

PMA 4570/6228 Field Techniques in Integrated Pest Management

Laboratory 2: Traps and Basic Summary Statistics

DUE: Tues. July 14 by 9:30am

The purpose of this exercise is to expose you to some common monitoring traps and to basic summary statistics. Monitoring is the key to a successful IPM program. Traps can be used to monitor both pest insects and natural enemies. However, collecting data is only one part of sampling. The data needs to be interpreted if it is to be of any value. You can refer to pages 215 – 219 in the text book for brief summaries of statistical terminology and concepts.

In this lab, you will become familiar with several different commonly used traps and learn the basic statistical tools you will need to turn sampling data into meaningful information.

1. Examine the various traps. You will need to know whether they are active or passive and examples of insects they are used to monitor.

2. There is a pile of collapsed wing traps. Make sure you can construct one.

3. I used white sticky traps to monitor for flower thrips. The data is included below.

Calculate the mean, median, mode, variance, standard deviation, and standard error of the mean.

Note: You do not have to do the statistics by hand. I will not ask you to calculate a variance on the exam, but you will have to know how to calculate the standard deviation and standard error of the mean from a given variance.

trap	thrips
1	7
2	10
3	3
4	12
5	4
6	3
7	7
8	6

trap	thrips
9	10
10	13
11	3
12	11
13	5
14	7
15	1
16	9

trap	thrips
17	5
18	11
19	5
20	10
21	8
22	11
23	10
24	4