

Analysis of numerical change in gypsy moth populations

Society of American Foresters - Gypsy Moth

Description: -



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Gypsy moth.analysis of numerical change in gypsy moth populations

15
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Notes: Bibliography: p. 31.
This edition was published in 1967



Filesize: 64.62 MB

Tags: #Geostatistical #Analysis #of #Gypsy #Moth #(Lepidoptera: #Lymantriidae) #Egg #Mass #Populations

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

Radiata pine defoliation and growth and mortality assessment Defoliation was mapped at the stand level using data obtained from the Landsat 8 satellite and from operation of an unmanned aerial vehicle UAV. What exotic species tell us.

European gypsy moth (Lymantria dispar dispar L.) completes development and defoliates exotic radiata pine plantations in Spain

The effects of climate, host plant phenology and host fidelity on the genetics of apples and hawthorn infesting races of Rhagoletis pomonella. For example, small mammals destroy most of gypsy moth pupae in sparse populations of gypsy moth. In 1991, 290 ha of a 15-year-old plantation of radiata pine located in northwestern Portugal was severely defoliated Leite.

Statistical analysis of population dynamics

In high-density populations, the relationship between female mating success and male moth capture rate in pheromone traps may be different, because males are so abundant that some of them may be able to find females by short-range search. Mating success was evaluated by exposing tethered laboratory-reared virgin females on tree boles for 1 d.

The role of Allee effects in gypsy moth, Lymantria dispar (L.), invasions

Plots for all years are presented in. In fertilized females, the spermatheca is white and is full of sperm; in unfertilized females, it is transparent and empty. Memoria de los trabajos realizados por la Sección de Tratamientos desde el 1 de octubre de 1965 al 30 de septiembre de 1966.

Effects of Gypsy Moth Outbreaks on North American Woodpeckers

Sample collection A total of 180 E.

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