

North Carolina Pest News

Departments of Entomology and Plant Pathology



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CAUTION !

The information and recommendations in this newsletter are applicable to North Carolina and may not apply in other areas.

In This Week's Issue . . .

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

- Cotton Insect Season Finale

ORNAMENTALS AND TURF

- Late Summer Stinging Caterpillars
- European Hornets
- *Scolia dubia*
- NCSU Entomology Ornamentals Program Expands

INSECT TRAP DATA

- Light Trap Data from Bertie County
- Light Trap Data from Brunswick County
- Light Trap Data from Chowan County
- Light Trap Data from Craven County
- Light Trap Data from Cumberland County
- Light Trap Data from Duplin County
- Light Trap Data from Edgecombe County
- Light Trap Data from Gates County
- Light Trap Data from Lenoir County
- Light Trap Data from Martin County
- Light Trap Data from Nash County
- Light Trap Data from Northampton County
- Light Trap Data from Sampson County

- Light Trap Data from Scotland County
- Light Trap Data from Wayne County
- Light Trap Data from Wilson County

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http://ipm.ncsu.edu/current_ipm/pest_news.html

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

From: Jack Bacheler, Extension Entomologist

Cotton Insect Season Finale

From this point on for most cotton producers, the drier the cotton, the better for defoliation and harvest. A few places could use a bit more rainfall to fill out top bolls. For many, the remnant's of tropical storm Fay dumped too much of something that was in short supply for most of the growing season.

At this point in the season, the titer, or amount of protein present in *B.t.* cotton plants that is toxic to bollworms and other caterpillars, drops off, leaving the plants more susceptible to worm damage. In reality this is only a minor problem as moth levels at this time of the year are generally low and most cotton plants are "cutting out" and have become far less susceptible to worm establishment and injury. In our annual damaged boll survey, we see very little damage in the upper bolls of *B.t.* cotton varieties from late season worm damage. At this time of year, soybean fields that are still open-canopied and blooming are far more attractive to bollworm moth adults than are cotton fields. Stink bugs also seem to find varieties of soybean plants that are still filling out pods far more attractive and nutritious than cotton.

In the coming three weeks, we will begin our damaged boll survey to find out how cotton growers fared in managing stink bugs and bollworms in conventional, Bollgard, WideStrike and Bollgard II cotton. This multi-county survey will primarily provide a good look at what type of stink bug year we've experienced in 2008. Our stink bug threshold tests seem to suggest that overall damage may be on the low side this year, but we'll find out shortly. Unfortunately for cotton producers, a year of low stink bug damage more often than not is associated with dry conditions and lower yields. However, potential yields in a number of areas in the state look promising.

Once we collect our insect damage information, complete our consultants' survey and obtain a good assessment of how we fared with cotton insects in 2008, we'll post this information on our *Cotton Insect Corner* web site (<http://ipm.ncsu.edu/cotton/InsectCorner/>).

Finally, remember that our Cotton Field Day is coming up on September 10 at the Upper Coastal Plain Research Station near Rocky Mount.

ORNAMENTALS AND TURF

From: Steve Bambara, Extension Entomologist

Late Summer Stinging Caterpillars

Some of the stinging caterpillars are called slug caterpillars because their prolegs are so short that they resemble slugs (sort of). Several species of slug caterpillars (saddleback caterpillar (Fig. 1), hag moth caterpillar, and stinging rose caterpillar (Fig. 2)) have stinging hairs that can inflict a painful irritation. Some people are sensitive to such episodes and may require professional medical treatment.



Fig. 1. The saddleback caterpillar, one of the stinging caterpillars. Image by James R. Baker.



Fig. 2. *Parasa indetermina*, the stinging rose caterpillar. Image by James R. Baker.

