

Areawide Thrips Monitoring

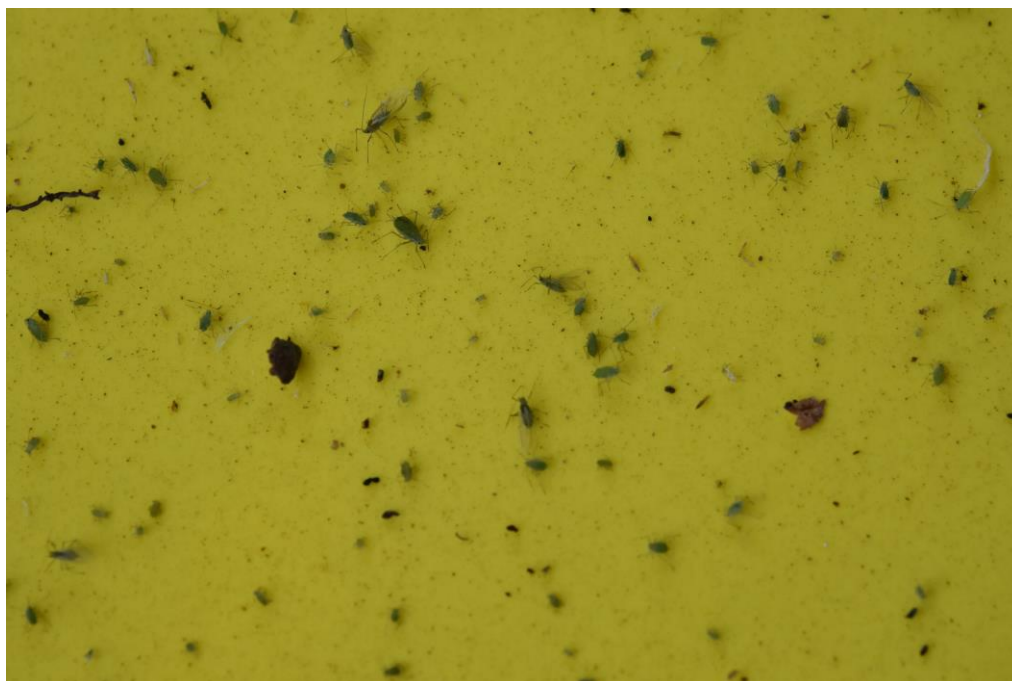
The project is designed to estimate the relative abundance of thrips adults and larvae on key hosts plants other than lettuce throughout the year. The goal is to determine which plant hosts can serve as a reproductive host for thrips. This will be determined by measuring adult and larval abundance on a bi-weekly basis. Host plants to be monitored include alfalfa, cotton, melons, wheat, Sudan grass and weeds like nettle leaf goosefoot, chesseweed and purslane. All crops were found with a 1-mile area. The data is intended to help us better understand thrips population dynamics in the desert and how this may influence insecticide resistance management and INSV epidemiology.

Thrips are monitored every two weeks by using a common sampling procedure to all host plants – beat pan sampling. Numbers of thrips from 5 plants per replicate were recorded at various sample dates following each application (DAA). Relative thrips numbers were measured beating 5 plants vigorously against a screened pan (12 inch x 7 inch x 2 inch) 5 times. A 6 inch by 6 inch yellow sticky card was placed inside of the pan to catch the dislodged thrips. Sticky cards were then taken to the laboratory where adults and larvae were counted. We also include yellow sticky trap data from traps included in our Areawide Trapping Network that are near the monitoring locations/

