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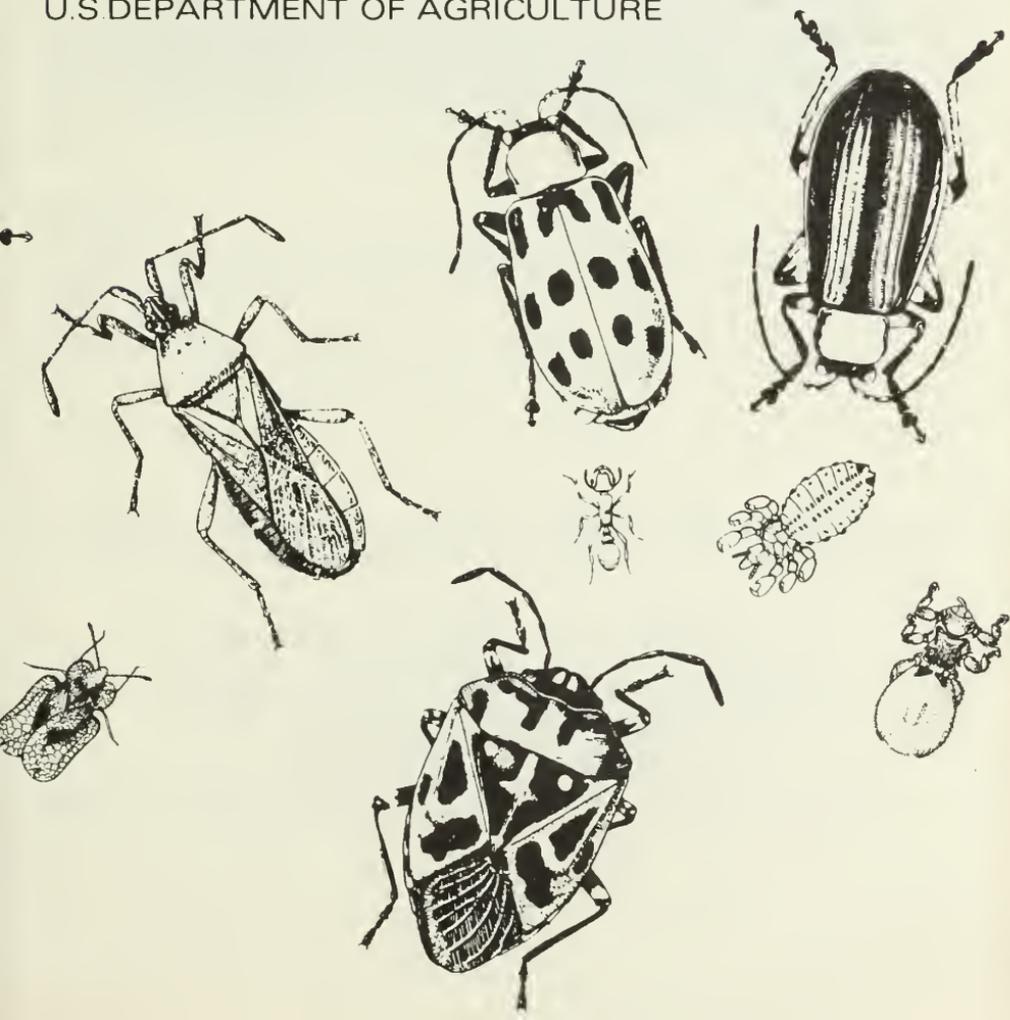
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Cooperative Economic Insect Report

SEP 3 1974
FR. U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

Issued by

PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE PROGRAMS
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE PROGRAMS
PEST SURVEY AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT STAFF

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 Service serves as a clearinghouse and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

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CEIR

Pest Survey and Technical Support Staff
Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
United States Department of Agriculture
Federal Center Building
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT**HIGHLIGHTS**Current Conditions

CORN LEAF APHID may be problem on corn in northern Illinois, continued heavy on corn in central and west-central Wisconsin. Some buildups of GREENBUG at economic levels on sorghum in north-central and northeast Kansas, near economic levels in southwest Nebraska. POTATO LEAFHOPPER at economic levels in Ohio and Indiana alfalfa. (pp. 668-669).

EUROPEAN CORN BORER moth flights increased in New York, Wisconsin, and Kansas, declined significantly in Maryland. BANKS GRASS MITE continued to increase on corn in Arkansas Valley of Colorado. (pp. 669-671, 677).

BOLL WEEVIL infestations increased in cotton in some areas, BOLLWORMS increased in cotton in scattered cotton-growing areas, infestations below normal in Arkansas. (pp. 673-676).

BLACK PECAN APHID and YELLOW PECAN APHIDS increased on pecans in south-central Texas. (pp. 678, 679).

Detection

New State records include CALIFORNIA PEARSLUG in Idaho (p. 678), a TENEBRIONID BEETLE in Maryland (p. 682), and 7 APHIDS in Vermont (p. 683).

For new county records see page 682.

Reports in this issue are for week ending August 16 unless otherwise indicated.

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WEATHER OF THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 19

Reprinted from Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin supplied by Environmental Data Service, NOAA.

PRECIPITATION: Showers were reported throughout the Midwest and Northeastern United States, with locally heavy amounts. Rains averaging over 2 inches were recorded in the Oklahoma and Lincoln, Nebraska, area; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; New York, New York; and Allentown, Pennsylvania. In the South, widespread good rains of over 2 inches fell across Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, while most of Texas remained dry; Del Rio got 2.44 inches causing flooding. Monday, heavy rains fell as thunderstorms moved through the Mississippi and Tennessee Valleys. Over 2 inches of rain fell in less than one hour near St. Louis, Missouri, while over 1 inch was measured at Memphis, Tennessee. Scattered thunderstorms were active again Tuesday in the Great Plains, the Mississippi Valley, and from the Great Lakes to the gulf coast. Hail up to 2.50 inches pounded parts of southeast Nebraska while 2 inches of rain fell in 45 minutes south of Glenville, Nebraska. Wednesday, a surge of unseasonably cool air from Canada, combined with rain, spread across the northern Plains. Ahead of the front, winds up to 50 m.p.h. lashed Chadron, Nebraska. Early Thursday, heavy thunderstorms occurred in the Dakotas. At least eight farm graineries were destroyed and several farm buildings damaged by tornadoes near Jamestown, North Dakota. Scattered thunderstorms persisted from New Mexico and western Texas northeastward into the upper Great Lakes. Friday, thunderstorms occurred from the Mississippi Valley to the central and south Atlantic coast and in the western Plains. Locally heavy storms dumped 3.81 inches of rain on Jacksonville, Florida. Nearly 3 inches were also reported at Daytona Beach, Florida, and 1.75 inches at Charleston, South Carolina. Many reports of damaging winds gusting up to 80 m.p.h. and golfball-size hail were received from southeast Nebraska and northeast Kansas on Saturday. Over 2.25 inches of rain fell in 20 minutes at Seward, Nebraska, when thunderstorms passed through that area.

Weather of the week continued on page 686.

SPECIAL INSECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

ARMYWORM (Pseudaletia unipuncta) - CALIFORNIA - Larvae damaged Sudan grass at Hanford, Kings County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.). NEBRASKA - Scattered larval populations noted in 38 cornfields in Hall, Buffalo, Adams, and Kearney Counties. Heaviest infestation noted in one field of late-planted Kearney County corn, averaged 2 larvae per 10 plants. (Raun). ALABAMA - Damaged field of forage sorghum in Winston County. (Murphy). SOUTH CAROLINA - Larvae collected from Bermuda grass and millet in Darlington County August 12, 1974, by J. Loudermilk. Determined by C.A. Thomas. This is a new county record. Occurrence of larvae this late in season unusual. (McCaskill).

