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Cooperative
**ECONOMIC INSECT
REPORT**

Issued by

PLANT PEST CONTROL DIVISION

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

PLANT PEST CONTROL DIVISION

SURVEY AND DETECTION OPERATIONS

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 Division serves as a clearing house and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

Reports and inquiries pertaining to this release should be mailed to:

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United States Department of Agriculture
Washington 25, D. C.

COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Highlights of Insect Conditions

GREENBUG beginning to cause localized damage to small grains in few west central and northeast Texas counties; populations remained noneconomic in small grains in central and east central Oklahoma and none found in northeast Arkansas. (p. 17). WINTER GRAIN MITE generally light on small grains in northern half of Texas and in central Oklahoma; few localized heavy infestations reported in northeastern and north central Texas. ENGLISH GRAIN APHID light in areas checked in Arkansas, Oklahoma and California. Some ARMY CUTWORM feeding noted in central Oklahoma wheat fields. (p. 18). CITRUS PESTS were generally in the low range at the end of December in Florida. (pp. 18-19). CABBAGE APHID continues heavy on cole crops in central and southwestern Arizona and heavy populations of TURNIP APHID present on mustard greens in Brazos County, Texas. BEET LEAFHOPPER populations high in beet fields in Imperial Valley, California, but curly top not over 5 percent in any instance. Also, winter annuals making a rather uniform appearance in parts of San Joaquin Valley, which will be favorable for overwintering populations of beet leafhopper. GREEN PEACH APHID continues medium to heavy on sugar beets and other crops in central Arizona. (p. 19). Controls for CATTLE GRUBS and LICE on cattle reported in areas of Utah and for lice in Texas. SALT-MARSH MOSQUITO active in southwestern Texas during December and required limited control measures. (p. 20). Infestations of unspecified TICKS heavy on cattle in Brown County, Texas, and Dermacentor albipictus (winter tick) heavy on horses in Cherokee and McCurtain Counties, Oklahoma. (p. 21).

Miscellaneous Notes of Interest

A WALKINGSTICK, Anisomorpha ferruginea, determined as being species involved in fall outbreak reported in Polk County, Arkansas. (p. 20). A spider mite (Eotetranychus lewisi) reported medium on poinsettias in San Diego, California. This pest has become serious on poinsettias in many locations of California. FACE FLY reported for first time as overwintering in a house in Kansas. (p. 20).

Special Reports

Status of EUROPEAN CORN BORER in New Jersey in 1961. Fall abundance survey indicates populations to be slightly less than those recorded in 1960 fall survey. Increases recorded in Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex and Monmouth Counties, however. Highest counts were 339 borers per 100 plants in Mercer County. (p. 17). BOLL WEEVIL hibernation survey in Texas - fall of 1961. The average number of live weevils per acre in Falls, Hill, Limestone and McLennan Counties was 4,114 in 1961 compared with 4,501 in 1960 and 6,631 in 1959. (p.19). INSECT DETECTION in the United States - 1961. First reports include one United States record and 59 new State records. (pp. 23-26).

Reports in this issue are for week ending January 5 unless otherwise indicated.

WEATHER OF THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 8

Unseasonably mild weather continued in most of the Far West for the third consecutive week. Temperatures for the week averaged as much as 12° above normal in the Columbia Basin of the Pacific Northwest. In the north-central Interior, this week was much warmer than normal and 10° to 15° warmer than the preceding week. Temperatures averaged well below normal for the second consecutive week in the Southeast and for the third consecutive week in most of the remainder of the South.

Freezing and frost extended into the Florida Everglades for the second time within a week on January 3 and 4, causing additional damage to tender vegetables. Freezing extended along the Gulf coast from Lake Charles, Louisiana, to Tallahassee, Florida, on Tuesday, and from Lake Charles to Mobile, Alabama, on Saturday. Freezing also occurred in the lower Rio Grande Valley on the latter date.

Precipitation exceeded 0.50 inch in the southeastern Great Plains and in most areas east of the Mississippi River, with more than 2.00 inches in central Gulf coastal areas and in the Atlantic coastal areas from Georgia to southern New England. Most of this precipitation fell during the latter half of the week as stormy weather over the midcontinent area moved slowly northeastward. A tornado struck Crestview, Florida, on Friday evening, killing one person, injuring several others, and causing widespread damage in the town. Heavy weekend rains caused local flooding in many Gulf and south Atlantic coastal streams. Near-record 24-hour amounts of rain were reported from stations in New Jersey during the weekend.

