

Stockton College to Host Moth-ing Event on

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“It is important to protect and manage their habitats and avoid light pollution, which may be among the reasons they have become much less common around our towns and suburbs. Other problems that affect moth diversity are the increasing prevalence of mowed lawns, planting exotic species of trees and shrubs in place of the insects’ native caterpillar host plants, aerial application of chemicals to control forest pests and loss of forest diversity because of lack of fire,” Cromartie explained.

Note: Cromartie, who specializes in insect ecology, organized the first Galloway Township 4th of July Butterfly Count, an initiative led by the North American Butterfly Association to monitor butterfly populations, in 1979. The event became an annual tradition in 1988 and brings back alumni to help monitor local butterfly populations. Dr. Jack Connor, professor of Writing, administers the [South Jersey Butterfly B/Log](#), a live South Jersey butterfly public spreadsheet with a running collection of posts and photos of butterflies in New Jersey’s southern eight counties.

About National Moth Week: National Moth Week is a project of the Friends of the East Brunswick (NJ) Environmental Commission, a nonprofit organization dedicated to environmental education and conservation. The event grew out of local summer “Moth Nights” organized by David Moskowitz and Liti Haramaty of the commission since 2005. National Moth Week (NMW) shines a much-needed spotlight on moths and their ecological importance as well as their incredible biodiversity. This nine-day global event encourages children and adults to become citizen scientists and contribute photos and data to online databases. Last year, more than 400 events were held in all 50 states and 41 countries.

Visit [Flickr](#) to see photos from last year’s Moth Week event held at Stockton.

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