BEET LEAFHOPPER (Circulifer tenellus) - CALIFORNIA - About 25 percent of all sugar beet fields in San Joaquin, Sacramento, Sutter, Butte, Glenn, Colusa, Yolo, and Solano Counties surveyed. All pepper fields seen and one of every two tomato fields checked. No curly top found in tomatoes or peppers. For most part, sugar beets showed no curly top; less than one percent noted in few fields. In Grimes area, Colusa County, one field 8.5 percent infested and with 34 leafhoppers per 100 sweeps. More recently planted beets in same area may be infested. Leafhoppers averaged 6 adults and 9 nymphs per sweep on Russian thistle checked in Belridge and Blackwells Corner area of Kern County. More thistle acreage appearing as plants too small to detect in June have grown above dry annuals. Bean field checked in Shandon area, San Luis Obispo County, showed no curly top. Five of 800 tomato plants (24 inches tall) checked were infested; younger field of 6 to 12-inch plants had one infested of 600 plants checked. Curly top ranged 1-4 percent in 4 sugar beet fields checked in area. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

CORN EARWORM (Heliothis zea) - MARYLAND - Moth catches in blacklight traps decreased to relatively low levels during period August 8-11 due to cool nights. Egg counts on sweet corn silks also light. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). VIRGINIA - No infestations detected in soybeans to date. Most larvae have left corn to pupate or have emerged. (Allen). GEORGIA - Ranged light to moderate across peanut belt. (French). Adults in Spalding County blacklight trap increased. (Tippins). ALABAMA - This pest and Nezara viridula (southern green stink bug) heavy and damaged corn in many Mobile County fields. (Vickery). H. zea larvae light to medium and fed on soybean pods throughout several thousand acres in Crenshaw County. Controls not yet justified. (Smith).

ARKANSAS - H. zea larvae appeared in small percentage of fields of early and medium planted soybeans. In general, scouting of soybeans will increase next 7 days. Concentrated scouting will continue into September in order to keep abreast of situation. (Boyer).

OKLAHOMA - Averaged 10 per row foot in peanuts checked in Marshall County; light to moderate in Hughes, Washita, and Caddo Counties. Averaged less than one per 10 row feet in soybeans in McCurtain County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). NEW MEXICO - First and second instars recovered from whorls in milo near Artesia, Eddy County; up to 2 larvae per 5 plants observed. (N.M. Coop. Rpt.). UTAH - None observed to date in small cornfield at Logan, Cache County. Corn harvested for three weeks. (Burtenshaw). WASHINGTON - Infestation noted at 11 percent on experimental corn trials near Othello, Adams County. (Antonelli).

CORN LEAF APHID (*Rhopalosiphum maidis*) - KANSAS - Generally light in sorghum over most of State except for moderate in few fields in western area. (Bell). MISSOURI - Light to moderate on sorghum throughout southwest, west-central, north-central, and northeast areas. In west-central area colonies found on 5-39 percent of plants. (Munson). ILLINOIS - May be problem on late corn in northern two-thirds of State. About 10 percent of fields not tasseled and populations ranged 0-500+ (average 200+) per plant. Severe aphid problems encountered under similar circumstances in 1973. (Ill. Ins. Rpt.). IOWA - Light to moderate in 4 Cherokee County cornfields. (Iowa Ins. Sur.). WISCONSIN - Continued heavy on corn in central counties and some west-central counties. Winged forms developed and aphids moved from infested cornfields; often found in heavy numbers in about every crop. Counts increased greatly in some late sweet corn. Predators abundant in corn where *R. maidis* heavy. (Wis. Ins. Sur.). NORTH DAKOTA - Ranged up to 300 per plant on Sudan grass in Oliver County. (Brandvik).

GREENBUG (*Schizaphis graminum*) - TEXAS - Heavy parasitism of greenbug noted in Pecos and Reeves Counties. Populations on sorghum and corn declining in San Angelo area. Light in Wilbarger County. Heavy parasitism also noted over most of High Plains area. Greenbug heavy in some fields in Panhandle area. (Neeb et al.). OKLAHOMA - Heavy in sorghum checked in Coal County; bottom 2-4 leaves dead on most plants. Ranged light to moderate in Wichita and Caddo Counties with few fields ranging up to 500 per leaf. Heavy parasitism continued. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

KANSAS - Some economic buildups of greenbug occurred in north-central district from Smith to Washington County and in most counties of northeast district. Though no economic infestations noted, some significant buildups noted in counties surveyed in east-central district including Shawnee, Csage, Morris, and Geary Counties. Some threatening infestations remained in sorghum in counties involved in pest management program including Meade, Stevens, and Haskell in southwest district where parasitism generally light. Greenbug generally declined in west-central and northwest districts principally as result of parasitism by *Lysiphlebus testaceipes* (a braconid wasp) and to lesser degree due to predation by lady beetles. Parasites always present but generally not greatly slowing greenbug buildups in fields surveyed in northeast and east-central districts, except one case noted in southern Geary County where moderate infestation eliminated by wasps. Greenbug infestations in sorghum in northeast and east-central districts usually very spotty in fields; some plants or groups of plants heavily infested whereas others nearby in same field with only light to trace infestations. (Bell).

MISSOURI - Greenbug light to moderate on sorghum in west-central area. Ranged 5-9,000 aphids per plant. (Emerson). NEBRASKA - Ranged 0-8,500 in 250 Clay County sorghum fields. Parasitism by *Lysiphlebus* sp. (a braconid wasp) increased but still light; increased to 8.1 percent from average of 3 percent previous period. (Gary, Keith). *S. graminum* ranged 0-6,000 (average 1,100) per plant in 3 Antelope County sorghum fields. (Koinzan). All 3 fields checked in Adams County clean but some or all may have had previous treatment. (Raun). Populations at or near economic levels in most untreated sorghum in Lincoln County. (Campbell). CALIFORNIA - Infestations on milo required treatment in Sacramento and Yolo Counties. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

SPOTTED ALFALFA APHID (Therioaphis maculata) - UTAH - Seriously infested and generally damaged 10,000 acres of alfalfa in general Delta, Deseret, and Sutherland area and nearby areas of Millard County. (Chapman). COLORADO - Found in all alfalfa checked in Pueblo, Crowley, and other counties; ranged 100-600 per 100 sweeps. (Schweissing). NEW MEXICO - Light populations appeared in alfalfa near Tucumcari, Quay County. Counts of 10-20 per 25 sweeps common in area. (N.M. Coop. Rpt.). OKLAHOMA - Averaged 165 per 10 sweeps in alfalfa in Logan County and 80 per 10 sweeps in Oklahoma County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). KANSAS - Averaged 50 per 10 sweeps in blooming alfalfa in Osage County. (Bell).