Slug caterpillars overwinter in tough silk cocoons. Moths emerge the following spring and summer and lay flat eggs on leaves of various trees and shrubs. Puss caterpillars (Figs. 3 and 4) are stinging caterpillars in the family of flannel moths. They produce a very painful sting when brushed against. Brushing against the caterpillar breaks tiny hollow spines which are filled with an irritating fluid which produces the painful stinging sensation which may last several hours. Swelling associated with the sting may be evident for several days. The adult is a lovely brown moth with fluffy wings called a flannel moth (Fig. 4). Puss caterpillars feed on various deciduous trees and shrubs, especially oak, elm, hackberry, maple, and sycamore. The moths, called flannel moths, are yellowish brown in color and have fluffy, wavy, white hairs. The young larvae sometimes feed in groups on the surface of the leaf. Older larvae devour the entire leaf. The caterpillars finally spin a dense cocoon in which it spends the winter. Puss caterpillars are usually not abundant enough to be noticed although rarely outbreaks may be widespread and may cause severe defoliation. Two generations probably occur each year, and the winter is spent in the cocoon spun some place on the host tree. Sevin or one of the *Bacillus thuringiensis* pesticides should give adequate control although *B.t.* is not very effective on older caterpillars.



Fig. 3. Puss caterpillar showing its prolegs. Image by James R. Baker.



Fig. 4. Puss caterpillar (left) and adult moth (right). Image by James R. Baker.

Dare County Extension agent Susan Ruiz-Evans turned up what we think is the pinstriped vermilion slug caterpillar, *Monoleuca semifascia*, found on yaupon holly (Fig. 5). Though it occurs across the state, it was a first for me. For a close up, visit the following web site: <http://bugguide.net/node/view/82965/bgpage>. For a nice note on stinging caterpillars, see the University of Kentucky web site at: <http://www.ca.uky.edu/entomology/entfacts/ef003.asp>.



Fig. 5. Pinstriped vermilion slug caterpillar? Image by North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service client.

European Hornets

European hornet (*Vespa crabro*) populations are peaking and we have received several reports within the last few weeks regarding large nests. Also, about this time of year, oaks and some other trees may be fluxing (see <http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/pp/notes/oldnotes/od8.html>). We suspect this oozing sap contains moisture and sugars that attract insects and very noticeably European hornets if they are in the area. Adults also seem to enjoy butting their heads against lighted windows at night (Fig. 6).

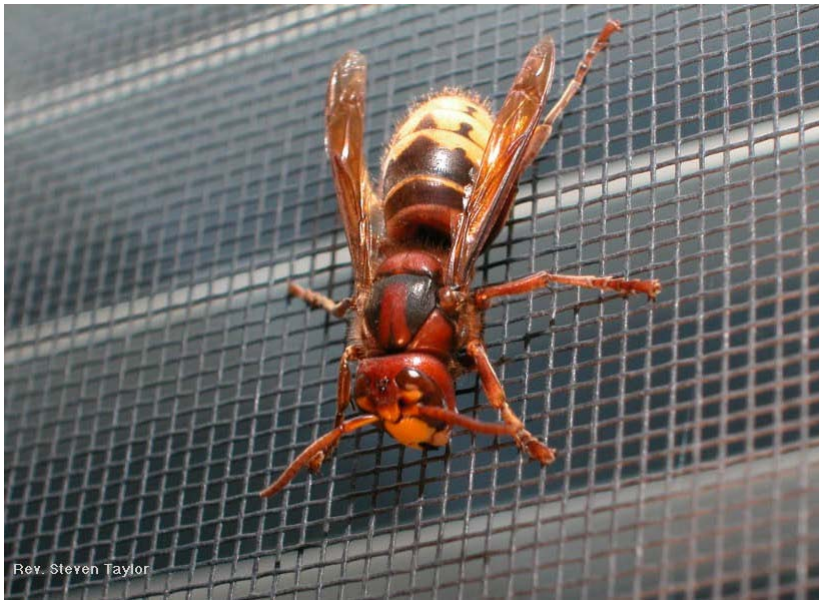


Fig. 6. European hornet. Image by Rev. Steven Taylor, Elon, North Carolina.