Thrips Monitoring Locations

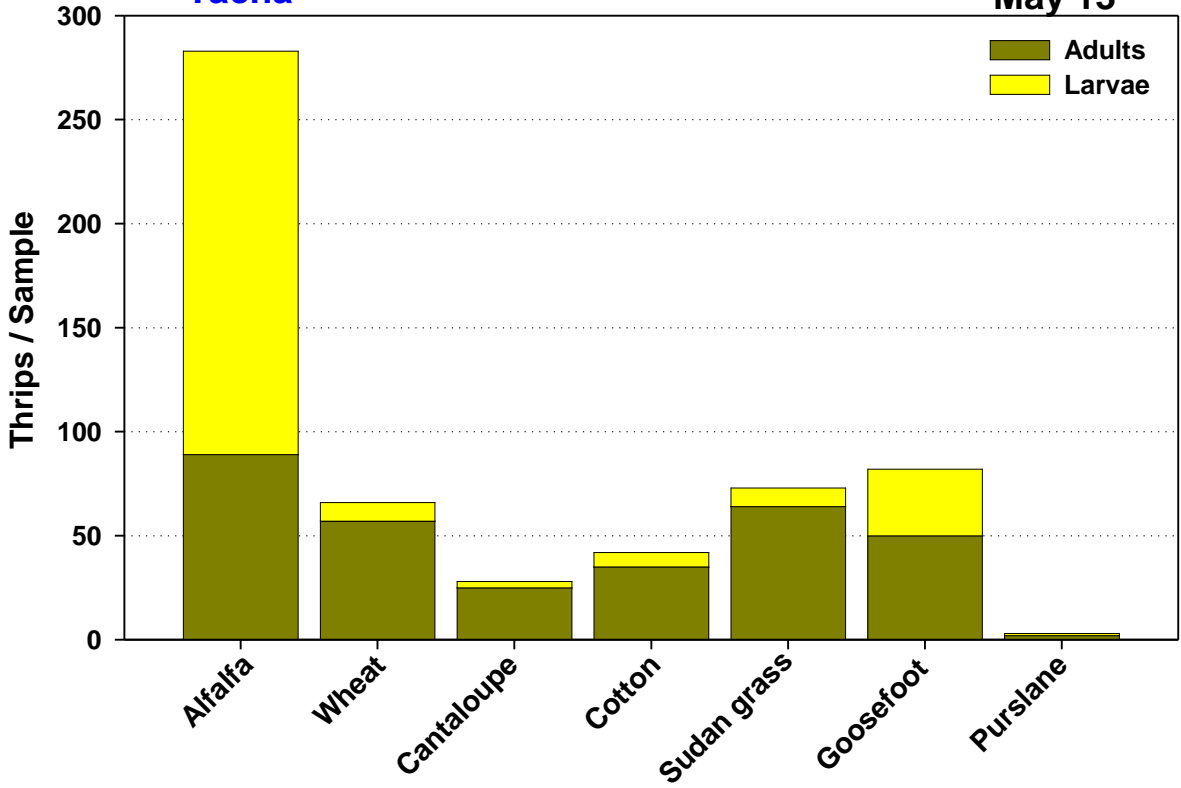
1	Tacna	43E / Co. 4 St.
2	Dome Valley	21E and Co. 8 St.
3	North Gila Valley	Laguna Dam Rd / Co. 6 St
4	South Yuma Valley	Co. 17 and Ave H
5	North Yuma Valley	Co. 8 and Ave. E

