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78 VOL. 5 No. 41

OCTOBER 14, 1955



# Cooperative ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT



Issued by

PLANT PEST CONTROL BRANCH

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

# AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

## PLANT PEST CONTROL BRANCH

#### ECONOMIC INSECT SURVEY SECTION

The Cooperative Economic Insect Report is issued weekly as a service to American Agriculture. Its contents are compiled from information supplied by cooperating State, Federal, and industrial entomologists and other agricultural workers. In releasing this material the Branch serves as a clearing house and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

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#### COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

#### Highlights of Insect Conditions

EUROPEAN CORN BORER infestation at high level, 349 borers per 100 plants, in Iowa. Considerable build-up in Wisconsin. Severe infestation of second generation in many fields in Illinois. (p. 955).

FALL ARMYWORM light to heavy on alfalfa and small grains in several Texas counties and requiring controls on young oats in Louisiana. (p. 955). HESSIAN FLY populations lower than last year in Kansas. (p. 956).

CHINCH BUG reported from Florida for first time. (p. 956).

GARDEN WEBWORM of concern on alfalfa at Yuma, Arizona and on forage and small grains in some Texas counties. (p. 956). YELLOW CLOVER APHID causing considerable damage to new seedings in Graham County, Arizona, increasing in Box Elder and Weber Counties, Utah, continues moderate to heavy in Platte River Valley, Nebraska, and in Brazos and Burleson Counties, Texas. (p. 957). SWEETCLOVER WEEVIL building up in eastern and northeastern Nebraska. (p. 958). WHITE-FRINGED BEETLE survey results. (p. 958).

CITRUS BLACKFLY collected in Laredo, Texas. (p. 959). BLACK PECAN APHID heavily infesting pecan trees in northwestern Louisiana. (p. 960).

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE beginning to damage young snap beans in eastern Virginia. Damage to beans in Franklin County, Mississippi and at Auburn, Alabama. (p. 960). BEET LEAFHOPPER survey results in Texas. (p. 960). CABBAGE LOOPER causing serious losses on cabbage in southern Wisconsin and severe on lettuce at Glendale, Arizona. (p. 961). SWEETPOTATO WEEVIL unusually heavy in Falls County, Texas; about 2 percent infestation in Louisiana. (p. 961).

SAW-TOOTHED GRAIN BEETLE very abundant in southern Wisconsin. Most common pest in stored grain in South Carolina. (p. 964).

BOXELDER BUG very abundant in Iowa and southeastern Wisconsin. (p. 965).

STATES reporting - 27.

ADDITIONAL NOTES (p. 966).

#### WEATHER FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 10, 1955

A belt of moderate to heavy rain extending from the lower Great Plains to the upper Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes at the beginning of the period moved slowly eastward during the week, resulting in weekly totals of one-half to over 5 inches. The heaviest rains fell in a wide belt extending from Oklahoma to New England. In Oklahoma heavy flood damage was reported in the Washita and Red River Valleys. East of the Rocky Mountains moderate to heavy rains which have fallen during the past 3 weeks have replenished soil moisture to the extent that no serious dry areas remain, although more rain is needed in local areas in the South and upper Mississippi Valley. Kansas, for example, received 4 to 9 inches of moisture during this 3-week period and wheat prospects are good. Precipitation in the far West was mainly limited to extreme northern areas west of the Continental Divide, where showers occurred at the beginning and end of the week.

Cool Pacific air overspread the far West early in the week, reducing temperatures 15 to 200. Freezing and frost occurred in the Pacific States east of the Cascade and Sierra Nevada Mountains and in all of the Mountain States except the extreme southern part. As the cool air continued eastward, freezing and frost also occurred in the western Great Plains as far south as the Texas Panhandle on the 7th and 8th. In many sections this was the first freeze of the season. Freezing was responsible for only limited damage to crops since they were already mature. The cool air moved across the Eastern States over the weekend, reducing temperatures to normal levels or below. Most of the South reported the coolest weather since May. The period ended with fair weather and rising temperatures everywhere, except in the Pacific Northwest, where rain was still falling. Temperatures, unusually high for the season in central areas on the last day, reached 92° at Havre, Montana, 900 at Williston, North Dakota, and 930 at Pierre, South Dakota. Temperatures for the week averaged below normal in the extreme southern Great Plains and west of the Continental Divide, with the greatest departures of 60 occurring at Yakima, Washington and Pendleton, Oregon. The week was warmer than normal elsewhere, as much as 60 in some North Central Interior sections topped by 80 at Detroit, Michigan.

