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Natural Sciences Collections Association

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## NSCG Newsletter

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Title: Hardiness of Anthrenus beetle

Author(s): Moore, S.

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of the members present and voting at a general meeting. The notice of the general meeting must include notice of the resolution setting out the terms of the amendment proposed.

- 15.2 No amendment may be made to clause 2, clause 3, 4, clause 12, clause 14, clause 16 or this clause without the prior written approval of the Charity Commissioners.
- 15.3 No amendment may be made which would have the effect of making the charity cease to be a charity at law.
- 15.4 The Trustees must:
  - a. promptly send to the Commissioners a copy of any amendments made; and
  - b. keep a copy of any such amendment with this Constitution.

#### 16. POWER OF DISSOLUTION

If the Charity Trustees decide that it is necessary or advisable to dissolve the charity, they shall call a meeting of all members of the charity of which not less than 21 day's notice (stating the terms of the resolution) shall be given. If the proposal is confirmed by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting, the Charity Trustees shall have the power to realise any assets held by on or behalf of the charity. Any assets remaining after the satisfaction of any proper debts and liabilities shall be given or transferred to such other charitable institution or institutions having objects similar to the object of this charity as the members of the charity may determine, or failing that, shall be applied for some other charitable purpose.

#### NOTES

*Elections of Trustees are staggered to ensure continuity. Currently, the posts of chair and editor are up for election in 1998, the Treasurer in 1999 and the Secretary in 2,000.*

### Hardiness of Anthrenus beetle.

*The following article is an additional piece for our insert series on Agents of Decay; No.3 Pests.*

*Please note that follow up articles on any of the subject areas in the series are welcome at any time.*

The *Anthrenus verbasci* beetles seem to be back in force this year already (mid Feb.) with some drawers of insects brought in by a visitor and already well infested.


One of the larval skins contained an adult beetle looking fresh and it was decided to turn it into a dry whole mount preparation for video microscopes. After being placed in the freezer overnight it recovered the next morning after 30 minutes at room temperature and was placed in 80% IMS for 8 hours. It was then removed from the IMS to dry out overnight so that it could be mounted the next morning. I fortunately covered it to prevent dust from contaminating it only to find that next day it was wandering around rather unsteadily under its glass cover!

Immersion in Formol acetic alcohol finally stopped its

wanderings. For the time being our nitrogen tank still gives a thorough coup de grace even if they are becoming resistant to other ways of killing them.

*Simon Moore  
Hampshire Co. Council Museums*

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### Effective Freezing Strategies

Simon's article (immediately preceding this one) clearly illustrates the hardy nature of the *Anthrenus* species. Many readers will by now be most disheartened that their easiest, cheapest and least interventive method of pest control (i.e. freezing) has been exposed as severely flawed and unreliable.

Fortunately, considerable research has been carried out in the field of thermal insect eradication methods and specific guidelines established by the Canadian Conservation Institute (CCI, 1997) and Mary Lou Florian (Florian, 1997) to ensure effective treatments. The guidelines are largely based on lethal temperatures, and exposure times published in the entomological literature; anecdotal