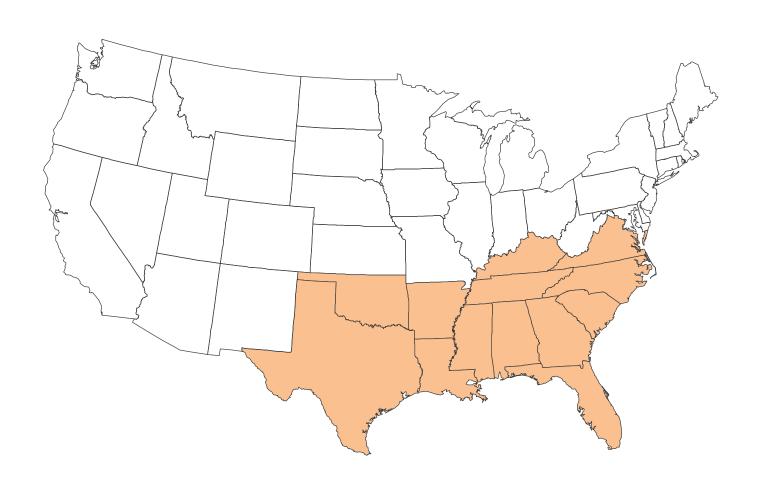
Update on BMSB in the Southern Region

Jim Walgenbach
NC State University
MHCREC, Mills River, NC

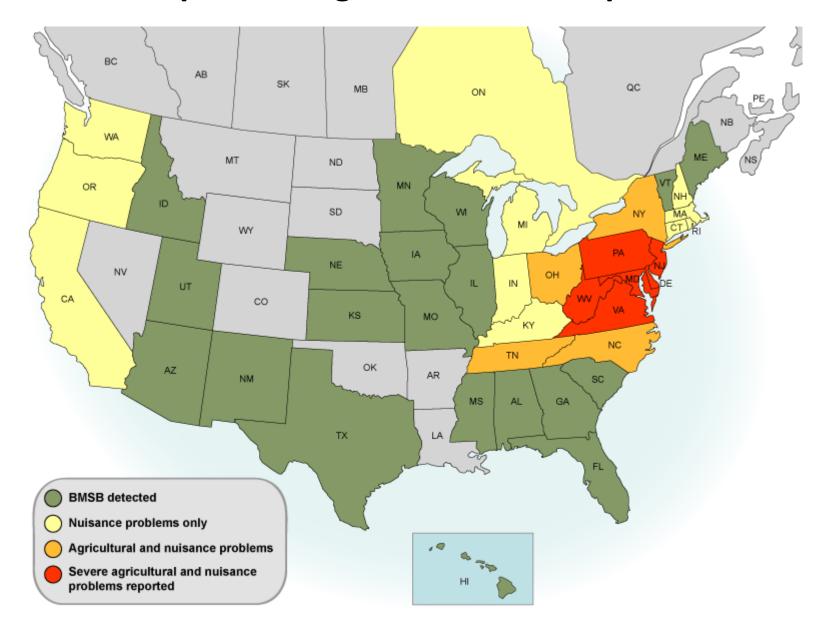
Southern Region (Southern Region IPM Center)