(Summary Supplied by U. S. Weather Bureau).

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Reports in this issue are for the week ending October 7, 1955, unless otherwise designated.

#### CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

GRASSHOPPERS - IDAHO - Results of survey for adults show that populations throughout the State are generally lighter than for the last four years except in the extreme southeastern area, where populations started to build up. Economic populations found in rangeland in these counties with the number of acres which are estimated as requiring control in 1956: Fremont, 35,000; Idaho, 60,000; Custer, 10,000; Lemhi, 2000. Spotted economic infestations in several other counties. (Evans, Manis). WYOMING - Damaging second cutting alfalfa in Lincoln County. (Spackman). KANSAS - At one location in south central Jefferson County, egg pod counts averaged about three per square yard in fence rows with about 75 percent of the pods containing predators. (Matthew). LOUISIANA - Melanoplus spp. infesting coastal Bermuda grass with up to three per square foot in Claiborne and Tensas Parishes. (Oliver). MARYLAND - Populations, principally Melanoplus femur-rubrum, averaged 10 adults per square yard in large pastures, fields, and along roadsides in central Montgomery County. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (Pyrausta nubilalis) - VIRGINIA - Two fields in Brunswick County averaged 191 larvae per 100 stalks with 76 and 64 percent of stalks infested. (Morris). ILLINOIS - Severe infestation of second generation in many fields. (Petty). IOWA - Infestation at high level and the average for State is 349 borers per 100 plants compared with 483 in the fall of 1954. (Harris). WISCONSIN - Survey for overwintering larvae indicates a considerable buildup in populations throughout the State compared with previous years. (Chambers). NORTH DAKOTA - Fall survey in Traill County showed an average of 78.3 percent plants infested. Average number of larvae per plant was 1.3. (N. D. Rept. Serv.). NEBRASKA - From 2-25 per stalk in Dakota County. (Roselle, Andersen). KANSAS - Fields in Jefferson County averaged 33 percent infestation, at rate of one larva per stalk. From 4-80 percent infestation so far in Douglas, Leavenworth and Shawnee Counties. (Matthew).

CUTWORMS - Active in wheat in McClain and Oklahoma Counties. (Flora). LOUISIANA - Flights of <u>Agrotis gladiaria</u> occurring in northern area. (Oliver).

FALL ARMYWORM (<u>Laphyqma frugiperda</u>) - TEXAS - Light to heavy infestations on alfalfa, small grains, pastures, and lawns in Denton, Wise, Jim Wells, Coryell, and Victoria Counties. (Chada, Brandes, Tomlin, McCombs). LOUISIANA - Infesting young cats in East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, West Feliciana, Tensas, and St. Helena Parishes. Many fields treated. (Oliver).

SORGHUM WEBWORM (Celama sorghiella) - KENTUCKY - Has caused some damage to sorghum at Murray. (Price). TEXAS - Light to heavy spotted infestation on grain sorghums in Rockwall, Frio, Burleson, and Brazos Counties. (Hawkins, Novasod, Davis).

HESSIAN FLY (<u>Phytophaga destructor</u>) - KANSAS - Percent infestation by county, based on 50-stem sample: Marshall, 1.1; Riley, 1.1; Linn, 0.5; Cherokee, 1.2; and Bourbon, 5.3. No other infestations found in State. Much lower populations than last year. (Jones, Matthew).

BROWN WHEAT MITE (<u>Petrobia latens</u>) - OKLAHOMA - A survey of 10 fields in Kingfisher County shows a beginning infestation in fall-seeded wheat. Mites in six of ten fields examined but highest population 1. 2 per linear foot of row. Most of mites were recently hatched but in one area west of Hennessey adults predominated. (Henderson).

GREEN JUNE BEETLE (<u>Cotinis nitida</u>) - VIRGINIA - Heavy in a lawn in Prince Edward County. (Striplin, Rowell). Active in some pastures, lawns, and some hay fields in eastern area. (Rowell).

SOD WEBWORMS - RHODE ISLAND - Light damage in a few lawns in Kingston. (Kantack).

