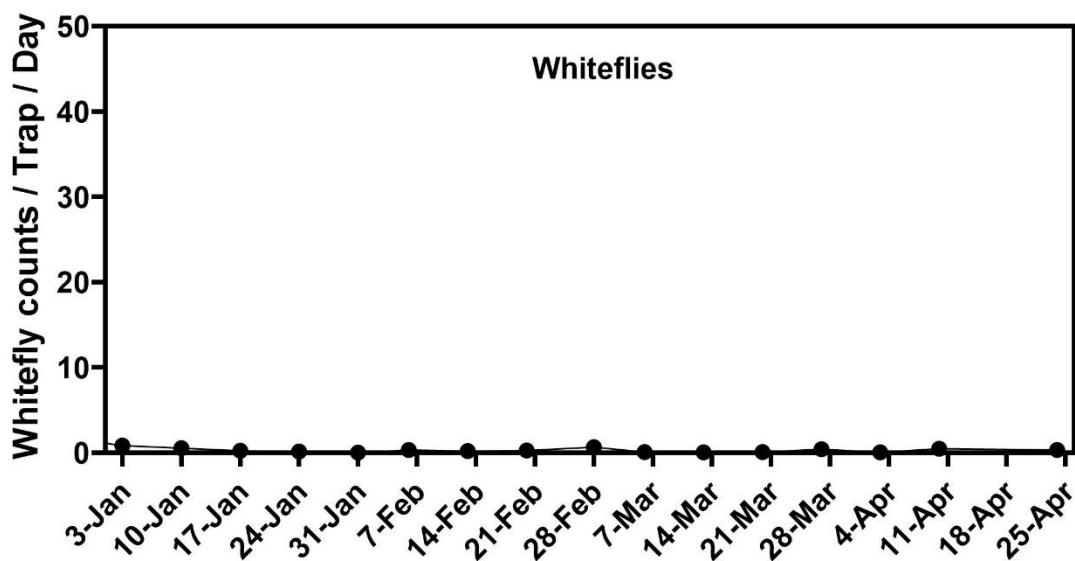


## Area-wide monitoring of key insect pests across the Imperial Valley: 26<sup>th</sup> April 2025 updates

The adult insect counts from the monitoring trap network until 24<sup>th</sup> April 2025 are shown in the graphs below. Each dot in the graph represents the average insect count from 19 traps across the Imperial Valley for that sampling week, expressed as insect counts per trap per day.

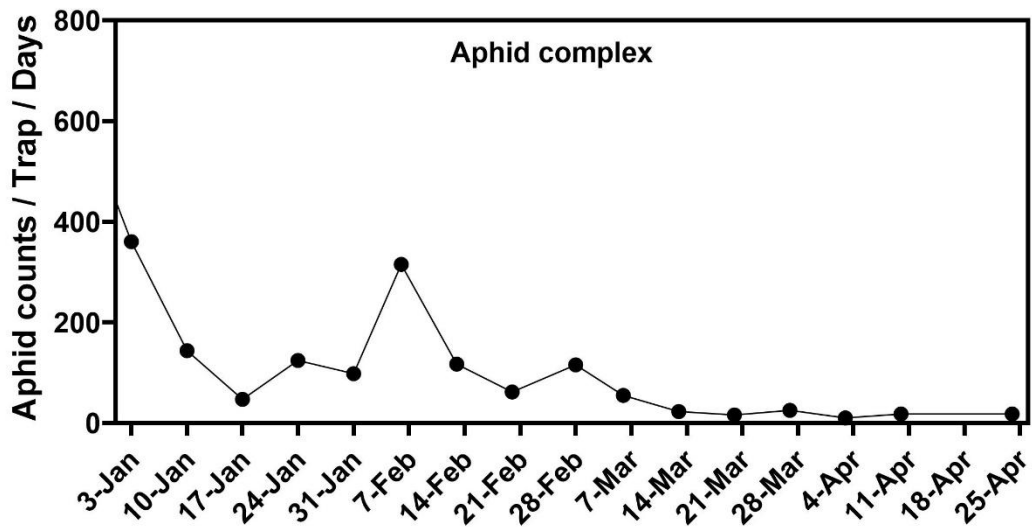
### Whiteflies

The whitefly counts in the traps consisted mainly of sweetpotato whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* MEAM1). A small fraction of the total count (< 5%) comprises bandedwinged whiteflies, *Trialeurodes abutilonia*, and other minor species. We observed a decrease in their numbers in the traps starting from mid-September 2024. Over the last few months, the number of adult whiteflies captured in our traps has been very low.



