

# 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.*

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(Mike Waldvogel,  
substituting this week)

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See current and archived issues of the *North Carolina Pest News* on the Internet at: [http://ipm.ncsu.edu/current\\_ipm/pest\\_news.html](http://ipm.ncsu.edu/current_ipm/pest_news.html)

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## FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

From: Dominic Reising, Extension Entomologist

### **Soybean Insect Pests Persist Despite Wind and Rain**

Although earworm numbers were slightly lower than the week before, they are still present, despite my predictions from the week before. In addition to the hurricane, numbers may have been lower this week, as larval insects went into pupation. On Monday, I visited a field in Tyrrell County that had so much water flow off it that looked like the beach at low tide. Corn earworm and other mid-season insect pests were present in numbers that I found surprising. Solely judging from the insect densities, I could not that such a dramatic weather event had occurred.

Reports from areas from the hardest hit areas all indicate the same thing. Insects are still around in soybean on all sides of the Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds. Steven Roberson, my technician, began work on a stink bug study in soybean that we planted during June in Pamlico County. As this area received heavy wind and rain, the plants did not fare as well. However, there were still stink bugs present. Furthermore, he noted that the group IV soybeans planted the same time as the group VII soybeans were not lodged as badly.

From: Steve Koenning Extension Plant Pathologist, and Jim Dunphy, Extension Soybean Specialist, Department of Crop Science

### **Soybean Rust Update, August 31, 2011**

Asiatic soybean rust was detected on soybeans in the continental United States for the first time in 2011 earlier this week. One leaf out of 100 was found to be infected in a sentinel plot in Gadsden County, Florida, which is located in the panhandle of Florida. The mid group V variety planted on April 11 was at stage R6 (full sized pods in the top of the plant), and grown under irrigation in 10-inch rows. Rust had been detected on kudzu less than one mile away on July 12.

While our weather conditions in North Carolina would be considered favorable for rust growth and development, it is still considered too hot in Florida for rust to thrive, so it is not likely that this new find will increase the threat to North Carolina's soybean crop appreciably.

The current status of soybean rust in the United States can be found at <http://sbr.ipmpipe.org/cgi-bin/sbr/public.cgi>.

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## ORNAMENTALS AND TURF

From: Steve Frank, Extension Entomologist

### Whiteflies in the Greenhouse

Whiteflies are a constant problem for greenhouse growers but we have gotten several clinic reports this week as poinsettia season is gearing up. Silver leaf whitefly and greenhouse whitefly will both damage ornamental greenhouse crops such as gerbera and poinsettia but are not very particular. Scouting can be done by simply brushing plants with your hand to look for whiteflies flying away. Turning over leaves will reveal whitefly adults, nymphs, and egg masses. Contact insecticides, such as pyrethroids, must target the bottom of leaves where whiteflies live and feed. This can be difficult in many crops. Systemic products can be applied to foliage and will spread through the plants. Imidacloprid is one such product that has been available for some time. A new product Kontos (OHP) is now available for use in greenhouses and nurseries to manage whiteflies and other pests such as aphids and mealybugs. Kontos is systemic and soft on beneficials. More whitefly information available at:

<http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/ent/notes/O&T/flowers/note10/note10.html>

<http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/ent/notes/O&T/flowers/note83/note83.html>.

### Camellia Scale

Camellia scale is active in all stages on nursery and landscape plants. This armored scale has 4-6 generations per year. Generations are not well synchronized so you generally have all lifestages present at any given time. This is particularly true late in the season. We see this with other scale such as euonymus scale where the first generation crawlers come out all at once but each subsequent generation becomes less synchronized. As a result you cannot target crawlers with a contact insecticide and expect to control the whole population. A better approach is to use a systemic insecticide such as Safari or TriStar or a product with translaminar activity such as Distance or Talus. Camellia scale is present on Camellia and hollies and other hosts that are similar to Tea Scale. Thus, it is a good time to scout for the last generation of Tea scale while you are out looking at these potential hosts. Armored scale management information at:

<http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/ent/notes/O&T/shrubs/note157/note157.html>.

