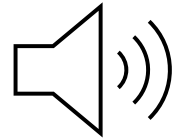
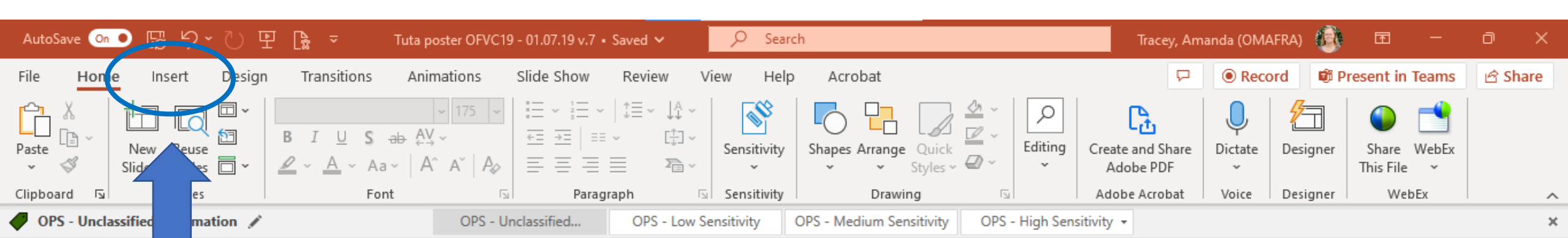


Adding Audio to your Poster



Step 1: Open your poster in .pptx format or export your .pdf file as a .pptx file



Step 2: go to Insert tab

Be Aware and Prepare: A Potential Pest Threat

Amanda Tracey (Vegetable Crops Specialist), Hannah Fraser (Entomologist – Horticulture) and Cara McCreary (Greenhouse Vegetable IPM Specialist)

WANTED *Tuta absoluta*
a.k.a. tomato leafminer

Crimes: Crop destruction, including:

- Stem and leaf mining
- Fruit feeding
- 50-100% yield reduction (if uncontrolled)

Targets: primarily tomato, but other Solanaceous plants can be hosts

Size: Larvae: 0.9-7.5 mm, Adults: 6-7 mm

Origin: South America

What is the risk to Ontario?

Tuta absoluta is a highly destructive plant pest of tomatoes. This tropical-to-subtropical species is not likely to overwinter outside in Canada, though it has invaded greenhouses in colder climates, like Northern Europe. Long distance movement pathways include infested tomato plants and fruit, or containers. Adult moths can fly up to 300 km and are likely to move between unscreened greenhouses and outdoor crops. *Tuta absoluta* is regulated in both Canada and the United States.

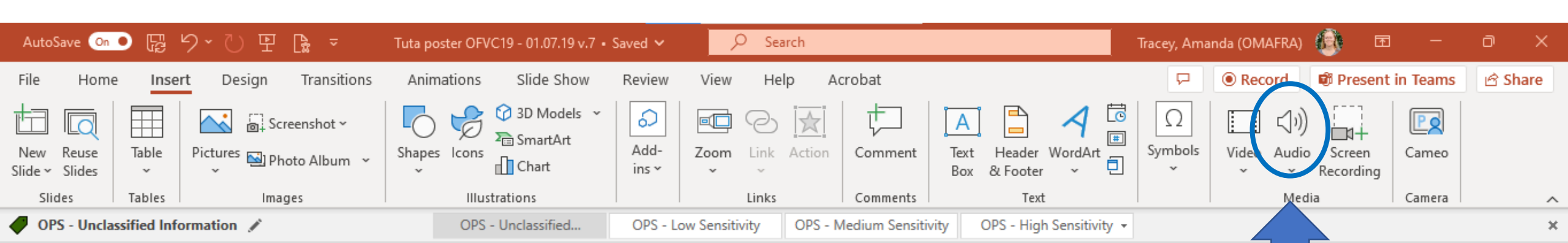
Life-cycle

Female moths lay eggs on leaves, stems and young fruit, up to 200 over their lifespan. Newly hatched larvae are cream coloured, becoming light green as they develop. Early instar larvae mine leaves, stems, shoots, flowers, or the surface of green fruit. As they mature, larvae move to multiple feeding sites and may bore directly into ripening fruit. Pupation can occur either on leaves or in the soil with in a cocoon, or within stems or fruit without a cocoon. The average development period from egg to adult at 20°C is 40 days. Multiple generations may occur where favourable conditions exist.

What to do if you suspect *Tuta absoluta*?

- 1 Take Pictures** ... and lots of them. Make sure they are focused and get a variety of angles.
- 2 Collect Samples** Use small containers instead of bags. Also record the date, location and host plant.
- 3 Report it** Contact the CFA, www.inspection.gc.ca/pests

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Ontario



Be Aware and Prepare: A Potential Pest Threat

Amanda Tracey (Vegetable Crops Specialist), Hannah Fraser (Entomologist - Horticulture) and Cara McCreary (Greenhouse Vegetable IPM Specialist)

WANTED *Tuta absoluta*
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Targets: primarily tomato, but other Solanaceous plants can be hosts

Size: Larvae: 0.9-7.5 mm, Adults: 6-7 mm

Origin: South America

What is the risk to Ontario?