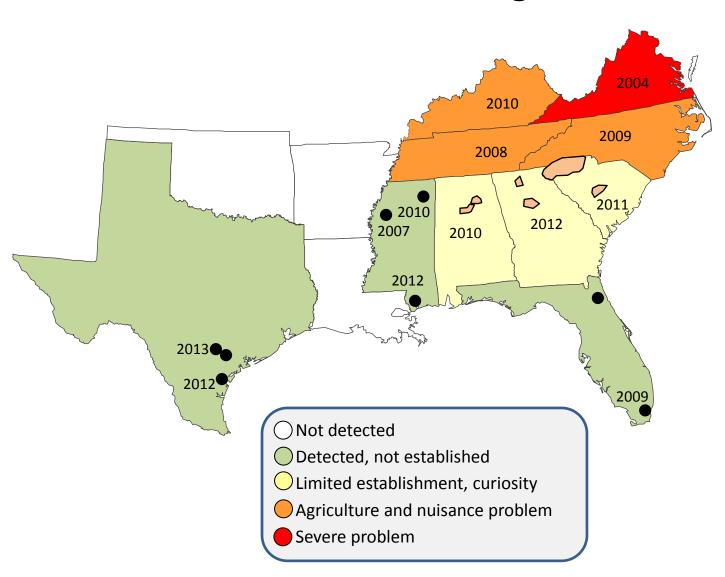
Information Provided by

Ric Bessin – Kentucky Jeff Davis - Louisiana Amanda Hodges – Florida John Hopkins – Arkansas Dan Horton – Georgia Blake Layton – Mississippi Ayanava Majumdar – Alabama Russ Mizell – Flordia Alan Morgan - Louisiana Mary Rodgers – Tennessee Andy Rollins – South Carolina Powell Smith – South Carolina Raul Villanueva - Texas

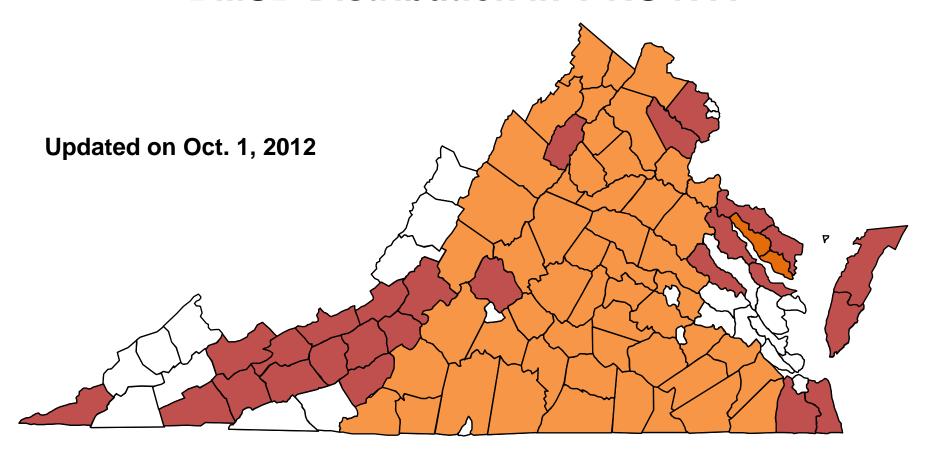
StopBMSB.org Distribution Map



Occurrence and Distribution of BMSB in the Southern Region



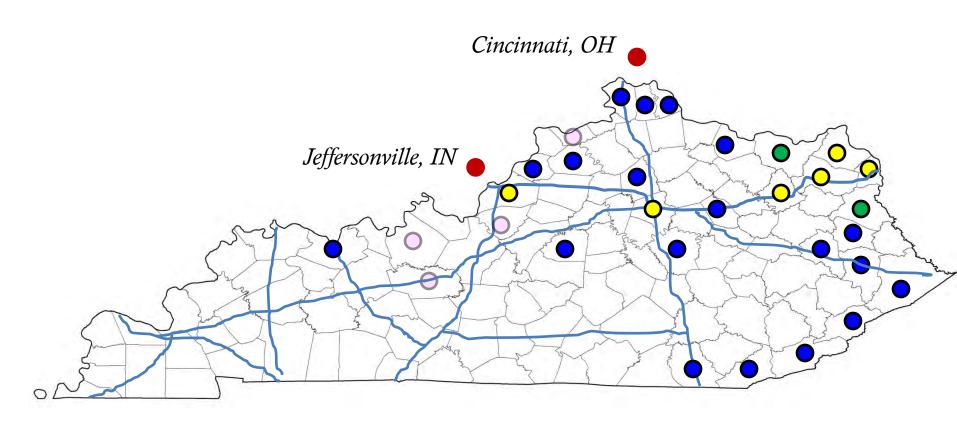
BMSB Distribution in VIRGINIA



- •BMSB detected in soybeans in 44 of the 56 major soybean Cos., northernmost to the NC border
 - •In soybean in 3 coastal plain Cos.
 - •In one cotton field (nymph)
- BMSB found in crops other than soybean

