

README

This dataset consists of three types of data:

1. Aphid Species

These data represent aphid catches from yellow water traps, identified to the listed species.

2. Foliar Counts

These data represent the number of individuals found on the respective plants.

- Six-letter abbreviations are used for species names, consisting of the first three letters of the genus and the first three letters of the species (e.g., COCSEP = *Coccinella septempunctata*).
- Individuals identified only to the family level are named accordingly (e.g., COCCINELLIDAE).
- Aphids:
 - ALATE: winged aphids
 - APTEROUS: wingless aphids
 - PARASITIZED: aphids parasitized by natural enemies
- Life stage codes (attached as suffixes to abbreviations):
 - E – egg
 - ED – egg, damaged
 - L – larva
 - L1 – first instar larva
 - L2 – second instar larva
 - L3 – third instar larva
 - L4 – fourth instar larva
 - A – imago (adult)

3. Virus Incidence Data (ELISA)

These data contain the number of positive and negative tested tubers.

- *Laura* and *Anuschka* refer to potato varieties/cultivars.

Additional Information

- The origin of the relative efficiency factors for potato virus Y transmission by aphids is explained in the associated publication:
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11540-025-09851-3>