New England had its worst icestorm in many years on Friday and Saturday. The glaze was responsible for numerous accidents, and transportation was almost completely halted.

Blizzard conditions developed in parts of the lower Great Plains on Friday and Saturday when heavy snow fell over much of the north-central Interior and light to heavy amounts as far south as Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, reported 5 inches on the ground on Saturday morning, but this melted during the day. At the end of the period, the ground was mostly bare in the western portion of the Great Plains, but snow covered the eastern portions as far south as Kansas, and the cover extended northeastward over the Ohio Valley and Northeast.

As the period ended, cold air was moving into the northern Rocky Mountains and northern Great Plains and heavy snow was falling in the central Rocky Mountains and along their eastern slopes. (Summary supplied by U. S. Weather Bureau).

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

Status of European Corn Borer in New Jersey in 1961

Cooperating agricultural agencies in New Jersey reported on surveys conducted in 12 counties in the State to determine the abundance of the European corn borer (*Ostrinia nubilalis* (Hubner)) in 1961. Survey data and records of field observations were submitted to Survey and Detection Operations, Plant Pest Control Division, Agricultural Research Service, USDA, in Washington, D. C., for final processing and inclusion in the Cooperative Economic Insect Report.

The survey in 1961 was conducted on a county basis. A total of 100 stops was made in 10 counties and 5 stops each in 2 counties. Slight increases in population were recorded in Cumberland, Salem and Warren Counties.

European Corn Borer Abundance in Corn,
Fall of 1961, Compared With Data for 1960

<u>Counties</u>	<u>Average Number of Borers Per 100 Plants</u>	
	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Burlington	232	186
Camden <u>1/</u>	318	299
Cumberland <u>1/</u>	188	88
Gloucester	264	159
Hunterdon	128	177
Mercer	176	339
Middlesex	146	189
Monmouth	150	214
Salem	190	76
Somerset	128	116
Sussex	-	48
Warren	90	88
Average	183	158

1/ Five stops made in county

GREENBUG (*Toxoptera graminum*) - TEXAS - Beginning to cause localized damage in few west central and northeastern counties. General survey planned for week ending January 12 to determine severity and extent of infestations. (Texas Coop. Rpt.). OKLAHOMA - Populations remained noneconomic in small grains surveyed throughout central and east central areas. Counts generally less than 5 per linear foot in Kingfisher, Blaine, Logan, Garfield, Payne, Mayes, Muskogee and Wagoner Counties; one count of 10-40 per linear foot observed on wheat in Lincoln County. Counts reduced from 200-300 per linear foot to 2-3 per linear foot in experimental plots in Payne County. Cold weather during mid-December was responsible for reductions in counts. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). ARKANSAS - None found in northwest area. (Ark. Ins. Sur.).

APPLE GRAIN APHID (*Rhopalosiphum fitchii*) - OKLAHOMA - Most common pest noted in small grain, although counts are generally low. Populations ranged 0-15 per linear foot in central area counties surveyed, except in Lincoln County where counts of 25-40 per linear foot were observed in one field under lush growth. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

CORN LEAF APHID (Rhopalosiphum maidis) - OKLAHOMA - Light populations of 2-3 per terminal observed on barley in Okeene area, Blaine County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

WINTER GRAIN MITE (Penthaleus major) - TEXAS - Light, noneconomic infestations common over northern half of State, with locally heavy infestations reported from few northeastern and north central counties. (Texas Coop. Rpt.). OKLAHOMA - Light populations of 0-15 per linear foot observed in scattered small grain fields throughout central area. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

ENGLISH GRAIN APHID (Macrosiphum granarium) - ARKANSAS - Less than one per linear foot found in small grain in northwest. (Ark. Ins. Sur.). OKLAHOMA - Only occasional individuals observed on small grains checked in central area. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). CALIFORNIA - Light on leaves of barley in Escondido, San Diego County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

ARMY CUTWORM (Chorizagrotis auxiliaris) - OKLAHOMA - Light, scattered infestations of 0-4 per linear foot found in wheat fields checked in central area; limited feeding noted in some fields. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

PEA APHID (Macrosiphum pisi) - OKLAHOMA - Only an occasional specimen found on overwintering alfalfa in central part of State. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

