

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910696317003321
Titolo	Slow the spread [[electronic resource]] : a national program to manage the gypsy moth / / [Patrick C. Tobin, editor and contributing author; Laura M. Blackburn, editor]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Newtown Square, PA : , : U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service, Northern Research Station, , [2007] ©2007
Descrizione fisica	viii, 109 pages : digital, PDF file
Collana	General technical report NRS ; ; 6
Altri autori (Persone)	TobinPatrick C. <1969-> BlackburnLaura
Soggetti	Lymantria dispar - Integrated control - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from Web page (viewed on Nov. 1, 2007). "April 2007."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 101-109).
Nota di contenuto	1. In the beginning: gypsy moth in the United States / Michael L. McManus -- 2. Population biology of gypsy moth spread / Andrew M. Liebhold, Alexei A. Sharov, and Patrick C. Tobin -- 3. Gypsy moth population monitoring and data collection / E. Anderson Roberts and Amos H. Ziegler -- 4. The decision algorithm: selection of and recommendation for potential problem areas / Patrick C. Tobin and Alexei A. Sharov -- 5. The decision algorithm: project evaluation / Patrick C. Tobin, Alexei A. Sharov, and Kevin W. Thorpe -- Data management and information delivery / Amos H. Ziegler and E. Anderson Roberts -- Project organization, planning and operations / Donna S. Leonard.
Sommario/riassunto	The gypsy moth is a destructive, nonindigenous pest of forest, shade, and fruit trees that was introduced into the United States in 1869, and is currently established throughout the Northeast and upper Midwest. The Slow the Spread Program is a regional integrated pest management strategy that aims to minimize the rate of gypsy moth spread into uninfested areas. The premise of the Slow the Spread Program is to deploy extensive grids of pheromone-baited traps (>100,000 traps per year) along the expanding population front to identify and

subsequently eradicate newly establishing populations to prevent them from growing, coalescing, and contributing to the progression of the population front. This report provides a brief history of the gypsy moth in North America, describes the dynamics of gypsy moth spread, and then details the technological and operational aspects of implementing the Slow the Spread Program.