Tuta absoluta is a highly destructive plant pest of tomatoes. This tropical-to-subtropical species is not likely to overwinter outside in Canada, though it has invaded greenhouses in colder climates, like Northern Europe. Long distance movement pathways include infested tomato plants and fruit, or containers. Adult moths can fly up to 200 km and are likely to move between unsecured greenhouses and outdoor crops. *Tuta absoluta* is regulated in both Canada and the United States.

Life-cycle

Female moths lay eggs on leaves, stems and young fruit, up to 200 over their lifespan. Newly hatched larvae are cream coloured, becoming light green to pink as they develop. Early instar larvae mine leaves, stems, shoots, flowers, or the surface of green fruit. As they mature, larvae move to multiple feeding sites and may bore directly into ripening fruit. Pupation can occur either on leaves or in the soil within a cocoon, or within stems or fruit without a cocoon. The average development period from egg to adult at 20°C is 40 days. Multiple generations may occur where favourable conditions exist.

What to do if you suspect *Tuta absoluta*?

- 1 Take Pictures
- 2 Collect Samples
- 3 Report it

... and lots of them. Make sure they are focused and get a variety of angles.

Use small containers instead of bags. Also record the date, location and host plant.

Contact the CFW, www.inspection.gc.ca/pests

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

Ontario

Step 3: Select Audio and you will have 2 options to choose from, "Audio on My PC" and "Record Audio"

Option 1:

“Audio on My PC”

Or

Pre-recorded Audio

Insert Audio

« Desktop » OFVC Poster presentations

Search OFVC Poster presentat...

Organize New folder

Name	Status	#	Title	Contributor
6. [REDACTED]	✓		2024OFVCposter	
10. [REDACTED]	✓			
14. [REDACTED]	✓			
18. [REDACTED]	✓		Rapid and Accurate Detec...	
20. [REDACTED]	✓			

File name: Audio Files

Tools **Insert** Cancel

Tracey, Amanda (OMAFRA)

Record Present in Teams Share

Action Comment Text Box & Footer WordArt Symbols Video Audio Screen Recording Cameo

OPS - Medium Sensitivity OPS - High Sensitivity

Be Aware and Prepare: A Potential Pest Threat

Tracey (Vegetable Crops Specialist), Hannah Fraser (Entomologist - culture) and Cara McCreary (Greenhouse Vegetable IPM Specialist)

WANTED *Tuta absoluta*

a.k.a. tomato leafminer

Crimes: Crop destruction, including:

- Stem and leaf mining
- Fruit feeding
- 50-100% yield reduction (if uncontrolled)

Targets: primarily tomato, but other Solanaceous plants can be hosts

Size: Larvae: 0.9-7.5 mm, Adults: 6-7 mm

Origin: South America

What is the risk to Ontario?

A highly destructive plant pest of tomatoes. This tropical-to-subtropical species is not winter outside in Canada, though it has invaded greenhouses in colder climates, like us. Long distance movement pathways include infested tomato plants and fruit, or adult moths can fly up to 200 km and are likely to move between unsecured outdoor crops. *Tuta absoluta* is regulated in both Canada and the United States.

Life-cycle

Female moths lay eggs on leaves, stems and young fruit, up to 200 over their lifespan. Newly hatched larvae are cream colored, becoming light green as they develop. Early instar larvae mine leaves, stems, shoots, flowers, or the surface of green fruit. As they mature, larvae move to multiple feeding sites and may bore directly into ripening fruit. Pupation can occur either on leaves or in the soil with in a cocoon, or within stems or fruit without a cocoon. The average development period from egg to adult at 20°C is 40 days. Multiple generations may occur where favourable conditions exist.

What to do if you suspect *Tuta absoluta*?

- 1 Take Pictures
- 2 Collect Samples
- 3 Report it

... and lots of them. Make sure they are focused and get a variety of angles.

Use small container instead of bags. Also record the date, location and host plant.

Contact the CFA: www.inspection.gc.ca/pests

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

Ontario

Step 4: Select the file location of your pre-recorded audio file, select the appropriate file, click Insert

Preview Bookmarks Editing Audio Options Audio Styles

Play Add Bookmark Remove Bookmark Trim Audio

Fade Duration Fade In: 00.00 Fade Out: 00.00

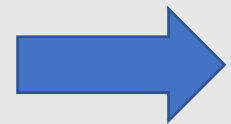
Start: In Click Sequence Hide During Show Play Across Slides Loop until Stopped Rewind after Playing

No Style Play in Background



Animation P... Play From 1 6.

