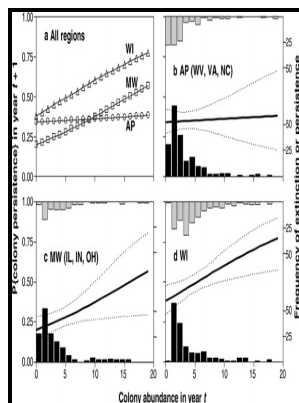


Analysis of numerical change in gypsy moth populations

Society of American Foresters - Effect of Synthetic Pheromone on Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Trap Catch and Mating Success Beyond Treated Areas

Description: -



-
Birds -- Study and teaching.
Birds.
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Forest science. Monographanalysis of numerical change in gypsy moth populations

Notes: Bibliography: p. 31.

This edition was published in 1967



Filesize: 30.22 MB

Tags: #Interactions #between #Two #Gypsy #Moth #(Lepidoptera: #Lymantriidae) #Pathogens: #Nucleopolyhedrovirus #and #Entomophaga #maimaiga #(Zygomycetes: #Entomophthorales): #Field #Studies #and #a #Simulation #Model

The disease complex of the gypsy moth: I. Major components

The effect of stuffing pomegranate fruit neck calyx on reduction of pomegranate neck worm *Spectrobatas Ectomyelois ceratoniae* Zell. Release cups were 900 ml laminated paper cups with plastic lids.

Statistical analysis of population dynamics

For example, they do not indicate whether early instars completed development on radiata pine nor whether stands contained a component of oak or other susceptible hosts. Although decreased leaf nitrogen results in reduced survival, sublethal levels result in increased leaf consumption Lindroth et al. An experimental study of the S-Allee effect in the self-incompatible plant *Biscutella neustriaca*.

Gypsy Moths (*Lymantria dispar*)

In: Sax DF, Stachowicz JJ, Gaines SD eds Species invasions insights into ecology, evolution and biogeography. Super-polygons larger than 10 000 km² or in which a trap was not present in the following year were excluded from subsequent analyses.

The disease complex of the gypsy moth: I. Major components

In D Simberloff, M Rejmanek Eds.

Statistical analysis of population dynamics

In mixed pine-hardwood stands of eastern North America, defoliation by gypsy moth caterpillars is largely limited to hardwood hosts, and outbreaks generally do not occur in stands in which oaks or other susceptible hosts represent less than 20 % of host basal area Campbell and Garlo ; Davidson et al. The lines of females were placed between pheromone traps, so that the distance from the females to the nearest trap was 100 m.

Gypsy Moths (*Lymantria dispar*)

Long-distance dispersal of the gypsy moth *Lepidoptera*: *Lymantriidae* facilitated its initial invasion of Wisconsin.

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