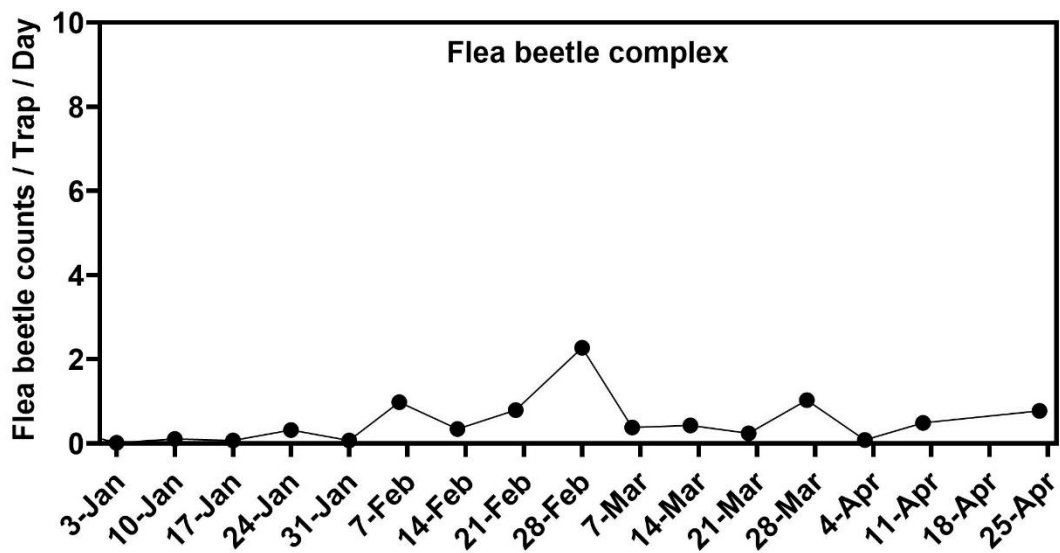
### Aphids

The trap count data of aphids below represents the aphid complex present in the Valley. Currently, we are observing relatively low adult alate aphid activity throughout the Imperial Valley.



## Flea beetles

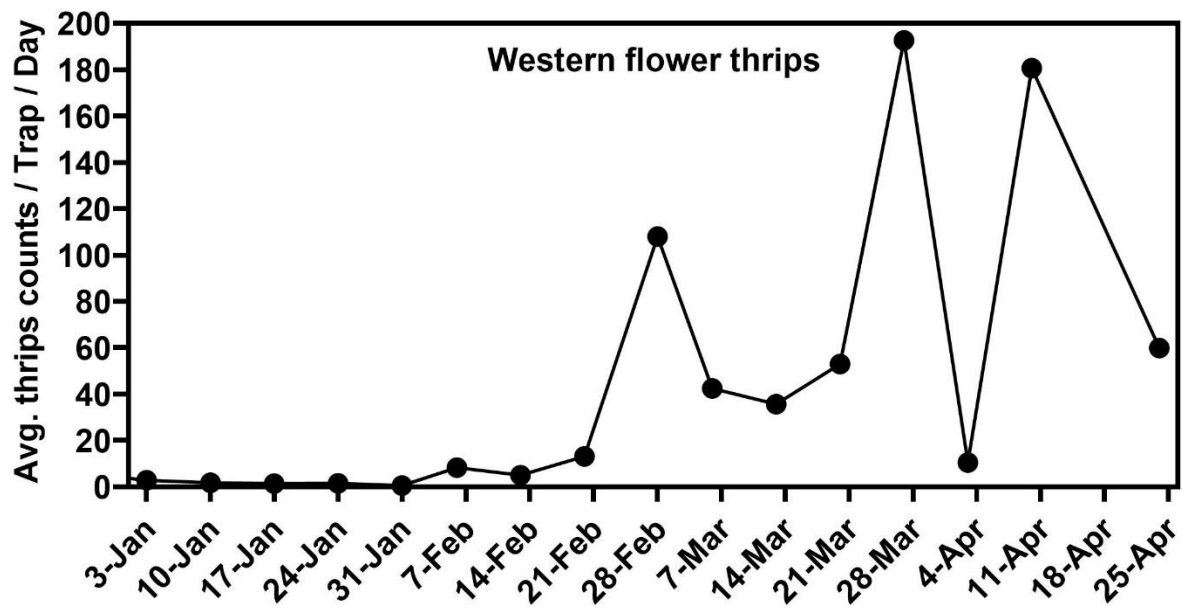
The flea beetle counts in the traps comprised the pale-striped flea beetle, *Systema blanda*, the desert corn flea beetle, *Chaetocnema ectypa*, and a few other minor species. Currently, the trap captures of adult flea beetles are at a low level.



## Western flower thrips

While the traps capture several thrips species, only western flower thrips, *Frankliniella occidentalis*, were counted to provide more specific data, as they are the primary thrips

species of concern for several crops in the Imperial Valley. **Over the last few weeks, the number of western flower thrips adults captured in the traps has been moderate to high.**



If you are interested in additional data from this project or have questions or comments, contact Arun Babu at (442) 265 -7700 or [arbabu@ucanr.edu](mailto:arbabu@ucanr.edu).