Courtesy of Ames Herbert and Tom Kuhar, Virginia Tech

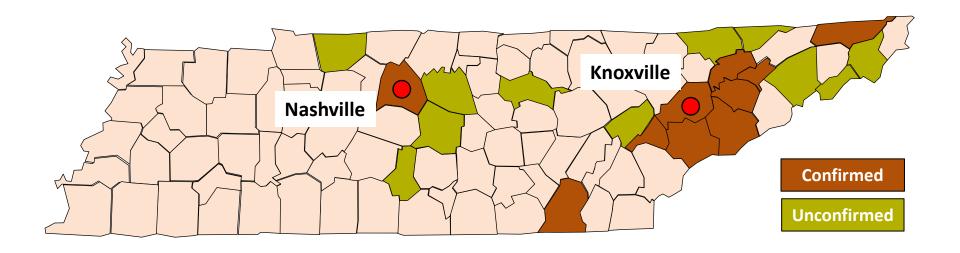
Brown Marmorated Stink Bug Timeline



- **O** 2010/11
- **2**011/12
- **O** 2012/2013
- Suspected

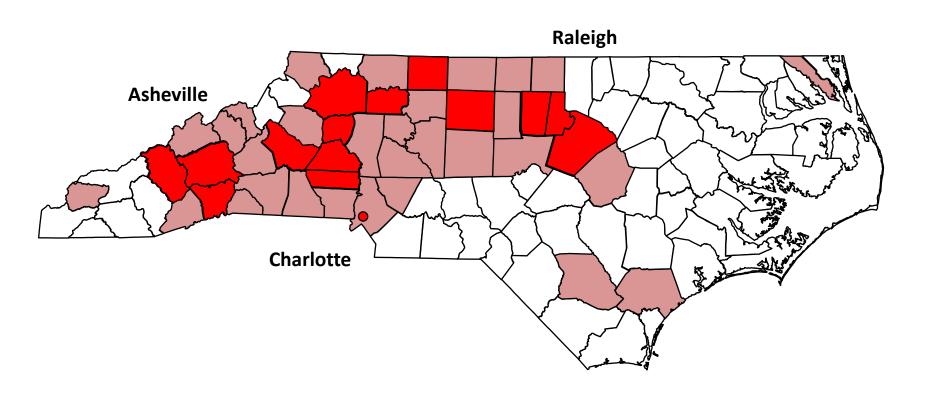
Knoxville, TN

Brown Marmorated Stink Bug

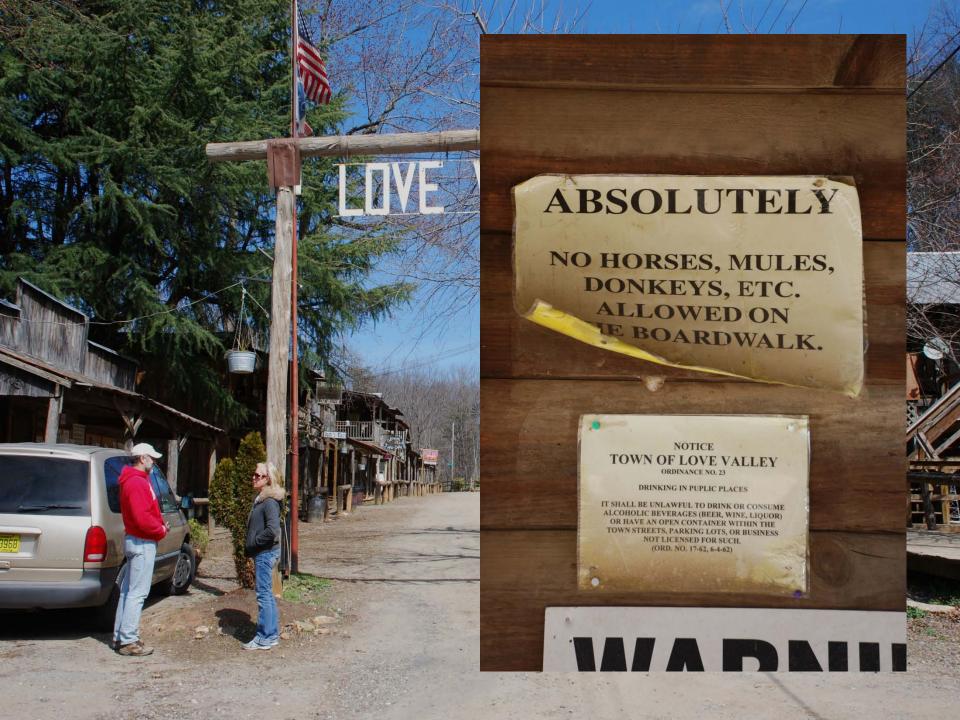


Blount, Carter, Claiborne, **Davidson**, **Granger**, Greene, **Hamblen**, Hamilton, Hancock, **Jefferson**, **Knox**, **Loudon**, Marshall, Montgomery, Putnam, Roane, Rutherford, **Sevier**, **Sullivan**, Unicoi, Wilson