CHINCH BUG (Blissus leucopterus) - MISSOURI - No formal survey was conducted in the State during 1961. There were only 3 small areas where infestations were observed during the growing season. Light infestations were observed in northeast and northwest areas, but very little damage resulted. In southwest area, few fields of small grain sorghum and corn were heavily damaged by chinch bugs migrating from small grain. Numbers were lower in 1961 than in past several years. Infestations were light (250-500 bugs per square foot) in Scotland, Knox, Platte, Clinton, Clay, Barton, Jasper and Dade Counties, and moderate (500-1,000 bugs per square foot) in Lawrence County. (Munson).

FRUIT INSECTS

SHOT-HOLE BORER (Scolytus rugulosus) - UTAH - Damaging many sour cherry trees in one orchard at Willard, Box Elder County. (Knowlton, Allred).

WHITE PEACH SCALE (Pseudaulacaspis pentagona) - TEXAS - Heavy population attacking dooryard mulberry in College Station, Brazos County. (Newton).

Citrus Insect Situation in Florida - End of December 1961 - CITRUS RUST MITE (Phyllocoptruta oleivora) infested 61 percent of groves (norm 69 percent); 40 percent economic (norm 48 percent). Although statewide population is still near the high range, number of destructive infestations is below average for this time of year. A decrease is expected in January. Highest districts are Bartow, Brooksville, west coast and Indian River. CITRUS RED MITE (Panonychus citri) infested 36 percent of groves (norm 58 percent); 10 percent economic (norm 28 percent). Population throughout State is still far below average for December. A slight increase is expected in January. Highest districts are Brooksville and west coast. TEXAS CITRUS MITE (Eutetranychus banksi) infested 33 percent of groves; 8 percent economic. Statewide population is in low range and is about the same as December of 1960. A slight increase is expected. Highest districts are west coast, Gainesville and Indian River. FLORIDA RED SCALE (Chrysomphalus aonidum) infested 59 percent of groves (norm 60 percent); 5 percent economic (norm 11 percent). The number of destructive infestations is the lowest on record for this time of year. Little change is expected. Highest district is ridge. PURPLE SCALE (Lepidosaphes beckii) infested 84 percent of groves; 14 percent economic. Infestations are more prevalent and somewhat heavier than in Decembers of recent years, but very few groves have important infestations at

this time. Little change is expected. Highest districts are Brooksville, Orlando and ridge. BLACK SCALE (Saissetia oleae) continues to be unusually prevalent. Most infestations are light and are not likely to become destructive soon. A SNOW SCALE (Unaspis citri) and PYRIFORM SCALE (Protopulvinaria pyriformis) are more abundant than in prior years. (Simanton, Thompson, Johnson (Citrus Expt. Sta., Lake Alfred)).

COTTONY-CUSHION SCALE (Icerya purchasi) - CALIFORNIA - Light populations present on citrus in San Luis Obispo, San Luis Obispo County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

MEXICAN FRUIT FLY (Anastrepha ludens) - CALIFORNIA - Eleventh and final bait spray application of 1961 season completed in San Diego County border program area. During 1961, approximately 215,000 yard and roadside trees were treated. No finds were made in State during season. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

TRUCK CROP INSECTS

CABBAGE APHID (Brevicoryne brassicae) - ARIZONA - Heavy on cole crops in central and southwest portions of State. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

TURNIP APHID (Rhopalosiphum pseudobrassicae) - TEXAS - Heavy population attacking mustard greens in home gardens in Brazos County. (Garner).

BEET LEAFHOPPER (Circulifer tenellus) - CALIFORNIA - Nearly all foothill flats and slopes on west side of San Joaquin Valley now favorable for overwintering populations, with winter annuals making rather uniform appearance. However, no concentrations of the pest are present at this time for winter treatment. In Imperial Valley, leafhopper numbers continue high in beet fields, but reductions should follow controls for other pests. Some curly-top damage evident, but does not exceed 5 percent in any instance. With fields rapidly maturing, many will outgrow further injury. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

GREEN PEACH APHID (Myzus persicae) - ARIZONA - Infestations continue medium to heavy on sugar beets and other crops in central area. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

COTTON INSECTS

BOLL WEEVIL HIBERNATION SURVEY IN TEXAS - FALL 1961

Fall collections of surface woods trash were made in Falls, Hill, Limestone and McLennan Counties December 4-29, 1961, to determine the number of boll weevil (Anthonomus grandis) adults that went into hibernation. Each sample consisted of 2 square yards of trash, with 3 samples taken from each location and either 6 or 7 locations being sampled in each county. Collections were made from locations which could be resampled in the spring of 1962. A total of 75 samples were taken from 25 locations in the 4 counties.

