REQUEST FOR SPECIMEN IDENTIFICATION

(ALL SECTIONS MUST BE COMPLETED)

Submitted by:	**Date:**
Company:	
Address:	**Phone:** **Email:**

Type of premises: Domestic Commercial Office

Locality: **State:**

Describe where insects found:

Products infested/effect on people etc:

Number of insects seen:

Reason for requiring identification:

Send specimens to:

Identification Service
Garrards Pty Ltd
32 Kenworth Pl, BRENDALE QLD 4500
Phone: 1300 30 20 56

PREPARING SPECIMENS BY FREEZING

For most insects, particularly moths and butterflies (for larvae, termites and other soft bodied specimens like caterpillars see below), place them in an air tight container (for example a screw top jar or vial), and then store in the freezer for two to five days. Bigger insects may require longer.

Once the insect has died, remove it from the freezer, allow to thaw and dry.

Place the dry insect in a crush proof container (for example a film canister) making sure to cushion the specimen inside the container using dry tissue (not cotton wool) to prevent it being damaged.

Place it inside a padded post bag or small box and post immediately.

PREPARING SPECIMENS USING ALCOHOL

Soft bodies insects such as grubs, larvae, termites and caterpillars, should be placed directly in a mixture of 80 per cent ethanol/methylated spirits (undyed) and 20 per cent water, in a sealed container for at least two days.

This method is not suitable for adult moths and butterflies as it damages the scales on their wings.

Once the insect has died, pour off as much liquid as possible and cushion the specimen with water dampened tissue (not cotton wool) in a rigid water proof container (for example a film canister), to keep the specimen moist.

Place it inside a padded post bag or small box and post immediately, as damp specimens can quickly become mouldy.

NOTE: Do not post methylated spirits or ethanol - this is against postal regulations.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

To assist us in determining what an insect is, we also require a little bit of gathering information. The habits of some insects help determine what they are. Please complete the include a business card or similar with the following details on it:

- the locality of collection
- State or Territory
- date of collection
- name of collector
- name of any other associated organism (for example, host plant or animal)any other biological information may be helpful and of interest.

It would be appreciated if the specimens we receive can be limited to just those that are causing you or your customers problems in the normal course of your work.

Unfortunately we are unable to check samples from New Zealand. Should any of our NZ customers like to have a insect identified please contact out Auckland office and the boys there will point you in the right direction.