Brown Marmorated Stink Bug in North Carolina







Research & Extension Personnel Working on BMSB in the Southern Region

Virginia

Chris Bergh (tree fruits)

Tom Kuhar (vegetables)

Eric Day (pest ID)

- Doug Pfeiffer (small fruits)
- Ames Herbert (field crops)

North Carolina

- Jim Walgenbach (fruit & vegetables)
- Mark Abney (vegetables)

Kentucky

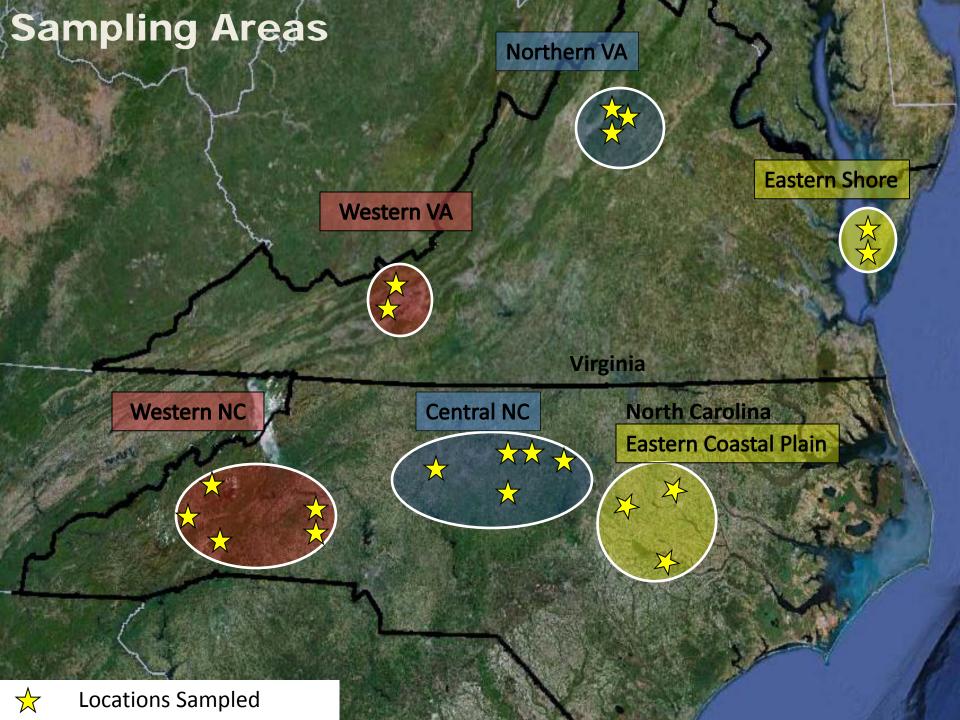
- Ric Bessin (field and specialty crops)
- Tennessee
 - Mary Rogers (organic, specialty crops)