POTATO LEAFHOPPER (Empoasca fabae) - NEW YORK - Stunted plants and yellow foliage apparent in most alfalfa fields throughout Cattaraugus and Chautauqua Counties. (Sliwa). OHIO - Adults and immatures found economically significant in 8 northwest area alfalfa fields. Heaviest infestations found in third-cutting alfalfa in 3 counties as follows (counts per sweep): Putnam 4-5.5, Henry 3-4, and Allen 2-3.5. (Fox). INDIANA - Economic, ranged up to 12 per sweep, in 12 of 28 alfalfa fields checked in northern districts. In southern districts, no counts above one per sweep encountered in 29 alfalfa fields checked. (Edwards). WISCONSIN - Continued light, 1-2 per sweep, on commercial beans and potatoes in central and west-central districts. Averaged about 3 per sweep generally in forage crops, but exceeded 25 per sweep in few fields. Ranged 1-2 per sweep in soybeans checked over State; nymphs present in most fields. (Wis. Ins. Sur.). MISSOURI - Light in 2 soybean fields in west-central area. Ranged 0-6 per sweep. (Munson).

TOBACCO BUDWORM (Heliothis virescens) - MARYLAND - Second-brood larval populations much lighter on tobacco than in 1973. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). KENTUCKY - Very light on tobacco in central areas, averaged less than one per 100 plants. (Barnett).

TOBACCO HORNWORMS (Manduca spp.) - KENTUCKY - In central areas, larval populations light on tobacco, averaged 2.1 per 100 plants. (Barnett).

CORN, SORGHUM, SUGARCANE

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (Ostrinia nubilalis) - VERMONT - Second-brood moth flight underway. Late corn should be treated if larvae problem during whorl stage. (MacCollom). NEW YORK - Moth flights increased in Geneva area, Ontario County; egg laying observed on younger stands of corn. Sweet corn will be susceptible to attack next few weeks. (Davis). DELAWARE - Moths averaged 10 per night during period August 7-13 in blacklight trap collections in western Sussex County; numbers reduced in most areas. (Burbutis). MARYLAND - Moth catches declined significantly during period August 8-11, but most sweet corn fields still need controls for young borers in silks. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). KENTUCKY - Continued to damage corn. About 45 percent of corn in dough stage, with 15-20 percent dented or beyond. (Barnett).

MICHIGAN - European corn borer populations increased; growers of susceptible crops should continue control programs and regular schedule. (Cress). INDIANA - Occasional pupae observed in corn in southwest district. (Meyer). WISCONSIN - Moths increased greatly in blacklight traps; 148 taken in one trap at Hancock, Waushara County, August 12. Egg masses evident in corn as far north as Portage County but not abundant in any field checked. Situation expected to change next 7 days. Pupae more evident; comprise about 50 percent of population in western counties as far north as St. Croix and Dunn Counties. Abundant in central counties in few potato fields as well as corn. Many pupae and pupal cases noted in small corn in northern Columbia County. In Green County, small larvae fed in 10-30 percent of plants in field of late sweet corn. In commercial sweet corn areas, much egg laying will occur on late fields; up to 25-60 percent of ears infested with small larvae not uncommon late in season. Very few late fields of sweet corn available in central area for egg laying, but bean and potato fields abundant. (Wis. Ins. Sur.).

NEBRASKA - Second-brood European corn borer populations mostly light and scattered with heaviest populations in late-planted fields. Ranged 2-4 first-instar larvae and one egg mass per 10 plants in one late-planted Kearney County cornfield. (Raun). KANSAS - First-generation moth flights continued light at most stations; however, recent heavy flight indicated at Rossville, Shawnee County. (Bell).

FALL ARMYWORM (Spodoptera frugiperda) - MARYLAND - Larval infestations ranged 5-40 percent on late corn in Montgomery and Frederick Counties. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). KANSAS - Few light infestations reported in whorls of late sorghum in southeast and southwest districts. (Bell). MISSISSIPPI - Infestation still 100 percent on 25 acres of corn in Pearl River County. Corn meant for silage, expected to be low grade. (Robinson).

SORGHUM WEBWORM (Celama sorghiella) - OKLAHOMA - Ranged up to 4 per head in sorghum checked in Coal County. This is first report of season. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

CORN ROOTWORMS (Diabrotica spp.) - KANSAS - Instances of serious root damage related to insecticide failures in corn still reported from northwest district. Adult infestations generally declined over most of State. Most corn past stage where beetles could cause damage. (Bell). WISCONSIN - Adult emergence about complete in southern and western counties; few pupae and new adults still in soil. Adult counts variable among fields in southern half of State. (Wis. Ins. Sur.).

WESTERN CORN ROOTWORM (Diabrotica virgifera) - OHIO - Intensive adult survey conducted in Mercer, Allen, Lucas, Putnam, Hancock, Wood, Williams, Henry, and Paulding Counties, in northwest area. Adults collected in Williams County August 12, 1974, by Gevas and Reinheimer; Henry County August 13, 1974, by Reinheimer and Gevas; and in Paulding County August 14, 1974, by P.R. Fox. These are new county records. This pest now known to occur in 5 counties in State. (Fox). NEBRASKA - Declining in all areas of State. Averaged 0.67 per plant in 272 Clay County cornfields. Ranged 0-6 per plant in 38 fields surveyed in Hall, Buffalo, Adams, Kearney Counties. Averaged less than one per plant in 7 cornfields on sandy

soil in Antelope County and 3 per plant in 8 fields on heavier soils in same county. (Koinzan). UTAH - Conspicuous populations of Diabrotica virgifera noted on silking corn in Cache, Weber, Box Elder, and Salt Lake Counties. (Knowlton, Roberts). Most Cache County corn treated. (Burtenshaw, Roberts).

NORTHERN CORN ROOTWORM (Diabrotica longicornis) - OHIO - Adult migration from corn to soybeans, forage legumes, and roadside grasses increased as corn silks dried. Adults averaged 0.4, 0.7, and 1.1 per ear in Licking, Paulding, and Putnam Counties, respectively. (Fox). Heaviest infestation to date noted in Mercer County field with 10-15 adults per ear. (Goleman, Lyon). Beetles averaged 5 per ear in 20-acre Delaware County cornfield. (Irvin). MARYLAND - Adults collected in blacklight trap at Cambridge, Dorchester County, July 22, 1974, by R.L. Davis. Determined by R.E. White. This is a new county record. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

SOUTHERN CORN ROOTWORM (Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi) - ALABAMA - Larvae destroyed 100 acres of 4 to 8-inch grain sorghum for silage on Perry County dairy farm. Area to be treated and replanted. (Hairston, Brady).

SORGHUM MIDGE (Contarinia sorghicola) - ARKANSAS - Survey negative in late blooming heads of sorghum near Fayetteville, Washington County. Treatments recommended in some fields of blooming sorghum in Clay County. (Boyer). MISSISSIPPI - Averaged 2 per blooming sorghum head in Noxubee and Lowndes Counties. (Robinson).

BANKS GRASS MITE (Oligonychus pratensis) - COLORADO - Continued to increase on corn in Arkansas Valley with untreated fields showing leaf loss and up to twelfth and fourteenth leaves severely damaged. Light in many sorghum fields in same area with light damage. (Schweissing). TEXAS - Decreased activity reported on grain sorghum in San Angelo and Trans-Pecos areas. Heavy infestations reported in irrigated grain sorghum fields in Knox County. Populations reported controlled throughout Panhandle area by cool, damp weather. (Neeb et al.). NEW MEXICO - Killed corn in San Juan County. Substantial populations on few remaining corn plants in Eddy and Chaves Counties not moved to adjoining milo to date. (N.M. Coop. Rpt.).

TURF, PASTURES, RANGELAND

RANGE CATERPILLAR (Hemileuca oliviae) - NEW MEXICO - Larvae ranged 8-36 per square yard on about 10,000 acres of range in northeastern Lincoln County, 16 miles west of U.S. Highway 285 and 0.6 mile north of State Highway 42. Grass in excellent condition in area, little damage expected. (N.M. Coop. Rpt.).