This is the only hornet generally attracted to lights. The European hornet is an introduced species and the only true hornet in North America. It builds large tan paper nests typically located in hollow trees and often partially exposed. Sometimes they nest in man-made structures. Like other hornets and wasps, they can be considered beneficial because they eat insects, including other stinging insects. However, an unfortunate nest location could place a person at higher risk of being stung. A normal foraging hornet, if left to tend to its own business, is usually not a threat. On occasion, they may strip bark from soft barked twigs for nest construction material. For more information about these mahogany and yellow colored hornets, and how to control them if necessary, see *Residential, Structural and Community Pests Insect Note No. 11* on the web at <http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/ent/notes/Urban/eurohornet.htm>.

Scolia dubia

Scolia dubia (Fig. 7) seems to be quite active recently, and in fact, I'm still seeing green June beetles. It seems late in the year for this parasitoid wasp of green June beetle larvae, but people with wasps hovering over their lawn (Fig. 8) have become concerned. This is just a reminder that this wasp has no interest in people or stinging anyone. They are searching for a grub to sting. Activity will stop soon and pesticide is rarely appropriate. With just a little care, most normal backyard activities may go on. If you were inspired by the recent Olympics and are now practicing your beach volley ball, I guess you should be more careful than usual. For more information on this wasp, see *Ornamentals and Turf Insect Note No. 12* on the web at <http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/ent/notes/O&T/lawn/note12/note12.html>.



Fig. 7. *Scolia dubia*. Image by James R. Baker.



Fig. 8. *Scolia dubia* wasps hovering over lawn. Image by Mike Wilder.

NCSU Entomology Ornamentals Program Expands

The Department of Entomology at North Carolina State University is pleased to announce that Dr. Steven Frank will begin work this week with responsibilities for insect pests in nursery, greenhouse and commercial landscape. His assignment will be 70 percent Extension and 30 percent Research. Dr. Frank received his training from the University of Maryland and is coming

directly from a post-doc position in Texas. His research interests have been in IPM, conservation and biological control. He has most recently work has been studying the effects of drought on fire ant/aphid interactions and has also worked on the effects of imidacloprid on Japanese beetle foliar feeding. Assisting him will be research specialist Alan Stephenson. Commercial horticulture agents and industry folk can expect to be seeing a lot of Dr. Frank in the future. For the noncommercial ornamental aspects, you may continue to contact that other guy.

