



North Carolina Pest News

Departments of Entomology and Plant Pathology

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In This Week's Issue . . .

CAUTION !

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

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FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS 2

- Stink Bugs on Cotton
- Bollworms and Fall Armyworms in Cotton
- Podworms on Soybeans
- Soybean Rust Update

ORNAMENTALS AND TURF 3

- Velvet Ants
- Peachtree Borers
- Stray Comments on Insect Pests of Ornamentals

INSECT TRAP DATA 5

- Light Trap Data from Bertie County
- Light Trap Data from Craven County
- Light Trap Data from Duplin County
- Light Trap Data from Edgecombe County
- Light Trap Data from Hoke County
- Light Trap Data from Lenoir County
- Light Trap Data from Martin County
- Light Trap Data from Northampton County
- Light Trap Data from Onslow County
- Light Trap Data from Robeson County
- Light Trap Data from Scotland County
- Light Trap Data from Stanly County
- Light Trap Data from Union County
- Light Trap Data from Wayne County
- Light Trap Data from Wilson County

See current and archived issues of the *North Carolina Pest News* on the Internet at: http://ipm.ncsu.edu/current_ipm/pest_news.html

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

From: Jack Bacheler, Extension Entomologist

Stink Bugs on Cotton

With the very hot weather of last weekend (August 8-10), cotton has rapidly progressed toward "cutout," particularly in drier areas of the state. In some cases, the aborting of young bolls has been significant. This dropping of small fruit runs the risk of plants with two maturity classes, not a good situation. However, recent rains have come to some areas in time to retain young bolls and maintain production of new squares and bolls. Yield prospects are generally good to excellent in more than half of our cotton acreage.

In cases where the crop has moved quickly toward maturity and is still only in the fifth to seventh week of bloom, (times at which 10%, 20% and 30% internal boll damage thresholds are recommended, respectively), threshold may be adjusted upwards to avoid overtreatment. This would be a good time to "size bolls." Bolls that are larger than 1.25 inches in outside diameter in most cases can no longer be damaged by stink bugs. For example, if three quarters of the bolls on a plant fit into this class, an internal boll damage threshold should be along the lines of 40% or more. That's because although we still recommend inspecting quarter-sized bolls, most bolls on the plant are too large to be damaged in the above situation. We have also seen that stink bugs seemed to be abandoning dry cotton fields rapidly this past week.

Bollworms and Fall Armyworms in Cotton

Be sure to continue scouting for bollworms. We have had a number of reports this week of Bollgard and WideStrike cotton fields reaching the threshold of 3 or more bollworms one-eighth inch or more in length in squares and/or bolls. Most have been found associated with bloom tags.

Fall armyworms appear to be much more plentiful in cotton fields during the past two weeks than in a number of years. We recommend the same threshold of 3 larvae per 100 fruit (squares, bloom or bolls) that we suggest for bollworms. On the positive side, Widestrike cotton lines are extremely resistant to fall armyworms and Bollgard II is a close second. Economic levels of fall armyworms are not expected to develop on these two-gene technologies. However, on conventional and Bollgard cotton lines, fall armyworms can reduce yields significantly if present in above-threshold levels. Although medium (one-half inch) to large fall armyworms are difficult to control, several options exist. A tank mix of Karate or bifenthrin (Capture, Brigade, and others) at a medium to high rate plus 0.25 pound of active ingredient per acre of Larvin has worked reasonably well in the past. However, Larvin may be hard to find. The newer materials Diamond, Rynaxypyr and Belt (and to a lesser degree Intrepid) have better fall armyworm activity than the pyrethroid insecticides, but provide little or no stink bug activity.

Insecticide activity against fall armyworms and other cotton pests can be found on the Internet at <http://ipm.ncsu.edu/cotton/insectcorner/Cotton%20IPM%20meeting%20Insecticide%20Rating%20Charts%20-%202008.htm>. These tables of the relative effectiveness of insecticides against various cotton pests are developed and updated annually by at a meeting of cotton entomologists from throughout the Cotton Belt.