TWOLINED SPITTLEBUG (Prosapia bicincta) - FLORIDA - Adults abundant and causing concern to owner of Pangola grass pasture at Ruskin, Hillsborough County. (Fla. Coop. Sur.). ALABAMA - Infestations lighter than usual this season. Adults light in grass lawns in Dale and Lee Counties. (Stephenson et al.).

GRASSHOPPERS - KENTUCKY - Adults and nymphs of various species averaged 130 per 100 sweeps in roadside grasses, mostly fescue, in Woodford County. (Barnett).

FORAGE LEGUMES

GUAR MIDGE (Cecidomyia texana) - TEXAS - Heavy larval infestations reported from guar fields in Hardeman, Haskell, and Knox Counties. Midge populations generally reduced by moisture either from rain or sprinkler irrigation. (Boring).

ALFALFA CATERPILLAR (Colias eurytheme) - COLORADO - Increased in alfalfa in Arkansas Valley; larvae ranged up to 600 per 100 sweeps in some fields. (Schweissing).

GARDEN WEBWORM (Loxostege rantis) - NEW MEXICO - One terminal per 10 plants tied off in alfalfa near Hagerman, Chaves County. Recent rains may retard further cutting of alfalfa and substantial damage may result. (N.M. Coop. Rpt.).

GREEN CLOVERWORM (Plathypena scabra) - OKLAHOMA - Ranged 4-6 per 10 sweeps in alfalfa checked in Logan and Oklahoma Counties. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

BLACK BLISTER BEETLE (Epicauta pennsylvanica) - NORTH DAKOTA - Ranged up to 200 per 100 sweeps on alfalfa in Oliver County. Averaged 500 per 100 sweeps of roadside kochia in Golden Valley County. (Brandvik).

ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera postica) - KENTUCKY - Eggs averaged 10.3 per square foot at one location in Fayette County. Visual damage by third and fourth instars evident. (Barnett, Parr).

THREECORNERED ALFALFA HOPPER (Spissistilus festinus) - OKLAHOMA - Ranged 6-10 per 10 sweeps in alfalfa checked in Logan and Oklahoma Counties. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

GRASSHOPPERS - OHIO - Statewide populations of longhorn and shorthorn species increased rapidly in clovers and in second and third-cutting alfalfa. In northwest area, counts ranged 5-14 per 50 sweeps. Counts heavier in Muskingum (1-2 per sweep) and Fairfield (1 per 2 sweeps) Counties. Most not full grown. (Fox, Dowell).

SOYBEANS

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE (Epilachna varivestis) - MARYLAND - Egg laying on Eastern Shore expected to increase during mid to late August; larval populations should peak first 14 days of September. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). VIRGINIA - Populations and damage remained spotty, only early planted soybeans showed most damage. New generation of adults appeared in Virginia Beach and Northumberland County; populations may soon "mushroom." Farmers advised to check fields weekly. (Allen).

GREEN CLOVERWORM (Plathypena scabra) - ILLINOIS - Populations still noneconomic throughout State, although increased slightly over last week. Heaviest area in north-central region. Heaviest county and individual field averaged 45 and 100 larvae per 100 sweeps, respectively, in La Salle County. (Ill. Ins. Rpt.). MISSISSIPPI - Larvae light in all soybean fields surveyed. Field averages ranged 2-8 per 25 sweeps in Noxubee, Lowndes, Clay, Monroe, and Chickasaw Counties. (Robinson).

VELVETBEAN CATERPILLAR (Anticarsia gemmatalis) - FLORIDA - Larvae averaged 8 per row foot and caused economic defoliation in 100-acre soybean field at Alachua, Alachua County. (Fla. Coop. Sur.).

BEE T ARMYWORM (Spodoptera exigua) - GEORGIA - Heavy in 600-acre soybean field in Macon County. Treatments required. (Hewberry).

CABBAGE LOOPER (Trichoplusia ni) - OKLAHOMA - Moderate in soybeans in Muskogee and McCurtain Counties. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

THREECORNERED ALFALFA HOPPER (Spissistilus festinus) - OKLAHOMA - Continued heavy in soybeans in Muskogee and McCurtain Counties. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

PEANUTS

LESSER CORNSTALK BORER (Elasmopalpus lignosellus) - ALABAMA - Infestation as heavy or heavier than ever known in 20,000 acres of peanuts grown in Barbour County. Critical damage period is from now until harvest. Larvae heavy and damaged limbs, pegs, and roots in several fields checked in Houston County. (Roney). OKLAHOMA - Infestations declined in Marshall County peanuts due to recent rains but still ranged 25-50 percent of plants infested in untreated fields. Light infestations noted in McCurtain County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

GRANULATE CUTWORM (Feltia subterranea) - OKLAHOMA - Light to moderate in peanuts in Hughes, Marshall, and McCurtain Counties. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). GEORGIA - Heavy in Dooly County peanuts; ranged light to heavy across peanut belt. (French, Morgan).

BEE T ARMYWORM (Spodoptera exigua) - GEORGIA - Ranged very light to heavy across peanut belt. (French). OKLAHOMA - Light on peanuts in Marshall County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

SOUTHERN CORN ROOTWORM (Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi) - GEORGIA - Heavy in Terrell County peanuts; ranged light to heavy across peanut belt. (French, Jennings).

COTTON

BOLL WEEVIL (Anthonomus grandis) - TENNESSEE - Punctured squares ranged 1-38 percent in fields surveyed in Fayette and Hardeman Counties, average 13 percent for all fields. Of fields surveyed in these counties, 76 percent at or above control levels. (Locke). Counts in Henderson and McNairy Counties ranged 30-50 percent in fields where treatment applied. Conditions ideal for further increases in western area. Frequent rains made control very difficult. Above counts made in fields where treatments applied regularly. Second-generation "hatchout" began in these counties; overlapping of first and second-generation adults occurring in these fields. In some fields, cotton "cutting out" and second-generation adults migrating to rank fruiting cotton in area. (Patrick, Locke). Punctured squares ranged 4-25 percent in central area. Overall, population lighter than previous week. Second-generation "hatchout" just began. Some fields began "cutting out." Migration expected to begin in next few days. Rank fruiting cotton should be checked closely for increase in weevil damage during next 14 days. (Cagle).

GEORGIA - Boll weevil infestations light to heavy in cotton throughout State. Treatment needed in one percent of acreage in southern area. (Boone, Womack). ALABAMA - Square infestations by third and later overlapping weevil generations ranged 2-30 percent throughout State where controls effectively applied to 60-80 percent of 600,000 acres of cotton. Infestation heavier in northern area where controls only recently started. Infestation 30-80 percent in fields where control poor. (Smith et al.). MISSISSIPPI - Average infestation less than one percent in 272 fields in Bolivar, Sunflower, and Washington Counties. Punctured squares 30+ percent with average of 8 percent noted in some spots in Pontotoc, De Soto, Tippah, and Noxubee Counties. (Robinson).

