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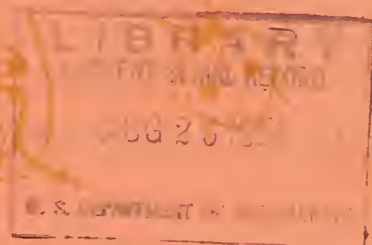
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AUGUST 6, 1954

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

COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Highlights of Insect Report

GRASSHOPPER damage continues in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and other states. South Dakota has heavy build-up. (page 707).

Indications most severe EUROPEAN CORN BORER infestation in Iowa since 1949. Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota may have damaging second generation. (page 708).

VELVETBEAN CATERPILLAR appearing in Georgia and Louisiana. (page 714).

Conditions seem favorable for BLISTER BEETLE build-up in many areas. (pages 713, 720).

TOMATO RUSSET MITE showing up in Maryland. (page 719).

COTTON LEAFWORM reported as far north as Lincoln Parish, Louisiana. (page 726).

BAGWORM more abundant than usual some areas. (page 723).

Reports in this issue are for the week ending July 30 unless otherwise designated.

WEATHER BUREAU'S 30-DAY OUTLOOK

*August 1954

The Weather Bureau's 30-day outlook for August calls for temperatures averaging above seasonal normals over the western third of the nation and also in the Middle and North Atlantic States. Below normal temperatures are indicated in the Upper Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes Region and along the Gulf Coast. Near normal temperatures are predicted in the remainder of the country including the Central Plains where July temperatures were abnormally high. Precipitation amounts are expected to be subnormal over the western half of the nation, but normal or above normal rains are anticipated east of the Mississippi except for subnormal rains along the Atlantic seaboard north of Virginia.

*This report released by the Weather Bureau on July 30, 1954.

Weather forecast given here is based on the official 30-day "Resume and Outlook," published twice a month by the Weather Bureau. You can subscribe through Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. Price: \$4.80 a year, \$2.40 for six months.

WEATHER FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 3, 1954

The past week was quite cool in the Canadian Border regions where maximum temperatures generally ranged in the 70's and low 80's and minima in the 50's and low 60's. In the remainder of the Country the weather was unusually warm with maximum temperatures on most days reaching the 90° to 100° level. Virtually no rain fell west of the Continental Divide, and only very light amounts were received in the western Great Plains. In the area extending from the lower Ohio Valley almost to the Gulf, and along the Atlantic Coast from southeastern New York to northern Florida, little or no rain occurred until August 1 and 2 when moderate to heavy showers fell from eastern Kansas eastward over Missouri, the Ohio Valley, middle Atlantic region and some adjacent areas. Earlier in the week heavy rain totaling 1 to over 2 inches fell in the eastern Dakotas eastward across the upper Great Lakes, in scattered sections of New York and New England, Florida, the central Gulf region including southern Mississippi, southeastern Texas, and most of Louisiana. (Weather continued on page 729)

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

GRASSHOPPERS - MONTANA - Spraying underway for control of grasshoppers on crop areas totalling about 40,000 acres in Stillwater and Golden Valley Counties. Other crop and range localities having economic numbers: Yellowstone and Golden Valley Counties 3,000 to 5,000 acres, Missoula County several pockets of Camnula pellucida, and eastern Meagher County 3,000 to 5,000 acres. (Grasshopper Cont. Proj., July 4-14). UTAH - Still a major problem in most counties. Only a few counties without economic populations on at least a few farm and range areas. About 142,000 acres have been treated for grasshopper and Mormon cricket. Control continues. (Thornely, Knowlton). NEW MEXICO - New hatch in Chico area Colfax County. Complete destruction of grass in area of Lea County. Severe in upper Rio Grande Valley on all irrigated farms from Los Lunas northward. Good control on 20,000 acres reported from northern Rio Arriba County. (Dobson, July 24). KANSAS - Numerous Melanoplus spp. in nearly all unsprayed alfalfa in northeast area. Average of 8 - 12 per square yard most fields. Second generation nymphs of M. mexicanus abundant in most fields with counts from 20 - 60 some areas. From 5 - 15 per square yard in margins of many alfalfa fields in western area. Grasshoppers continue number one pest of corn in eastern area. Fields adjacent to pastures especially hard hit. Many fields becoming generally infested throughout with 5 to 10 adults. (Matthew, DePew). NEBRASKA - All crop species migrating from margins into cultivated fields. Severe damage in alfalfa and corn margins. Counts as high as 50 per square yard in many areas. (Roselle). SOUTH DAKOTA - Alarming build-up all over State. Most critical areas in central and western counties with some heavy M. femur-rubrum in alfalfa in eastern counties. Forty or 50 nymphs per square yard common. Most of small grain harvested in central counties so grasshoppers moving into corn and alfalfa. (Burge, Lofgren, Halvorson). IOWA - Continue conspicuous along field margins. Infestations general in such areas. Damage becoming more noticeable as insects have matured and available food reduced through harvesting and prolonged drought. (Gunderson). MINNESOTA - Light to threatening infestations of first to fourth instar Melanoplus spp. in alfalfa in many counties. High populations in almost every county along ditches, roadsides, field margins and in stubble. (Minn. Ins. Rept. Serv.). MISSOURI - Heavy injury by Melanoplus spp. continues on drought-stricken crops over much of state. M. bivittatus dying off, especially in southern half of State. M. differentialis 90 - 95 adult with first egg deposition during week in southwest area. Five to 20 adults per square yard in many corn and soybean fields. M. mexicanus

in all stages of development. Second-generation nymphs mainly second to fourth instars. Heavy infestations confined to legumes and pastures. Chemical controls practically stopped by drought conditions over much of State. (Kyd, Thomas). ILLINOIS - From 2.0 to 16.5 per square yard in clover and alfalfa in most areas. A large acreage of crops has been successfully treated though reports of severe damage to soybeans, corn and hay crops continue. (Petty). WISCONSIN - Hatch continuing on heavier soil in southern area. Considerable damage in northern area from late-hatched grasshoppers, mostly Melanoplus femur-rubrum. (Chambers, July 24). MARYLAND - Melanoplus spp. continue severe in pastures, corn and some alfalfa. Twelve per sweep in one Washington County field. Light to heavy damage to corn by adults in Montgomery, Frederick and Washington Counties. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). DELAWARE - Increasing generally in alfalfa. Also attacking soybeans, (Late News). TENNESSEE - Attacking soybeans, tobacco and corn in local areas over State. (Mullett). FLORIDA - Six Dichromorpha viridis per square foot in 20-acre pasture at Orange Heights. (Van Pelt).

