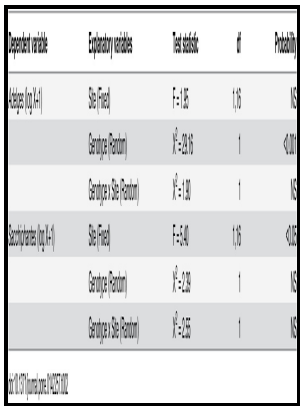
Response of green spruce aphid populations to variation in host plant genotype.

The Author] - Intraspecific host variation plays a key role in virus community assembly



Description: -
-Response of green spruce aphid populations to variation in host plant genotype.
-Response of green spruce aphid populations to variation in host plant genotype.
Notes: Thesis (D. Phil.) - University of Ulster, 1996.
This edition was published in 1996

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Tags: #Host #Genetics #and #Environment #Drive #Divergent #Responses #of #Two #Resource #Sharing #Gall

Photosynthetic responses of field

In this study we use a common garden approach to evaluate the potential for community phenotypes in Norway spruce Picea abies. Usda Forest Service General Technical Report North Central.

Different phenotypic plastic responses to predators observed among aphid lineages specialized on different host plants

The mutually exclusive pattern of this utilization, e. The surface area was calculated from fascicle length and diameter, assuming that needles are a one-third cylinder.

Intraspecific host variation plays a key role in virus community assembly

Development times given by , and are slightly different, but all agree that development of the four nymphal instars of apterous virginoparae, and the first three instars of alate virginoparae, each takes about 4-5 days at 15-16°C.

Intraspecific host variation plays a key role in virus community assembly

Measurements were made between 09:00 and 15:00 h Australian Eastern Standard Time. Laboratory studies on the performance of individual aphids indicated that Eurasian spruces are intermediate in terms of resistance between North American and Asian species. However, mite damage is more frequent on small trees in dry situations, and on Christmas trees Carter and Winter, 1998.

Host Genetics and Environment Drive Divergent Responses of Two Resource Sharing Gall

Accordingly, we found that aphid clonal lineages differed in sensitivity to predators: some lineages produced a high proportion of winged aphids in response to predators, whereas others showed no differences in presence or absence of predators.

Response of green spruce aphid populations to variation in host plant genotype. (1996 edition)

However, had assigned the generic name Elatobium to the species at an earlier date, which therefore takes precedence over Neomyzaphis. Within trees they might still have different preferences or be subjected to resource partitioning such that overlap on the same shoots or branches are minimal. Acknowledgments We thank Ben Smith and Malcolm Hall for assistance with field and lab work, respectively.

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Leiden, Netherlands: E J Brill Scandinavian Science Press Ltd, 29-34. Corrugated filter paper was added to each box to provide a suitable substrate for oviposition.

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Our results indicate that variation in response to predators among aphid lineages varied with the aphid biotype.

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