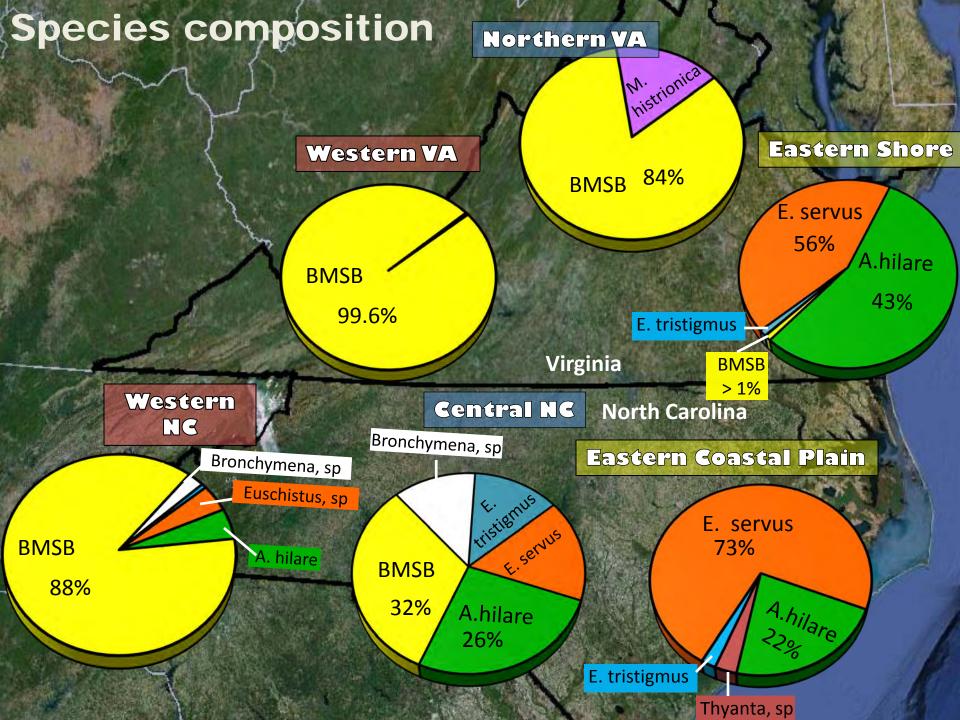
Southern Region Sponsored BMSB Projects

- Southern Region IPM Program: Brown Marmorated Stink Bug: Impact of an Invasive Pest on Orchard and Vegetable IPM. 2011-2014
- NC State and Virginia Tech: J. Walgenbach, M. Abney, T. Kuhar.

Objectives:

- 1. Quantify stink bug species diversity, abundance, phenology, and natural enemy complex in different habitats.
- 2. Evaluate damage caused by different life stages of BMSB to tomato and pepper.
- Determine effects of different insecticides on BMSB, and develop use guidelines for tree fruits and vegetable crops.





Percentage of BMSB on Wild Hosts - VA

2011 (n=4854)		2012 (n=2433)	
Plant	% of total	Plant	% of total
Tree of Heaven	31.2	Paulownia	13.6
Paulownia	19.3	Magnolia	12.3
Mimosa	13.9	Jimson weed	10.7
Catalpa	5.1	Fig tree	13.6
Cherry	4.5	Lilac	8.6
Magnolia	4.0	Catalpa	6.9
Crape Myrtle	3.4	Mulberry	5.4
Mulberry	3.1	Redbud	4.2
Pokeweed	2.4	Bradford pear	3.3
Black Walnut	2.1	Tree of Heaven	2.2
Other (15)	11.1	Other (19)	19.2

Percentage of BMSB on Wild Hosts - NC

2011 (n=234)		2012 (n=	:1,409)
Plant	% of total	Plant	% of total
Tree of Heaven	33.8	Tree of Heaven	19.3
Paulownia	26.5	Yellowwood	16.3
Catalpa	25.2	Catalpa	14.5
Locust	3.4	Paulownia	11.9
Dogwood	3.0	Cherry	11.7
Wild grape	2.6	Locust	8.9
Cherry	2.1	Black walnut	3.6
Black Walnut	1.3	Wild Grape	3.3
Red Maple	0.9	Sycamore	3.0
		Buckeye	1.6
Other (3)	1.2	Other (20)	5.8

