

**Section VIII. Larry Sandvol
Mites and Sap-sucking Insects**

LONG TERM APHID POPULATION PATTERNS IN IDAHO

Larry Sandvol

Department of Plant, Soil, & Entomological Sciences

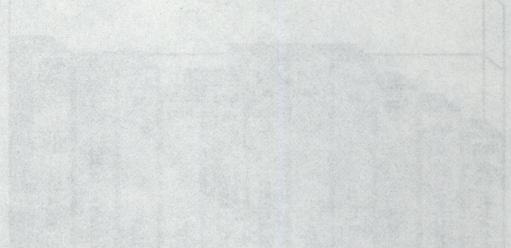
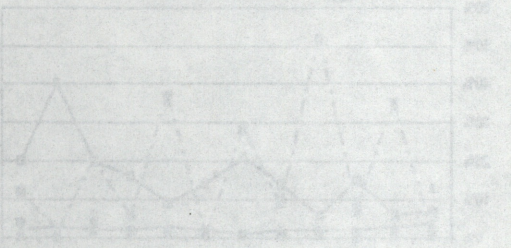
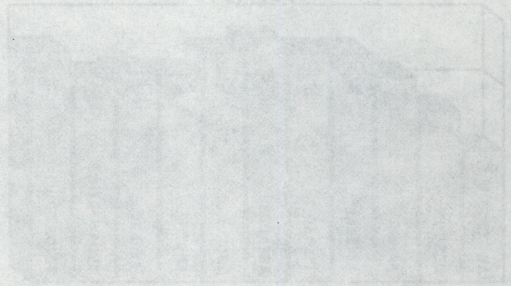
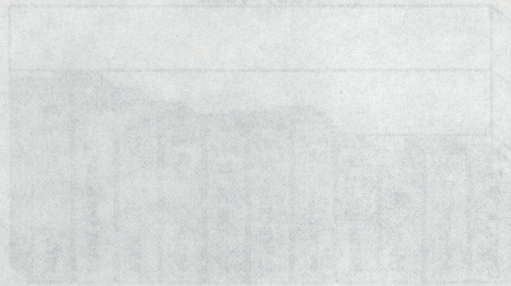
University of Idaho

Aberdeen, Idaho 83210

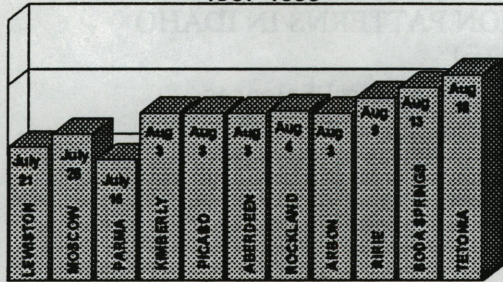
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lsandvol@uidaho.edu

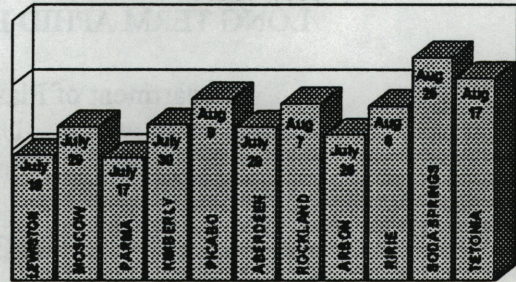
Suction traps to monitor aphids have been operated in Idaho for thirteen years. We have used the data from these traps to examine long term relative abundance and average peak populations dates for five species of aphids. Russian wheat aphids appear to be declining in relative abundance while that for the other four species selective remained fairly constant. We have always considered green bugs to be an important aphid pest, however, in terms of a percentage of the total aphid fauna it is of little consequence.



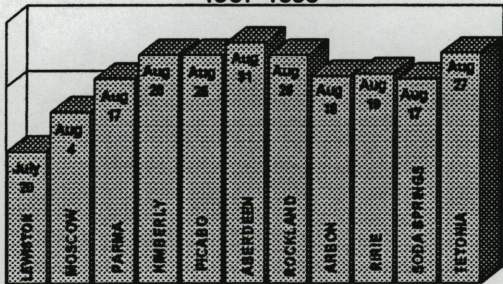
**AVERAGE PEAK DATES FOR ENGLISH GRAIN APHID POPULATIONS
1987-1998**



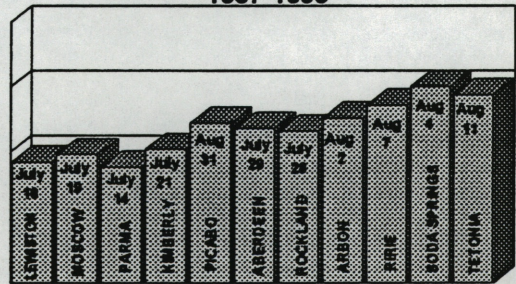
**AVERAGE PEAK DATES FOR RUSSIAN WHEAT APHID POPULATIONS
1987-1998**



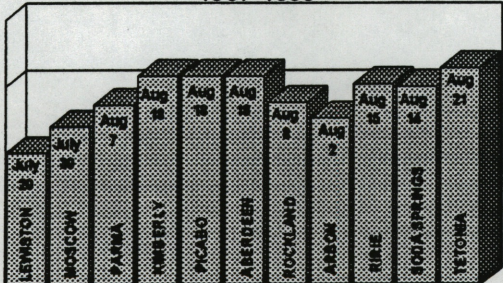
**AVERAGE PEAK DATES FOR GREEN PEACH APHID POPULATIONS
1987-1998**



**AVERAGE PEAK DATES FOR GREEN BUG APHID POPULATIONS
1987-1998**



**AVERAGE PEAK DATES FOR BIRD CHERRY OAT APHID POPULATIONS
1987-1998**



PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION FOR FIVE APHID SPECIES