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (Pyrausta nubilalis) - KANSAS - Only about 25 percent of fields examined in 8 northeast counties contained infestations. Stalk infestation ranged from 4 - 16 percent. Second-brood moths 75 percent emerged. (Matthew). NEBRASKA - First-generation larvae 80 percent pupated in central area, 60 percent in northern area. Egg mass counts from 2 to 32 per 100 plants in Douglas County. (Roselle). IOWA - Egg count varies from 0 - 150 masses per 100 plants July 30. Moth emergence 75 - 90 percent completed in southern area, just beginning in northern counties. First-brood infestation of plants varies from 70 - 95 percent. All evidences indicate most severe infestations since 1949. Spraying against second brood in central and southern areas and will begin in northern area near end of first week of August. About a week ahead of operations a year ago. (Brindley). SOUTH DAKOTA - Average of 87 percent of stalks infested, 393 borers per 100 plants in southeast counties. Forty-three percent fifth instars, trace pupation. Up to 1,250 borers per 100 plants with about 20 percent pupation in some early fields. (Spawn, Halvorson). MINNESOTA - Percentage of plants infested by first generation: south central 36, southwest 65, west central 43. Pupation underway in southern districts, but heavy moth flights unlikely before middle of August. If borer development is not significantly retarded by weather, appreciable second-generation damage can occur. (Minn. Ins. Rept. Serv.). WISCONSIN - Population appears to be building up in counties along Iowa and Minnesota borders and considerable second-brood

damage expected. (Chambers, July 24). ILLINOIS - Pupation in early fields of sweet and field corn ranges from 60 - 90 percent. Moth emergence from 4 percent in northern counties to 50 percent in central area with occasional egg mass in late fields in central area. All indications point to heavy flight of moths and heavy egg-laying over area north of Bloomington, even though first-generation infestation was spotted in some areas. (Petty). OHIO - Emergence 46 percent, pupation 85 percent in sweet corn in southern area July 27. First-generation infestations in field corn not severe except in isolated localities. (Neiswander). NEW JERSEY - Egg-laying for second-generation expected during week of July 26. (Merrill). NORTH CAROLINA - Infestation in Currituck, Camden and Pasquotank Counties light. (Mitchell).

CORN EARWORM (Heliothis armigera) - NEW JERSEY - Damage heavy in unsprayed sweet corn in central and southern areas. (Merrill). MARYLAND - Egg-laying on silks of corn. Hatch beginning in St. Marys and Talbot Counties. (U. Md. Ent. Dept.). GEORGIA - Ninety percent of ears of sweet corn infested in Fort Valley. (S napp). Untreated sweet corn at Experiment 100 percent infested, July 21. (Beckham). Moderate in sweet corn in Union County. (Jordan). ILLINOIS - All stages in corn. Indications point to bad year for both sweet and field corn. (Petty). KANSAS - From 1 to 4 larvae per head in some sorghum in Dickinson, Saline and McPherson Counties. (Burkhardt). From 1 to 3 larvae per ear with 20 - 60 percent of ears infested in corn in northeast. (Matthew). NEBRASKA - Larvae of overlapping generations entering ears of most field corn. Populations appear to be very heavy. (Roselle). UTAH - Infestation on corn continues moderate, heaviest in southern area. (Knowlton).

CORN LEAF APHIDS - WISCONSIN - Rhopalosiphum maidis more abundant than usual in southern area. (Chambers, July 24). IOWA - Some numbers in scattered field. (Gunderson). KANSAS - R. maidis beginning to build up in sorghum in northeast area. Some fields of combine-type sorghums in Nemaha County had counts of 40 - 500 aphids per plant with high of 40 percent of plants infested. (Matthew).

SOUTHWESTERN CORN BORER (Diatraea grandiosella) - ARIZONA - Very numerous in some corn fields in Maricopa County. From very light to heavy, one field almost destroyed. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.). OKLAHOMA - Extensive damage to young corn following oats. (Bower). KANSAS - Emergence 81 percent in Harvey County July 23, some oviposition. (Burkhardt).

CORN ROOTWORMS - WISCONSIN - Diabrotica longicornis abundant and damaging in Rock, Green, and Lafayette Counties. (Chambers, July 24). ILLINOIS - As high as 1.1 adult D. longicornis per silk in corn examined in northeast section. (Petty). MISSOURI - Heavy numbers of D. undecimpunctata howardi adults continue over wide area causing light to moderate injury to tassels and silks of corn and blossoms of soybeans. (Kyd, Thomas). KANSAS - From 3 to 8 D. undecimpunctata howardi adults and 8 to 12 D. longicornis adults per corn plant in northeast counties. (Matthew). New eastern extension for D. virgifera - Shawnee County. (Burkhardt). D. virgifera adults, 4 - 10 per plant, also found in Marshall, Riley, and Pottawatomie Counties. (Matthew). NEBRASKA - Adults of three species of Diabrotica common in corn throughout corn growing regions. Larval damage in scattered locations in southeastern area. (Roselle). SOUTH DAKOTA - Diabrotica spp. very numerous in corn in southeast. (Spawn, Halvorson). SPIDER MITES - COLORADO - Problem on corn continues to increase. Miticides being applied by aircraft. (Colo. Ins. Det. Comm.). NEW MEXICO - Corn showing serious injury in Los Lunas area. (Dobson, July 24). WYOMING - Found on corn in Goshen and Laramie Counties. Problem may become serious because of dry weather. (Poyner). IOWA - Some reports of two-spotted spider mites damaging corn and soybeans in central area. (Lilly). VIRGINIA - Tetranychus bimaculatus extremely heavy on corn and peaches and threatening to peanuts on one farm. Lack of clean cultivation evident. (Amos).

SAP BEETLES - RHODE ISLAND - Carpophilus dimidiatus found in ten percent of corn ears in one field in Kent County. (Hyland). UTAH - Common in earworm infested ears, moderate in non-earworm infested ears of sweet corn in several counties. (Knowlton).

FOREST TENT CATERPILLAR (Malacosoma disstria) - WISCONSIN - Heavy injury to corn leaves in Burnett County due to folding caused by pupation of insect. (Chambers, July 24).

CHAFERS (Cyclocephala spp.) - KANSAS - Beetles in wheat and oat stubble fields of north central area. Oviposition underway. (Bryson).

JAPANESE BEETLE (Popillia japonica) - Va. - May cause more damage to corn in northern area than since 1951. (Woodside). Heavier than usual in areas of Botetourt County. (Burtner). Large numbers near Elkton, Rockingham County. Slight feeding on corn, heavy on trees. Infestations along Holston River southwest of Chilhowie to Lodi about same as last year. (Willey).