Common Host Plants – NC 2012

Plant	BMSB (93%)	BSB (50%)	GSB (72%)	RSB (93%)	Other (100%)
Tree of Heaven	209	1	9	1	2
Yellowwood	203	0	6	0	0
Catalpa	182	1	3	2	2
Cherry	155	0	3	12	0
Paulownia	97	0	12	4	0
Locust	69	0	0	3	0
Black walnut	48	1	3	4	2
Wild Grape	46	0	12	12	0
Sycamore	15	0	1	2	0
Buckeye	13	0	0	0	0
All other (21)	80	4	20	3	0

Voltinism Study

- Objective: To determine the maximum number of generations that occur at different latitudes.
- Ovarian development can occur at 13-15 h day length; 14 h reported most often.
- In 1012, colonies initiated with laboratory reared eggs placed in cages on date of 14-hr day length. In 2013, additional cage with overwintered adults.



Paulownia, Tree of Heaven Green Beans, Pepper, Sweet corn, Sunflower



Voltinism Study



Effect of Latitude on Day Length

	Day of achieved day length		
	13-h light	14-h light	Difference (d)
Hood River, OR	3 April	23 April	20
Geneva, NY	7 April	29 April	22
Biglerville, PA	9 April	4 May	25
Kearneysville, WV	10 April	6 May	26
Mills River, NC	13 April	13 May	30
Difference (d)	10	20	

Mills River, NC Voltinism 2012

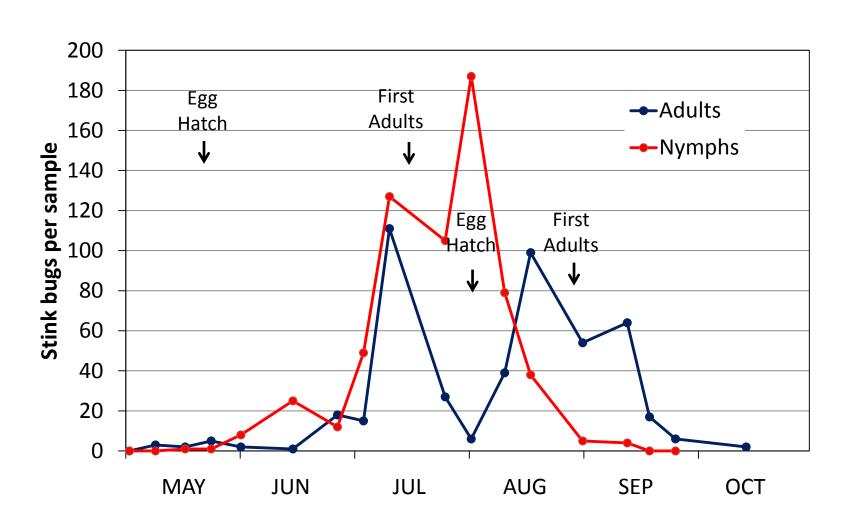
Biological Period	Calendar Date	Mean Degree Days ± SE (Range)
First Generation Dev.		542.2 ± 0.49 (541.7-542.7)
Eggs placed in field cages	May 13	,
Egg hatch	May 24-25	
First generation adults	July 17	
Second Generation Dev.		448.9
Eggs placed in field cages	July 26	
Second generation adults	August 29	

DD calculations based on Neilsen et al. (2008):

Lower threshold temp: 59°F, 15 °C Upper threshold temp: 92°F, 33.3 °C

Total development from egg to adult = 537.6

Phenology of BMSB in Woodland Samples



Biological Control of BMSB and Native Stink Bugs on Southern Region Organic Farms

- KY, NC, TN and VA participating in USDA-OREI project.
- Sentinel egg masses deployed to assess parasitism and predation of BMSB eggs.
 - Two crops and two farms per state
- NC has expanded survey to include conventional farms, other crops, and nonmanaged habitats.



Fate of BMSB Eggs in Apple Orchard - 2012