INSECT TRAP DATA

From: Richard W. Rhodes, County Extension Director, Bertie County

Light Trap Data from Bertie County

```

*****
                Windsor      Woodard      Hexlena      Roxobel      Colerain
                *****      *****      *****      *****      *****
Date            Moths  GSB   Moths  GSB   Moths  GSB   Moths  GSB   Moths  GSB
*****
July 16         0    0     11    0     0    0     0    0     0    0
July 17         0    0     7     0     0    0     10   0     0    0
July 18         0    0     4     0     0    0     7    0     0    0
July 19         0    0     7     0     0    0     -    -     0    0
July 20         0    0     4     0     0    0     -    -     0    0
July 21         0    0     2     0     0    0     3    7     0    0
July 22         0    2     6     0     0    0     2    0     0    0
July 23         2    1     4     0     0    0     -    -     32   2
July 24         0    3     8     0     0    2     5    2     57   2
July 25         2    1    13     0     0    0     2    0     62   1
July 26         6    3    15     0     -    -     -    -     -    -
July 27        12    3    18     0     -    -     -    -     -    -
July 28         7    1    17     0     3    3     7    1    160   4
July 29        12    0    49     0     5    0     31   1    370   5
July 30        39    6    30     0     -    -     8    1     -    -
July 31        46    4    18     0    15    0     8    0     92   0
August 1         -    -     1     0    17    0     28   1    192   1
August 2        79    6     0     0     -    -     14   0     -    -
August 3         -    -    18     0     -    -     -    -     -    -
August 4        35    2    48     2    41    0     29   3    730   6
August 5         -    -    38     2     -    -     13   1    360   6
*****

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Moths = Bollworm moths; GSB = Green stink bugs

From: Al Hight, County Extension Director, Brunswick County

Light Trap Data from Brunswick County

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*****
Date            CEW      GSB      ECB      THW
*****
July 28         18       6        -        -
July 29         16       3        -        -

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July 30	14	-	-	-
July 31	light turned off by mistake			
August 1	37	6	-	-
August 2	28	6	-	-
August 3	21	4	-	1
August 4	37	6	-	-
August 5	22	5	1	-
August 6	22	10	-	-
August 7	25	8	1	-
August 8	21	5	-	1
August 10	17	4	2	-
August 12	7	-	1	-
August 13	10	2	-	1

CEW = corn earworm; GSB = green stink bug;
 ECB = European corn borer; THW = tobacco hornworm

From: Mike Williams, County Extension Director, Chowan County

Light Trap Data from Chowan County

Date	Bollworm moths	Stink bugs
July 24	10	-
July 25	15	2
July 26	14	0
July 27	-	-
July 28	66	3
July 29	50	0
July 30	-	-
July 31	228	3
August 1	115	0
August 2	60	0
August 3	21	6
August 4	56	0
August 5	67	16
August 6	55	5
August 7	58	1
August 8	-	-
August 9	122	5
August 10	-	-
August 11	77	0
August 12	13	0
August 13	31	0
August 14	23	0
August 15	35	2
August 16	-	-
August 17	26	2
August 18	17	0
August 19	22	1
August 20	17	-
August 21	13	1
August 22	7	-

From: Mike Carroll, Agricultural Extension Agent, Craven County

Light Trap Data from Craven County

```
*****
                        Number of Adult Insects
*****
Date      THW    TBW    CEW    GSB    BSB    ECB    FAW    BAW    Looper
*****
July 18      4     0    28     4     1     2     7     -     -
July 21      0     0     6     6     1     5     3     1     1
July 23      3     0    21     1     1     2     4     0     1
July 25      3     1    29     4     0     3     1     1     0
July 28      2     1    82     3     1     3     0     2     3
July 30      5     -    62     3     1     3     6     3     3
August 1     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -
August 4      7     3   227    13     2     5    12     4     4
August 6      4     0   190    14     1     2    17     2     2
August 8      3     0    90     5     2     2    13     2     0
August 11     4     0    97     2     0     2    14     0     2
August 13     2     0    55     1     0     2     3     1     2
August 15     1     0     4     0     0     0     1     0     0
August 18     3     2    43     4     0     0     5     2     1
August 20     1     0     9     1     0     1     2     0     0
August 22     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -
August 25     2     0    17     0     0     1     1     0     0
*****
```

THW = tobacco hornworms; TBW = tobacco budworms; CEW = corn earworms;
GSB = green stink bugs; BSB = brown stink bugs; ECB = European corn
borers; FAW = fall armyworms; BAW = beet armyworms

Location of trap: Cove City
Cooperators: R&W McCoy Farms and Cove City Fertilizer

From: Colby S. Lambert, Agricultural Extension Agent, Cumberland County

Light Trap Data from Cumberland County