Area-wide Insect Trapping Network

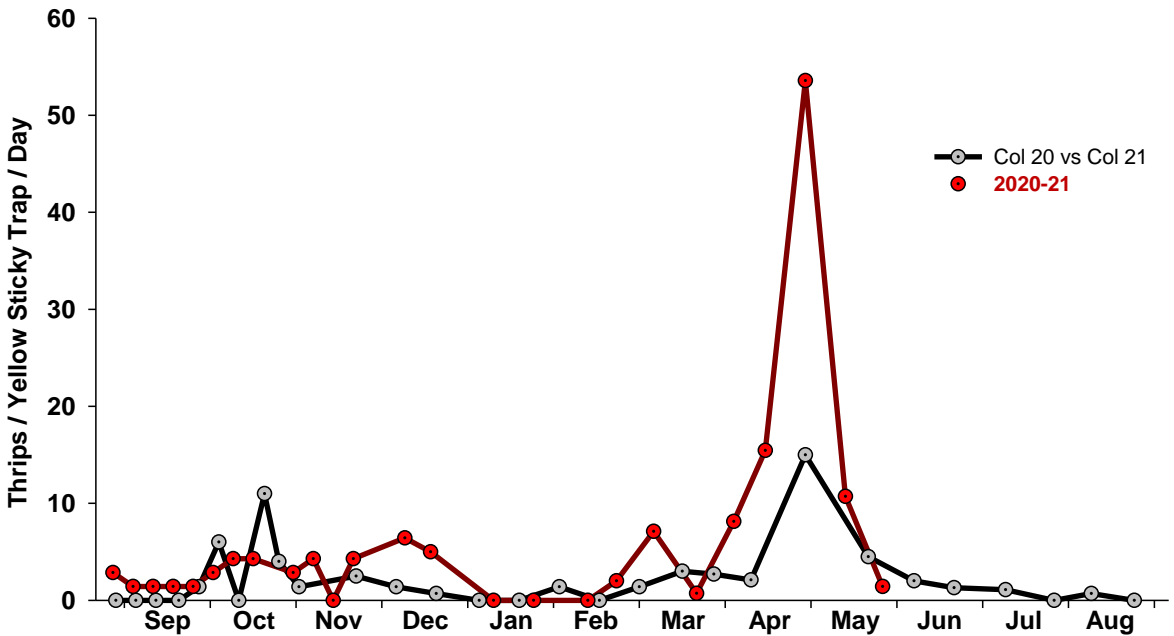


Tacna

May 13