ARMYWORMS - RHODE ISLAND - Reports of armyworm infestations, probably Pseudaletia unipuncta, numerous. Most heavy in southern area, attacking alfalfa, oats and grasses. More widespread and numerous than usual this season. (Hyland). NEW YORK - Infestation is very extensive and larvae can be found in nearly every corn, oat and hay field in the State. (Gyrisco). PENNSYLVANIA - Moderate to severe in northern tier of counties. Control necessary many places. (Pepper). MICHIGAN - Spotted armyworm infestations continue to appear all over the upper and lower peninsula. None extensive. In all cases investigated, heavy parasitism by braconids noticeable. (Hutson, July 22). WYOMING - Spotted outbreaks in eastern Laramie County. Insecticides applied some cases. (Poyner). WISCONSIN - P. unipuncta continues to hatch and infestations developing in extreme northern counties. Heavy infestations in other areas apparently wiped out by natural enemies, although considerable spraying was necessary. (Chambers, July 24). MINNESOTA - P. unipuncta damage in northwestern and west central counties minimized by prompt control. Large scale control work being completed in northwestern area July 30. Early estimates suggest that between 1/2 and 3/4 million acres treated during two-week period beginning July 11. (Minn. Ins. Rept. Serv.). SOUTH DAKOTA - Infestations subsiding with pupation. Some young larvae still present in corn, flax and small grain in northeast counties. (Burge, Lofgren). COLORADO - Pseudaletia unipuncta continues as major problem on sugar beets and grains, particularly oats and barley. Good control obtained. (Colo. Ins. Det. Comm.). NEW MEXICO - Armyworms have taken over many acres of grass and alfalfa throughout State. Reported 1,500 acres affected in Dona Ana County, 500 in Luna County, 750 acres including hegari, sudan and corn affected in Hidalgo County. Damage also reported from Socorro, San Miguel and Colfax Counties. Light flight of moths July 26 in Dona Ana County. (Dobson).

FALL ARMYWORM - (Laphygma frugiperda) - ARIZONA - Attacking corn in Pinal County, not severe. Injury to young sorghum near Mesa, Maricopa County. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.). KANSAS - Extensive leaf feeding on sorghums in McPherson, Saline and Dickinson Counties. From 1 - 7 larvae per head some fields. (Burkhardt, July 24). MISSOURI - Scattered fields of small corn in southeast have 4 to 9 percent infestation. Injury light. (Kyd, Thomas). WISCONSIN - Appearing in small numbers in some northern counties. (Chambers, July 24). GEORGIA - Very heavy in whorls of corn in Laurens County July 21, 4 to 10 larvae per stalk. (Chase).

THREE-CORNERED ALFALFA HOPPER (Spissistilus festinus) - ARIZONA - From 30 to 40 per 100 sweeps in most alfalfa at Yuma. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.). LOUISIANA - Five per sweep on alfalfa in Bossier Parish. (Newsom).

SAY STINK BUG (Chlorochroa sayi) - ARIZONA - Very heavy on seed alfalfa at Safford, Graham County, 160 per 100 sweeps. Also heavy on grain sorghum in parts of Pima County, up to 6 per head. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

POTATO LEAFHOPPER (Empoasca fabae) - NEW JERSEY - Populations heavy in northwestern area, large numbers of nymphs in alfalfa. (Merrill). MARYLAND - From 1.3 to over 25 per sweep in alfalfa in Washington, Allegany and Garrett Counties. Yellowing some fields. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). ILLINOIS - From 0.5 to 27 per sweep in alfalfa in northeast, eastern, central and west-southwest sections. (Petty). ARIZONA - About 2 per sweep in several alfalfa fields at Yuma. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

MEADOW SPITTLEBUG (Philaenus leucophthalmus) - ILLINOIS - From 0.3 to 4.8 per sweep in clover and alfalfa in fields checked. (Petty). VIRGINIA - Adults continue to build up in Botetourt County alfalfa. Infestation heavy (Burtner). Twenty-six adults per 100 sweeps in Montgomery County field. (Keeton).

SPITTLEBUGS - IOWA - Adults noticeably abundant in red clover and field margins in eastern area. (Walstrom).

LEAFHOPPERS - ARIZONA - As high as 10 Aceratagallia curvata per sweep on alfalfa at Yuma. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.). VIRGINIA - In one Montgomery County alfalfa field, 326 per 100 sweeps of 12-inch net. (Keeton).

A GRAPE COLASPIS (Colaspis sp.) - ILLINOIS - Average of 5.4 and 4.3 adults per sweep in red clover in northeast and western sections. (Petty). IOWA - Adults noticeably abundant in red clover and field margins in eastern Iowa. (Walstrom).

LYGUS BUGS - OREGON - More abundant than usual in alfalfa in Medford area. (Gentner). ARIZONA - Two per sweep on alfalfa at Yuma. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.). NEW MEXICO - Seem to be building back up in alfalfa. (Dobson, July 24). WYOMING - Populations increasing in seed alfalfa in central area. (Poyner). UTAH - Continue problem in seed alfalfa where control neglected. (Knowlton). DELAWARE - Tarnished plant bug increasing generally in alfalfa. (Late News).

GARDEN WEBWORM (Loxostege similalis) - KANSAS - Moderate to heavy infestations have reappeared in alfalfa in northeast area. From 20-90 percent of budding tips webbed. (Matthew). MISSOURI - Injury to alfalfa continues moderate over northern two-thirds of State. Heavy moth activity in alfalfa in extreme southeast. Infestations range from 5 to 40 percent of terminals damaged. (Kyd, Thomas). MINNESOTA - Moderate to heavy moth flights in Martin, Fillmore, Ramsey, Anoka and Le Sueur Counties. (Minn. Ins. Rept. Serv.). ILLINOIS - Still a problem in some areas of western and southwestern counties. Moths in occasional alfalfa fields in eastern and central areas. Average of 14.6 larvae per sweep in west-southwest section. (Petty).

WEBWORMS - IOWA - Continue damaging in local areas over State. Very heavy flights of moths of both species. Larvae damaging alfalfa, soybeans, carrots and corn. (Craig).

CLOVER SEED CHALCID (Bruchophagus gibbus) - ARIZONA - Abundant and damaging alfalfa seed fields at Yuma. Parasites abundant. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

CUTWORMS - UTAH - Moderately numerous in some alfalfa fields in Sevier and Millard Counties. (Horne, Guymon, Knowlton). MICHIGAN - Scattered infestations of Peridroma margaritosa in several areas. (Hutson).

CLOVER ROOT BORER (Hylastinus obscurus) - PENNSYLVANIA - Larvae and pupae abundant in red clover roots in Centre County. (Pepper). VIRGINIA - Infestations severe in some Augusta County clover fields. Average of 1.9 borers per plant in one field. (Woodside).

BLISTER BEETLES - ARIZONA - Lytta mutillata reported on alfalfa in outbreak numbers in one area in Pinal County, likely to remain local. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.). OKLAHOMA - Epicauta sp. generally common in alfalfa in central area. (Walton). DELAWARE - Unusual numbers on alfalfa at most locations. (Late News). MISSOURI - Epicauta spp. injury to soybeans and tomatoes continues over northern two-thirds of State. Infestations confined to small areas of fields with heavy concentrations of 6 to over 100 beetles per square yard. (Kyd, Thomas). TENNESSEE - Local infestations on soybeans and corn over State. (Mullett).

ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera postica) - OREGON - Less abundant than previous years in Medford area. (Gentner). WYOMING - Larval damage still being found at higher elevations. (Poyner).

ALFALFA CATERPILLAR (Colias philodice eurytheme) - ARIZONA - Severe in some alfalfa at Casa Grande, but pupating. Fairly large numbers of moths in Cochise and Graham Counties. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.). KANSAS - From 6 - 7 caterpillars per 25 sweeps of 15-inch net in some alfalfa fields in Finney County. (DePew).

