar

Porque a formiga é a melhor amiga da cigarra
Raízes da mesma fábula que ela arranha
Tece e espalha no ar

Porque ainda é inverno em nosso coração
Essa canção é para cantar
Como a cigarra acende o verão
E ilumina o ar

Si, si, si, si, si, si, si, si

About the authors: The carioca Milton Nascimento (1942–), also known as “Bituca”, became famous in Minas Gerais and is considered one of the greatest icons of Brazilian popular music. His many hits, include those from his participation in Clube da Esquina and songs like “como Maria, Maria”, “Canção do Sal”, “Coração de Estudante”, “Paula e Bebeto”, “Coração da América”, “Quem sabe isso quer dizer amor”, and “Caçador de mim”. Ronaldo Bastos from Niterói (1948–) is one of the founders of “Clube da Esquina” and one of the most prolific Brazilian composers of the second half of the 20th century, with songs sung by interpreters such as Elis Regina, Milton Nascimento, Gal Costa, Roupas Nova, Marina Lima, Tom Jobim, Chico Buarque, Simone, and Ney Matogrosso.

Your Picture

Toxorhynchites haemorrhoidalis

Author: João A. C. Zequi, Professor at the Department of Animal and Plant Biology - Universidade Estadual de Londrina, Center for Biological Sciences





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Entomological Society of Brazil

NEWSLETTER



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