The average number of live weevils found per acre in Falls, Hill, Limestone and McLennan Counties was 2,957, 4,032, 2,957 and 6,095, respectively, compared with 7,647, 3,485, 2,710 and 4,259 for 1960, and 8,760, 5,227, 2,710 and 9,438 for 1959. The area average of 4,114 weevils per acre in the fall of 1961 compares with 4,501 in 1960 and 6,631 in 1959. (Parenchia).

BOLLWORM (Heliothis zea) - CALIFORNIA - Medium in cotton fields in Westmorland, Imperial County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

PINK BOLLWORM (Pectinophora gossypiella) - ARIZONA - No further collections have been made in central eradication area since 3 previously reported collections. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.). NEW MEXICO - Gin cleaner inspections during latter part of

1961 indicate apparent increase in populations in southern Eddy County. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.). OKLAHOMA - Gin trash inspections in Beckham, Custer and Dewey Counties negative. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

A LEAF ROLLER (Platynota stultana) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy larval populations present on cotton plants, along with Blapstinus sp., in Calexico, Imperial County. P. stultana also medium in cotton fields in Westmorland, in same county. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

COTTON LEAF PERFORATOR (Bucculatrix thurberiella) - CALIFORNIA - Infestations medium in cotton in Westmorland, Imperial County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

A NOCTUID (Proxenus mindara) - CALIFORNIA - Light population present in Brawley, Imperial County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

FOREST, ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREE INSECTS

A WALKINGSTICK (Anisomorpha ferruginea) - ARKANSAS - Widespread outbreak reported in CEIR 11(41):951 as being active in Polk County, has been determined as this species. (Ark. Ins. Sur.).

COCCIDS - CALIFORNIA - Stomacoccus platani and Pseudococcus malacearum medium on sycamore trees in public plantings in Hollister, San Benito County. Lepidosaphes machili medium on cymbidium plants in a nursery in San Diego, San Diego County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

A WHITEFLY (Trialeurodes merlini) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy populations occurring on manzanita leaves in Paradise, Butte County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

A SPIDER MITE (Eotetranychus lewisi) - CALIFORNIA - Medium on poinsettias in San Diego, San Diego County. This mite has become a serious pest of poinsettias in many locations in the State. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS

FACE FLY (Musca autumnalis) - KANSAS - Reported by local pest control operator to be heavy in upstairs of a house in Manhattan, Riley County. This is first report in State of presence of overwintering adults in a house. Infestation at Entomology Department Building in Manhattan continues to be active on warm days. (Peters)

CATTLE GRUBS (Hypoderma spp.) - UTAH - Two thousand cattle in Utah and Cache Counties treated for control by means of newer systemics. (Knowlton, Tueller, Acord). OKLAHOMA - Counts of 40-50 H. lineatum per head noted on untreated short yearling steers in Payne County; averaged 20 per head on mature cows in Lincoln County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

SALT-MARSH MOSQUITO (Aedes sollicitans) - TEXAS - Limited flights occurred in southeast coastal counties during December, necessitating limited control measures. (Jefferson Co. Mosq. Cont. Comm., Dec. Rpt.).

LICE - UTAH - Controls applied to 36,000 cattle in Utah and Cache Counties. An additional 2,000 head treated by newer systemics. (Knowlton, Acord, Tueller). OKLAHOMA - Linognathus vituli averaged 5 per 10 parts of the hair on cattle in Lincoln County. Undetermined species also reported in Bryan and Latimer Counties. Haematopinus suis reported on hogs in Stephens County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). TEXAS - Infestations of undetermined species on cattle in Brown County requiring control in some herds. (Texas Coop. Rpt.).

