

POTATO APHID, *Macrosiphum euphorbiae* (THOMAS), DISTRIBUTION AND SAMPLING ON PROCESSING TOMATOES

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Relationships between mean number of potato aphids, *Macrosiphum euphorbiae* (Thomas), per leaf and proportion of leaves infested (P(I)) with *M. euphorbiae* for both upper and interior leaves of the processing tomato varieties Alta and Halley are described. Mean number of aphids per upper leaf was found to be linearly related ($P < 0.001$) to mean per inner leaf, as was P(I) for upper leaves and inner leaves ($P < 0.0001$). Taylor's Power Law coefficients a and b were similar for P(I) *M. euphorbiae* on upper and inner leaves of Alta ($a = 3.887$, $b = 1.742$ and $a = 4.474$, $b = 1.774$, respectively) and Halley ($a = 4.741$, $b = 1.569$ and $a = 3.906$, $b = 1.599$, respectively), indicating that population distributions were clumped and that binomial sampling is an appropriate method for estimating relative population densities.