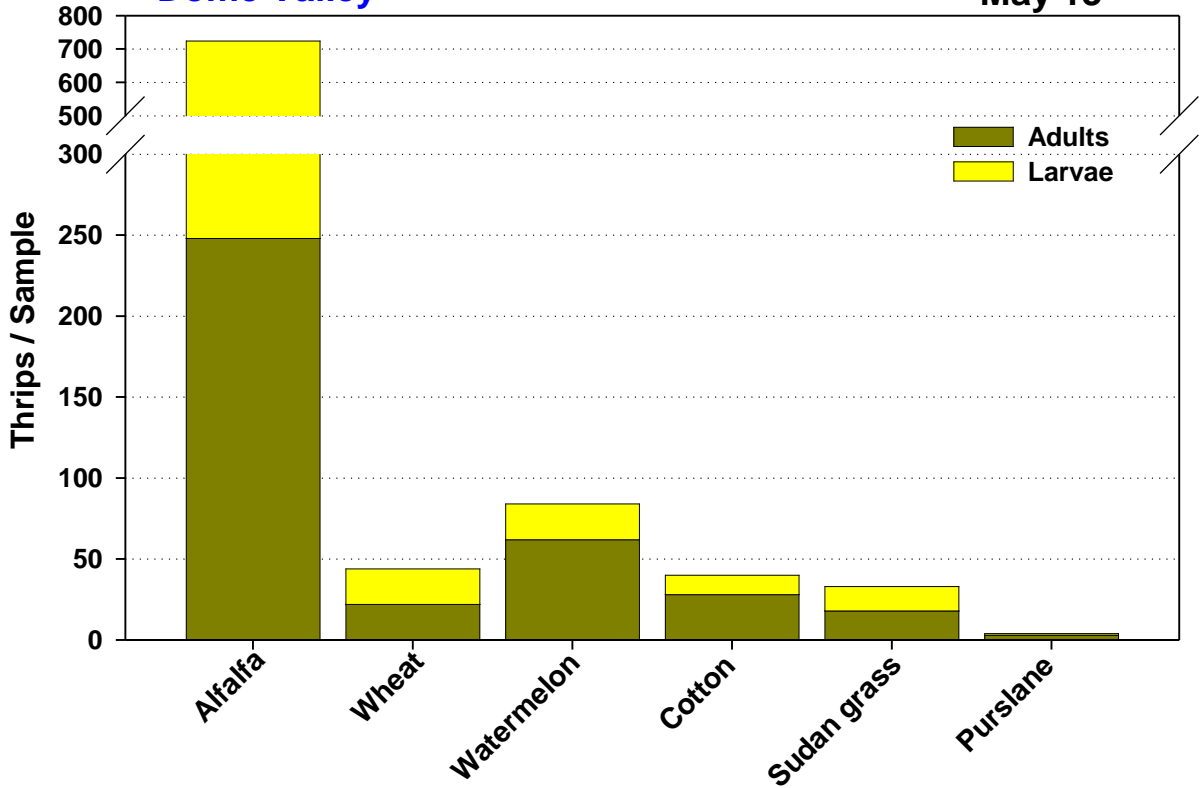


Tacna

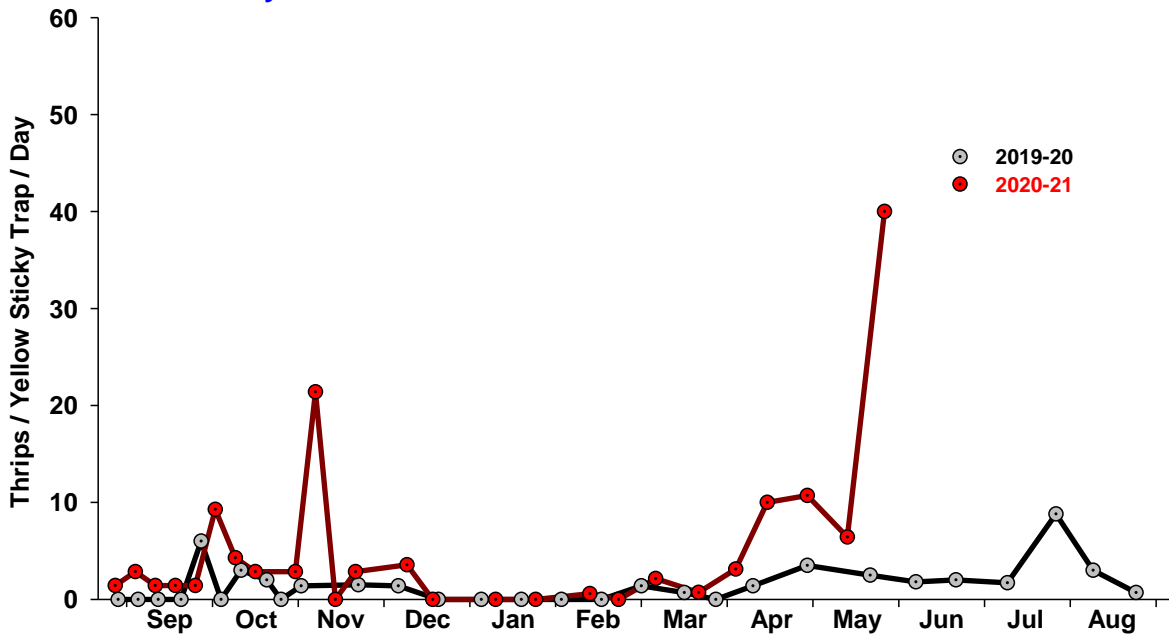


Dome Valley

May 13