TICKS - TEXAS - Infestations of undetermined species on cattle average 35 individuals per mature animal in Brown County. (Texas Coop. Rpt.). OKLAHOMA - Heavy populations of Dermacentor albipictus noted on horses in Cherokee and McCurtain Counties. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). MARYLAND - Rhipicephalus sanguineus causing considerable annoyance in a home at Greenbelt, Prince Georges County. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

STORED-PRODUCT INSECTS

MEDITERRANEAN FLOUR MOTH (Anagasta kühniella) - NEW MEXICO - Heavy larval infestations found in stored grain at Clovis, Curry County, and on a ranch near Quemado, Catron County. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.).

BENEFICIAL INSECTS

HYMENOPTEROUS PARASITES - ARKANSAS - Active in small grains on warm days. (Ark. Ins. Sur.).

TWICE-STABBED LADY BEETLE (Chilocorus stigma) - TEXAS - Light populations feeding on white peach scale attacking mulberry in College Station, Brazos County. (Garner).

MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

EARWIGS - TEXAS - Labidura riparia becoming pestiferous in homes in Brazos County. (Newton). ARIZONA - Infestations of undetermined species around homes a problem in central area. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

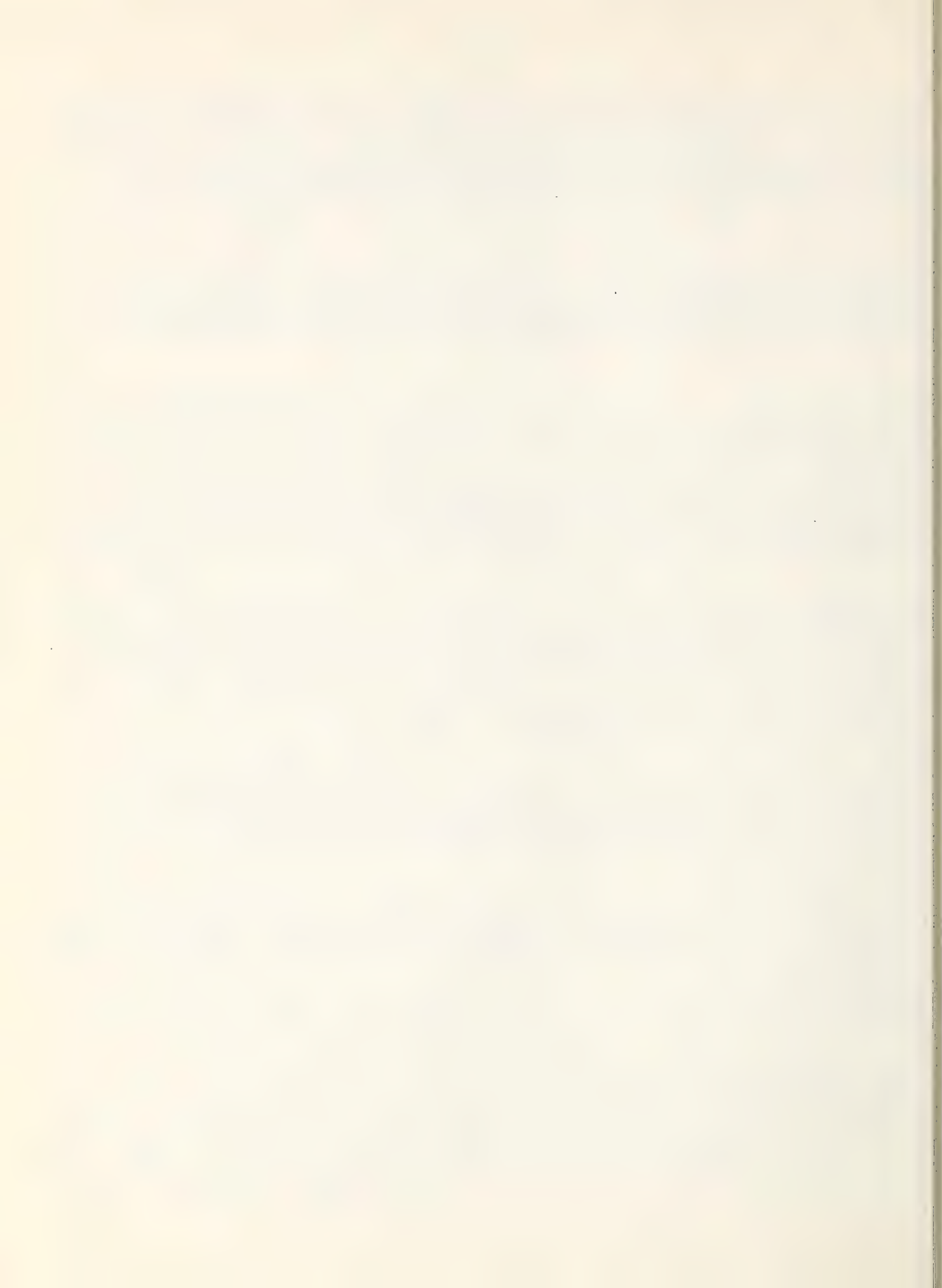
CARPET BEETLE (Anthrenus scrophulariae) - ARIZONA - Several infestations reported in homes in Phoenix area, Maricopa County. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