TURF INSECTS - RHODE ISLAND - Of 471 scarabaeid larvae taken in 14 samples in turf in Newport County, 36.73 percent were Japanese beetle, 53.92 percent were Asiatic garden beetle, and 9.3 percent were other scarabaeids. (Mathewson).

A GRASSWORM (Mocis spp.) - FLORIDA - All stages, averaging 50 per square yard on Bermuda grass at Alturas, Polk County, September 7. (Wesson). Averaging two per plant of pampas grass near White City, St. Lucie County, September 14. (Campbell).

A LEAF ROLLER (Platynota stultana) - ARIZONA - Prevented some growers in the Yuma area from producing an alfalfa seed crop when control started too late. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

GARDEN WEBWORM (Loxostege similalis) - ARIZONA - Caused noticeable damage to alfalfa in some locations at Yuma with 20-30 per 100 sweeps. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.). TEXAS - Light to heavy wide-spread infestation on alfalfa and small grain in Denton and Wise Counties. Some alfalfa fields completely destroyed. (Chada). Heavy widespread infestations on forage and small grain crops in Jim Wells County. (Brandes).

CHINCH BUG (<u>Blissus leucopterus</u>) - FLORIDA - Adults collected on corn, Escambia County, August 3. First record for State as far as known. (Det. R. F. Hussey). (Mead).

ALFALFA CATERPILLAR (<u>Colias philodice eurytheme</u>) - ARIZONA - Abundant on alfalfa on Yuma Mesa, 2-3 per sweep. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.). UTAH - Moderate infestation is general in northern and central area alfalfa fields. (Knowlton).

BEET ARMYWORM (<u>Laphyqma exiqua</u>) - TEXAS - From 4-6 per 100 sweeps on alfalfa in Brazos and Burleson Counties. (Randolph).

YELLOW-STRIPED ARMYWORM (<u>Prodenia ornithogalli</u>) - TEXAS - Light to medium local infestations on alfalfa and small grains in Denton and Wise Counties. Heavy infestations in irrigated alfalfa, light infestations in small grains, but many larvae are small. (Chada). UTAH - CEIR 5 (38):905. <u>Prodenia ornithogalli</u> should read <u>Prodenia</u> sp.

A CATERPILLAR (<u>Pyroderces rileyi</u>) - LOUISIANA - Infesting grain sorghum in Claiborne and Tensas Parishes. (Oliver).

YELLOW CLOVER APHID (Myzocallis trifolii) - ARIZONA - General on alfalfa in Graham County, causing considerable damage to new seedings. Not started to build up in Yuma area. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.). UTAH - Populations have increased in Box Elder and Weber Counties. (Knowlton). NEBRASKA - Low population on red clover in Saunders County. (Hill). Reduced somewhat by moist weather around Trenton in the Republican River Valley. Continues moderate to heavy in Platte River Valley. Populations in York and Hamilton Counties very light. (Andersen). TEXAS - Can be found in almost any alfalfa field where there is green growth but infestation light. Very heavy infestations in a few alfalfa fields that were irrigated in Denton and Wise Counties. (Chada). Infestations increasing in Brazos bottoms of Brazos and Burleson Counties. (Randolph). LOUISIANA - Infesting all of ten alfalfa fields and one white clover field examined in Bossier Parish, one of two alfalfa fields examined in Red River Parish, and two of three alfalfa fields examined in Natchitoches Parish. (Oliver).

PEA APHID (Macrosiphum pisi) - ARIZONA - Quite abundant on alfalfa at Marana, Pima County, September 29. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

VELVETBEAN CATERPILLAR (<u>Anticarsia gemmatilis</u>) - NORTH CAROLINA - Light infestation in soybeans in Johnson County. (Dogger). LOUISIANA - Infesting alfalfa fields in Red River and Natchitoches Parishes, causing complete defoliation in several fields examined. (Oliver).

THRIPS - UTAH - Unusually numerous on blossoming alfalfa in Box Elder and Weber Counties, (Knowlton).

THREE-CORNERED ALFALFA HOPPER (Spissistilus festinus) - ARIZONA - Abundant on alfalfa in Yuma area, 60 per 100 sweeps. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.). TEXAS - From 60-70 per 100 sweeps on alfalfa in Brazos and Burleson Counties. (Randolph).

SWEETCLOVER WEEVIL (<u>Sitona cylindricollis</u>) - NEBRASKA - Populations building up with moist weather. Counts in eastern and northeastern areas 5-10 per 25 sweeps. (Andersen).

