

The following report includes data obtained during the period October 12 - November 2 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 17 to 134. ELISA was performed on 207 weed samples with 4.3 % 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>
Brooks L1	33	3.0	107	0	0
Brooks L2	24	4.2	8	0	0
Colquitt L1	18	0	3	0	1
Colquitt L2	30	3.3	58	1	3
Decatur L1	18	0	0	0	0
Decatur L2	18	0	17	0	0
Tift L1	30	20.0	21	1	1
Tift L2	36	0	113	0	67

Tift County recorded more vectors than in the other counties, and there was a higher percentage of weed samples that were positive for TSWV in one of the two fields. 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

Lyndsay Wade
 Coordinating Assistant
 Thrips Risk-Assessment Project

Dr. David Riley
 Associate Professor
 Dept. of Entomology
dgr@tifton.uga.edu