From: Michael J. Munster, Plant Disease and Insect Clinic

### New Publication about Phytophthora Root or Crown Rot

We are pleased to announce the release of a new extension publication, AG-747 "Suggested Plant Species for Sites with a History of Phytophthora Root or Crown Rot." This will be a useful resource for anyone interested in ornamental plant species tolerant of or resistant to Phytophthora in the soil. Tables are presented for annual bedding plants, herbaceous perennials, and woody ornamentals (trees and shrubs). Other cultural practices, as well as important disclaimers, are given on the first page of the publication. The compact URL for e-mailing is <http://go.ncsu.edu/phytophthorareplacementplants>.

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## RESIDENTIAL AND COMMUNITY PESTS

From: Mike Waldvogel and David Tarpy, Extension Entomology

### Post-Irene Flooding - Mosquitoes and Spraying

Flooded areas in the eastern part of the state may have actually seen a slight drop in some mosquito activity as a result of mosquitoes being literally blown or swept away by the wind and rain. However, as the floodwaters recede, plenty of stagnant water sources will remain and serve as breeding sites for mosquitoes which should make their presence known in about another 7-14 days. Now is the prime time to get the word out that clean-up activities should include "Tipping and Tossing."

- TIP over containers of stagnant (and likely mosquito-filled) water.
- TOSS unneeded objects that collect water and become breeding sites.

As you inspect your roof, make sure your gutters are free of debris that clogs them and impounds water. Homes without electricity are more likely to have windows opened to catch some cool breeze. Missing or storm-damaged screens will provide mosquitoes with a quick entry into our homes particularly at night when people are resting from a hard day of cleaning up around the property and community. Anyone engaged in clean-up or other outdoor activities should take the usual precautions and use mosquito repellents (<http://insects.ncsu.edu/Urban/repellents.htm>).

At this time, there are no organized plans for area-wide aerial spraying to control mosquitoes but that could change. Aerial spraying for mosquitoes is a costly and complex logistical project that involves many agencies (municipal, state and often federal) and many hours of identifying areas that need treatment as well as areas that need to be excluded from treatment. Most mosquito abatement programs have lists of individuals/businesses that need to avoid having their property treated. However, those lists can become outdated and that's where problems arise. For example, organic crop producers need to be aware of any aerial treatments areas that may encroach on their property directly or by drift and result in pesticide residues that can render parts or even all of their land unusable for organic crop production for several years. Similarly, aquiculture farmers need to make sure that their locations are known by local/municipal authorities who are involved in any aerial application planning. Beekeepers in your county/area need to be aware of any spraying programs so they can make sure that the locations of their bee yards is known by the program planners particularly if the hives are located within 2 miles of proposed treatment areas. If you don't know all of your beekeepers, many of them should know each other and so get some help in spreading the word. Likewise, there may be individual citizens with concerns and/or medical conditions that require that they not be exposed to pesticides. It's important that they learn early of any plans to treat over or near their homes.

We have information about bees and mosquito spraying at:

<http://www.cals.ncsu.edu/entomology/apiculture/mosquito.html>  
<http://www.ncagr.gov/plantindustry/plant/apiary/index.htm>

And also keep in mind our other storm-related pest information at <http://insects.ncsu.edu/Urban/storm>.

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## INSECT TRAP DATA

From: Richard Melton, County Extension Director, Union County

### Light Trap Data from Anson, Stanly and Union Counties

```

*****
                        Number of Adult Insects
*****
          Anson          Union S          Union N          Stanly
*****          *****          *****          *****
Date      CEW  GR  BR  CEW  GR  BR  CEW  GR  BR  CEW  GR  BR
*****
July 16      -  -  -   15  -  -   -  -  -   -  -  -
July 20      -  -  -   43  -  -   -  -  -   -  -  -
July 22      -  -  -  126  -  -   -  -  -   1  2  2
July 25      -  -  -   75  9  -   -  -  -   2  1  2
July 27     43 14  -   68 12  -   -  -  -   1  -  -
*****
    
```

