Results and Discussion

My hypothesis was correct. In just three weeks the heated groups grew 112.73% compared to the unheated group which only grew 10% (Figure 1, Table 1). That means that the heated groups grew over eleven times more than the unheated group.

My conclusion is that heat is one of the most important things to an insect's growth. This is why you usually see insects during the summer in Alaska, they have to hibernate or migrate to survive the winter. The closer you get to the equator the more insects you will see. To have a successful breeding colony of cockroaches you should keep

them warm, which I do by keeping them on heating pad. I am not worried about the Dubia roaches breeding in my house if they escape from their tank, because they do not grow well at room temperature.

You may be wondering why I chose Dubia roaches for the growth project over other insects. One reason is Dubia roaches are super hard to kill. They are easier to keep than other insects. Another reason is because they are one of the easiest insects to get. Finally, I picked them because they grow fast enough to see a difference while we did this experiment. Also, they make a good example insect, even for Alaskan insects.

Review of the eleventh annual meeting

by Adam Haberski¹



Figure 1: Members present at the end of the meeting. Back row, from left: Stephen Burr, Isaac Davis, Garret Dubois, Jason Moan, Michael Baldwin, Alexandria Wenninger and Mary Wyatt. Front row, from left: Derek Sikes, Matt Bowser, Kathryn Daly, Jacquelyn Schade, Roger Burnside, Renee Nowicki, Jessie Moan, Dan Bogan, Adam Haberski and Robin Andrews.

The eleventh annual meeting of the Alaska Entomological society was held at the Anchorage Cooperative Extension office on February 3rd, 2018. We are grateful to Jessie Moan for offering us this space.

Presentations

Jacquelyn Shade began with an update on the Alaska CAPS program. Matt Bowser then serenaded us with his musi-

cal presentation "Biomonitoring bugs by molecules: Slikok Creek." Matt not only sang his presentation but accompanied himself on guitar. Derek Sikes followed with an overview of the staphylinids of Alaska. Jason Moan then presented "Spruce beetle status in Southcentral Alaska," and Stephen Burr presented "Forest Health Conditions Report 2017."

We were fortunate to have five student presentations this year. Alexandria Wenninger presented her master's

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thesis, "Predatory hymenopteran assemblages in boreal Alaska: associations with forest composition and post-fire succession." I presented on my observations of pseudoscorpion in Denali National Park, Kathryn Daly presented on the morphological impact of climate warming on Alaskan butterflies, and Robin Andrews presented on soil microarthropod communities. Renee Nowicki gave the final presentation of the day, a "Key to common ants of Alaska." Renee received the 2017 Kenelm W. Philip Entomological Research Award to produce a dichotomous key to Alaska's ants and we were excited to hear of her progress. The number of excellent presentations presented a welcomed challenge to the student award committee, and they gave the Student Presentation Award to Alexandria Wenninger. Congratulations, Alex!

Business items—highlights

- The Student Presentation Award has been increased from \$50 to \$100.
- There will be increased cross-reference between our website, Facebook page, and listsery, to ensure content consistently reaches all of our members.
- DOI's were successfully implemented in our newsletter for all articles related to Arctos specimens, and the newsletter is now open to non-arthropod invertebrate content.
- Election results: Adam Haberski (president), Robin Andrews (vice president), Renee Nowicki (secretary), and Roger Burnside (treasurer).

The minutes from the business meeting are available on our website.



Nelima paessleri, Soldotna, August 14, 2017. Image CC BY Matt Bowser (https://www.inaturalist.org/photos/12965403).