BOXELDER BUG (Leptocoris trivittatus) - UTAH - Recently invaded homes in Provo area, Utah County, and in several communities in Cache County. (Knowlton).

IMPORTED FIRE ANT (Solenopsis saevissima richteri) - FLORIDA - Collected in Township 32 S in Hillsborough County on December 12, 1961. (Fla. Coop. Sur.).

LIGHT TRAP COLLECTIONS

	Pseud. unip.	Agrot. ips.	Feltia subterr.	Prod. ornith.	Trich. ni	Spodop. exigua	Helio. zea
ARIZONA							
Mesa 12/28/61-1/3/62			34	1	1	8	1
FLORIDA							
Gainesville 12/27/61		1	2				
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Charleston 12/18-24/61	2	4	6				1
Charleston 12/25-31/61	2	6	9	2			
Charleston 1/1-7/62	1	1	5				



INSECT DETECTION IN THE UNITED STATES - 1961

FIRST UNITED STATES REPORT

<u>Species</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>CEIR Vol. 11 Page No.</u>
* <u>Eusemion corniger</u> (a parasitic encyrtid)	---	New Hampshire	Coos	954

FIRST STATE REPORT

<u>Species</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>CEIR Vol. 11 Page No.</u>
<u>Acalymma gouldi</u> (a leaf beetle)	---	Pennsylvania	Dauphin	1034
<u>Acantholyda zappei</u> (a web-spinning sawfly)	white pine	Ohio	Licking	728
<u>Aceria medicaginis</u> (an eriophyid mite)	alfalfa	Washington	Walla Walla	112
<u>Aceria neocynodonis</u> (an eriophyid mite)	Bermuda grass	Nevada Texas	Clark El Paso	987 912
<u>Androlaelaps setosus</u> (a laelaptid mite)	rodent	Hawaii	Honolulu	80
<u>Aphis spiraeicola</u> (spirea aphid)	spirea	Delaware	Sussex	433
<u>Asterolecanium minus</u> (a pit scale)	<u>Quercus</u> sp.	North Caro- lina	Madison	485
<u>Autoserica castanea</u> (Asiatic garden beetle)	potato, bean and carrot	North Caro- lina	Jackson	194
<u>Blattella vaga</u> (a cockroach)	---	Utah	Washington	464
<u>Carulaspis minima</u> (a coccid)	<u>Juniperus</u> sp.	Hawaii	Honolulu	439
<u>Cassida rubiginosa</u> (a leaf beetle)	Canada thistle	Pennsylvania	Montgomery	580
<u>Ceutorhynchus assimilis</u> (cabbage seedpod weevil)	turnip	North Caro- lina	Henderson	76

* This beneficial insect is also a new North American record.

First State Report (cont'd)

<u>Species</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>County</u>	CEIR Vol. 11 Page No.
<u>Chlamisus comptoniae</u> (a leaf beetle)	<u>Comptonia peregrina</u> (sweetfern)	Pennsylvania	Dauphin	871
<u>Chloriona kolophon</u> (a delphacid)	<u>Eleusine indica</u> (goosegrass) in alfalfafield	Hawaii	Hawaii Honolulu	837
<u>Chrysops amazon</u> (a deer fly)	---	Pennsylvania	Dauphin	1111
<u>Conchaspis angraeci</u> (a coccid)	hibiscus	Texas	Cameron	1059
<u>Contarinia sorghicola</u> (sorghum midge)	grain sorghum	Arizona	Cochise	945
<u>Cryptophlebia ombrodelta</u> (a leaf roller moth)	<u>Cocolobis uvifera</u> (common seagrape) and <u>Filicium decipiens</u> (ferntree)	Hawaii	Honolulu	60
<u>Dermacentor albipictus</u> (winter tick)	feeder calf	Indiana	Miami	1089
<u>Dermacentor nitens</u> (tropical horse tick)	horse	Florida	Brevard Broward Dade De Soto Glades Hendry Hillsborough Indian River Lake Marion Monroe Okeechobee Orange Palm Beach Volusia	267
<u>Diabrotica virgifera</u> (western corn rootworm)	alfalfa and corn	Minnesota	Pipestone Rock	927
<u>Epepashia zelleri</u> (an epipaschiid)	poisonivy	North Dakota	Ransom	116
<u>Epilachna varivestis</u> (Mexican bean beetle)	---	Kansas	Wyandotte	848
<u>Fieberiella florii</u> (a leafhopper)	quince	Oregon	Benton	1085
<u>Gymnaetron tetrum</u> (a weevil)	moth mullein	Utah	Cache	114

