

consumption are critical. Using a variety of methods, we are discovering optimal nutritional conditions to achieve high rates of these behaviors.

Stansly, P. A. & J. A. Qureshi. **Impact of dormant sprays on Asian citrus psyllid *Diaphorina citri* (Homoptera: Psyllidae) and its natural enemies in citrus.**

Asian citrus psyllid is a vector of greening or huanglongbing, a devastating disease of citrus spreading throughout Florida. The psyllid can only reproduce on young flush and overwinters as an adult in citrus feeding on mature foliage. Dormant sprays of broad spectrum insecticides are proving effective in reducing overwintering populations while conserving natural enemies absent or cryptic during winter. This strategy is providing pest suppression for many months with apparently minimal ecological liability.

Stelinski, L. and M. Rogers. **Potential for mating disruption of citrus leafminer, *Phyllocnistis citrella*.**

The complete female sex-attractant pheromone of the citrus leafminer, *Phyllocnistis citrella*, was identified in 2006. Mating disruption is the control practice of deploying synthetic pheromone into a crop atmosphere to disrupt mate finding. Orientation of male *P. citrella* to pheromone-baited sticky traps was effectively disrupted by deploying pheromone at a dosage per hectare that may be economically feasible for leafminer control in citrus. Flush infestation in pheromone-treated plots was reduced compared with untreated controls.

Story, R., A. Hammond & J. Murray. **Efficacy of rootworm and white grub control practices used by sweet potato growers in Louisiana.**

Virtually 100% of the sweet potato acreage in Louisiana is treated with preplant, soil incorporated insecticides, followed by several foliar applied insecticides through the season. The damage levels due to rootworms and white grubs in untreated strip plots over a 3 year period will be presented, the limited efficacy of the insecticides used by growers will be shown, and our efforts to improve both the timing of application and the selection of insecticides growers make will be discussed.

Thoms, E. **An overlooked control method for a forgotten, but re-emerging pest - use of Vikane® gas fumigant for localized eradication of bed bugs, *Cimex lectularius*.**

The common bed bug, *Cimex lectularius*, rarely found in the US during the last 50 years, has made a resurgence as a pest of homes, apartments, hotels, dormitories, and long-term health care facilities. According to the National Pest Management Association, bed bug complaints in the US have increased 50-fold over the last five years. The current challenge of eradicating bed bugs in buildings is well documented. Treatments require intensive inspections, extensive sanitation, repeated applications of residual insecticides, steam or heat treatments, and often discarding of infested mattresses and upholstered furnishings. Vikane® gas fumigant (active ingredient, sulfuryl fluoride; Dow AgroSciences, Indianapolis, IN) can reliably eradicate bed bug infestations with one stand-alone treatment at 3-fold the drywood termite dosage rate. In addition to whole structure fumigation, the presentation will review novel ways to fumigate infested