STINK BUGS - ARIZONA - Very numerous everywhere on alfalfa in Yuma area. From 40-50 per 10 sweeps in two fields and 2-10 per 10 sweeps in some others. Seed crop very poor where infestation high. In Bermuda grass seed fields at 8-10 per square foot near alfalfa fields in Yuma area. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

PLANT BUCS - UTAH - Lygus bugs, largely <u>L. elisus</u> and <u>L. hesperus</u> still very numerous in alfalfa fields in northern area. (Knowlton).

WHITE-FRINGED BEETLES (Graphognathus spp.) - Surveys between July 1 a September 30 in the eight infested southeastern states resulted in finding of white-fringed beetles for first time in six additional counties: Calhoun County, Alabama; Butts, Henry and Morgan Counties, Georgia; Livingston Parish, Louisiana; and Rowan County, North Carolina. Infestations in these counties ranged from 10 acres to approximately 200 acres. Considerably more acreage was found infested when a delimiting program was completed at Millington, Tennessee. Additional infested properties were found in infested counties in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. Largest increase in infested acreage was in Alabama, Mississippi, and Georgia; while in Louisiana and South Carolina, only 234 and 303 acres, respectively, have been found since October 1, 1954. A cooperative survey was also completed during this period in New Jersey without discovering additional areas of infestation in that State. (WFB Program).

#### FRUIT INSECTS

RED-BANDED LEAF ROLLER (<u>Argyrctaenia velutinana</u>) - OHIO - Injury by third brood common. From 5-10 percent of fruit injured in a few orchards. (Cutright).

LESSER PEACH TREE BORER (Synanthedon pictipes) - LOUISIANA - Heavily infesting about 150 peach trees in Claiborne Parish by entering trees through wounds of pruning and plowing. (Oliver).

HALL SCALE (Nilotaspis halli) - CALIFORNIA - Removals of infested trees and shrubs in the Chico City infestation totaled 21 during the period. Total removals to date are about 3578 with about 1601 remaining. Other hosts in Chico City area have been readied for fumigation or pulling. (Hall Scale Proj., Sept. 1955).

CODLING MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella) - OHIO - Lightest infestation in years. Very few late entries. (Cutright).

CALIFORNIA PRIONUS (Prionus californicus) - UTAH - Has killed another twelve apple trees and 29 apricot trees in one large orchard at Holladay, Salt Lake County. Damage was serious in 1954 also. (Parrish, Knowlton).

APPLE MAGGOT (<u>Rhagoletis pomonella</u>) - OHIO - Unusual number of second-brood flies. Observed ovipositing as late as October 3 at Wooster. Injury present in several commercial orchards. (Cutright).

COTTONY-CUSHION SCALE (<u>Icerya purchasi</u>) - ARIZONA - Three outbreaks in Yuma area brought under control with vedalia beetles. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

YELLOW SCALE (Aonidiella citrina) - FLORIDA - Averages 20 per leaf of grapefruit at Dunedin in Pinellas County, September 26. (Miller).

THRIPS - ARIZONA - Moderately abundant on citrus at Yuma; damage most noticeable on small trees. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

SALT-MARSH CATERPILLAR (<u>Estigmene acrea</u>) - ARIZONA - Has caused some loss of young citrus leaves of some citrus groves at Yuma. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

PURPLE SCALE (<u>Lepidosaphes beckii</u>) - LOUISIANA - In complex with <u>Coccus hesperidum</u> and <u>Phyllocoptruta oleivora</u> infesting oranges and satsumas in St. Bernard and Plaquemine Parishes. (Oliver).

CITRUS BLACKFLY (<u>Aleurocanthus woglumi</u>) - TEXAS - Infestation found September 20 in a tourist court about 25 blocks north of the international bridge on the Laredo-San Antonio highway. On September 26, a second infestation was found about three blocks from the first in a private residence. A total of three leaves bearing pupae were taken from two trees on the two properties. (Mex. Fr. Fly and Cit. Blackfly Cont. Prog., Sept. 16-20).

A GOOSEBERRY BORER (<u>Xylocrius agassizi</u>) - OREGON - Injured 100 percent of gooseberries in a 15-acre planting over a period of several years, necessitating removal of all plants this fall. (Rosenstiel).