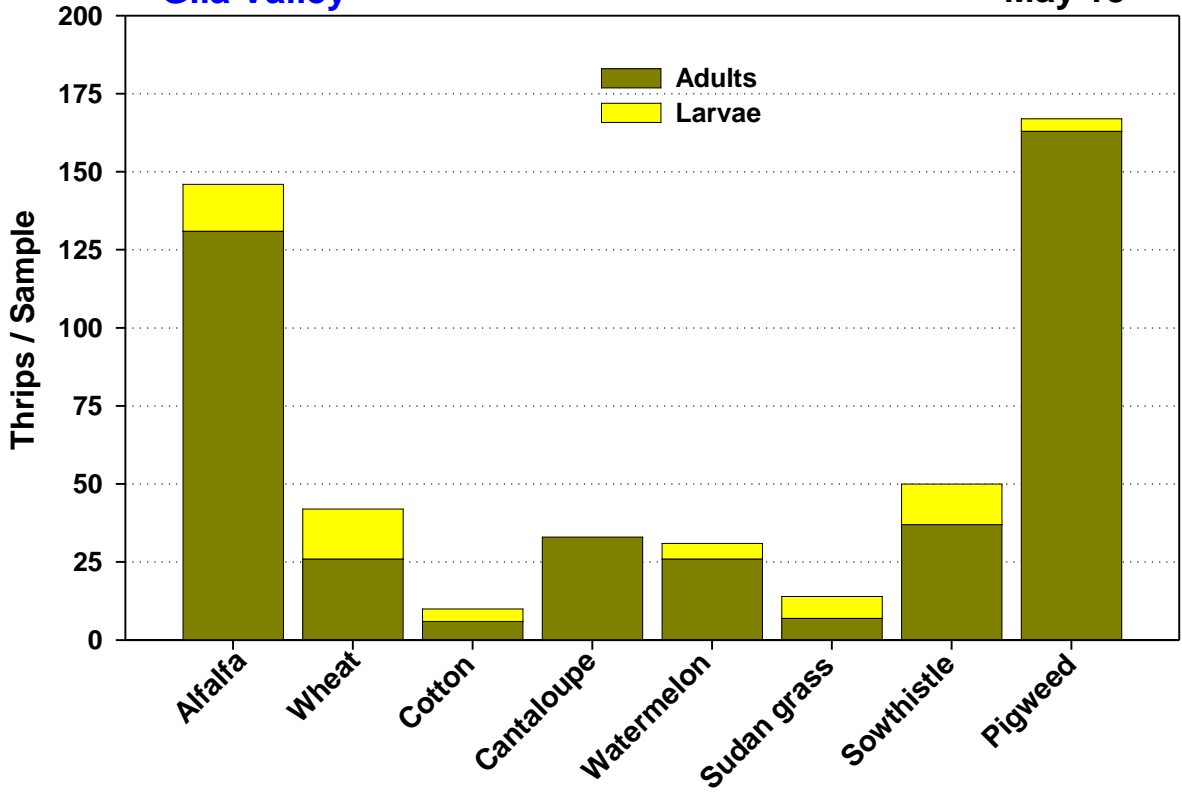


Dome Valley

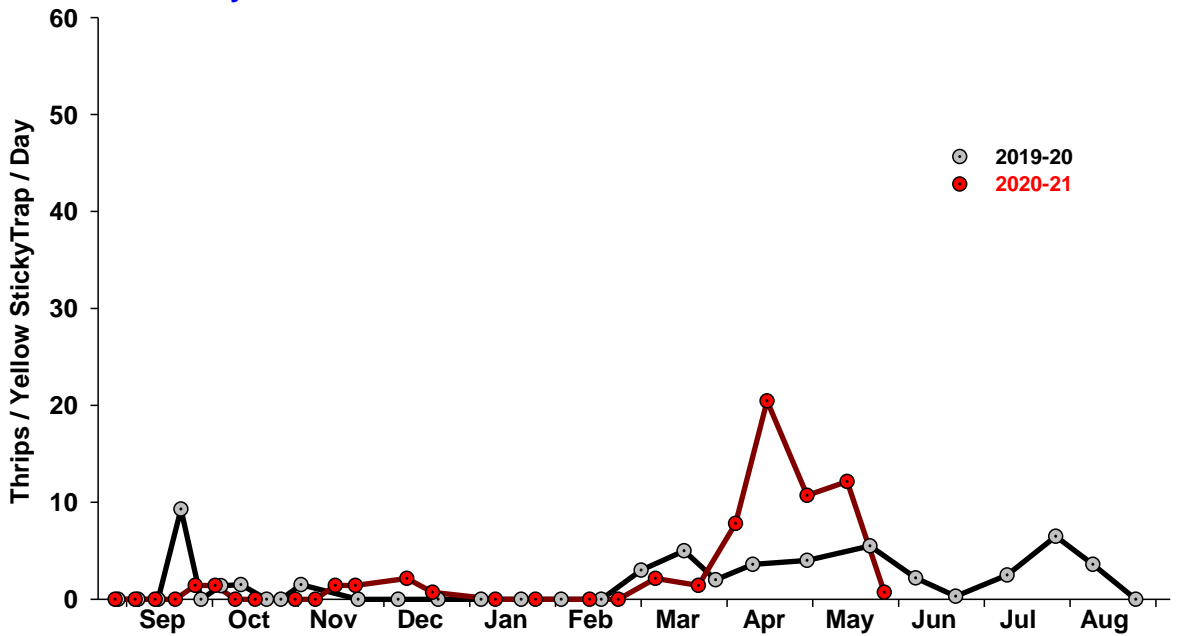


Gila Valley

May 13