Podworms on Soybeans

Podworm (corn earworm) levels are “all over the map” on soybeans so far this year, with some fields three to four-fold over the threshold and other nearby fields in the same maturity group and planting date showing only one-fourth of the recommended threshold. Scouting is particularly important in situations like this when a treatment applied too early can result in far greater levels of established podworms than if the field had not been sprayed in the first place. Of course, overlooking threshold levels of podworms can be result in high pod damage and yield losses under moderate to heavy pressure. As mentioned in last week’s issue of *North Carolina Pest News*, the Soybean Threshold Calculator can help in using the threshold appropriate for a particular sampling device, row spacing, application cost and anticipated selling price of soybeans (see <http://www.ipm.vt.edu/cew/>).

From: Jim Dunphy and Steve Koenning, Extension Crop Science and Plant Pathology Specialists

Soybean Rust Update

Asiatic soybean rust has been confirmed this week in Chicot County, Arkansas, Decatur County, Georgia, and Tift County, Georgia. The two Georgia finds are closer to North Carolina than previous finds. The Tift County site is approximately 305 miles from Charlotte, 530 miles from Elizabeth City, 360 miles from Fayetteville, 260 miles from Murphy, 410 miles from Raleigh, 465 miles from Washington, 375 miles from Wilmington, and 370 miles from Winston-Salem. Rust has now been confirmed on soybeans in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, and Mississippi.

We do not consider this find to pose any imminent threat to our North Carolina soybeans. An up-to-date map of where rust has been found is at <http://www.sbrusa.net>. The current version of these North Carolina updates should also be available at our Teletip line at 800-662-7301.

ORNAMENTALS AND TURF

From: Steve Bambara, Extension Entomologist

Velvet Ants

Velvet ants have been active for a few weeks. I wasn't going to mention them this season since we cover this frequently, but this one below showed up at my garage door (Fig. 1). Some are the size of a large ant, and some are as large as the end of your little finger. They are also called "cow killers." Velvet ants are not actually ants, but wingless wasps in the family Mutillidae. Male velvet ants have wings, but the females are wingless and are the ones most often spotted by people in their yards.

The body of the velvet ant is covered with coppery or red and black hairs that give it a velvety appearance. (If you have talent,



Fig. 1. Velvet ant. Image by Steve Bambara.

you could paint a miniature picture of Elvis on the thorax. The young Elvis would probably take up less space.) Most species of velvet ants are parasites of other bees and wasps, including formidable creatures like cicada killers. The female velvet ant is often seen scurrying over open, sandy stretches of soil that is the preferred nesting sites for many ground-dwelling bees and wasps. She lays her eggs on or near developing bees (not on the adults) and her hatching offspring proceed to feed on the helpless host insects. No control would seem necessary. Just don't handle velvet ants or step on them barefooted.

Peachtree Borers

Peachtree borers are caterpillars of a clearwinged moth. The moths resemble paper wasps, but, of course, moths cannot sting. These moths emerge throughout the growing season, but the great majority of them are in flight between August 15 and September 15. Consequently, most of the borers can be preventatively controlled by spraying the trunk with cyfluthrin or other pyrethroid insecticide around August 15 and again around September 1st. Chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) is a systemic labeled for clearwing borers that is available for the commercial applicators. The general recommendation is a protective spray to discourage future borers from invading the tree. There is not a simple method to control larvae already boring in the wood.



Fig. 2. Tree damaged by peachtree borers.
Image by Russ Mizell, University of Florida.

The moths lay eggs at the base of peaches, plums, cherrylaurels, and ornamental cherries. From these eggs hatch tiny, white caterpillars that bore into the bark and tunnel in the cambium at the base of the tree (Fig. 2). A gummy exudate is often seen at the boring site. If many borers infest a tree, the cambium may be completely girdled beneath the bark, and the tree will die. The borers pupate inside the infested tree during late spring and summer and then emerge as moths a few weeks later.

For more information on peachtree borers, see *Ornamentals and Turf Insect Note No. 141* on the web at <http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/ent/notes/O&T/trees/note141/note141.html>.

Stray Comments on Insect Pests of Ornamentals

We're still hearing of barklice (http://ipm.ncsu.edu/current_ipm/09PestNews/09News6/pestnews.pdf).