APHIDS - GEORGIA - Heavy infestation in whorls of grain sorghum in Spalding County July 21, practically every stalk infested. (Beckham, Dupree). ARIZONA - An aphid (Therioaphis ononidis, also called Myzocallis trifolii) reported in new area in Cochise County, light on alfalfa in Stewart area. NEW MEXICO - Aphids on alfalfa continue most important agricultural problem in State. Reductions in yield of 50 percent common in Pecos Valley area. M. tropolii has shown up in damaging numbers in Lea County. Aphids also on grain sorghum all over State, especially serious in areas of Hidalgo and Eddy Counties. (Dobson, July 24).

CORN EARWORMS AND ARMYWORMS expected to cause heavy damage to peanuts and soybeans in Sussex County, VIRGINIA last half of August. (Parson).

RED-NECKED PEANUTWORM (Stegasta bosquella) - GEORGIA - Damaging peanuts in Ben Hill County July 21. Infestation decreasing in Dooly County. (Jordan).

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE (Epilachna varivestis) - FLORIDA - One to 3 adults per soybean plant at Gretna, Gadsden County. May have increase. (May).

LESSER CORNSTALK BORER (Elasmopalpus lignosellus) - GEORGIA - Moderate to heavy infestations killing seedling cowpeas in Spalding County July 21. (Beckham, Dupree). Attacking stems of cowpeas and soybeans in Sumter and Taylor Counties. Heavy damage to peanuts in Dooly County. (Jordan). ARIZONA - On peanuts on Yuma Mesa. Damaging corn at Yuma and grain sorghum and soybeans in Marana area Pinal County. Also found on young sorghum in Maricopa County. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

VELVETBEAN CATERPILLAR (Anticarsia gemmatilis) - GEORGIA - On peanuts in Dooly County July 30. First report of year. (Jordan). LOUISIANA - Light infestation on soybean in western Avoyelles Parish. (Burns).

BEAN LEAF BEETLE (Cerotoma trifurcata) - MISSOURI - Ten to 35 percent of soybean foliage destroyed over much of southeast. Populations decreasing but average 3 to 5 beetles per linear foot of row. (Kyd, Thomas). ARKANSAS - Heavy infestations in soybeans from north Monroe County to western Mississippi County. Greatest damage in dry areas. (Warren, Barnes).

VETCH BRUCHID (Bruchus brachialis) - TEXAS - Widespread in vetch seed in Hunt, Rockwall, Kaufman, Van Zandt, and Delta Counties. Build-up somewhat higher than last year. (Garner).

A CHINCH BUG (Blissus leucopterus insularis) - LOUISIANA - Heavy infestation on lawns in Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes. (Lott, Smith).

FRUIT INSECTS

APPLE MAGGOT (Rhagoletis pomonella) - MASSACHUSETTS - Flies still present. (Crop Pest Cont. Mess.). NEW YORK - Flies apparently reached peak July 29-30, Monroe County. (Corey). MINNESOTA - Flies being trapped at high rate in neglected orchards and unsprayed trees around homes. (Minn. Ins. Rept. Serv.).

CODLING MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella) - NEW YORK - Second brood entries on July 28 in eastern area. Second brood entries general in Monroe County, considerable numbers in 3 orchards in Niagara County. Damaged pears in Oswego County. (Wkly. News Lett.). NEW JERSEY - Second-brood injury greater than normal in some apple orchards. (Farley). OHIO - Few entries; by second brood larvae in northeastern area. Peak hatching expected August 6 - 12. (Cutright). INDIANA - Daily bait trap captures of adults dropped off slightly July 21-27, but continued high enough to warrant control, in Vincennes area. (Hamilton). Peak of second brood attack past in Orleans area. (Marshall). MICHIGAN - Summer-generation adults appeared at Grand Rapids on July 22 and at Haslett and Okemos on July 26 and 27. (Hutson). ILLINOIS - Second brood peak over in Carbondale area. (Chandler). UTAH - Moderate to severe damage to apples and pears in smaller orchards in San Juan, Sevier, Garfield, Carbon and Cache Counties. (Knowlton). MISSOURI - No new entries showing up yet in State. (Wkly. Rept. Fr. Gr.).

ORCHARD MITES - NEW YORK - Two-spotted mite heavy in untreated or poorly treated orchards in Monroe County; built up in tremendous numbers in some orchards in Niagara County and increasing rapidly in western Orleans County. European red mite increasing in Rockland County and plentiful in Orleans County. (Wkly. News Lett.). NEW JERSEY - Affecting color of leaves in some orchards. (Farley). VIRGINIA - Bryobia praetiosa severely attacking pears near Bristol, Washington County. High egg population on twigs. (Plumb). Metatetranychus ulmi still present in apple orchards in threatening numbers in Augusta County. (Woodside). OHIO - European red mite damagingly numerous but not as severe as normal. Two-spotted spider mite abundant in only a few orchards. (Cutright). INDIANA - Tetranychus bimaculatus continues unusually active in Vincennes area in peach plantings. Severe defoliation in inadequately treated peaches. (Hamilton). Spider mites increased very rapidly on peaches during the last 25 days, in Orleans area. (Marshall). ILLINOIS - European red mite and two-spotted spider mite much in evidence. One peach orchard in Jackson County severely infested with former species. (Chandler). MINNESOTA - European red mite populations still high in some orchards. Control warranted. (Minn. Ins. Rept. Serv.). MISSOURI - European red mites injuring apple and peach foliage in southeastern area. Two-spotted spider mites damaging apple foliage in central and northwest sections. (Wkly. Rept. Fr. Gr.). NEW MEXICO - Spider mites working in all orchards of State and becoming serious in Bernalillo County. (Dobson). UTAH - A brown mite common, with occasional European red mite and two-spotted spider mite increasing, causing moderate to severe damage to apples, pears, peaches and prunes in various counties of State. (Knowlton). OREGON - Since July 20 European red mites increasing rapidly on pears and apples in the Hood River district. (Ellertson). Two-spotted spider mites and Willamette mites building up rapidly in pear orchards, Medford area. (Gentner).

GRASSHOPPERS - MISSOURI - Numerous reports of injury to peaches, leaving only pits hanging on the trees. Damage to apple foliage in some areas. (Wkly. Rept. Fr. Gr.).

PEACH TREE BORER (Sanninoidea exitiosa) - GEORGIA - Oviposition started, July 27. (Snapp).

PLUM CURCULIO - ILLINOIS - Second brood practically over in Carbondale area. Low infestation on peaches. (Chandler).

APHIDS - WASHINGTON - Apple aphid (Aphis pomi) very common and damaging bearing trees in some orchards in Yakima Valley. Rosy apple aphid (Anuraphis roseus) although not particularly numerous this year, still evident on apple trees. (Newcomer). OREGON - More abundant this season than usual on pear trees in Medford area. (Gentner). UTAH - Woolly apple aphid conspicuous in smaller apple orchards at Blanding and in scattered orchards throughout Utah. Black and English walnut foliage at Provo, Orem and Brigham heavily infested by aphids. (Knowlton).

BLACK CHERRY APHID (Myzus cerasi) - OREGON - More abundant than usual this season. (Jones).

