20. Evaluation of two biological control agents of *Microtheca ochroloma* Cecil O. Montemayor and Ronald D. Cave, IFAS, Indian River Research and Education Center, Entomology and Nematology Department, 2199 S. Rock Road, Fort Pierce, FL 34945. **Abstract:** The yellow-margin leaf beetle (YMLB), *Microtheca ochroloma* Stål, native of South America, is a pest in cruciferous crops. Little information is available in the literature about natural enemies of this pest. Therefore, the objective of this study was to evaluate the efficacy of the predator *Podisus maculiventris* (Say) and the fungus *Isaria fimoserosea (fifr)* Wize to control YMLB. The predator preyed in all stages of the YMLB and the fungus infected larvae of the YMLB.

4:24

21. Mating disruption of grape root borer. **William Sanders** and Oscar Liburd, University of Florida Entomology and Nematology Dept., 970 Natural Area Drive Gainesville, FL 32611. **Abstract:** Grape root borer (GRB) is the key pest of grapes in Florida and Georgia. The primary control (Lorsban®) available to growers is not a viable option due to use restrictions and the coincidence of pest emergence and grape harvest. This study evaluates mating disruption as a control method for GRB in Florida vineyards. The study also evaluates a relatively new, paraffin wax based dispenser technology (SPLAT) for use as a carrier for GRB pheromone.

**TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 2009**

8:00 – 5:00

**POSTER DISPLAY SESSION 2** (Authors present from 2:00 – 3:00 PM; take down by 5:00 PM)

**Island Room**

DSP 15. Methods to monitor Asian citrus populations on commercial and research plots in Florida. **M.J. Ortiz**, H.A. Arevalo and P.A. Stansly, Southwest Florida Research and Education Center, University of Florida –IFAS, 2686 SR 29N, Immokalee, FL 34142. **Abstract:** We compared the Yellow Corn Root Worm Sticky Trap (YCRW)[Great lakes IPM. Inc.]. “The ACP Trap” (Alpha-Scents™) hung in the tree canopy, and tap sampling for their effectiveness in monitoring Asian citrus psyllid (ACP) populations for field experiments and commercial use. Over a period of two weeks under various ACP densities, YCRW trap consistently captured more psyllids than “The ACP Trap”. However, tap samples were less time consuming and as reliable as sticky traps even at low populations.

DSP 16. Compatibility of Entomopathogenic Fungus, *Isaria fimosorosea* and the Aphid Parasitoid, *Lysiphlebus testaceipes* for Controlling the Brown Citrus Aphid. **D. Pick**, P. B. Avery, W. B. Hunter, D. G. Hall, and C. A. Powell, Florida Atlantic University, Wilkes Honors College, 5355 Parkside Drive, Jupiter, FL 33458. **Abstract:** *Isaria fimosorosea* and *L. testaceipes* was assessed on citrus seedlings under caged conditions, for managing the brown citrus aphid, *Toxoptera citricida*. The parasitoid treatments alone and in combination with *Isaria fimosorosea*, produced better aphid control than the