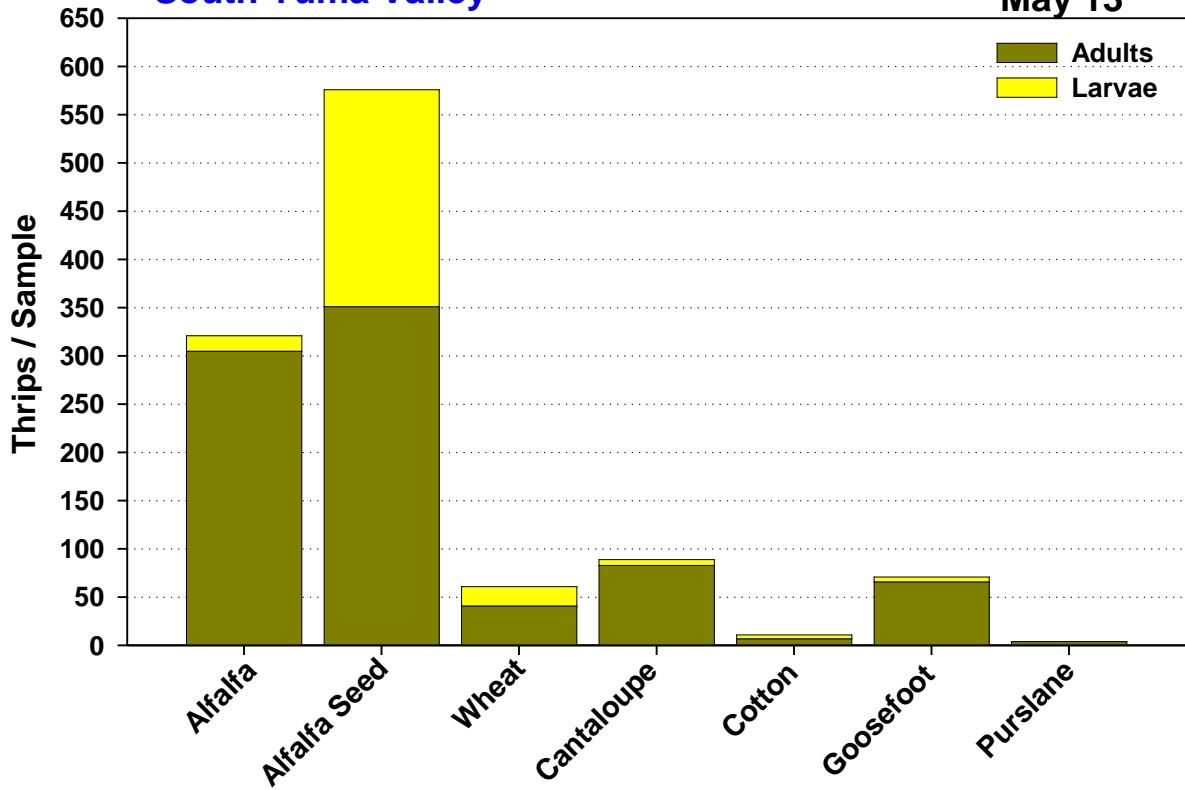


Gila Valley

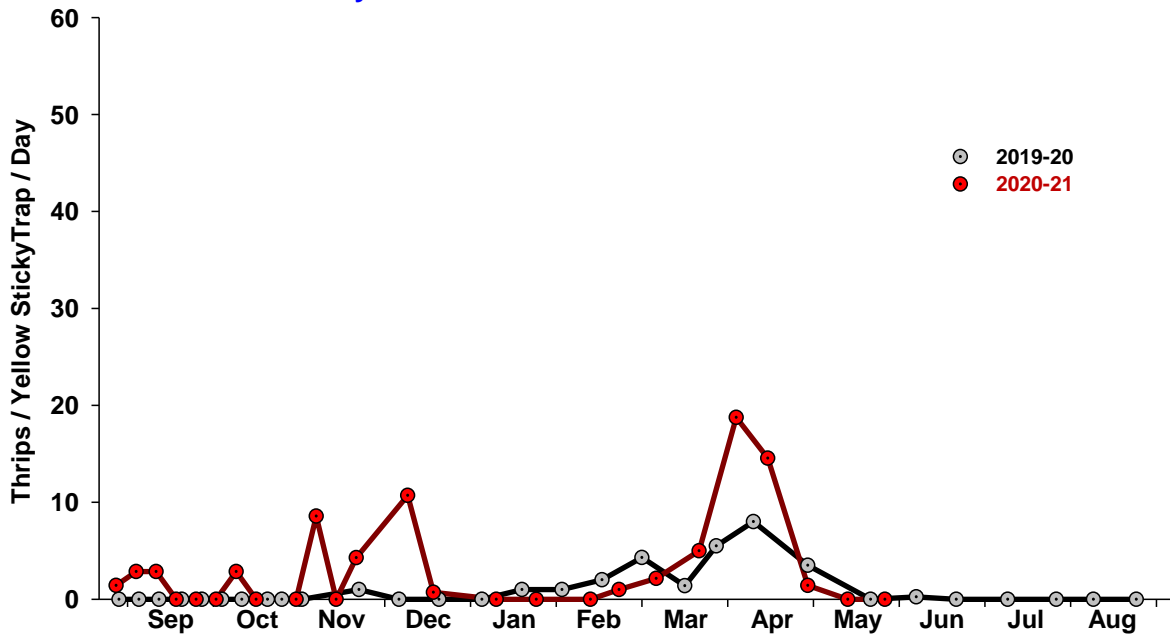


South Yuma Valley

May 13