```
*****
                        Number of Adult Insects
*****
Date      THW    CEW    GSB    BSB
*****
July 23      1     8     1     0
July 25      2    29     1     0
July 28      6   165    13     0
July 30      2   190     3     0
August 1      0    98     3     0
August 4      0   101     9     0
August 7      0   160    10     0
August 8      -     -     -     -
August 11     2    74     2     0
August 13     2    15     0     0
August 15     1    13     3     0
August 19    11    63     8     0
August 22    12   115     6     0
```

August 25	24	50	8	0
August 28	16	115	5	0

THW = tobacco hornworms; CEW = corn earworms;
 GSB = green stinks bugs; BSB = brown stink bugs

Trap located in Godwin at Cumberland/Harnett County Line
 at Lewis Farms off of Highway 301

From: Curtis D. Fountain, Agricultural Extension Agent, Duplin County

Light Trap Data from Duplin County

Number of Adult Insects

Date	BW	GSB	BSB
July 2	0	0	0
July 4	1	4	0
July 7	1	8	0
July 9	0	6	0
July 11	0	12	1
July 14	2	1	0
July 16	1	1	0
July 18	4	0	0
July 21	12	2	2
July 23	21	0	1
July 25	48	5	0
July 28	62	0	1
July 30	-	-	-
August 1	105	3	0
August 4	45	24	4
August 6	68	26	4
August 8	35	2	0
August 11	35	2	1
August 13	15	0	0
August 15	17	0	0
August 18	18	4	0
August 20	16	3	0
August 22	10	1	0
August 25	19	1	0
August 27	10	1	0
August 29	-	-	-

BW = cotton bollworms; GSB = green
 stink bugs; BSB = brown stink bugs

Trap location: approximately two miles east of Albertson
 Cooperator: Justin Murphy

From: Arthur R. Bradley, Jr., Agricultural Extension Agent, Edgecombe County

Light Trap Data from Edgecombe County

```

*****
                        Number of Adult Insects
*****
                Coakley      West Edgecombe      Lawrence
                *****      *****      *****
Date           CEW   BS   GS   CEW   BS   GS   CEW   BS   GS
*****
July 25        27   -   3    -   -   -    -   -   -
July 28        35   -   9    -   -   -    -   -   -
July 30        23   -  15    -   -   -    -   -   -
August 1       47   -   7    -   -   -    2   -  10
August 4       68   -  19   45   -   3   10   -   0
August 6       23   -  12   28   -   4   20   -   6
August 8       49   -   0   30   -   5    8   -   1
*****

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Abbreviations: CEW = corn earworms;
 BS = brown stink bugs; GS = green stinks bugs

From: Paul Smith, Agricultural Extension Agent, Gates County

Light Trap Data from Gates County

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*****
                Bollworm      Stink
Date           moths      bugs
*****
August 7             34             0
August 8             -             -
August 9             67             -
August 10            -             -
August 11            63             0
August 12            17             0
August 13            21             0
August 14            11             0
August 15             7             0
August 16             6             0
August 17             4             0
August 18            14             0
August 19             3             0
August 20            19             0
August 21            12             0
August 22             8             0
August 23            11             0
August 24            15             0
August 25            17             0
August 26            51             0
August 27            30             0
August 28            42             0
August 29            38             0
*****

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From: Alan A. Harper, Lenoir County

Light Trap Data from Lenoir County

June

```
*****
                        Number of Adult Insects
*****
Date      HW      CEW      ECB      AW      AWC      GSB      BSB      TBW
*****
June 1    0       2       0       0       0       0       0       0
June 2    0       3       0       0       0       1       0       0
June 3    0       1       0       1       0       3       0       0
June 4    0       1       0       0       0       3       0       0
June 5    0       2       0       0       0       2       0       0
June 6    0       3       0       0       0       0       0       0
June 7    1       1       0       0       0       2       4       0
June 8    1       2       1       1       0       1       1       0
June 9    0       2       0       1       1       4       2       0
June 10   1       2       0       1       1       2       1       0
June 11   1       2       0       1       1       1       1       0
June 12   0       1       0       1       1       0       0       0
June 13   0       2       0       1       1       0       0       0
June 14   0       1       1       0       2       0       0       0
June 15   0       2       2       0       0       2       2       0
June 16   0       3       1       0       0       1       0       1
June 17   0       0       0       0       2       1       0       0
June 18   1       2       0       0       2       1       0       1
June 19   0       0       0       0       1       0       0       0
June 20   0       2       2       0       1       0       0       0
June 21   0       3       0       0       3       0       0       0
June 22   0       6       1       0       0       2       0       0
June 23   1       3       1       0       2       3       0       0
June 24   0       2       0       0       3       0       0       0
June 25   0       4       2       0       3       0       1       0
June 26   1       1       0       0       4       1       0       0
June 27   0       1       1       0       0       0       0       0
June 28   0       2       0       0       0       1       0       0

June 29   0       2       0       1       3       2       0       0
June 30   1       0       0       0       2       0       0       0
*****
```

