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Friedrich Schiller once said, "Every true genius is bound to be naive." A great scientist occasionally motivated me to ask questions. Though naïve to plenty of what science and research incorporated "Questions?" were what unlocked my curiosity. Over the summer working at the USDA-ARS SIMRU it was learned that "Being an intellectual creates a lot of questions and no answers" (Janis Joplin), that answers are produced after naivety.

The experience that was allowed to be participated in was exciting, new, inspiring and knowledgeable. What was known prior to the summer has been altered and improved. The skill/techniques developed will allow students to enhance education and their approach to related aspiring careers. I, myself, have learned various key points considering becoming a research scientist. Though boggled with what specific area of science, Entomology is an exposure I value. I learned the sensitivity of not only nymph insects but adults; the life cycle of insects (tarnished plant bugs) and how they are uniquely played; the relationship between a resistant tarnish plant bug with low clutch sizes versus little to no resistant with a larger clutch size alone raises a questionable comparison.

*Enhanced Esterase Gene Expression and Activity in a Malathion-Resistant Strain of the Tarnished Plant Bug, *Lygus lineolaris** conducted by Yu Cheng Zhu, Gordon L. Snodgrass and Ming Shun Chen expresses that extensive use of insecticides on cotton in the mid-South has prompted resistance development in the tarnished plant bug. The

article then precedes the effects of the insecticide against its toxicity. From my research supervisor, I learned to don't stop asking questions after you found the answer to the previous one but to continue hoping to find more answers. Therefore, with further search understanding of my own, I've read that Malathion is an insecticide that's sought to have low effect on human toxicity or organophosphates. Another study has shown that children with higher levels of Malathion in their urine seem to be at an increased risk of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

To conclude, this experience has been plausible. The entire SIMRU has contributed to the agricultural progression of civilization. It helps feed the world in more ways than edible essentials but by educational hunger.