People who didn't pay attention to their bagworms on Leyland cypress have come to a stark realization. Bagworms may be finished feeding and not worth treating (except for hand picking the bags) until next spring (http://ipm.ncsu.edu/current_ipm/09PestNews/09News10/pestnews.pdf).

There has been a lot of Internet chat about Japanese beetles this year among the ornamental specialists. It appears that overall populations are well below normal in the eastern United States this year. Only a few local pockets seem to have average numbers of these insects.

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 22         -    -     -    -     -    -     -    -     -    -
July 23         -    -     -    -     0    0     3    2     -    -
July 24         -    -     -    -     -    -     -    -     -    -
July 25        12    0     -    -     -    -     -    -     -    -
July 26        35    0     -    -     -    -     -    -     -    -
July 27       100    0     -    -     8    0    10    0     -    -
July 28        46    0     -    -     6    0     4    0    81    0
July 29       107    0    16    1     4    0     3    0   160    0
July 30        96    0    10    2    16    5    16    0    59    0
July 31        76    2    12    0    11    5    27    0   215    1
August 1         -    -    25    3     7    0     -    -     -    -
August 2         -    -    12    1     -    -     -    -     -    -
August 3        45    0    24    2    30    0   115    1   356    0
August 4        18    0    23    1     6    0    30    1    80    0
August 5        15    0    12    2    11    0    32    1    36    0
August 6        10    0    27    0     8    0    42    0    52    0
August 7         6    1     -    -     7    0    27    0    18    0
August 8         -    -    22    1     -    -     -    -     -    -
August 9        75    3    19    0     -    -     -    -     -    -
August 10       45    8    27    1     -    -    85    5   168    2
August 11       62    3    27    1     7    0    37    2   118    7
August 12       79    1    25    1    12    4     1    0    45    7
August 13       36    1     -    -     -    -    58    0    41    1
August 14       53    4    62    7     3    1     -    -    50    7
*****
    
```

Moths = Bollworm moths; GSB = Green stink bugs

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 10         -     2     2     -     -     -     -     -     -
July 13         0     1    15     1     -     -     -     -     -
July 20         8     3    80     3     -     -     -     -     -
July 22         3     1    47     -     -     -     1     -     -
July 24         2     -    37     1     -     7     -     -     -
    
```

July 27	2	-	72	10	-	-	8	-	-
July 29	3	-	82	-	-	-	4	-	-
July 31	-	1	134	3	-	-	2	-	-
August 3	1	1	133	1	-	-	2	-	-
August 5	-	1	53	3	-	-	-	-	-
August 7	-	-	53	-	-	-	1	-	-
August 10	-	-	196	5	-	-	1	-	-
August 12	1	-	68	3	-	-	2	-	-

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: Cove City Fertilizer

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

Light Trap Data from Duplin County

Number of Adult Insects

Date	BW	GSB	BSB
July 6	-	-	-
July 8	-	-	-
July 10	-	-	-
July 13	-	-	-
July 15	0	4	0
July 17	10	13	0
July 20	15	32	0
July 22	31	2	0
July 24	22	15	0
July 27	74	37	0
July 29	62	9	1
July 31	37	7	0
August 3	98	4	2
August 5	16	0	3
August 7	18	1	2
August 10	18	5	3
August 12	13	5	2
August 14	87	20	0

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., County Extension Director, 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 17          15     -    3         -    -    -         -    -    -
July 20          10     -    4         -    -    -         -    -    -
July 22          18     1    3         -    -    -         -    -    -
July 24          14     -    4         -    -    -         5     -   20
July 27          45     -    3         -    -    -        30     0    7
July 29          36     -    0         -    -    -        35     0    3
July 31          57     -    2         -    -    -         7     0    2
August 3         33     -    4         -    -    -        11     0    2
August 5         14     1    0         -    -    -         1     0    2
August 7         12     0    0         -    -    -         2     0    0
August 10        47     0    0         -    -    -        40     0    3
August 12        31     0    2         -    -    -         5     0    0
August 14        19     0    0         -    -    -         4     0    0
*****
    