CEW = corn earworm moths; GR = green stink bugs; BR = brown stink bugs  
 Union County South - Marshville; Union County North - Unionville

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

### Light Trap Data from Bertie County

```

*****
          Windsor          Woodard          Hexlena          Colerain
*****          *****          *****          *****
Date      Moths  GSB  Moths  GSB  Moths  GSB  Moths  GSB
*****
July 20           4   4    15   3     0   1     -   -
July 21           4   0    25   1     -   -     -   -
July 22          10   1    12   2     9   5     -   -
July 23          37   0     -   -     -   -     -   -
July 24           -   -     -   -     -   -     -   -
July 25          70   1    19   2    19   4     -   -
July 26          15   0     7   0    12   0    25   0
July 27          20   2    19   1    17   0     -   -
July 28          39   0    34   4    15   1     -   -
July 29          36   6    27   4    10   2     -   -
July 30          41   0     -   -     -   -     -   -
July 31           -   -     -   -     -   -     -   -
August 1          65   0    42   2     -   -    33   -
August 2          18   2    32   7     6   2    18   -
August 3          19   4    32   5     3  10    13   0
August 4          12   0    23   7     1   5    25   0
August 5          10   3    24   1     5   0     -   -
August 6           -   -     -   -     -   -     -   -
August 7           -   -     -   -     -   -     -   -
August 8          42   8    37  19    20   0     -   -
August 9          12   3    32   6     3   1     -   -
    
```

August 10	6	2	14	10	5	1	12	0
August 11	-	-	4	1	-	-	5	1
August 12	4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
August 13	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
August 14	2	0	-	-	-	-	13	-
August 15	0	0	-	-	-	-	20	-
August 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	0
August 17	-	-	13	3	-	-	22	0
August 18	3	0	-	-	-	-	5	0
August 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0
August 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0
August 21	8	1	-	-	-	-	5	0
August 22	5	0	-	-	-	-	10	0
August 23	11	1	-	-	-	-	129	0

\*\*\*\*\*

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	LOOP
July 5	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
July 11	-	-	3	3	1	-	-	-	-
July 18	-	-	23	-	-	4	-	-	-
July 22	-	-	38	1	1	-	-	-	-
July 25	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-
July 29	2	-	91	1	1	-	-	-	-
August 2	-	-	85	-	1	-	-	-	-
August 5	1	-	62	-	1	-	-	-	-
August 8	1	2	47	3	1	-	-	-	-
August 10	-	-	34	6	-	3	-	-	-
August 12	-	-	14	1	-	18	-	-	-
August 15	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
August 17	-	-	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; LOOP = Looper

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 7         ----- trap set up -----
July 9          0             1             3             0
July 11         0             6             8             1
July 13         0             4            26             3
July 15         0             4             1             0
July 18         0             5             6             0
July 20         0            16            16             0
July 22         0            24            12             1
July 25         0            37             7             0
July 29         0           127            22             0
August 1        0            91            11             0
August 3        0            35             3             0
August 8        0            21             1             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: Arthur R. Bradley, Jr., County Extension Director, Edgecombe County

**Light Trap Data from Edgecombe County**

```

*****
                Number of Adult Insects
*****
West Edgecombe           Coakley           Lawrence
*****           *****           *****
Date           CEW  BS  GS  CEW  BS  GS  CEW  BS  GS
*****
July 8          -   -   -    0   0   0    -   -   -
July 11         0   0   0    0   1   3    -   -   -
July 13         0   0   0    0   1   1    4   0   6
July 15         0   0   0    0   0   0    0   0   4
July 18         0   0   0    3   0   0    0   0   0
July 20         0   0   0    3   0   2    2   0   4
July 22         0   0   2    4   0   0    1   0   2
July 25         1   0   7   14   0   0    0   0   4
July 27         5   0   5   22   0   0    0   0   1
July 29         4   0   1   26   0   1    0   0   1
August 1        10  0   3   41   0   2    1   0   1
August 3         6   0   3   19   0   2    0   0   0
August 5        10  0   2   28   0   0    1   0   2
    
```