LOUISIANA - Boll weevils continued to emerge from squares on ground during week ending August 12 and damaged square counts increased. All fields checked showed some damage, but only 9 percent of these fields had 25 percent or more damaged squares. Weevil counts heavier than for past several years; movement to previously uninfested fields should occur next several weeks. (Tynes). Percent damaged squares by parish (number of fields in parentheses) as follows: Bossier 2-19 (17), St. Landry 11-60 (13), St. Martin 1-80 (36), Rapides 1-52 (47), Catahoula 3-79 (25). Treatments applied. (St. Cloud, Coburn). ARKANSAS - Infestations increased but continued below normal for this time of year. Many fields not treated to date which in most years are on regular schedule by this time. (Boyer). OKLAHOMA - Punctured square counts ranged up to 53 percent in Tillman County, up to 27 in Jackson and Greer Counties, up to 6 in Harmon County, up to 4 percent in Kiowa County; ranged 40-50 percent in Caddo and Washita Counties, 4-30 in Grady County, 0-28 in Muskogee County, 0-2 percent in Wagoner County, 1-10 percent in McCurtain County, and averaged 40 percent in Coal County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

TEXAS - Dissections of boll weevil specimens collected in fields in south-central area showed 12-20 percent in diapause. Some growers in southern part of this area reported cotton defoliating. Many included treatments to control this pest. These growers planning to continue treatment at 7-10 day intervals until stalks removed from fields. Populations present in most fields where no treatments applied in north-central area. Infestations continued heavy in Knox and Wilbarger Counties. *A. grandis* caused 35-50 percent square damage in more heavily infested fields; damaged bolls in older fields. Damaged 4 percent of bolls in Wilbarger County field. Square damage ranged 15-25 percent in some fields in Fisher, Foard, and Wichita Counties. Activity light in Baylor, Clay, Cottle, Stonewall, and Young Counties. Populations variable in San Angelo area with 5-10 percent square damage common. Square damage 50 percent in one Tom Green County field. Populations down from 1973. (Cole et al.).

BOLLWORMS (*Heliothis* spp.) - ARIZONA - Eggs of *H. zea* (bollworm) and *H. virescens* (tobacco budworm) ranged 16-40 per 100 plants at Salt River Valley, Maricopa County. Infestations of 10-15 percent common around dairies where fields not being treated. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.). NEW MEXICO - *H. zea* damaged bolls averaged 17 and damaged squares 31 per 100 plants with up to 10 larvae recovered in Dona Ana County. Five damaged squares and 2 damaged bolls per 10 plants observed in Eddy and Chaves Counties. (N.M. Coop. Rpt.).

TEXAS - Heliothis zea and H. virescens populations increased in south-central and Trans-Pecos areas. Counties in south-central area including Brazos, Burleson, and Robertson reported heavy activity during past week. Egg counts ranged up to 10 per plant in some fields. About 95 percent of larvae H. virescens. H. zea and H. virescens problem in many fields in Dallas and Fort Worth area where treatments applied for Anthonomus grandis (boll weevil). Bollworms reported heavy in some fields in Wilbarger and Childress Counties. Bollworms caused 5-15 percent square damage in Knox, Wichita, Stonewall, and Fisher Counties. Beneficial insects kept bollworm populations well below damaging numbers in most fields throughout Rolling Plains. In Pecos and Reeves Counties bollworm eggs ranged 20-80 per 100 terminals with some isolated fields having 150-200 eggs per 100 terminals. Larvae ranged 2-14 per 100 terminals. Damaged square counts ranged 6-30 percent in surveyed fields. Bollworm activity light in Martin County. Egg hatch increased in Midland and Glasscock Counties. H. virescens moths readily detected in cotton fields in Pecos and Reeves Counties. In some fields, 50 percent of bollworm and budworm complex were H. virescens. Heliothis spp. caused 10-15 percent square damage in Tom Green, Runnels, and Blanco Counties. (Cole et al.).

OKLAHOMA - In Jackson, Tillman, Harmon, Greer, and Kiowa Counties, Heliothis spp. eggs ranged 5-22 and larvae 3-34 per 100 terminals, damaged squares ranged 2-28 percent. Damage ranged up to 80 percent in Washita and Caddo Counties and averaged 20 percent in Grady County. Eggs ranged 0-6 and larvae 0-5 per 100 terminals in Muskogee and Wagoner Counties. Eggs ranged 0-20 and larvae 0-12 per 100 terminals in McCurtain County. Eggs light in Bryan County. Damage ranged 2-12 percent in Muskogee County, 20-24 percent in Wagoner County, and 2-15 percent in McCurtain County. Larval determinations indicate H. virescens (tobacco budworm) heavy in some areas; comprised 90 percent of population in some fields in Tillman, Caddo, and Washita Counties, 30 percent in some fields in Jackson County, and 50 percent in Grady County. Of 9 large larvae collected in treated McCurtain County field, all were H. virescens. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

ARKANSAS - Infestations of H. zea and H. virescens below normal in most areas. Many fields not treated to date which in most years are on regular treatment schedule by this time. (Boyer). LOUISIANA - Heliothis spp. egg counts per 100 terminals by parish ranged as follows (number of fields in parentheses): Bossier 17-94 (17), St. Martin 0-55 (36), St. Landry 2-57 (13), Rapides 2-350 (54), Catahoula 0-8 (25). Treatments applied. (St. Cloud, Coburn). Heliothis spp. eggs still light in fields; difficult to find but counts heavy enough to create problems if control applications not made on regular schedule. Growers advised to stay on 5-day schedule in fields already under treatment. Egg laying by H. zea (bollworm) and H. virescens (tobacco budworm) moths increased by August 16 and should be obvious by August 20. (Tynes).

MISSISSIPPI - Oviposition by Heliothis spp. moths in cotton increased throughout State. Some areas experienced locally troublesome populations of H. virescens (tobacco budworm). Larvae collected in 6 fields checked in Grenada and Yallobusha Counties, 90 percent were H. virescens. In 600 acres in Winston County where control inadequate, ratio of larvae was 3 H. virescens to one H. zea. (Robinson). ALABAMA - H. zea and H. virescens moth flights

much heavier and more widespread with species about equal in number. Eggs ranged 5-60 per 100 terminals, larvae 10-100 per 100 stalks in several fields. Controls difficult. Fields with high counts related to recognizable poor control efforts past 14-21 days, increase in H. virescens larval counts, and plant size. (McQueen).

GEORGIA - Helicthis zea oviposition heavy, up to 106 eggs and 68 larvae per 100 terminals noted in Burke County. (Boone). Moderate in 60-acre Pulaski County field. (Dinkins). TENNESSEE - In fields found infested in western area, Heliothis spp. counts ranged 1-2 larvae or eggs per 100 terminals and 1-4 percent damaged squares in western area. Terminal and square counts continued well below control levels over area. (Locke, Patrick). Counts ranged 0-5 larvae or eggs per 100 terminals and 0-6 percent damaged squares in central area. Overall population and damage remained very light. (Cagle).

BEET ARMYWORM (Spodoptera exigua) - GEORGIA - Light in cotton across southern area. (Womack, Boone). OKLAHOMA - Light on cotton in Greer, Jackson, Harmon, and Tillman Counties. Heaviest infestation 8 percent in Greer County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). TEXAS - Infested cotton in Rolling and High Plains areas. Light to moderate damage noted in some Dickens County fields. Reduced activity reported from counties surrounding Lubbock. (Boring, McIntyre).

COTTON LEAFPERFORATOR (Bucculatrix thurberiella) - TEXAS - Increased infestations noted in Robertson County cotton. Populations continued to increase around field margins in Reeves, Pecos, and Glasscock Counties. Larvae in isolated Pecos County fields ranged 1-4 per leaf and 1-6 in "open horseshoe stage on plants around field margins. (Cole, Neeb).

