

The following report includes data obtained during the period September 14 - October 5 from Brooks, Colquitt, Decatur, and Tift Counties. Two fields were sampled in each of the 4 counties. Five of the 6 target weeds were collected in one or more counties and included beggarlice, morning glory, Florida pusley, purslane, and wild radish. Thrips were extracted from the weeds using Berlese funnels, and the total number of thrips per county ranged from 29 to 154. ELISA was performed on 232 weed samples with 12.9% indicating positive for tomato spotted wilt virus.

County and Field	Number of weed samples collected	Percent TSWV in weed samples	Total number of thrips collected	Number of <i>F. fusca</i>	Number of <i>F. occidentalis</i>
<b>Brooks L1</b>	36	19.4 %	32	0	0
<b>Brooks L2</b>	27	11.1 %	19	0	0
<b>Colquitt L1</b>	27	29.6 %	7	2	0
<b>Colquitt L2</b>	35	2.9 %	147	0	1
<b>Decatur L1</b>	17	17.6 %	1	0	0
<b>Decatur L2</b>	23	17.4 %	28	0	2
<b>Tift L1</b>	32	3.1 %	17	2	3
<b>Tift L2</b>	35	8.6 %	85	2	9

Tift County recorded more vectors than in the other counties; however, there was a lower percentage of weed samples that were positive for TSWV. Based on previous research, incidence of TSWV in more than 2% of weeds at the beginning of the growing season results in a high incidence year for the crop.

Stan Diffie  
 Research Coordinator  
 TVAC Lab  
[diffie@tifton.uga.edu](mailto:diffie@tifton.uga.edu)

Lyndsay Wade  
 Coordinating Assistant  
 Thrips Risk-Assessment Project

Dr. David Riley  
 Associate Professor  
 Dept. of Entomology  
[dgr@tifton.uga.edu](mailto:dgr@tifton.uga.edu)