July

```
*****
                        Number of Adult Insects
*****
Date      HW      CEW      ECB      AW      AWC      GSB      BSB      TBW
*****
July 1    0       4       0       2       5       0       0       1
July 2    1       1       1       0       3       0       0       0
July 3    0       1       2       0       7       0       0       0
July 4    3       1       3       0       4       2       0       0
July 5    1       0       0       0       2       0       0       0
July 6    2       6       4       0       4       1       0       0
July 7    1       4       0       0       3       0       0       0
July 8    3       2       2       0       0       2       0       0
```

July 9	2	2	3	0	2	0	0	0
July 10	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
July 11	3	2	3	2	1	0	0	0
July 12	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	1
July 13	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
July 14	5	1	3	0	2	1	0	0
July 15	5	3	3	0	3	0	0	1
July 16	3	3	1	3	1	1	0	0
July 17	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 18	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
July 19	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 20	1	7	1	0	0	1	0	0
July 21	1	10	0	0	1	4	0	0
July 22	0	4	1	0	1	1	0	0
July 23	1	16	0	0	0	1	0	0
July 24	1	19	0	0	0	2	0	0
July 25	1	47	1	2	1	0	0	1
July 26	0	52	0	0	0	1	0	0
July 27	0	47	0	1	0	1	0	0
July 28	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 29	1	61	1	0	1	4	0	1
July 30	0	32	0	1	0	1	0	0
July 31	0	37	1	0	1	1	0	1

August

Number of Adult Insects

Date	HW	CEW	ECB	AW	AWC	GSB	BSB	TBW
August 1	0	41	0	0	0	1	0	0
August 2	0	55	1	1	0	4	0	3
August 3	0	26	0	0	0	3	0	0
August 4	0	46	1	0	1	1	0	0
August 5	0	66	2	0	0	2	0	1
August 6	0	71	0	0	0	4	0	2
August 7	0	51	0	0	2	10	0	0
August 8	1	28	1	0	2	3	0	1
August 9	1	30	1	0	1	3	0	0
August 10	0	28	2	0	0	4	0	0
August 11	1	4	2	0	0	4	0	0
August 12	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0
August 13	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0
August 14	1	6	0	0	2	0	0	0
August 15	0	8	0	0	0	2	0	0
August 16	1	18	1	0	4	4	0	0
August 17	3	18	2	1	3	2	0	0
August 18	2	16	1	0	0	0	0	0
August 19	1	19	0	0	0	2	0	0
August 20	2	18	1	0	2	1	0	0
August 21	0	28	1	0	1	0	0	0
August 22	2	16	2	0	2	0	0	0
August 23	1	18	1	0	1	0	0	0
August 24	0	16	1	0	2	0	0	0
August 25	1	31	0	3	0	1	0	0
August 26	1	27	1	0	0	0	0	0
August 27	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0

August 28	3	19	0	0	0	1	0	0
August 29	1	27	0	0	0	1	0	0

Abbreviations: HW = hornworms; CEW = corn earworms; ECB = European corn borers; AW = true armyworms; AWC = armyworm complex; GSB = green stink bugs; BSB = brown stink bugs; TBW = tobacco budworms

From: J. B. Coltrain, County Extension Director, Martin County

Light Trap Data from Martin County

	Farm Life		Robersonville	
Date	BW	GSB	BW	GSB
July 14	4	0	4	1
July 16	2	0	4	0
July 18	2	0	2	0
July 21	4	0	2	2
July 23	4	0	2	0
July 25	6	5	6	0
July 28	11	1	8	1
July 30	13	6	9	1
August 1	20	3	6	0
August 4	17	7	9	0
August 6	14	1	12	3
August 8	18	3	18	1
August 11	20	1	23	0
August 13	8	0	11	0
August 15	5	0	16	0
August 18	4	0	6	0
August 20	3	2	9	2
August 22	3	1	4	0
August 25	8	2	15	0
August 27	10	0	11	1
August 29	15	6	4	0