WALNUT CATERPILLAR (<u>Datana integerrima</u>) - VIRGINIA - Injuring pecan foliage locally in Spotsylvania County. Larvae about three-fourths mature. (Morris).

BLACK PECAN APHID (Melanocallis caryaefoliae) - LOUISIANA - Heavily infesting pecan trees in northwestern area. (Oliver).

#### TRUCK CROP INSECTS

BEAN LEAF ROLLER (<u>Urbanus proteus</u>) - LOUISIANA - Infesting snap beans in Plaquemine Parish. (Oliver).

BEAN LEAF BEETLE (<u>Cerotoma trifurcata</u>) - VIRGINIA - In complex with cutworms, salt-marsh caterpillars and woollybears, causing some damage to most fall snap beans in eastern area. (Brubaker, Greenwood, Hofmaster).

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE (Epilachna varivestis) - VIRGINIA - Appearing in considerable numbers in eastern area. Young snap beans beginning to show injury. A large number of adults expected to go into hibernation this fall. (Brubaker, Greenwood, Hofmaster). MISSISSIPPI - Reported as causing damage to beans in Franklin County. (Hutchins).

BEAN AND PEA WEEVILS - OKLAHOMA - Active generally over State. (Flora).

CORN EARWORM (<u>Heliothis armigera</u>) - VIRGINIA - Causing light to moderate injury to snap beans and lima beans in eastern area. With armyworms and yellow-striped armyworm infesting kale and collards in the Churchland area west of Norfolk. Infesting about 25 percent of head lettuce in one field on Eastern Shore. (Brubaker, Greenwood, Hofmaster).

BLACK CUTWORM (Agrotis ypsilon) - MISSISSIPPI - Feeding on vegetables in Jackson County. (Bond).

FALL ARMYWORM (<u>Laphygma frugiperda</u>) - MISSISSIPPI - Feeding on turnips. (Hester, Pepper).

BEET LEAFHOPPER (<u>Circulifer tenellus</u>) - TEXAS - Results of survey show very few leafhoppers on Russian-thistles in Trans-Pecos area. None found in Pecos, Jeff Davis, Val Verde and Zavala Counties. Range per 100 sweeps in other counties surveyed: Crane, 0-7; Winkler, 0-3; Gaines, 3-6; Andrews, 5-8; Loving, 0-1; Reeves, 0-9; Presidio, 0-7; Brewster, 0-2; Terrell, 0-1. Heavier populations found in northwestern area. Average per 100 sweeps in northwestern counties:

Bailey, 10.5; Castro, 32.0; Childress, 30.0; Crosby, 4.3; Dickens, 60.0; Foard, 16.0; Hale, 20.0; Hall, 35.0; Haskell, 12.0; Hockley, 32.0; Howard, 16.0; Jones, 34.0; Knox, 16.0; Lamb, 10.5; Lubbock, 39.5; Motley, 41.3; Parmer, 34.0; Sterling, 20.0; Taylor, 4.0. (Gaines).

APHIDS - Heavy local infestations on tomatoes and peas in Brazos County. (King).

BEET WEBWORM (Loxostege sticticalis) - LOUISIANA - Very severe infestation in beets in St. Bernard Parish. (Oliver).

CABBAGE LOOPER (Trichoplusia ni) - ARIZONA - Severe on lettuce one month from harvest at Glendale, Maricopa County. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.). LOUISIANA - Continues to infest broccoli, cabbage, and cauliflower in St. Bernard and Plaquemine Parishes. (Oliver). WISCONSIN - Has been very abundant in cabbage-growing areas of southern section, causing serious losses. (Chambers).

HARLEQUIN BUG (Murgantia histrionica) - TEXAS - Heavy local infestations on tomatoes in Brazos County. (King).

SOUTHERN ARMYWORM (Prodenia eridania) - MISSISSIPPI - A number observed for first time this year in Harrison County. (McGehee).

RASPBERRY ROOT BORER (Bembecia marginata) - OREGON - Larvae at ground level and up to one inch above ground level in last week of September in Willamette Valley. (Rosenstiel).

SWEETPOTATO WEEVIL (Cylas formicarius elegantulus) - TEXAS - Heaviest infestation in recent years in Falls County, (King). LOUISIANA - Now from 4-10 percent infestation with about two percent average infestation for the season. Expected to increase due to longer exposure. Found for first time in Wilkinson County, Mississippi, and three additional infestations found in Bibb County, Georgia. (Sweetpotato Weev. Cont. Prog., July 1-Sept. 30).