EUROPEAN EARWIG (Forficula auricularia) - UTAH - Annoyingly abundant in many counties. Causing some damage to ripening apricots, cherries and other plants. (Knowlton).

A GREEN FIG BEETLE (Cotinis texana) - CALIFORNIA - Found for the first time in Imperial County. (Armitage).

A PHALAENID - WASHINGTON - Seriously damaging apricots near Prosser by eating holes in fruit and foliage. (Newcomer).

PEAR PSYLLA (Psylla pyricola) - OREGON - Increasing in abundance, Medford area. (Gentner).

WALNUT CATERPILLAR (Datana ministra) - NEBRASKA - Heavy infestations locally in most northeastern counties. (Walstrom).

ORANGE TORTRIX (Argyrotaenia citrana) - OREGON - Infestations light, less than last year, in northern Willamette Valley. (Rosenstiel).

A LEAF-FOOTED BUG (Leptoglossus clypealis) - UTAH - Reported in Cooperative Economic Insect Report 4(30): 691 as Leptoglossus sp. has now been determined by R. I. Sailer as above species. (Knowlton).

GRAPE LEAF FOLDER (Desmia funeralis) - FLORIDA - Extensive defoliation of wild grapes at New Smyrna. Average of 10 larvae per square foot of plant. (Weems, Denmark).

CITRUS BLACKFLY (Aleurocanthus woglumi) - MEXICO - An infestation (one leaf on an orange tree) found in the Kino Bay area 35 miles west and 15 miles south of Hermosillo on July 7. This is the first infestation for this area. During the first half of July, 17 new infestations were found at Victoria. These found within the city in a zone heavily infested several years ago. (Mex. Fr. Fly and Citrus Blackfly Cont. Proj.).

TRUCK CROP INSECTS

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE (Epilachna varivestis) - DELAWARE - Heavy on beans near Milton. (Late News). NEW JERSEY - Populations low throughout State. (Merrill). GEORGIA - Heavy infestation of adults and larvae on green beans and lima beans in Spalding County July 21. (Beckham, Dupree). Same situation for Union County. (Jordan). UTAH - Continues severe to moderately severe in several counties. (Knowlton). MICHIGAN - Noticeable in Reed City and Stanton vicinities. (Hutson). WYOMING - Adults and larvae in moderate numbers on field beans in eastern area. (Poyner). NEW YORK - Causing some concern in Monroe County. (Motsenbocker).

BEAN APHID (Aphis fabae) - DELAWARE - Very heavy on young limas at Slaughter Beach. (Late News).

COWPEA CURCULIO (Chalcodermus aeneus) - GEORGIA - Adults puncturing pods of cowpeas in Spalding County, July 21. (Beckham, Dupree).

FALSE CHINCH BUG (Nysius sp.) - OKLAHOMA - Showing up on castor beans in some Payne County fields. (Bieberdorf).

LESSER CORNSTALK BORER (Elasmopalpus lignosellus) - TEXAS - Most fields of black-eyed peas heavily infested in Wilbarger County. Some have 50-60 percent reduction in stand. (Wendt, Davis).

LEAFHOPPERS - NEW YORK - Population building up rapidly in Monroe County. (Motsenbocker). Generally present in most bean fields in Chautauqua County. (Jordan).

A NITIDULID (Meligethes seminulum) - OREGON - Began infesting green bean blossoms in damaging numbers July 27, about two weeks later than average. (Crowell).

SUGAR-BEET CROWN BORER (Hulstia undulatella) - COLORADO - Moths and larvae taken in sugar-beet fields in Boulder County. (Colo. Ins. Det. Comm.).

BET LEAFHOPPER (Circulifer tenellus) - COLORADO - Curly top infecting tomatoes in Arkansas Valley from Rocky Ford to Lamar. Sugar beets beginning to show infection in northeastern area. Psyllid yellows also observed in many curly-top infested tomatoes in eastern and western counties. Curly top also noted in commercial planting of petunias at Paonia. (Colo. Ins. Det. Comm.).

SQUASH VINE BORER (Melittia cucurbitae) - TENNESSEE - Large numbers of plants killed in summer squash plantings in Clarksville area. (Scott). NORTH CAROLINA - Heavy infestation of squash in Duplin County with 85 percent of plants infested. (Brett).

SQUASH BUG (Anasa tristis) - TENNESSEE - Damage noticeable in Clarksville area. (Scott). Abundant on cucurbits over State. (Mullett). RHODE ISLAND - Hatching at Kingston, relatively abundant some plantings. (Hyland).

STRIPED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Acalymma vittata) - NEBRASKA - Severe damage to cucurbits in most southern and southeastern counties. (Roselle).

SPOTTED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi) - RHODE ISLAND - Adults continue of concern on cucurbits in Kingston. (Hyland).

MELON APHID (Aphis gossypii) - TEXAS - Heavy locally on cucumbers in Floyd County. (Berger).

HARLEQUIN BUG (Murgantia histrionica) - NORTH CAROLINA - Severe infestation in Jackson, Cherokee and Clay Counties. On collards, broccoli, and cabbage. (Scott). Reported from Duplin County. (Reid).

TOMATO RUSSET MITE (Vasates lycopersici) - MARYLAND - Light infestations in Worcester and Baltimore Counties. First report this season for State. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

TWO-SPOTTED SPIDER MITE (Tetranychus bimaculatus) - TEXAS - Heavy locally on tomatoes in Floyd County. (Berger).

TUBER FLEA BEETLE (Epitrix tuberis) - COLORADO - Populations becoming noticeable in potato plantings in northeastern area. (Colo. Ins. Det. Comm.).

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE (Leptinotarsa decemlineata) - DELAWARE - Continues severe on some tomato plantings on Primehook Neck. Also destructive to eggplant near Ellendale. (Late News). WISCONSIN - Becoming very abundant in northern area where no regular spray schedule followed. (Chambers, July 24). COLORADO - Serious damage in Sedwick County. (Colo. Ins. Det. Comm.). WYOMING - Few on late potatoes in eastern Laramie County. (Poyner).

BLISTER BEETLES - TENNESSEE - Damage to tomato and Irish potato moderate to severe in Clarksville area. Large numbers also on lawns. (Scott). Attacking tobacco locally over State. (Mullett). GEORGIA - Epicauta sp. defoliating tomatoes in many gardens in Clayton, DeKalb and Fulton Counties, July 22. (Blasingame). LOUISIANA - Epicauta sp. generally distributed over north western part of State. Damage to garden crops. (Newsom). OKLAHOMA - Epicauta spp. causing extensive damage to tomatoes. (Walton).

POTATO PSYLLID (Paratrioza cockerelli) - COLORADO - Populations unusually low due to hot weather in Arkansas Valley and Greeley district. (Wallis). WYOMING - Two per 100 sweeps on late potatoes in eastern Laramie County. (Poyner).

POTATO LEAFHOPPER (Empoasca fabae) - DELAWARE - Numerous on untreated potatoes in some plantings. Abundant on beans. (Late News). WISCONSIN - Becoming very abundant in northern area where no regular spray schedule followed. (Chambers, July 24).