August 8	4	1	0	19	0	1	0	1	5
August 10	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	1
August 12	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1
August 15	0	0	0	4	0	1	1	0	4

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

From: Arthur Whitehead, Jr., County Extension Director, Halifax County

**Light Trap Data from Halifax County**

\*\*\*\*\*

Date	Hobgood			East Enfield			Weldon		
	CEW	BSB	GSB	CEW	BSB	GSB	CEW	BSB	GSB
July 11	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
July 13	4	0	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
July 15	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
July 18	0	0	0	12	0	0	3	0	0
July 20	2	0	4	0	0	0	6	0	0
July 22	2	0	1	15	0	2	4	0	0
July 25	0	0	4	9	0	0	7	0	1
July 27	1	0	1	14	0	0	10	0	1
July 29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
August 1	1	0	1	0	0	10	10	0	1
August 3	0	0	0	12	2	0	2	0	0
August 5	1	0	2	8	0	0	1	0	3

\*\*\*\*\*

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

From: Alan A. Harper, Lenoir County

**Light Trap Data from Lenoir County**

\*\*\*\*\*

Date	Number of Adult Insects							
	HW	CEW	ECB	AW	AWC	GSB	BSB	TBW
July 18	0	9	0	0	1	0	0	0
July 19	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
July 20	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	0
July 21	0	20	1	0	2	2	0	1
July 22	0	15	0	0	0	4	0	0
July 23	0	8	0	0	3	1	0	0
July 24	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 25	0	8	0	0	1	0	0	0
July 26	0	11	0	0	2	0	0	0

\*\*\*\*\*



July 27	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	1
July 28	0	24	0	0	1	2	0	2
July 29	0	13	0	0	3	1	0	0
July 30	0	34	0	1	2	2	0	0
July 31	0	29	0	1	2	2	0	0
August 1	1	36	1	0	3	1	0	0
August 2	0	17	0	1	2	4	0	0
August 3	0	23	1	0	2	0	0	0
August 4	0	20	0	1	3	0	0	0
August 5	0	25	0	3	3	3	0	0
August 6	0	39	0	0	1	1	0	0
August 7	0	25	0	1	3	0	0	0
August 8	0	5	0	1	2	0	0	0
August 9	0	5	0	2	1	2	0	0
August 10	0	20	0	3	2	0	0	0
August 11	0	15	1	3	5	0	0	0
August 12	0	10	1	1	1	1	0	0
August 13	0	15	1	1	0	2	0	0
August 14	1	7	0	0	0	1	0	0
August 15	2	7	0	0	3	0	0	1
August 16	0	7	0	1	1	2	0	0
August 17	0	5	0	1	1	0	0	0
August 18	-----light trap unplugged-----							
August 19	0	9	1	0	0	2	0	0
August 20	0	5	0	2	0	1	0	0
August 21	0	19	0	0	0	1	0	0
August 22	2	2	0	0	4	0	0	0
August 23	0	38	0	0	1	2	0	0
August 24	2	41	0	2	7	1	0	0
August 25	0	49	0	0	2	1	0	0
August 26	2	46	0	1	2	3	0	1

\*\*\*\*\*

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: Al Cochran, County Extension Director, Martin County

**Light Trap Data from Martin County**

\*\*\*\*\*

	Robersonville		Farm Life	
	*****			
Date	BW	GSB	BW	GSB
*****				
July 8	8	3	2	6,1*
July 13	3	1	3	0
July 15	3	0	0	3
July 18	5	0	2	0
July 20	5	1	3	1
July 22	9	1	12	0
July 25	12	1	7	1
July 27	17	0	8	4
July 29	17	0	24	0,6*

August 1	21	2	29	7
August 3	18	1	25	5,5*
August 5	13	1	11	3,1*
August 8	14	1	24	1
August 10	12	0	20	0
August 12	7	0	-	-
August 15	6	0	-	-
August 17	6	0	6	1
August 19	16	0	6	0