PLANT BUGS - TEXAS - Lygus spp. (lygus bugs) ranged moderate to heavy in isolated cotton fields in Cayanosa area of Pecos County. Treatment applied to one field to prevent loss of small squares and bolls. (Neeb). ARKANSAS - L. lineolaris (tarnished plant bug) and Neurocolpus nubilis (clouded plant bug) increased in east-central area as result of increase in newly hatched nymphs. Situation probably more pronounced than in most years due to fewer fields than normal treated to date for Anthonomus grandis (boll weevil) and/or Heliothis spp. (bollworms). (Boyer).

BANDEDWING WHITEFLY (Trialeurodes abutilonea) - MISSISSIPPI - Locally heavy populations occurring in cotton throughout State. Some treatments applied. (Robinson). ALABAMA - Infestations increased Statewide. (McQueen).

TOBACCO

TOBACCO FLEA BEETLE (Epitrix hirtipennis) - MARYLAND - Adults averaged 10+ per leaf on late tobacco at Croom, Prince Georges County. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). KENTUCKY - Ranged 20-25 adults per plant in Fayette County. (Barnett).

GREEN PEACH APHID (Myzus persicae) - KENTUCKY - Averaged 300 per plant or about 31 per leaf in Fayette County. About 35 percent of burley has been topped. (Barnett).

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD CROPS

SUNFLOWER BLOSSOM MIDGE (Contarinia schulzi) - MINNESOTA - Sunflower fields still infested but mostly in edge rows. Infestation noted at 50 percent in 20 outermost rows of field in Norman County. Some immature heads completely destroyed; incidence less than one percent. This infestation noted in less than 5 percent of fields. (Minn. Pest Rpt.).

SUNFLOWER MOTH (Homoeosoma electellum) - SOUTH DAKOTA - Numerous fields of sunflowers reported damage in northeast area; larvae ranged up to 50 per plant. (Walgenbach, Kantack).

GENERAL VEGETABLES

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (Ostrinia nubilalis) - WISCONSIN - Blacklight trap catches indicated heavy increase in moth flights. Many times heavier in central area than previous period. Moth flight heavy enough to be important to vegetable growers. Eggs found on volunteer corn plants in Portage County bean field and in Waushara County potato field. (Wis. Ins. Sur.).

HAWAII INSECT REPORT

General Vegetables - CARMINE SPIDER MITE (Tetranychus cinnabarinus) heavy on about one acre of sweet corn at Waianae, Oahu; averaged about 30 forms per square inch of leaf surface. Most leaves infested. (Mau).

Fruits and Ornamentals - Heavy infestations of a CERAMBYCID BEETLE (Sybra alternans) found in 6 passion fruit plants in 100-acre planting at Kahului, Maui. Oviposition punctures too numerous to count. Although not normal pest of passion fruit, S. alternans reported damaging passion fruit at Hilo, Hawaii Island, in August 1956. (Ah Sam, Funasaki). Extensive survey for ORANGE SPINY WHITEFLY (Aleurocanthus spiniferus) on Oahu initiated August 13. Survey of plants at minimum of 600 map-grid points throughout populated areas of island expected to be complete by early September. Rearing of A. spiniferus began in preparation for mass rearing and release of parasites. (Mau).

Man and Animals - Mosquito collections from 73 light traps operated on Oahu during June totaled 290 females of Aedes vexans nocturnus and 3,593 females of Culex pipiens quinquefasciatus. Aedes catches averaged 4 females per trap and Culex catches averaged 49 females per trap. (Vector Control Br., State Dept. Health).

Beneficial Insects - Recovery data indicate that a BRACONID WASP (Apanteles erionotae), a larval parasite of Erionota thrax (banana skipper), is effective against this pest in certain areas of Oahu. During June, A. erionotae parasitized about 47 percent of E. thrax larvae collected from site at Waianae. During July, recovery data indicate this braconid wasp parasitized 100 percent, zero percent, and 40 percent of E. thrax larvae collected from individual sites at Waianae, Lualualei, and Ewa, respectively. (Mau).

DECIDUOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

CODLING MOTH (Laspeyresia pomonella) - MICHIGAN - Pheromone trap catches at Fennville, Allegan County, indicated second-generation moth flight increased. (Howitt, Olsen). ARIZONA - Heavy in previously untreated apples and pears at Safford, Graham County. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.). IDAHO - Pheromone trap catches at Moscow, Latah County, as follows: One August 9, 2 August 10, 5 August 11, one August 12, none August 13 and 14, and 3 August 15. (Portman).

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH (Grapholitha molesta) - WASHINGTON - Peak third-brood flight noted late July and early August. Nine-fold reduction in third-brood moths noted in Parker and West Wapato areas, Yakima County, compared to 1973. (Eves).

APPLE MAGGOT (Rhagoletis pomonella) - VERMONT - Adult emergence continued at low level. (MacCollom). MICHIGAN - Emergence peaking from Grand Rapids, Kent County, southward, increasing northward. (Olsen).

CALIFORNIA PEARSLUG (Pristiphora abbreviata) - IDAHO - Collected in pear orchard at Nampa, Canyon County, May 14, 1974, by H.W. Homan. Determined by D.R. Smith. This is a new State record. (Homan).

FALL WEBWORM (Hyphantria cunea) - TEXAS - Populations increased in south-central area pecans. Some commercial producers applied treatments. Light activity noted in Brewster, Jeff Davis, Foard, and Midland Counties, while light to moderate infestations noted damaging pecan trees in Young County. (Cole et al.). OKLAHOMA - Small second-generation larvae active on pecan trees in McCurtain County and one egg mass reported hatching in Payne County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

PECAN NUT CASEBEARER (Acrobasis caryae) - TEXAS - Continued to damage pecans in Young, Wichita, Wilbarger, and Knox Counties. Light in Ward and Ector Counties. (Boring, Neeb). OKLAHOMA - Moderate to heavy damage by second-generation larvae occurred on untreated native pecans in Payne, Lincoln, and Seminole Counties. Larvae ranged from about second instar to full grown. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

PECAN WEEVIL (Curculio caryae) - GEORGIA - Emergence continued in Pike and Spalding Counties. (Dupree, Tippins). Emergence increased, with up to 64-88 adults in 400 emergence traps. First pecan nut drop noticed in Peach County. (Payne). ALABAMA - Adults fed on pecan nuts in Bullock County. Treatments applied in some orchards. (Stone).

BLACK PECAN APHID (Tinocallis caryaefoliae) - TEXAS - Infestations in pecans increased in south-central area; some leaf drop observed in area. Moderate to heavy infestations reported from Mason County. Moderate to heavy populations on pecan foliage reported in Pecos and Midland Counties. Light infestations reported in Ward, Jeff Davis, and Brewster Counties. (Cole et al.).

YELLOW PECAN APHIDS (Monellia spp.) - TEXAS - Heavy infestations on pecans reported from south-central counties. Large amounts of honeydew reported covering foliage of trees in Brazos County indicating heavy infestations. Heavy infestations also reported from Jones County, while light to moderate infestations reported from Young County. Aphids ranged 0-70 per compound leaf in Pecos County. Recent rains helped reduce populations on pecan foliage. In Midland County, 1-15 aphids per compound leaf reported. Infestations light in Ward, Brewster, Jeff Davis, and Upton Counties. (Green et al.).