HORNWORMS (Protoparce spp.) - WISCONSIN - Common on tomatoes in southern counties. (Chambers, July 24). NORTH CAROLINA - Average of about one larva per 50 succulent tobacco plants in Pitt County. (Rabb, Guthrie).

TOBACCO FLEA BEETLE - (Epitrix hirtipennis) - VIRGINIA - Light to heavy in Pittsylvania County tobacco fields. (Dominick). NORTH CAROLINA - Adults abundant on lower leaves of tobacco in Pitt County. (Rabb, Guthrie).

FOUR-SPOTTED TREE CRICKET (Oecanthus nigricornis quadripunctatus)-
NORTH CAROLINA - Considerable damage to tobacco in Wayne County.
Ovipositing in mid-rib of lower leaves. In one 5-acre field an average
of one egg puncture per leaf and 2 - 3 leaves per plant ruined by
combination of punctures, wind and hail. (Guthrie).

A YELLOW STRIPED ARMYWORM - UTAH - Light infestation from a few
Box Elder County sugar beet fields. An outbreak at Mt. Sterling.
(Thornley, Call, Knowlton).

FLEA BEETLES - NEW JERSEY - Severe damage to late crucifers in
northern area. (Merrill). COLORADO - Final-brood adults of Systema
taeniata causing extensive damage to sugar beets and beans in north-
eastern area. (Colo. Ins. Det. Comm.). NEW YORK - Potatoes show
big increase in population in Oswego County. (Mansfield). Heavy
infestation in one field of cauliflower in Suffolk County. (Been).

APHIDS - NEW YORK - Particularly cabbage aphid, problem in Suffolk
County. (Been). Potato aphid building up fast in dry weather in Wayne
County. (Pease). Some aphids on tomatoes and in cucumbers, Chautauqua
County. (Jordan).

STRAWBERRY WHITEFLY (Trialeurodes packardi) - MICHIGAN -
Quite noticeable in fields at South Haven, Homer and Paw Paw. (Hutson).

STRAWBERRY ROOT WEEVIL (Brachyrhinus ovatus) - MICHIGAN -
Large numbers of adults being sent in from Cassopolis, Keeler, St. Joseph,
East Lansing, and Jackson. (Hutson, July 21).

STRAWBERRY CROWN MOTH (Ramosia bibionipennis) - OREGON -
Emerged July 10-15, about one week later than usual. (Rosenstiel).

SPIDER MITES - NEW JERSEY - Tetranychus bimaculatus and Tetranychus
sp. increasing on strawberries throughout State. T. bimaculatus
numerous on snap and lima beans in southern area. Considerable acreages
required treatment. (Merrill).

ONION THRIPS AND YELLOW-STRIPED ARMYWORM damaging onions in
Cook County, ILLINOIS. (Petty).

FOREST, ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREE INSECTS

SWAINE JACK-PINE SAWFLY (Neodiprion swainei) - WISCONSIN - Damaging jack pine plantings in Juneau County. (Chambers, July 24).

RED-HEADED PINE SAWFLY (Neodiprion lecontei) - WISCONSIN - Continues very abundant in northern area. (Chambers, July 24).

MINNESOTA - Numerous on jack pine in Anoka County. (Minn. Ins. Rept. Serv.).

LARCH SAWFLY (Pristiphora erichsonii) - WISCONSIN - Caused complete defoliation in some areas of northern half of State. (Chambers, July 24).

BLACK HILLS BEETLE (Dendroctonus ponderosae) - WYOMING - Infestation checked in northern part of Johnson County and balance of county under control. Predators increasing. (Johnson).

A JUMPING OAK GALL (Neuroterus saltatorius) - OREGON - Seriously damaging oak leaves in scattered areas in Polk., Yamhill and Washington Counties. (Roth, July 23).

A GIANT WILLOW APHID (Lachnus salignus) - RHODE ISLAND - Willows heavily infested in Pawtucket and Cranston, Providence County. (D'Andrea and Mathewson).

FALL WEBWORM (Hyphantria cunea) - WISCONSIN - Abundant in many sections, principally on shade trees along roadsides. (Chambers, July 24).

ELM LEAF BEETLE (Galerucella xanthomelaena) - GEORGIA - Heavy infestations general on elm in Fulton and DeKalb Counties, July 21. (Blasingame). TENNESSEE - Most Chinese elms completely defoliated in the Clarksville area. Some trees appear dead. Weather may be partly responsible. (Scott). INDIANA - Injury to Chinese elms throughout Vincennes area extremely heavy. Most of untreated or poorly treated trees are 80 to 100 percent defoliated. (Hamilton). MISSOURI - Severe defoliation of Chinese elms over wide area of southeastern section. All stages present in most cases. (Kyd, Thomas).

AN ASIATIC OAK WEEVIL (Cyrtepidomus castaneus) - MARYLAND - Adults at lights in Baltimore County. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

LOCUST LEAF MINER (Chalepus dorsalis) - MARYLAND - Heavy damage to black locust in Alleghany County. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

AN OAK PRUNER (Hypermallus villosus) - MICHIGAN - Reported from Jackson, Eaton Rapids and Detroit. Insect not common in the State for several years. (Hutson).

POPLAR VAGABOND APHID (Mordwilkoja vagabunda) - UTAH - Damaging some cottonwoods in Uintah Basin. (Knowlton).

SPIDER MITES (Tetranychus spp.) - KANSAS - Rather abundant on American elms around Garden City, Finney County area. Some trees heavily infested. (DePew).

JAPANESE BEETLE (Popillia japonica) - NORTH CAROLINA - Heavy infestation and considerable damage in Pasquotank and neighboring counties to ornamentals and crop plants. (Mitchell).

BAGWORM (Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis) - VIRGINIA - Severe damage to arborvitae and light damage to hemlocks and taxus in Accomac County. (Harrell). MISSOURI - Heavy damage to several species of trees, mainly conifers, willows and black locust in southeastern section. (Kyd, Thomas). KANSAS - Infestations continue to concern shade and ornamental growers in northeast area. (Matthew). NEBRASKA - Damaging evergreen shade and ornamental plants in southeastern area. (Roselle).

A BALSAM GALL MIDGE - WISCONSIN - Abundant in Langlade County, with lighter infestations in adjoining areas. (Chambers, July 24).

BLACK THREAD SCALE (Ishnapsis longirostris) - FLORIDA - Leaves severely infested (average of 500 adults) per Alexander palm (Archontophoenix alexandrae) at Sarasota. (Bickner).

A FLEA BEETLE (Omophoita interjectionis) - ARIZONA - Damaging Lippia sp. around Phoenix, July 15. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

ROSE LEAFHOPPER (Typhlocyba rosae) - UTAH - Unusually numerous and discoloring rose foliage over most of State this season. Common on apple in home orchards. (Knowlton).

THRIPS - TEXAS - Flowering of many shrubs in Clay County prevented by heavy infestation. (Lewis).

