



Photo by D. Mott, NC State

SCOUTING FOR STINK BUG DAMAGE IN SOUTHEAST COTTON:

Description and Use of a Pocket Scouting Decision Aid

Cotton growers in the Southeast can use a pocket-size scouting decision aid to assess and manage stink bug damage based on thresholds for different cotton growth stages.

STINK BUG SCOUTING DECISION AID

A pocket-size scouting decision aid was developed for use in the Southeast to encourage (1) enhanced adoption of stink bug scouting in cotton, (2) better field identification of stink bug-induced boll damage symptoms, and (3) use of recommended scouting procedures. This publication describes the decision aid and how to use it. The aid relies on the latest dynamic threshold for stink bugs in cotton based on week of bloom. It provides the following scouting aids:

- A “dynamic threshold by week of bloom” table,
- Recommended scouting procedures,
- Measuring holes to help select the correct boll size range for damage assessments, and
- Images of internal and external stink bug-induced boll damage.

The aid should greatly improve stink bug management because the dynamic threshold is based on the cotton growth stages when the crop is most susceptible to stink bug damage. It relies on lower thresholds during weeks of maximum susceptibility (weeks 3 through 5 of the bloom period) and higher thresholds during stages of lower vulnerability (weeks 1 to 2 and weeks 6 to 9 of the bloom period).

DESCRIPTION AND USE

The front (Figure 1) side of the 3×6-inch decision aid provides recommended scouting procedures:

1. Select a random sample of the correct size bolls.
2. Assess an adequate number of bolls.
3. Sort the bolls into two piles, those with and those without obvious external damage lesions.
4. Crack bolls between the thumb and forefinger or cut them open with a knife and inspect all internal boll wall surfaces for internal warts (**not just areas visible from the initial crushing or from the initial knife cut**), and examine all locks for stained lint. (**Helpful hint:** crack and inspect bolls with obvious external lesions first to determine if the internal damage threshold is met, as bolls with external lesions are more likely to be damaged internally; assessing these bolls first can save time.)
5. If the threshold is not met, check the remaining bolls for internal damage.
6. Treat *only* if the threshold has been met for that week.

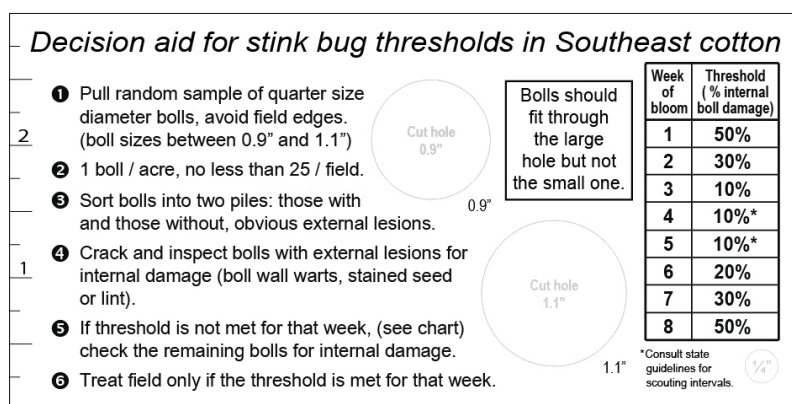


Figure 1. Front side of field decision aid showing scouting procedures, boll size selection range, and internal boll damage thresholds by week of bloom.

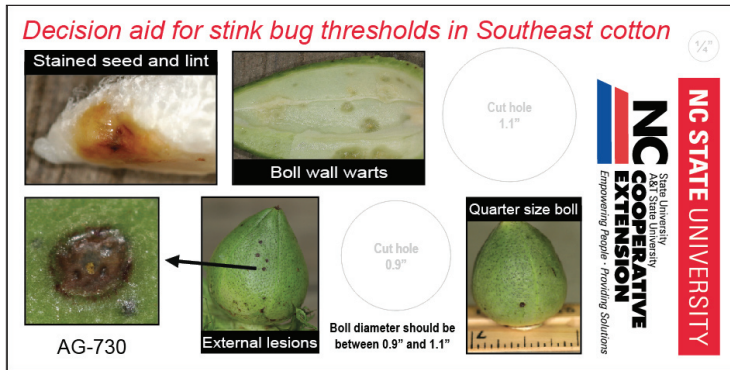


Figure 2. Reverse side of aid showing external and internal stink bug damage symptoms.



Figure 3. Lanyard with a quick disconnect for removing the aid to measure boll diameter.

The measuring holes provide an efficient way to select correctly sized bolls. Cotton scouts should target bolls with an outside diameter between 0.9 to 1.1 inches. **Bolls of this size correlate best with recent stink bug damage.**

The front side also lists the recommended dynamic threshold by week of bloom. The asterisks for weeks 4 and 5 of the bloom period permit nuances in scouting frequency recommendations by the various southeastern states.

The reverse side of the aid provides images to help properly identify stink bug damage: internal warts, and stained lint; and external damage lesions (Figure 2). As explained in recommendation 3, above, external damage symptoms may be used to sort the pulled bolls into two groups.

Each decision aid is fitted with a lanyard that can be worn around the scout's neck. The lanyard has a quick disconnect adjacent to the aid (Figure 3) for removing the aid to size bolls.

RESOURCES

For stink bug scouting details and additional cotton insect management information, see these Web sites:

- North Carolina State University:
<http://ipm.ncsu.edu/cotton/insectcorner/>
- Virginia Tech:
<http://web.ento.vt.edu/ento/project.jsp?projectID=22>
- Clemson University:
<http://www.clemson.edu/extension/rowcrops/cotton/>
- University of Georgia:
<http://ugacotton.com>

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PREPARED BY

Jack Bacheler, Department of Entomology,
N.C. State University, Raleigh, NC

D. Ames Herbert, Department of Entomology,
Virginia Tech, Suffolk, VA

Jeremy Greene, Department of Entomology, Soils and Plant
Sciences, Clemson University, Blackville, SC

Phillip Roberts and Michael Toews,
Department of Entomology,
University of Georgia, Tifton, GA

Eric Blinka, Monsanto Company, Dyersburg, TN

Ron Smith, Department of Entomology
Auburn University, Auburn, AL.



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