STRAWBERRY CROWN MOTH (Ramosia bibicnipennis) - OREGON - In complex with symphilids damaged over 80 percent of a seven-acre planting of blackcap raspberries in Dundee. (Stephenson). Larvae injuring 60 percent of a 12-acre field of blackcap raspberries southeast of Oregon City and injuring 80 percent of the blackcaps in another nearby planting of eight acres. (Rosenstiel).

### FOREST, ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREE INSECTS

SOUTHERN PINE BEETLE (<u>Dendroctonus frontalis</u>) - NORTH CAROLINA - Attacking a moderate acreage of pines on city limits of Asheville. (Merkel, Farrier).

SMALLER EUROPEAN ELM BARK BEETLE (Scolytus multistriatus) - KANSAS - Reports received of its discovery in Norton County, extending the northwestern distribution. (Matthew).

IPS BEETLES - TEXAS - Heavy widespread infestation on loblolly and shortleaf pines in Montgomery and Anderson Counties. (Suneson, Thatcher).

TURPENTINE BEETLES (<u>Dendroctonus</u> spp.) - TEXAS - Heavy infestations on loblolly and shortleaf pines in Montgomery County. (Suneson). <u>D. terebrans</u> larvae and adults heavy on loblolly pines in Cherokee County with 50 percent of trees attacked. (Thatcher).

TWIG GIRDLER (Oncideres cinqulatus) - VIRGINIA - Continue to damage honeylocust heavily in a southeastern area nursery and causing some damage to some persimmon and ash trees. (Phillips, Harrell, Miller).

FALL WEBWORM (<u>Hyphantria cunea</u>) - MISSISSIPPI - A number of gum and persimmon trees defoliated in Jackson County. (Bond).

EUROPEAN PINE SHOOT MOTH (Rhyacionia buoliana) - WISCONSIN - Frequently reported from nurseries and parks throughout southeastern area. (Chambers).

DOUGLAS-FIR BEETLE (<u>Dendroctorus pseudotsugae</u>) - WYOMING - Causing damage near Hyattsville. (Spackman).

PINE NEEDLE SCALE (<u>Phenacaspis pinifoliae</u>) - VIRGINIA - So numerous on some pines in Galax area that they are killing trees. (Holcomb). Light to medium on Austrian and Mugho pines in a nursery in southeastern area. (Phillips, Harrell, Miller).

ORANGE-STRIPED OAKWORM (<u>Anisota senatoria</u>) - TEXAS - In complex with <u>Heterocampa manteo</u> defoliating several thousand acres of oak trees in Montgomery and Liberty Counties. (Webster).

LACE BUGS (<u>Stephanitis</u> sp.) - VIRGINIA - Light to heavy on some nursery stocks of pyracanthas, azaleas, and crataegus in southeastern area. (Phillips, Harrell, Miller).

BAGWORMS - SOUTH CAROLINA - Infesting arborvitae. Most numerous they have ever been in the Spartanburg area. (McCown).

APHIDS - UTAH - <u>Pterocomma</u> sp. extremely abundant on golden willow trees at Francis, Summit County, during August and into September. (Moore, Knowlton).

MIMOSA WEBWORM (<u>Homadaula albizziae</u>) - MARYLAND - Larvae still active and injuring mimosa trees in Anne Arundel and Baltimore Counties. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

WALNUT SCALE (Aspidiotus juglans-regiae) - VIRGINIA - Light to heavy on holly in a nursery in southeastern area. (Phillips, Harrell, Miller).

COCONUT SCALE (<u>Aspiciotus destructor</u>) - FLORIDA - Adults averaging 100 per leaf on tropical-almond at South Miami, Dade County. (Dowling).

WHITE PEACH SCALE (<u>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</u>) - VIRGINIA - Light to heavy on red twig dogwood, Illac, willow, and other nursery plants in southeastern area. (Phillips, Harrell, Miller).

CAMELLIA SCALE (<u>Lepidosaphes camelliae</u>) - VIRGINIA - Light to heavy on camellias in a southeastern area nursery. (Phillips, Harrell, Miller).