BLACKMARGINED APHID (Monellia costalis) - OKLAHOMA - Ranged up to 25 per leaflet on Lincoln County pecans. Ranged light to moderate in Seminole County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

SMALL FRUITS

CURRENT SPANWORM (Itame ribearia) - WEST VIRGINIA - Larval damage to currants light at Elkins, Randolph County. Collected by B. Baker August 13. Determined by J.D. Hacker. This is a new county record. (Hacker).

IMPORTED CURRENTWORM (Nematus ribesii) - WEST VIRGINIA - Larvae rolled leaves of currant bushes and caused light damage at Elkins, Randolph County. Collected by B. Baker August 13. Determined by J.B. Hacker. This is a new county record. (Hacker).

ORNAMENTALS

MIMOSA WEBWORM (Homadaula anisocentra) - WEST VIRGINIA - Larvae caused 80 percent damage to most mimosa and honeylocust trees at Spencer, Roane County. (Atkins). OKLAHOMA - Second-generation pupation nearly complete on mimosa trees in Stillwater area, Payne County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

TWOSPOTTED SPIDER MITE (Tetranychus urticae) - OHIO - Heavy on greenhouse chrysanthemums in Cuyahoga County. Heavy feeding pressure produced flower discoloration and webbing over buds. Heavy infestations on chrysanthemums not common. (Lindquist).

FOREST AND SHADE TREES

ELM LEAF BEETLE (Pyrrhalta luteola) - MISSISSIPPI - Heavy infestations noted on elms in Lee, Monroe, and Clay Counties. (Robinson). KANSAS - Significant third generation expected at Manhattan, Riley County, this year; unlike 1973 when second-generation beetles laid few eggs. Eggs and some early instar larvae of third generation present on Siberian elms at Manhattan, egg laying continued. (Bell). CALIFORNIA - Very damaging to elms in San Joaquin Valley and northern counties. Unseasonable rains had adverse effect on treatments. Heavy leaf drop on street trees as bad as fall drop. Many 100-foot tall elms completely defoliated. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

MAN AND ANIMALS

HORN FLY (*Haematobia irritans*) - ALABAMA - Heavy on livestock in Morgan County. (Rutledge, Bass). MISSISSIPPI - Averaged 200+ per head on beef cattle in Monroe and Noxubee Counties. (Robinson). TENNESSEE - Counts per head by county ranged as follows: Washington 40-100, Cocke 25-60, Madison 0-50. (Walker, Turpen). INDIANA - Very light on cattle on experimental farm in Grant County. (Dobson). ILLINOIS - Average counts per head on untreated pastured beef cattle by county as follows: Grundy 7.6, Peoria 56. (Ill. Ins. Rpt.). WISCONSIN - Annoyance moderate to severe in some Trempealeau County herds. About 150 per side noted on some herds, only about 45 per side on nearby herds. Averaged 25 per side on Dane County herd. Cattle throughout State observed crowding to avoid annoyance. (Wis. Ins. Sur.). IOWA - Ranged 25-200 (average 75) per head on untreated Story County cattle. (Iowa Ins. Sur.). NEBRASKA - Averaged 100 per animal on untreated range cattle in Keith, Arthur, McPherson, and Lincoln Counties. (Campbell). OKLAHOMA - Averaged 350 per head on cows and 1,000 per head on bulls in Payne County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). TEXAS - Active in north-central, San Angelo, Trans-Pecos, and Rolling Plains areas. Moderate activity reported in Young County. Many growers in Panhandle area noted increased activity. (Turney et al.). UTAH - Generally heavy on untreated beef and dairy herds in Millard County. (Chapman).

FACE FLY (*Musca autumnalis*) - MISSISSIPPI - Averaged 8 per face in Noxubee County and 35 per face on cattle in Chickasaw, Monroe, and Lee Counties. (Robinson) TENNESSEE - Counts per head on cattle by county ranged as follows: Washington 10-20, Cocke 15-20, Madison 0. (Walker, Turpen). KENTUCKY - Collected by D.E. Barnett and P.H. Freytag in Bourbon County July 2-9, 1974. Determined by D.E. Barnett. Confirmed by F. Knapp. This is a new county record. (Barnett). INDIANA - Ranged 5-10 per face on several lots of cattle on experimental Grant County farm. (Dobson). ILLINOIS - Average counts per head on untreated pastured beef cattle by county as follows: Grundy 18, Peoria 59.5. (Ill. Ins. Rpt.). IOWA - Ranged 5-55 (average 19) per head on untreated Story County cattle. (Iowa Ins. Sur.). WISCONSIN - Variable among cattle herds. Averaged 6 per face on Dane County herd; populations heavy on some herds in other areas. (Wis. Ins. Sur.). NEBRASKA - Ranged 15-20 per face on cattle in canyon and river bottom pastures in Keith, Arthur, McPherson, and Lincoln Counties. (Campbell). UTAH - Annoyed horses at North Ogden, Weber County. (Knowlton).

STABLE FLY (*Stomoxys calcitrans*) - ILLINOIS - Average counts per head on untreated pastured beef cattle by county as follows: Grundy 9.8, Peoria 1.2. (Ill. Ins. Rpt.). WISCONSIN - Annoyance to cattle severe in Calumet, Kewaunee, and Rock Counties. (Wis. Ins. Sur.). NEBRASKA - Increased with recent rains, ranged 10-15 per leg on cattle in feedlots in Keith, Arthur, McPherson, and Lincoln Counties. (Campbell). OKLAHOMA - Averaged 4 per head on dairy cattle in Payne County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

TABANID FLIES (Tabanus spp.) - OKLAHOMA - Populations somewhat variable on cattle in Payne County. Counts taken in favorable locations and weather conditions averaged 3.5 T. lineolaris, 1 T. atratus, 1 T. sulcifrons, and less than 1 T. abactor per head. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

A LOUSE FLY (Hippobosca longipennis) - CALIFORNIA - Treatment program initiated due to death of prized cheetah at San Pasqual Wild Animal Park, San Diego County; 6 of 11 cheetahs bathed. Heavy flea population prompted tranquilizing and bathing of cheetahs. H. longipennis ranged 5-45 per animal on six animals bathed. Treatment will relieve situation temporarily, but flies from pupae on grounds and fleas from squirrel population will soon re-infest cheetahs. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

MOSQUITOES - FLORIDA - Adults annoying and biting dairy cattle near Stuart, Martin County. Grower planning treatment. (Fla. Coop. Sur.). ALABAMA - Culex pipiens quinquefasciatus and other species extremely heavy throughout State. (McQueen). KENTUCKY - Mosquito populations declined along Kentucky Reservoir bordering Lyon, Trigg, Marshall, and Calloway Counties. (Barnett, Christopher). OHIO - In Lake County, 20 light traps operated August 13 and 15 captured 2,837 adult mosquitoes, mostly Culex spp., Coquilletidea spp., and Aedes cantator. Some Aedes canadensis, A. trivittatus, A. vexans, A. triseriatus, and Anopheles spp. taken. (Ohio Dept. Health). WISCONSIN - Mosquitoes heavy only in Iron and Bayfield Counties. Generally not their usual problem in most areas. (Wis. Ins. Sur.). OKLAHOMA - Mainly Psorophora spp. increased rapidly during past 14 days of rainy weather in Payne County area. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). UTAH - Mosquito populations below normal in Delta and Deseret areas of Millard County. Populations worse in Hinckley and Sutherland areas. (Chapman).

LONE STAR TICK (Amblyomma americanum) - TEXAS - Moderate to heavy in bushy areas along creeks throughout most counties in San Angelo area. (McWhorter).