COTTON INSECTS

BOLL WEEVIL (Anthonomus grandis) - NORTH CAROLINA - Average square infestations in treated fields in 31 counties 14.5 percent. Count in untreated fields in 25 counties averaged 37 percent. (Scott). TENNESSEE - Dry weather continues to keep population at minimum in west Tennessee. Forty fields surveyed had over all average of .7 percent infestation. (Locke). SOUTH CAROLINA - Of 80 treated fields examined in 11 counties, 76 found infested. Square infestation average 11.5 percent. All 35 untreated fields examined in 10 counties were infested. Square infestation averaged 52.6 percent compared to 22.9 percent for previous week, and 86 percent for corresponding week in 1953. (Walker, Blocker). GEORGIA - Total of 100 fields in 20 northern counties surveyed. All of 8 untreated fields and 84 of the 92 treated fields were infested. Average percentage punctured squares: untreated fields - 39.4 this week, 27.9 last week and 54.5 corresponding week 1953; treated fields - 6.2 this week, 6.0 last week and 45.2 last year. (J. C. and C. R. Jordan). ALABAMA - Thirty-one fields examined in 8 counties and all 31 found infested at average rate of 37.2 percent. (Marsh). MISSISSIPPI - Of 756 fields inspected in 15 delta counties, 512 (68 percent) were infested at rate of 8.1 percent against 8.8 last year. Average infestation for all fields was 5.5 percent against 5.7 percent last year. (Dunnam et al). LOUISIANA - Squares examined in 622 fields in 16 parishes. Average infestation was 17 percent compared with 14 last week and 14 two weeks ago. (Gaines et al). Twelve fields in St. Landry Parish had average infestation of 26 percent, 11 in Avoyelles Parish had 16 percent. Infestations seem to be increasing rapidly in many fields throughout area. (Smith). ARKANSAS - Infestations very variable, some high and some declining to insignificance. Percentage of fields infested about same. Of 2,318 fields scouted, 1,189 or 51 percent showed some infestation. First generation adults continue to emerge where conditions favorable. (Warren, Barnes). OKLAHOMA - Weevil infestation being one of lowest on record exceeds only 10 percent in two of the fields examined. There are enough active weevils, however, to cause heavy infestation in a few weeks if conditions are favorable. (Stiles). TEXAS - Injurious infestations continued in scattered fields in eastern third of State but were lower than previous week. Build-up of infestations may be expected in areas receiving recent rains. The infestation averaged 8 percent punctured squares in 205 treated fields (early and late treated fields) and 13 percent punctured squares in 207 untreated fields. This compares with 12 percent in 242 treated fields and 17 percent in 222 untreated fields last week. (Parenchia et al).

BOLLWORMS (Heliothis spp. et al) - ARIZONA - Some treatment in Maricopa, Cochise and Graham Counties. Slight increase in Yuma area. (Ariz. Coop. Rept., July 24). TEXAS - Injurious infestations in scattered succulent fields in eastern third of State with more general infestations in Collin, Red River, Cass and Bowie Counties, few eggs and young larvae in these counties, however, than previous week. In western areas light infestations were more general than previous weeks with injurious infestations in some fields in Martin and Briscoe Counties. (Parenchia et al). OKLAHOMA - Increasing in irrigated cotton. (Stiles). LOUISIANA - In 177 infested fields 6.3 eggs per 100 terminals were found compared with 4.2 last week and 5.0 two weeks ago. Average of 4.8 larvae per 100 terminals in 158 infested fields compared with 3.3 last week and 2.8 two weeks ago. (Gaines et al). Becoming serious in St. Landry-Avoyelles Parishes area, particularly in fields where interval of insecticide applications has been too great. (Smith). MISSISSIPPI - Average of 4.1 eggs per 100 terminals in 367 fields in 15 delta counties. Average of 4.2 percent square damage in 433 fields. (Dunnam et al). ARKANSAS - Number of fields infested continues to increase. Insecticides necessary in some fields. (Warren, Barnes). MISSOURI - Increase in activity in Pemiscot and Dunklin Counties although few fields need control. Parasites and predators numerous. (Kyd, Thomas). TENNESSEE - Average infestation in 13 fields in west Tennessee 1.5 percent. (Locke). GEORGIA - Bollworm injured squares averaged .13 percent in untreated fields and .18 percent in treated fields in northern counties. (J.C. and C.R. Jordan). SOUTH CAROLINA - Average of 2.5 eggs per 100 terminals in 16 fields in Florence County. Average of 3.5 percent damaged squares in 25 fields in Darlington County. (Walker, Blocker).

SPIDER MITES - SOUTH CAROLINA - Scattered infestations, mostly light. (Walker, Blocker). MISSISSIPPI - Infestations mostly light in delta counties. (Dunnam et al). ARKANSAS - Locally severe in some areas. Natural control good some areas. Seven percent of fields infested against 8 last week. (Warren, Barnes). MISSOURI - Margins of a few cotton fields heavily infested but sparsely scattered. (Kyd, Thomas). OKLAHOMA - Increase expected if dry weather continues. (Stiles). TEXAS - Light infestations in most areas with some injurious infestations in a few counties in northeast and Plains area. (Parenchia et al).

APHIDS - TEXAS - Injurious in a few fields in Van Zandt, Anderson and Henderson Counties. (Parenchia et al).

COTTON FLEAHOPPER (Psallus seriatus) - TEXAS - Infestations decreased some in Plains areas but infestations warranting control measures were found in 18 percent of fields examined. Infestations also warranted control in scattered fields in some northwest counties. (Parenchia et al).

PLANT BUGS - ARIZONA - Lygus spp. continued predominating insect pest of cotton during week ending July 17. Treatment was general in Maricopa, Pinal and Pima Counties. During week ending July 24 there were 7 to 17 Lygus spp. per 100 sweeps in Maricopa County with sharp increase in Pinal and Pima Counties. Populations generally below economic level in Cochise and Graham Counties. Small numbers of Adelphocoris superbus, Psallus seriatus, and Spanogonicus albofasciata in Cochise and Graham Counties. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

STINK BUGS - ARIZONA - Numbers high enough for control in some fields in Maricopa County. (Ariz. Coop. Rept., July 24).

WEBWORMS - OKLAHOMA - Moths numerous in most cotton fields. (Stiles).

