

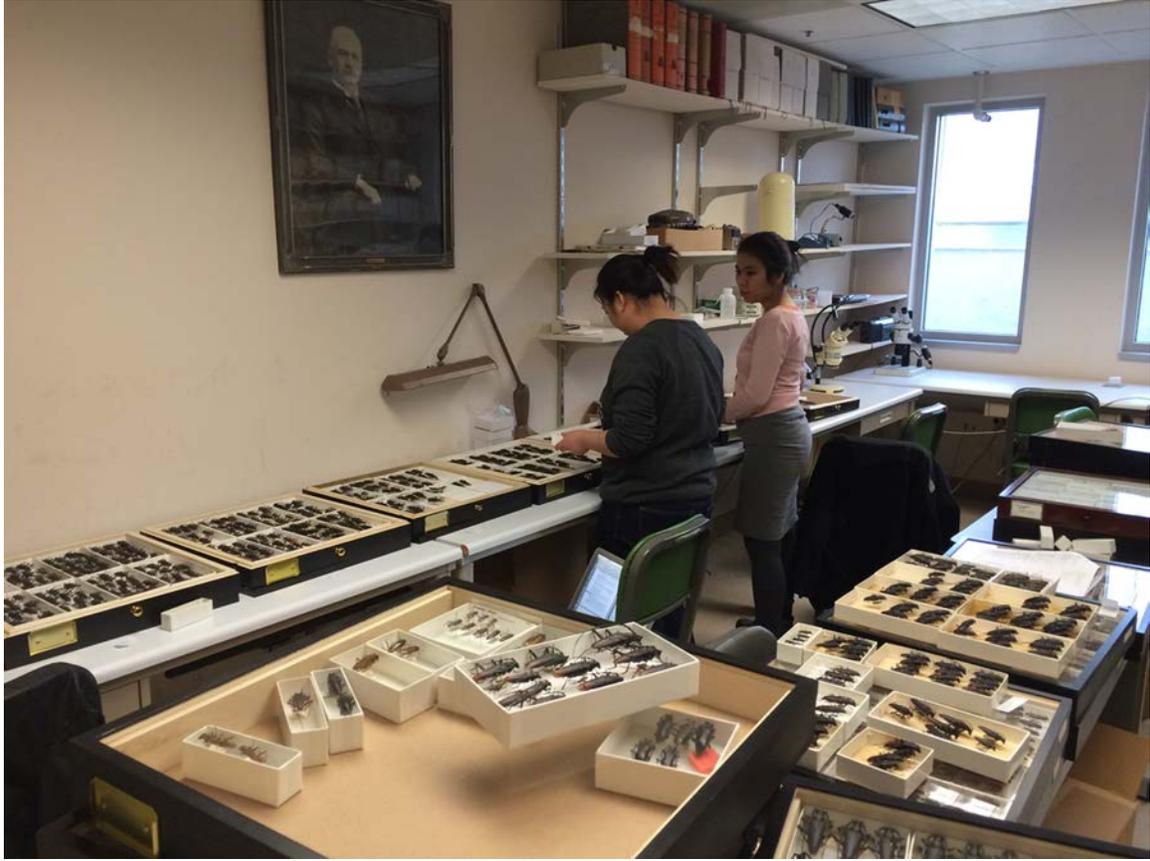
**Curation of the Tribe Cerambycini of the Smithsonian Institution
by Spring Break Interns Phyu Pannu Khin (Pannu) and Andrea Camille Santos
(Andrea) during the week of 10-14 March, 2014**

In early 2014, Dr. David Adamski of the Systematic Entomology Laboratory selected two interns to work during their spring break in the Entomology Collections of the Smithsonian Institution. Phyu Pannu Khin (Pannu) of Montana State University and Andrea Camille Santos (Andrea) of George Mason University worked with Dr. Steven Lingafelter, curator of the longhorned beetle collection of the Smithsonian Institution, during the week of 10-14 March, 2014 to curate the Tribe Cerambycini. This is a large tribe of woodboring beetles (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) that occurs throughout the world, but is most diverse in the Neotropical, Asian Tropical, and Palearctic regions. The group, including over 5,000 specimens and filling 60 drawers in the Smithsonian collections, had never been curated.

The first step was check their names and take each unit tray and sort them alphabetically by genus and specific epithet.



Above is Andrea in the foreground and Pannu in the background doing the initial sort for this tribe in the main range of the Coleoptera collection.



Here Pannu and Andrea are sorting the “C”s to species and adding approximately 20% expansion space in most drawers. For this step, they moved to the Casey Visitor Room to spread out on some of the tables. A photo of Colonel Casey looks over their work.



Here Pannu (back) and Andrea (front) are sorting the large genus *Cerambyx*. They are entering all the collection data (scientific name, author, number of specimens, and geographical region) into a FileMaker database. This database automatically will generate the labels that go into each tray of specimens.



Here, Pannu is working beside a nearly complete drawer of curated beetles. Note that each tray now has a label so users can easily determine what species are in the tray. There is also a drawer label that will be linked to the database so that any user can quickly locate a given species.



Here Andrea and Pannu stand in front of a set of fully curated and databased drawers after they finished the project and returned them to their place in the Smithsonian compactor system. As a result of this project, over 40 drawers of material were fully curated. A total of 110 species were added to the Smithsonian Cerambycidae database.

Projects like these continue to demonstrate that the Smithsonian Cerambycidae collection is among the very best in the world!