A COTTONWOOD CROWN BORER (Aggria tibialis) - UTAH - Damaging poplar trees at Logan. (Det. H. W. Capps). (Henninger, Knowlton).

A JUNIPER MEALYBUG (<u>Pseudococcus juniperi</u>) - KANSAS - A survey in Pittsburg County showed ten additional infestations. Was found for the first time in that area of State, August 1955. (Calkins).

SCALE INSECTS - FLORIDA - Adults of <u>Aonidiella orientalis</u> averaging 200 per leaf of cycas at South Miami, Dade County, September 28. (Dowling). A scale, <u>Toumeyella sp.</u>, attacking longleaf pines and giving plants a white, dusty appearance near Gonzales, Escambia County. (Smith). VIRGINIA - <u>Ceroplastes ceriferus</u> infestation from light to heavy on holly, boxwood, flowering quince, camellias, and gardenias in a nursery in southeastern area; light to heavy infestations of <u>Aspidiotus pseudopsinosus</u> on holly; heavy infestation of <u>Pseudaonidia paeoniae</u> on camellias. (Phillips, Harrell, Miller).

GIANT HORNET (<u>Vespa crabo germana</u>) - VIRGINIA - Causing medium damage to lilac at a locality in Spotsylvania County. (Kosh).

IRIS BORER (<u>Macronoctua onusta</u>) - VIRGINIA - Have heavily damaged iris rhizomes at one locality in Loudoun County. (Burr, Rowell).

GOLDEN OAK SCALE (<u>Asterolecanium variolosum</u>) - VIRGINIA - Light to heavy infestations on several species of oak in a nursery in southeastern area. (Phillips, Harrell, Miller).

GLOOMY SCALE (<u>Chrysomphalus tenebricosus</u>) - VIRGINIA - Light to heavy on red and silver maples and very light on honeylocust trees in southeastern nursery. (Morris).

#### INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS

A CEREAL MITE (<u>Tyrophagus americanus</u>) - WISCONSIN - Has attracted considerable attention by annoyance to farmers working with feed and straw, (Chambers).

BLACK WIDOW SPIDER (Latrodectus mactans) - NORTH CAROLINA - Numerous and widely distributed immature stages in houses in Wake County. (Libeau, Jones). VIRGINIA - Very numerous and causing concern to residents in a subdivision of Blacksburg. (Dryling). An unusually large number in areas of Bedford County and one man bitten. (Darnell).

MOSQUITOES - UTAH - More abundant on fresh water marshes than in 1954 in vicinity of Salt Lake City, especially <u>Aedes dorsalis</u>. Principal species about the same as in 1954; <u>Culex tarsalis</u> and <u>Culiseta inornata</u>. (Rees).

HORN FLY (Siphona irritans) - OKLAHOMA - Populations on untreated cattle in northwest area average 750-800 per animal. (Flora).

#### STORED PRODUCTS INSECTS

SAW-TOOTHED GRAIN BEETLE (Oryzaephilus surinamensis) - WISCONSIN - Very abundant in many farm granaries in southern area. Several large consignments of flour condemned also. (Chambers). SOUTH CAROLINA - Most common pest of stored wheat, oats, and barley. (McAlister, Sept. 29).

A RICE MOTH (Corcyra cephalonica) - IOWA - Infestation found in corn meal at Ankeny. (Harris).

LESSER MEALWORM (<u>Alphitobius diaperinus</u>) - MARYLAND - Heavy infestation of larvae and adults in corn cob litter of brooder house in Centreville, Queen Annes County. Larvae have attacked dying and dead chicks. (U. Md., Ent. Dept., Oct. 3).

GRAIN WEEVIL (Sitophilus granarius) - WISCONSIN - With Tribolium confusum and Oryzaephilus surinamensis very abundant throughout southern area. (Chambers).

PSCOCIDS (<u>Liposcelis</u> sp.) - NEBRASKA - Very abundant in stored wheat in Trenton. (Hill).

#### BENEFICIAL INSECTS

LADY BEETLES - IDAHO - Extremely heavy populations in flight, entering hibernation in forested areas of Latah County. (Manis).

#### MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

OLD HOUSE BORER (<u>Hylotrupes bajulus</u>) - MARYLAND - Larvae infesting timbers in basement of home, Upper Marlboro, Prince Georges County. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

AMBROSIA BEETLES - MISSISSIPPI - <u>Xyleborus</u> sp. emerging from oak floor recently laid in a new house. (Bond).