BW = Bollworm moths; GSB = Green stink bugs

From: Charlie Tyson, Agricultural Extension Agent, Nash County

Light Trap Data from Nash County

Date	BW	GSB	BSB
August 1	8	2	1
August 4	6	2	1
August 6	3	4	2
August 8	6	7	0
August 11	2	10	3

BW = Bollworms; GSB = Green stink bugs;
 BSB = Brown stink bugs

Trap location: near Hickory Crossroads

From: Craig Ellison, Agricultural Extension Agent, Northampton County

Light Trap Data from Northampton County

```

*****
                        Number of Adult Insects
*****
      Woodland      Conway      Seaboard      Gaston      Jackson
*****      *****      *****      *****      *****
Date      CEW GR BR      CEW GR BR      CEW GR BR      CEW GR BR      CEW GR BR
*****
July 25      1  0  0      -  -  -      -  -  -      -  -  -      2  1  0
July 28      0  5  0      -  -  -      8  0  0      -  -  -      13 21  3
July 30      1  3  0      -  -  -      14 4  2      -  -  -      21 23  0
Aug.  1      2  3  0      -  -  -      8  1  0      -  -  -      58 11  0
Aug.  4      1  1  0      -  -  -      17 0  0      -  -  -      76 11  0
Aug.  6      0  3  0      -  -  -      21 0  0      -  -  -      76 17  1
Aug.  8      5  3  0      12 0  0      28 1  0      -  -  -      165 9  1
Aug. 10      4  4  0      10 0  0      38 0  0      -  -  -      88  0  0
Aug. 13      5  1  0      5  1  0      18 0  0      -  -  -      44  0  0
Aug. 15      2  0  0      4  0  0      36 0  0      -  -  -      55  0  0
Aug. 17      3  0  0      7  0  0      16 0  0      -  -  -      60  0  0
Aug. 20      2  0  0      9  0  0      25 0  0      -  -  -      36  2  0
Aug. 22      2  0  0      2  0  0      12 0  0      -  -  -      29  0  0
*****
  
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CEW = corn earworms; GR = green stink bugs; BR = brown stink bugs
 Locations: Woodland, Conway, Seaboard, Gaston and Jackson
 Monitored by: L. Culpepper, K. Edwards, T. Flythe,
 D. Grant and B. Bryant

From: Tray Bridgers, Agricultural Extension Agent, Sampson County

Light Trap Data from Sampson County

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*****
                        Number of Adult Insects
*****
      Date      BW      GSB      BSB      HW
*****
July 25      34      4      -      -
July 28      117     3      -      3
July 30      102     8      -      -
August 1      65      4      -      1
August 4      154     11     -      6
August 6      71      7      -      5
August 8      -      -      -      -
August 11     -      -      -      -
August 14     45      1      -      5
  
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August 15 5 2 - 1
 August 19 75 5 - 19

BW = cotton bollworms; GSB = green stink bugs;
 BSB = brown stink bugs; THW = hornworms

Black trap located 6 miles south of Clinton on
 US-701S on the farm of Mike and James Hope.

From: David E. Morrison, Agricultural Extension Agent, Scotland County

Light Trap Data from Scotland County

 Number of Adult Insects

Date	Gibson				John's				Laurinburg			
	BW	GSB	BSB	FAW	BW	GSB	BSB	FAW	BW	GSB	BSB	FAW
July 16	-	-	-	-	46	-	1	-	32	1	-	-
July 18	-	-	-	-	24	2	-	-	36	1	-	-
July 21	45	4	-	-	121	4	-	-	140	1	-	-
July 23	101	4	1	-	172	4	1	-	309	5	-	-
July 25	112	-	-	-	217	2	-	-	362	4	-	-
July 28	238	5	-	-	517	4	-	-	405	12	-	-