Step 5: Click the play button to check your audio is working correctly



Be Aware and Prepare: A Potential Pest Threat

Amanda Tracey (Vegetable Crops Specialist), Hannah Fraser (Entomologist - Horticulture) and Cara McCreary (Greenhouse Vegetable IPM Specialist)

WANTED *Tuta absoluta*
a.k.a. tomato leafminer

Crimes: Crop destruction, including:

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Targets: primarily tomato, but other Solanaceous plants can be hosts

Size: Larvae: 0.9-7.5 mm, Adults: 6-7 mm

Origin: South America

What is the risk to Ontario?

Tuta absoluta is a highly destructive pest of tomatoes. This tropical-to-subtropical species is not likely to overwinter outside in Canada, though it has invaded greenhouses in colder climates, like Northern Europe. Long distance transport pathways include infested tomato plants and fruit, or containers. Adult moths can fly 100 km and are likely to move between unscreened greenhouses.

What to do if you suspect *Tuta absoluta*?

- 1 Take Pictures
- 2 Collect Samples
- 3 Report it

...and lots of them. Make sure they are frozen and get a variety of angles.

Use small conal nets instead of bags. Also record the date, location and host plant.

Contact the CTA: www.inspection.gc.ca/pests

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Ontario

00:00.00

Animation P... Play From 1 6.

Step 6: Move audio icon to a location on your poster of your choosing and Save your file.

Be Aware and Prepare: A Potential Pest Threat. Tuta absoluta. What is the risk to Ontario? Life-cycle. What to do if you suspect Tuta absoluta? Ontario logo.



Option 2:

“Record Audio”



Be Aware and Prepare: A Potential Pest Threat

Amanda Tracey (Vegetable Crops Specialist), Hannah Fraser (Entomologist - Horticulture) and Cara McCreary (Greenhouse Vegetable IPM Specialist)

1. Take Pictures ... and lots of them. Make sure they are focused and get a variety of angles.

2. Collect Samples Use small conal nets instead of bags. Also record the date, location and host plant.

3. Report it Contact the CFA www.inspection.gc.ca/pests

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Ontario

Record Sound

Name: Recorded Sound

Total sound length: 0

OK Cancel

Step 4: When you are ready to start recording your audio, press the record icon (red target).



File Home **Insert** Design Transitions Animations Slide Show Review View Help Acrobat

New Slide Reuse Slides Table Pictures Photo Album Shapes Icons SmartArt Chart Add-ins Zoom Link Action Comment Text Box Header & Footer WordArt Symbols Video Audio Screen Recording Cameo

OPS - Unclassified Information OPS - Unclassified... OPS - Low Sensitivity OPS - Medium Sensitivity OPS - High Sensitivity

Animation P... Play All



Be Aware and Prepare: A Potential Pest Threat

Amanda Tracey (Vegetable Crops Specialist), Hannah Fraser (Entomologist - Horticulture) and Cara McCreary (Greenhouse Vegetable IPM Specialist)










Life-cycle
Female moths lay eggs on leaves, stems and young fruit, up to 200 over their lifespan. Newly hatched larvae are cream colored, becoming light green to pink as they develop. Early instar larvae mine leaves, stems, shoots, flowers, or the surface of green fruit. As they mature, larvae move to multiple feeding sites and may bore directly into ripening fruit. Pupation can occur either on leaves or in the soil within a cocoon, or within stems or fruit without a cocoon. The average development period from egg to adult at 20°C is 40 days. Multiple generations may occur where favourable conditions exist.

What to do if you suspect *Tuta absoluta*?

- 1 Take Pictures**
... and lots of them. Make sure they are focused and get a variety of angles.
- 2 Collect Samples**
Use small cardboard boxes instead of bags. Also record the date, location and host plant.
- 3 Report it**
Contact the CFA: www.inspection.gc.ca/pests

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Ontario

Record Sound

Name: Recorded Sound

Total sound length: 4

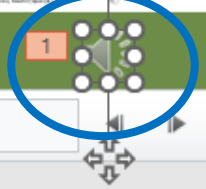
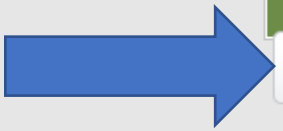
OK

Step 5: When you are finished talking, press the stop icon (red square), then click OK

Animation P... Play From 1 6.

Step 6: Move audio icon to a location on your poster of your choosing. Check your audio by clicking the Play button and Save your file.

Be Aware and Prepare: A Potential Pest Threat. Tuta absoluta. Wanted poster with images of the pest and its damage to crops. Includes a life-cycle diagram and a 'What to do if you suspect Tuta absoluta?' section with steps: 1. Take Pictures, 2. Collect Samples, 3. Report it.



00:00.00 [Speaker icon]