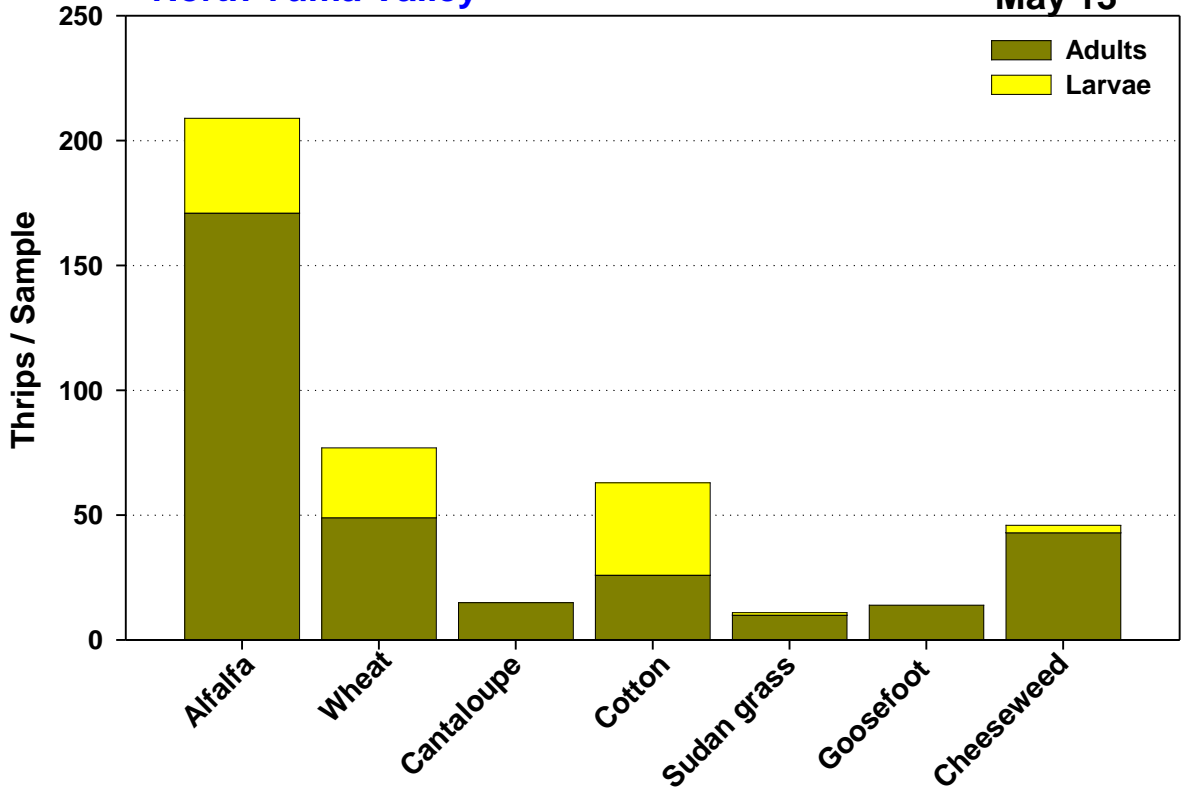


South Yuma Valley



North Yuma Valley

May 13



North Yuma Valley

