Data Entry Guide for *Xyleborus* and *Xylotrechus* Pests at the Genus and Species Level

New for 2012: Negative data should not be reported at the genus or species level for these genera. Due to the differences in hosts and signs of damage between species of these two genera, visual inspection is not sufficient to report negative data at the genus level. Information on the genus *Xyleborus* and four high-impact *Xylotrechus* species are listed in the 2012 version of the Exotic Wood Borer/ Bark Beetle National Survey Guidelines for reference purposes only. Currently, these four *Xylotrechus* species do not have effective trap and lure combinations. Research on traps and lures for these species will be conducted as funding permits. In the meantime, negative data should not be reported on these species. Any *Xyleborus* or *Xylotrechus* specimens obtained in traps or by visual survey for other targets should be submitted for identification. Native species may be present. **All positives must be identified to species level**.

- Negative data may be reported for *Xyleborus glabratus* from manuka oil lures in multi-funnel traps.

If these requirements cannot be met, then no data entry should occur.

Data Entry Guide for Nematode Pests at the Genus and Species Level

Negative data at the species level should only be entered if no individuals of that species are found in the sample, and that the sampling method used will capture individuals of that species if they are present in the environment from which that sample was taken.

Similarly, negative data at the genus level should only be entered if no individuals of that genus are found in the sample, and that the sampling method used will capture individuals of that genus if they are present in the environment from which that sample was taken.

All positives must be identified to species level; no positive entries at the genus level are allowed.

If these requirements cannot be met, then no data entry should occur.

Data Entry Guide for Mollusk Pests at the Family, Genus, and Species Level

- Negative data for the genera *Cernuella*, *Cochlicella*, and *Monacha* can be entered at the genus level if no individuals of that genus are found in the sample, and that the sampling method used will capture individuals of that genus if they are present in the environment from which that sample was taken. All species of these genera are exotic and not native to the U.S.

All positive data, regardless of genus, must be identified to species; no positive entries at the genus level are allowed.

- For those states conducting soybean and/or small grains surveys, and targeting *Cernuella virgata*, negative data can be entered at the species level if no individuals of that species are found in the sample, and that the sampling method used will capture individuals of that species if they are present in the environment from which that sample was taken.

- Negative data for the family Veronicellidae can be entered at the family level if no individuals of that family are found in the sample, and that the sampling method used will capture individuals of that family if they are present in the environment from which that sample was taken.

  All positive data must be identified to species; no positive entries at the family or genus level are allowed.

If these requirements cannot be met, then no data entry should occur.

Data Entry Guide for *Copitarsia* Pests at the Genus and Species Level

Negative data for the genus *Copitarsia* can be entered at the genus level if no individuals of that genus are found in the sample, and that the sampling method used will capture individuals of that genus if they are present in the environment from which that sample was taken. All species of these genera are exotic and not native to the U.S.

All positive data must be identified to species; no positive entries at the genus level are allowed.

If these requirements cannot be met, then no data entry should occur.