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Abbreviations: CEW = corn earworms;
 BS = brown stink bugs; GS = green stinks bugs

From: Keith B. Walters, County Extension Director, Hoke County

Light Trap Data from Hoke County

```

*****
Date          Moths      GSB      BSB
*****
July 8          5          10         -
July 10         5           4         -
July 13         4           1         -
July 15         4           5         -
July 17         5           4         -
July 20         4           7         -
July 22         3           6         -
July 24         7           6         -
July 27         28          6         -
July 29        100          9         -
July 31         51          1         -
August 3        162          1         -
August 5         20          1         -
August 7         32          3         -
August 10        48          2         -
August 12        29          1         -
*****
    
```

GSB = green stink bugs; BSB = brown stink bugs

Location of trap is Chisholm Road, Raeford.
Trap monitored by Earl Hendrix.

From: Alan A. Harper, Lenoir County

Light Trap Data from Lenoir County

June

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*****
                        Number of Adult Insects
*****
Date      HW      CEW      ECB      AW      AWC      GSB      BSB      TBW
*****
June 10   1       0       1       0       0       0       0       0
June 11   1       0       0       0       0       3       2       0
June 12   1       0       0       0       0       2       0       0
June 13   1       3       0       0       1       16      2       0
June 14   1       1       0       0       0       8       13      1
June 15   0       3       0       0       5       38      1       0
June 16   1       4       1       0       1       4       0       0
June 17   1       3       0       0       1       3       0       0
June 18   0       2       0       1       0       4       1       0
June 19   0       0       0       0       0       24      4       0
June 20   0       4       0       0       1       14      19      0
June 21   0       7       0       0       3       5       14      1
June 22   0       5       0       1       4       1       5       0
June 23   0       6       0       0       1       1       2       0
June 24   1       3       0       0       3       4       0       0
June 25   0       4       1       0       8       1       1       0
June 26   1       1       0       1       9       16      1       0
June 27   0       1       0       0       4       9       2       0
June 28   0       2       0       1       1       6       1       2
June 29   0       1       0       0       1       7       3       0
June 30   0       1       0       0       1       0       1       0
*****

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July

```

*****
                        Number of Adult Insects
*****
Date      HW      CEW      ECB      AW      AWC      GSB      BSB      TBW
*****
July 1    0       1       0       0       1       3       0       0
July 2    1       2       0       0       2       5       1       0
July 3    0       1       0       0       4       1       0       0
July 4    0       2       0       0       5       0       0       0
July 5    0       2       0       0       3       0       0       0
July 6    0       0       0       0       0       1       2       0
July 7    0       1       0       0       1       5       0       0
July 8    0       0       0       0       0       3       0       0
July 9    0       2       0       1       2       5       0       0

```

July 10	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	0
July 11	0	2	0	0	4	6	0	0
July 12	1	0	0	0	6	2	0	0
July 13	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0
July 14	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
July 15	1	4	0	0	7	6	0	0
July 16	1	8	0	0	4	3	0	0
July 17	0	5	1	0	3	1	0	0
July 18	0	6	1	0	1	2	0	0
July 19	0	26	6	1	6	3	1	0
July 20	1	31	6	0	2	4	0	1
July 21	2	22	0	0	5	4	0	0
July 22	1	70	1	0	2	2	0	0
July 23	0	61	3	0	5	12	1	0
July 24	0	41	2	1	5	1	0	1
July 25	1	62	1	0	5	6	0	0
July 26	0	67	2	0	6	3	0	3
July 27	0	40	0	0	7	4	0	0
July 28	1	80	2	0	1	1	0	1
July 29	0	70	0	0	3	5	0	0
July 30	0	49	2	0	1	0	0	1
July 31	0	31	0	0	2	2	0	0