\*\*\*\*\*

BW = Bollworm moths; GSB = Green stink bugs  
 \* brown stink bugs

From: Craig Ellison, Agricultural Extension Agent, Northampton County

**Light Trap Data from Northampton County**

\*\*\*\*\*

Number of Adult Insects

\*\*\*\*\*

Date	Woodland			Conway			Galatia			Seaboard			Gaston			W. Gaston			Jackson		
	CEW	GR	BR	CEW	GR	BR	CEW	GR	BR	CEW	GR	BR	CEW	GR	BR	CEW	GR	BR	CEW	GR	BR
July 11	-	-	-	21	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	15	0
July 13	-	-	-	13	2	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	11	0
July 15	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0
July 18	-	-	-	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0
July 20	0	1	1	2	12	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	-	-	-	19	6	0
July 22	0	1	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	1	3	0	13	0	0	-	-	-	17	5	0
July 25	0	1	0	0	16	0	7	7	0	8	25	0	6	0	0	-	-	-	35	29	0
July 27	3	0	0	7	26	0	23	11	0	1	7	0	8	1	0	-	-	-	17	17	1
July 29	0	4	2	14	5	1	22	2	1	0	0	0	12	4	0	-	-	-	28	15	1
August 1	0	1	0	15	5	0	49	5	0	4	3	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	25	5
August 3	0	2	0	8	5	0	25	2	0	6	18	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	12	2
August 5	4	0	1	8	3	2	25	0	1	4	8	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	5	1
August 8	1	0	0	12	2	0	18	0	0	8	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	6	1
August 10	0	0	0	8	2	0	6	0	0	6	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	2	0
August 12	2	0	0	2	0	0	-	-	-	2	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	0	0
August 15	0	1	0	4	0	0	6	1	0	4	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	3	0
August 17	2	0	0	1	0	0	-	-	-	2	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	2	0
August 19	2	0	0	-	-	-	4	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	0	0

\*\*\*\*\*

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

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

From: Melissa E. Huffman, Agricultural Extension Agent, Onslow County

**Light Trap Data from Onslow County**

```

*****
                        Number of Adult Insects
*****
Date          Bollworms   GSB    BSB   Hornworms
*****
July 22             30      1     -     -
July 25             30      1     -     -
July 27             80      2     -     -
July 29            115      7     -     -
August 1            155      3     -     -
August 3            105      5     -     -
August 5             58      0     -     -
August 8             -        -     -     -
*****
    
```

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: Keith Kettner, Agricultural Extension Agent, Sampson County

**Light Trap Data from Sampson County**

```

*****
                        Number of Adult Insects
*****
Date          GSB         BSB         BW
*****
July 26             8          -          85
July 29             6          2          92
August 1            10         4          105
August 5            25         5           76
August 8             9          4          180
August 12           18         6          292
August 15            11         3          219
August 19            14         2          326
*****
    
```

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

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

From: Dominic Reisig, Extension Entomologist

**Light Trap Data from Tidewater Research Station (Washington County)**

```

*****
                        Number of Adult Insects
*****
Date      CEW    TBW    ECB    AW    SBL    BSB    GSB    BaSB    DSB
*****
June 22      9      0      0      0      0      0      1      0      0
June 24      5      0      0      0      0      2      2      0      0
June 27      4      0      0      0      0     17      0      0      0
June 29      3      0      0      0      0     13      0      0      0
July 1       3      0      0      0      0      6      0      0      0
July 4       3      0      0      0      0      2      0      0      0
July 6       0      0      0      0      0      2      1      0      0
July 8       2      0      0      0      0      1      3      5      0
July 11      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
July 13      1      0      0      0      0      5      2      0      1
July 15      0      0      0      0      0      2      1      0      0
July 18      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
July 20      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
July 22      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
July 25      6      0      0      0      0      0      0      1      0
July 27     14      0      0      0      0      1      1      2      0
July 29     11      0      0      0      0      2      4      0      0
August 1      6      0      0      0      0      2      6      3      0
August 3      2      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
August 5      5      0      0      0      0      3      2      0      0
August 8      7      0      0      0      0      6      0      0      0
August 10    13      0      0      0      0      1      0      0      0
August 12     8      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
August 14     3      0      0      1      0      0      0      0      0
August 17     3      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
August 19     0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
*****
    
```

