My most exciting project was searching for natural enemies of the goldspotted oak borer, an invasive beetle. I traveled to different mountain ranges in southern Arizona to collect potential predators and parasitoids of this pest.

When did you know you wanted to be a scientist?
I wanted to become a scientist after visiting a rainforest for the first time. The plants and animals I encountered there were so spectacular, I just had to learn more about them! I was especially curious about how they became so well-adapted to their environment.

Important Scientist Characteristics:
My curiosity, appreciation for nature, and willingness to work hard have contributed most to my work as a scientist. These qualities have helped me focus on research questions that I find most intriguing and do my best to answer these questions with care and determination.

Example of a simple research question I have tried to answer: How far can an invasive beetle species fly? This information helps other scientists manage these pests by predicting the new areas they’re likely to invade.

Technology or equipment used in research:
A flight mill is an apparatus that collects data on how far and fast insects can fly. The insects are attached to the flight mill, and they fly in circles while a computer program collects data on flight distance and speed.

Most Exciting Discovery
My most exciting project was searching for natural enemies of the goldspotted oak borer, an invasive beetle. I traveled to different mountain ranges in southern Arizona to collect potential predators and parasitoids of this pest.

An entomologist is a scientist who studies insects.

Dr. Vanessa M. Lopez
Entomologist
Ph.D., University of California, Riverside
USDA Forest Service scientist

http://www.naturalinquirer.org