August

Number of Adult Insects

Date	HW	CEW	ECB	AW	AWC	GSB	BSB	TBW
August 1	----- unplugged -----							
August 2	0	41	0	0	3	2	0	1
August 3	1	38	1	0	2	3	0	0
August 4	0	29	1	0	5	2	0	0
August 5	0	28	0	0	2	3	0	0
August 6	0	34	2	0	1	4	0	0
August 7	0	28	0	0	1	4	0	0
August 8	0	24	0	0	2	3	0	0
August 9	0	5	2	0	0	2	0	0
August 10	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 11	0	6	1	0	2	1	0	0
August 12	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
August 13	0	24	0	0	0	2	0	0
August 14	0	22	5	0	0	0	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

```

*****
                Robersonville      Farm Life
*****
Date            BW      GSB      BW      GSB
*****
July 20         5       0       3       2
July 22         4       0       6       1
July 24         3       0       5       7
July 27        14       3       8       3
July 29        34       2      14       0
July 31        14       0      19       0
August 3       42       1     126       4
August 5       16       2      26       2
August 7        4       0       7       0
August 10      39       0      32       2
August 12      44       0      27       2
August 14      34       0      44       0
*****
    
```

BW = Bollworm moths; GSB = Green stink bugs

From: Craig Ellison, Agricultural Extension Agent, Northampton County

Light Trap Data from Northampton County

```

*****
                Number of Adult Insects
*****
                Woodland      Conway      Galatia      Seaboard      Gaston      Jackson
                *****      *****      *****      *****      *****      *****
Date      CEW GR BR  CEW GR BR  CEW GR BR  CEW GR BR  CEW GR BR  CEW GR BR
*****
July 24    1  0  0    -  -  -    1  6  0    -  -  -    -  -  -    10  4  0
July 27    1  9  0    -  -  -    6 21  0    9  6  0    -  -  -    87 41  2
July 29    2  2  0    -  -  -    8 16  0   14  0  1    -  -  -   121 11  0
July 31    6  1  0    -  -  -   14 21  0    -  -  -    -  -  -    -  -  -
Aug. 3     7  0  0     9  0  0   71 15  1   16  4  0    -  -  -   392 21  2
Aug. 5     7  1  -   20  2  1   14  2  1   25  0  0    -  -  -    72  7  3
Aug. 7     8  1  0   18  8  0   19  1  0    -  -  -     6  2  0    -  -  -
Aug. 10    11  1  0   22  8  0   67  4  0   21  5  0    -  -  -   158 20  1
Aug. 12    -  -  -   16 11  3   35 26  2   21 84  0   62  0  0   119 27  2
Aug. 14   13  0  0   21  9  0   40 21  0    -  -  -    -  -  -    -  -  -
*****
    
```

CEW = corn earworms; GR = green stink bugs; BR = brown stink bugs

Locations: Woodland, Conway, Galatia, Seaboard, Gaston and Jackson
 Monitored by: L. Culpepper, K. Edwards, B. Harris, T. Flythe,
 D. Grant and B. Bryant

From: Melissa Evans, Agricultural Extension Agent, Onslow County

Light Trap Data from Onslow County

```

*****
                        Number of Adult Insects
*****
Date      Bollworms   GSB    BSB   Hornworms
*****
June 24      -         -     -     -
June 26      2        10    0     0
June 29      7         5     0     0
July 1       -         -     -     -
July 3       -         -     -     -
July 6       -         -     -     -
July 8       -         -     -     -
July 10      -         -     -     -
July 13      -         -     -     -
July 15      -         -     -     -
July 17      21        10    -     -
July 20      30        12    -     -
July 22      45         3     -     -
July 24      80         3     -     -
July 27     105         5     -     -
July 29     100         0     -     -
July 31     146         5     -     -
August 3    215        15    -     -
August 5    148         7     -     -
August 7     80         1     -     -
August 10   120         8     -     -
August 12    40         5     -     -
*****

```

GSB = green stinks bugs; BSB = brown stink bugs

Trap Location: Richlands; Cooperator: Richlands Farms
Insect counts are from a single black light trap
located approximately 1 mile east of Richlands.