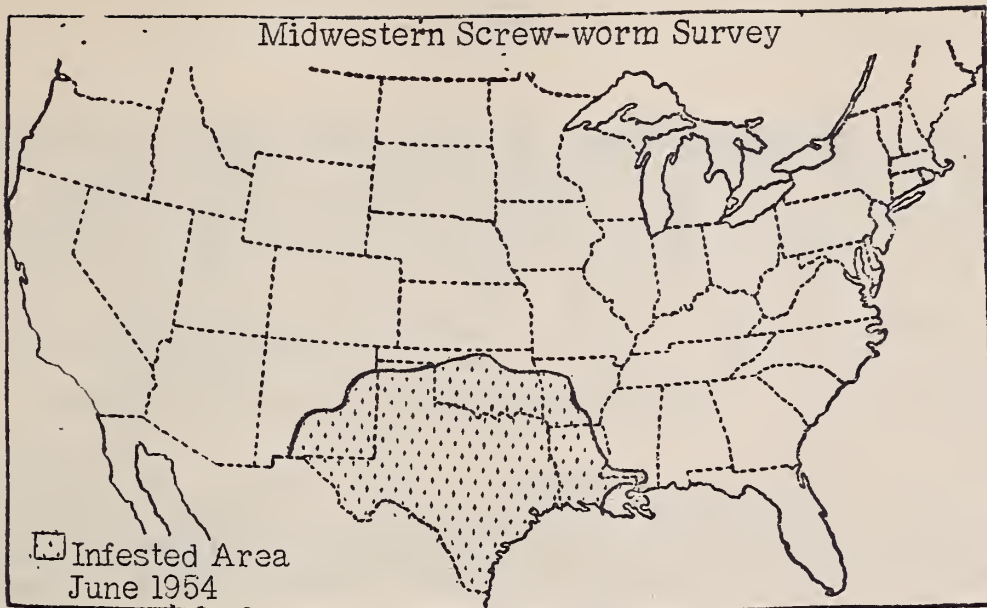
A LEAFHOPPER (prob. Empoasca solana) - ARIZONA - High population on cotton in Phoenix area, 53 per 100 sweeps near Mesa. (Ariz. Coop. Rept., July 24).

COTTON LEAFWORM (Alabama argillacea) - LOUISIANA - Light infestation in Lincoln Parish. First report this season for State. (Burns). TEXAS - Larval specimen taken in Presidio County July 27. This and one found in Burleson County July 26 were first leafworms found outside lower Rio Grande Valley this season. (Parenchia et al).

A BROWN COTTON LEAFWORM (Acontia dacia) - TEXAS - Moths numerous in previously infested fields in south central area. Egg deposition indicates possible reinfestation. (Parenchia et al).

INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS

MOSQUITOES - RHODE ISLAND - Heavy infestation of Aedes sollicitans developed in Town of Little Compton. (Hyland). FLORIDA - Aedes infirmatus and Psorophora ferox adults nuisance at O'Leno State Park, Columbia County. (Mead).



Screw-worm Survey in the Southwest

A screw-worm (Callitroga hominivorax) survey was made rather hurriedly between June 1 - 19, 1954, contacting mainly veterinarians and county agents for information; however, navel cases in calves were numerous enough to show a considerable migration of the primary screw-worm already this season. Because of the mild winter of 1953-54, screw-worms survived considerably north of usual overwintering area in the Rio Grande Valley. By mid-June they had migrated over almost all of Texas and had spread over most of Oklahoma and Louisiana. The infestation extended well into New Mexico on the West and into Arkansas and Mississippi in the East. Because of the large area infested by screw-worms so early in the season, the insects may do more damage than usual this summer if weather conditions remain favorable for fly activity. There is a greater than usual risk of screw-worms spreading to other states, both through normal migration and interstate shipment of animals with unnoticed infestations. The infested area is shown on map above. (Bottimer, Schomberg).

SCREW-WORM - TEXAS - Only very few cases on cattle to date in Clay County. (Lewis).

HORN FLY (Siphona irritans) - KANSAS - From 200 to 1,500 per animal on range cattle near Manhattan and from 300 to 800 per animal in some pastures in Pottawatomie and Cowley Counties. (Matthew). TEXAS - Medium to heavy on cattle in Wichita County. Most heavy on untreated herds. (Haws, Davis). ARKANSAS - Decreased most areas. (Warren, Barnes). FLORIDA - Averaged 150 adults per animal at Orange Heights, 175 at Haynesworth. (Van Pelt). PENNSYLVANIA - Very abundant on cattle generally. (Pepper).

STABLE FLY (Stomoxys calcitrans) - OKLAHOMA - Rapidly increasing. Average 10-15 per untreated animal. (Howell). KANSAS - Five per animal on unsprayed dairy cattle at Manhattan. (Matthew). ARKANSAS - Increasing some areas. (Warren, Barnes). NEW JERSEY - Locally abundant in southern area. (Merrill).

TABANIDS - PENNSYLVANIA - Very prevalent on cattle in pastures. (Pepper). ARKANSAS - Decreased most areas. (Warren, Barnes). OKLAHOMA - Population still low. (Howell).

HOUSE FLIES - PENNSYLVANIA - Peak abundance. (Pepper). OKLAHOMA - Population still low. (Howell).

FOWL TICK (Argas persicus) - MARYLAND - In chicken house in Baltimore County. This is rather rare in the State. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). TEXAS - Heavy local infestation on poultry in Armstrong County. (Whaley).

STORED PRODUCTS INSECTS

STORED-GRAIN INSECTS - TEXAS - Medium widespread infestation of confused flour beetle, saw-toothed grain beetle, psocids, cadelle, and rice weevil in stored oats in several northeast counties. (Garner).

RECENT IMPORTANT INTERCEPTIONS AT PORTS OF ENTRY

Living larvae of 2 AVOCADO WEEVILS, Conotrachelus aguacate Barber and Heilipus sp., were intercepted recently in avocados in cargo and baggage from Mexico at Brownsville (Bauer, Becker), Laredo (Ostrem), Hidalgo (Pruitt) and Progreso, Texas (Talbert) and at Nogales, Ariz. (Noel). Living larvae of an AVOCADO SEED MOTH, Stenomoma catenifer Wlsm., were intercepted recently in avocados in

baggage from Mexico at Brownsville (various inspectors) and Hidalgo, Texas. (Weir). Living pupae of the CITRUS BLACKFLY, Aleurocanthus woglumi, were intercepted recently on orange leaves in baggage from Mexico at Brownsville, Texas. (Main).

MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

GREEN JUNE BEETLE (Cotinis nitida) - VIRGINIA - Out in abundance in southeastern area. (Morris).

OLD HOUSE BORER (Hylotrupes bajulus) - MARYLAND - Severe damage to white pine timber in homes in Allegany County. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

A CICADA KILLER (Sphecius speciosus) - KANSAS - Numerous complaints of insects flying around and building nests in gardens and lawns. (Matthew). NEBRASKA - In large numbers in eastern area. Several reports of severe damage to lawns. (Hill).

WHITE-LINED SPHINX (Celerio lineata) - ARIZONA - Larvae migrating into foothills residential section of Tucson in considerable numbers and causing annoyance. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

Weather Continued:

In the southern half of the area east of the Continental Divide abnormally warm weather has persisted since early June. Temperatures of 100° occurred in nearly all of Texas on the 28th when Presidio recorded 112° and San Antonio reported 106° which equaled the July record established there on the preceding day. Maxima also reached 100° in the east-central Great Plains on the 29th (Wichita, Kans., 104°) and at many stations from the central Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic Coast on the 30th and 31st. On the latter day Washington, D. C., and Newark, N. J. recorded 103°.

The week's heaviest rainfall occurred in southern Louisiana and southeast Texas when a tropical disturbance moved into that area on the 29th and 30th. Cleveland, Tex., measured 10.63 inches for the 24-hour period ending by 7:30 a. m. July 30, and during the same period over 4 inches were measured at a few points in southern Louisiana. (Summary supplied by U. S. Weather Bureau)

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