HOUSEHOLDS AND STRUCTURES

AN ANT (Camponotus caryae discolor) - SOUTH CAROLINA - Heavy infestation found around Oconee County residence July 11, 1974. Collected and determined by D.K. Pollet. Treatments applied. This is a new county record. (McCaskill).

FEDERAL AND STATE PLANT PROTECTION PROGRAMS

GRASSHOPPERS - MINNESOTA - Adult survey underway. In four districts surveyed only in southeast district was an economic field infestation found. Counts ranged 9-18 per square yard in one Dodge County alfalfa field. Predominant species were Melanoplus bivittatus and M. femurrubrum. Very little migration into fields from roadsides noted; no significant damage reported. Development varied with M. femurrubrum ranging from third to fifth instar. M. bivittatus, M. differentialis, and "slant-face" species mainly in adult stage. Occasional fourth and fifth instars found. (Minn. Pest Rpt.).

NORTH DAKOTA - Cropland survey showed widespread economic adult grasshopper infestations in south-central, southwest, and west-central counties. Counts ranged up to 50 per square yard in some alfalfa fields and field margins. Most small grains in these counties escaped major damage as development late this year. However, row crops such as corn and winter wheat may be damaged later in fall. Grasshoppers ranged from third instar through adults. Melanoplus bivittatus, M. differentialis, M. packardii, M. sanguinipes, and M. femurrubrum dominant species. (Brandvik).

MONTANA - Grasshoppers, mostly Melanoplus spp., in third and fourth instars on rangeland north of Sidney, Richland County, and southwest of Plevna, Fallon County. Ranged 15-20 per square yard on 5,000 acres of cropland, mostly alfalfa and hay, and 10-20 per square yard on 8,000 acres of range. Averaged 50 per square yard on farm, fed only on rhubarb. (Knopp). UTAH - Grasshoppers noted at 50 per square yard on roadside crested wheatgrass at North Logan and 4 per square yard in alfalfa field at Hyde Park, Cache County. (Knowlton). Rangeland species migrating into nearby crops along foothills of Cache County mountains. (Burtenshaw). Locally heavy populations noted in Cache and Weber Counties; moderate in Morgan County. (Stephens).

NEVADA - Camnula pellucida (90 percent) and Melanoplus femurrubrum and M. sanguinipes (10 percent) ranged 2-35 (average 5) per square yard on 100 acres of native hay at Soldier Meadows, Humboldt County. Conozoa wallula (90 percent) and M. sanguinipes (10 percent) ranged 4-5 per square yard on 640 acres of alfalfa hay in Hualapae Valley, Washoe County. (Barclay, Bechtel). WASHINGTON - Oviposition bed about one acre in size noted in grassfield in foothills area near Spokane, Spokane County; oviposition heavy. Grassfield nearby noted with population of about 20 per square yard. (Harwood et al.).

JAPANESE BEETLE (Popillia japonica) - MARYLAND - Adults decreased in most areas. First small larvae of season observed August 13 in St. Marys County. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

PINK BOLLWORM (Pectinophora gossypiella) - TEXAS - Activity still light in most Trans-Pecos area cotton. Isolated fields with 2-5 percent boll infestations noted in Hutchinson and Reeves Counties. (Neeb). NEW MEXICO - Four damaged bolls recovered from cotton and 27 moths taken in sex lure traps in Dona Ana County. (N.M. Coop. Rpt.). ARIZONA - Negative bloom and boll counts at Bowie and San Simon, Cochise County. Third generation underway at Marana, Pima County; few fields treated but cotton making excellent progress. Scheduled treatment continued in majority of fields at Maricopa and Yuma Counties. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

WHITEFRINGED BEETLES (Graphognathus spp.) - ALABAMA - Adults heavy and widespread in areas of Cottonwood, Ashford, and Taylor Communities in Houston County; fed on soybean and peanut foliage. (Roney).

DETECTION

New State Records

A TENEBRIONID BEETLE (Blaps lethifera) - MARYLAND - Found near horse stables under roof on bare ground littered with wood chips, horse hair, feathers, horse and chicken manure, straw, hay, and loose dirt at Randallstown, Baltimore County, May 21, 1974, by E.J. Todd. Determined by T.J. Spilman. During past 70 years this species has been rarely collected in New Jersey, New York, Ohio, and Virginia. (Ford).

CALIFORNIA PEARSLUG (Pristiphora abbreviata) - IDAHO - Canyon County. (p. 678).

New County Records - AN ANT (Camponotus caryae discolor) SOUTH CAROLINA - Oconee (p. 681). ARMYWORM (Pseudaletia unipuncta) SOUTH CAROLINA - Darlington (p. 677). CURRANT SPANWORM (Itame ribearia) WEST VIRGINIA - Randolph (p. 679). FACE FLY (Musca autumnalis) KENTUCKY - Bourbon (p. 680). IMPORTED CURRANTWORM (Nematus ribesii) WEST VIRGINIA - Randolph (p. 679). NORTHERN CORN ROOTWORM (Diabrotica longicornis) MARYLAND - Dorchester (p. 671). WESTERN CORN ROOTWORM (Diabrotica virgifera) OHIO - Williams, Henry, Paulding (p. 670).

CORRECTIONS

CEIR 24(32):626 - BEET ARMYWORM (Spodoptera exiqua) should read (Spodoptera exigua).

CEIR 24(32):636 - DETECTION - New State Records - Line 4: Subcoccinella vigintiquaturopunctata should read vigintiquatuor-punctata. New County and Island Records - Second paragraph, line 4: Spodoptera exiqua should read ... exigua.

Sunday, thunderstorms produced scattered severe weather. Winds damaged numerous trailers, cars, powerlines, and trees near Alexandria, Louisiana. Golfball-size hail pelted northwest Iowa and southwest Minnesota.

TEMPERATURE: Mild weather and near-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Nation last week with only a few exceptions. Temperatures averaging from 3 to 8 degrees below normal were reported in the Dakotas, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Nevada, California, Oregon, and Washington. Other States recording temperatures 3 to 4 degrees below normal included Texas, Nebraska, Arkansas, and Oklahoma. Only the northeastern corner of California recorded temperatures as much as 6 degrees above normal. Monday, cloudy weather prevailed along most of the Pacific and southern Atlantic coasts. Afternoon temperatures ranged from 59 degrees at Cutbank, Montana, and Everette, Washington, to 99 degrees at Yuma, Arizona. Fair weather and below-normal temperatures were welcomed over the Pacific Coast States and the upper Plateau on Tuesday. Most afternoon readings were in the 70's and 80's. Wednesday, Alamosa, Colorado, set a new record low for this date with 36 degrees. Reno, Nevada, recorded the lowest temperature on record for this date with 33 degrees. Many stations in the Desert Southwest climbed above the century mark on Thursday. Outside the Desert Southwest, the warmest section of the Nation was the lower Plains with afternoon readings in the 90's over nearly all of Texas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma. Friday, warm, humid air off the Gulf of Mexico kept the thermometer above 70 degrees during early predawn hours as far north as southern Wisconsin. However, the forties were reported in northern New England and from the extreme northern Plains to the Pacific Northwest and the Great Basin. Saturday, east of the Mississippi River partly cloudy skies with afternoon readings in the 70's and 80's prevailed. However, in the southern Plains 90-degree readings were the rule with Garden City, Kansas, crossing the century mark by early afternoon. The northern Pacific coast continued to be the Nation's cool spot with highs only in the 60's on Sunday.

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