COCKROACHES - WISCONSIN - Appear to be more numerous than usual. (Chambers).

WOOLLYBEARS - WISCONSIN - Unusual numbers attracting much attention, (Chambers).

WASPS (<u>Polistes</u> spp.) - WISCONSIN - Many reports received from home owners being annoyed. (Chambers).

CARPET BEETLES - WISCONSIN - Anthrenus scrophulariae and Attagenus piceus have been reported more abundant this fall by home owners. (Chambers).

BOXELDER BUG (<u>Leptocoris trivittatus</u>) - IOWA - Extremely numerous with many reports from various portions of State. (Harris). NORTH CAROLINA - Moderate infestation in Wake County. (Scott). WISCONSIN - Very abundant in southeastern area. (Chambers).

#### RECENT INTERCEPTIONS AT PORTS OF ENTRY

Of recent interest was the unusual interception of an adult pentatomid, identified as <u>Scotinophora lurida</u> (Burm.) with orchids in air express from Formosa at Seattle, Washington (Schoening.) This insect has been reported injurious to rice in Japan, Formosa, China, India, Okinawa and Ceylon. Reported injury varies from slight to occasionally serious, but seems to be of a minor nature ordinarily. Observations on the life history of the insect in Japan indicate there is one generation a year with hibernation occurring in the adult stage. Eggs hatch in about one week. Nymphs and adults congregate at bases of plants and start feeding. Later in the season they migrate to the heads of the

rice to feed on the developing grain. Specimens of <u>S. lurida</u> have been intercepted occasionally in recent years in rice straw packing from Ceylon and Japan at West Coast and Atlantic ports. It is not known to occur in the United States.

(Compiled - Plant Quarantine Branch).

#### ADDITIONAL NOTES

ALABAMA - All observations in vicinity of Auburn. CORN EARWORM and FALL ARMYWORM causing considerable damage to ears of late sweet corn. CORN LEAF APHID attacking sweet corn. THREE-CORNERED ALFALFA HOPPER present in large numbers on alfalfa and sericea lespedeza. From 50-75 percent of alfalfa being damaged. CABBAGE LOOPER and CABBAGE APHID damaging collards. MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE abundant on pole lima beans. Heaviest infestation of SOUTHERN GREEN STINK BUG in this area since 1950. Many garden crops, especially corn and beans, infested. HARLEQUIN BUG and HORNWORMS in small numbers in gardens. (Guyton).

WASHINGTON - A NITIDULID (<u>Glischrochilus quadrisignatus</u>) - An unusual occurrence, heavy infestation boring into ripening strawberries in a small planting at Pullman during September. Sound fruits were attacked. (Johansen, James).

SOUTH DAKOTA - EUROPEAN CORN BORER - Average percent of plants infested is 66, with average of 116 borers per 100 plants in Hamlin, Kingsbury, Brookings, Miner, Moody and Lake Counties. ALFALFA CATERPILLAR still fairly abundant in alfalfa fields of east-central region, five larvae in 25 sweeps. TARNISHED PLANT BUG also quite numerous in alfalfa fields of east-central region with 23 adults in 25 sweeps. ALFALFA PLANT BUG in alfalfa with counts up to 10 adults per 25 sweeps. BOXELDER BUG becoming nuisance in and around homes of Brookings area. (Hantsbarger). BRONZE - BIRCH BORER quite numerous in eastern areas with many of the infested birch trees dying. (Spawn).

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10/3 - 5

TEXAS College Sta.

Garden City

Manhattan

KANSAS

armig. vires Heliothis

Laphyg. Agrotis Feltia frugip, ypsilon subter.

Pseudal unipun.

LIGHT TRAP COLLECTIONS

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1	
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14

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1111 257

109

158

173

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B. Rouge Tallulah\*

ALABAMA

Auburn

LOUISIANA

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-967	-
	120

4 15 spp. 6 - ന 22 SOUTH CAROLINA (Counties) NORTH CAROLINA (County)
Duplin 10/1-7 10/4-10 Charleston Oconee

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\*Three traps at Tallulah.

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2002

9/24-30 9/24-30 9/26-10/1

9/24-30

VIRGINIA (County) Pittsylvania

Duplin

GEORGIA (Counties)

Spalding

Clarke Tift

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