July 30	184	7	-	-	390	4	1	-	386	10	-	-
Aug. 1	134	4	-	-	182	1	-	-	362	4	-	-
Aug. 4	54	4	-	-	85	9	2	-	220	2	-	-
Aug. 6	74	4	1	-	197	3	1	-	226	4	-	-
Aug. 8	70	-	-	-	185	2	-	-	129	2	-	-
Aug. 11	81	1	-	-	109	-	1	-	165	0	-	-
Aug. 13	99	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	34	-	-	-
Aug. 15	37	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	30	-	-	-
Aug. 17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	-

BW = bollworm moth; GSB = green stink bugs;
 BSB = brown stink bugs; FAW = fall armyworms

From: Kevin Johnson, Agricultural Extension Agent, Wayne County

Light Trap Data from Wayne County

 Number of Adult Insects

Date	Seven Springs				Goldsboro			
	GSB	BSB	CEW	HW	GSB	BSB	CEW	HW
July 9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
July 11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
July 14	0	4	0	2	4	2	2	0

July 16	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
July 18	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
July 21	0	0	0	0	17	4	0	0
July 23	2	0	1	9	4	0	4	1
July 25	0	0	0	0	1	1	22	1
July 28	10	0	10	30	17	1	119	2
July 30	3	1	11	23	2	9	116	3
August 1	1	0	10	11	12	5	83	3
August 4	0	0	0	0	50	15	135	1
August 6	3	3	22	23	14	16	51	1
August 11	5	0	27	30	1	1	27	3
August 13	0	0	0	0	3	1	19	4
August 15	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
August 18	3	0	20	15	1	0	29	2
August 20	1	0	14	9	2	0	20	3
August 26	6	0	25	20	0	0	0	0
August 27	8	0	10	8	0	0	0	0

GSB = green stink bugs; BSB = brown stink bugs;
 CEW = corn earworms; HW = hornworms

Cooperators: D. M. Price (Seven Springs); Willie Howell (Goldsboro)

From: Norman E. Harrell, Agricultural Extension Agent, Wilson County

Light Trap Data from Wilson County

Number of Adult Insects

Date	Lucama		Pender's Xrds		Sims		Fountain	
	CEW	GSB	CEW	GSB	CEW	GSB	CEW	GSB
July 21	-	-	5	0	-	-	3	5
July 23	4	5	7	0	1	1	7	5
July 25	6	5	2	0	0	0	16	4
July 28	14	10	9	1	3	1	20	5
July 30	12	5	16	1	3	2	22	3
August 1	13	1	14	1	7	1	23	4
August 4	13	5	15	1	7	0	49	4
August 6	20	5	18	1	7	2	32	4
August 8	14	3	10	0	9	1	23	2
August 11	20	0	21	1	11	0	15	1
August 13	19	0	5	2	3	0	8	1
August 15	10	0	11	0	4	0	6	0
August 18	13	2	30	0	2	0	12	0
August 20	-	-	12	0	4	0	8	3
August 22	21	7	8	0	1	0	3	0
August 25	-	-	7	0	2	0	8	2
August 27	15	3	9	0	5	0	7	1
August 29	-	-	4	0	7	0	12	1

CEW = corn earworms; GSB = green stink bugs

Locations: Lucama, Pender's Crossroads, Sims and Fountain
Monitored by: Chris Bass, Adam Gardner, Thad Sharpe and Barbara Smith

Recommendations for the use of chemicals are included in this publication as a convenience to the reader. The use of brand names and any mention or listing of commercial products or services in this publication does not imply endorsement by North Carolina State University, North Carolina A&T State University or North Carolina Cooperative Extension nor discrimination against similar products or services not mentioned. Individuals who use chemicals are responsible for ensuring that the intended use complies with current regulations and conforms to the product label. Be sure to obtain current information about usage regulations and examine a current product label before applying any chemical. For assistance, contact an agent of North Carolina Cooperative Extension.

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