- Give PowerPoint presentation (10 minutes)
- In lab crop scouting activity using data sheets: best with ≤20 students (total ~15 minutes)
- Make sure each group has completed scouting, discuss their findings individually and prep groups for sharing with the rest
- Each group presents on their recommendations

Field:

- 1) Pests not in high enough levels to be a problem, but adult moths are present
 - a. Do not treat right now
 - b. Re-scout later
 - c. Knowing about insects' life cycles is an important part of IPM
- 2) Eggmasses present, including ones being predated by *Coleomegilla maculata* (but below threshold if predated are not counted)
 - a. Do not treat right now, allow biological control to happen
 - b. Re-scout later
 - c. Importance of biocontrol and natural enemies in IPM
- 3) Egg masses present above threshold, but also secondary pests (spider mites) are present
 - a. Need to treat now, but consider pesticide selection to avoid flaring secondary pests
 - b. Scout later for secondary pests
 - c. Secondary pest and resistance management concerns as part of IPM
- 4) Egg masses present above threshold, but pollinators present
 - a. Need to treat
 - b. Be cautious of pollinators!! Use an insecticide that will have low or no toxicity to honey bees, time your sprays so that they do not coincide with pollinator activity, contact your neighbor who has hives, etc.
 - c. Reducing risks to pollinators while protecting crops from pests