From: Everett Davis, County Extension Director, Robeson County

Light Trap Data from Robeson County

```

*****
                        Number of Adult Insects
*****
Date      BW     GSB    BSB    FAW
*****
July 16      9     -     -     -
July 17     13     -     -     -
July 18-19   34     -     -     -
July 20     32     4     -     -
July 21     29     3     -     -
July 22     31     -     -     -

```

July 23	24	4	-	-
July 24	17	-	-	-
July 25-26	49	-	-	-
July 27	29	-	-	-
July 28	19	0	0	0
July 29	16	2	0	-
July 30	18	1	0	0

BW = bollworms; GSB = green stick bugs;
 BSB = brown stink bugs; FAW = fall armyworms

Trap location: Rowland; Cooperator: Kay McGirt

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 10	7	10	-	-	3	3	-	-	5	1	-	-
July 13	27	33	-	-	7	9	1	-	2	0	-	-
July 15	16	11	1	-	35	1	-	-	17	1	-	-
July 17	14	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	1	-	-
July 20	23	22	-	-	23	6	-	-	72	2	-	-
July 22	25	9	-	-	49	4	-	-	78	3	-	-
July 24	66	24	-	-	247	18	1	-	153	15	-	-
July 27	176	21	-	-	718	18	4	-	436	9	-	-
July 29	98	19	3	-	338	1	4	-	343	7	-	-
July 31	77	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	1	-	-
Aug. 3	72	24	-	-	462	34	2	-	187	2	-	-
Aug. 5	101	8	4	-	117	8	1	-	205	3	-	-
Aug. 7	44	4	-	-	138	9	-	-	201	3	-	-
Aug. 10	103	8	-	-	228	17	-	-	326	4	-	-
Aug. 12	143	4	-	-	134	18	1	-	225	2	-	-
Aug. 14	111	3	-	-	101	1	-	-	136	1	-	-

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

From: Shannon Braswell, Agricultural Extension Agent, Stanly County

Light Trap Data from Stanly County

```

*****
# Adult Insects
*****
Stanly County
Richfield
*****
Date      CEW    GSB    BSB
*****
July 30   15     2     0
August 3  10     2     0
August 5  12     0     0
August 7  16     0     0
August 10 24     0     0
August 12 10     1     0
August 14 18     0     0
*****

```

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

From: Andrew Gardner, Agricultural Extension Agent, Union County

Light Trap Data from Union County

```

*****
Number of Adult Insects
*****
Union Co. North      Union Co. South
New Salem           Marshville
*****
Date      CEW    GSB    BSB    CEW    GSB    BSB
*****
July 24    6     2     0     76    14     0
July 27   25     3     1     75    10     0
July 29   10     2     0    136    10     0
July 31   30     0     0     51     1     0
August 3   13     1     5     60     3     1
August 5   15     2     2     26     2     0
August 7   21     0     0     22     2     0
August 10  21     2     2     85    10     0
August 12  17     3     3     49    20     4
August 14   -     -     -    131    12     0
*****

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

From: Kevin Johnson, Agricultural Extension Agent, Wayne County

Light Trap Data from Wayne County

```

*****
                          Number of Adult Insects
*****
                Seven Springs                Goldsboro
*****                *****
Date           GSB  BSB  CEW  HW           GSB  BSB  CEW  HW
*****                *****
July 13        -   -   -   -           5   1   0   1
July 15        -   -   -   -           1   0   4   2
July 17        -   -   -   -           0   0   2   2
July 20        -   -   -   -           6   0   4   9
July 22        -   -   -   -           0   1  13   4
July 24        -   -   -   -           2   0  20   3
July 27        -   -   -   -           3   3  90   -
July 29        -   -   -   -           2   5  87   -
July 31        -   -   -   -           6   4  26   1
August 3       -   -   -   -          10   -  73   -
August 5       -   -   -   -           8   7  35   1
August 10      -   -   -   -           4   -  26   2
August 12      -   -   -   -          10   1  16   -
August 14      -   -   -   -           -   -  54   -
*****

```

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
*****
                Pender's Xrds  Fountain
*****                *****
Date           CEW  GSB  CEW  GSB
*****                *****
August 3              6   1  15   9
August 5              7   0   8   5
August 7              6   1  12   3
August 10             -   -  12   2
August 12             -   -   9  10
August 14             -   -  11   5
*****

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CEW = corn earworms; GSB = green stink bugs

Locations: Pender's Crossroads and Fountain
Monitored by: Adam Gardner 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.