Abbreviations: CEW = corn earworms; TBW = tobacco budworms;  
 ECB = European corn borers; AW = armyworms; SBL = soybean  
 loopers; BSB = brown stink bugs; GSB = green stink bugs;  
 Banasa stink bugs; dusky stink bugs

**Pheromone Trap Data from Tidewater Research Station, Tyrrell County  
 and Upper Coastal Plains Research Station**

```

*****
                        Tidewater      Tyrrell Co.      UCPRS
*****
Date      CEW    TBW      CEW    TBW      CEW    TBW
*****
June 9          -      -        11     2         6     7
June 15         0      4         1     5         0     0
June 22         -      9         7     6         7     2
June 30         -      -         9    16        11    15
    
```

July 8	-	5	16	4	3	16
July 11	-	-	36	0	-	-
July 12	2	4	-	-	-	-
July 13	-	-	-	-	17	0
July 18	-	-	6	0	-	-
July 19	13	0	-	-	-	-
July 20	-	-	-	-	15	0
July 25	-	-	47	1	-	-
July 26	18	-	-	-	-	-
July 27	-	-	-	-	24	0
August 1	40	4	324	4	62	-
August 10	16	0	295	5	34	0
August 17	438	0	72	1	13	3
August 21	-	-	27	2	25	1

\*\*\*\*\*

Abbreviations: CEW = corn earworms; TBW = tobacco budworms

From: Kevin Johnson, County Extension Director, Wayne County

**Light Trap Data from Wayne County**

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Number of Adult Insects  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 Goldsboro  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Date	GSB	BSB	CEW	HW
July 6	0	2	0	0
July 8	2	1	-	-
July 11	-	3	3	3
July 13	1	8	4	1
July 15	-	1	1	-
July 18	-	-	2	-
July 20	2	-	4	-
July 22	1	3	29	-
July 25	9	3	50	-
July 27	3	3	85	2
July 29	10	3	45	1
August 1	10	-	61	-
August 3	6	2	68	-
August 5	6	3	30	-
August 8	2	1	26	1
August 10	3	-	12	-
August 12	-	-	4	-
August 15	-	-	4	1
August 17	-	-	5	-
August 19	-	-	34	1
August 22	-	1	62	-
August 24	-	-	72	-
August 26	1	2	76	4

\*\*\*\*\*

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

Cooperator: Willie Howell (Goldsboro)

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

**Light Trap Data from Wilson County**

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*****
                        Number of Adult Insects
*****
                        Kenly          Fountain          Pender's
                        *****          *****          *****
Date                   CEW  GSB      CEW  GSB      CEW  GSB
*****
July 13                 -   -         1   9         -   -
July 15                 2   0         1   2         -   -
July 18                 3   0         2   1         -   -
July 20                 0   3         2   2         -   -
July 22                 3   1         0   7         -   -
July 25                 2   2         7   5         -   -
July 27                 7   1         9   5         -   -
July 29                19   2         8   9         -   -
August 1                30   5         9   4         -   -
August 3                15   2         7   3         -   -
August 5                50   1        13   5         -   -
August 8                25   2        17   8         3   2
August 10               8   0        13   6         5   0
August 12              10   0         3   0         2   0
August 15               5   1         9   0         3   0
August 17               9   0         8   0         4   0
August 19               3   1         5   2         1   0
August 22               7   1         6   1         0   2
August 24              12   0         8   0         1   0
*****
    
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CEW = corn earworms; GSB = green stink bugs

Locations: Kenly, Fountain and Pender's Cross Roads  
 Monitored by: Norman Harrell, Barbara Smith and Adam Gardner

*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.*