First State Report (cont'd)

<u>Species</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>CEIR Vol. 11 Page No.</u>
<u>Hawaiia minuscula</u> (a snail)	petunia	Oregon	Jackson	809
<u>Helix aspersa</u> (brown garden snail)	---	Oregon	Coos	232
	flowers, shrubs, and vegetables	Utah	Salt Lake	611
<u>Hybomitra difficilis</u> (a horse fly)	---	Florida	Liberty	48
<u>Hypera postica</u> (alfalfa weevil)	---	Ohio	Belmont	419
<u>Hysteroneura setariae</u> (rusty plum aphid)	wiregrass	Hawaii	Honolulu	1052
<u>Lerodea eufala</u> (a skipper)	Corn, sorghum and Sudan grass	Nevada	Clark Lincoln	961
<u>Leurolestes pallidus</u> (a cockroach)	---	North Caro- lina	Forsyth	116
<u>Matsucoccus resinosa</u> (a red-pine scale)	red pine	New Jersey	Passaic	28
<u>Musca autumnalis</u> (face fly)	beef cattle	Colorado	Clear Creek Gilpin Summit	953
	beef cattle	Georgia	White	699
	cattle	Kentucky	Owen	146
	---	South Caro- lina	Oconee	732
	---	South Dakota	Brookings	834
	livestock	Wyoming	Albany	761
<u>Nezara viridula</u> (southern green stink bug)	various vegetables	Hawaii	Honolulu	1113
<u>Oligonychus coffeae</u> (a spider mite)	Tropical-almond terminalia	Hawaii	Honolulu	80
<u>Pemphredon lethifer</u> <u>lethifer</u> (a sphecid wasp)	in rose stem girdler tunnels (<u>Agrilus rubicola</u>) in raspberry canes	Utah	Davis Salt Lake	1060
<u>Penthaleus major</u> (winter grain mite)	moss	North Caro- lina	Wake	376
<u>Periplaneta australasiae</u> (Australian cockroach)	---	Montana	Liberty	518
<u>Petrova comstockiana</u> (pitch twig moth)	loblolly pine	Delaware	Sussex	386

First State Report (cont'd)

<u>Species</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>CEIR Vol. 11 Page No.</u>
<u>Phyllophaga affabilis</u> (a May beetle)	light trap	Iowa	Mills	764
<u>Phytomyza crassiseta</u> (a leaf miner fly)	<u>Veronica imperi- alis</u>	California	Ventura	952
<u>Pineus coloradensis</u> (a chermid)	ponderosa pine	North Dakota	Stark	1020
<u>Popillia japonica</u> (Japanese beetle)	---	California	Sacramento	514
<u>Psychoda stigma</u> (a moth fly)	---	Hawaii	Maui	439
<u>Rhyacionia buoliana</u> (European pine shoot moth)	in tree nursery	Kansas	Leavenworth Sedgwick	870
<u>Scolytus multistriatus</u> (smaller European elm bark beetle)	elm wood	Minnesota	Ramsey	669
<u>Solenopsis xyloni</u> (southern fire ant)	---	North Caro- lina	Anson	232
<u>Sternostoma tracheacolum</u> (a canary lung mite)	---	Texas	Harris	29
<u>Tetralopha robustella</u> (pine webworm)	Virginia pine	Delaware	Sussex	784
<u>Toxoptera aurantii</u> (black citrus aphid)	English holly	Maryland	Queen Annes	56

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POSTAGE AND FEES PAID

