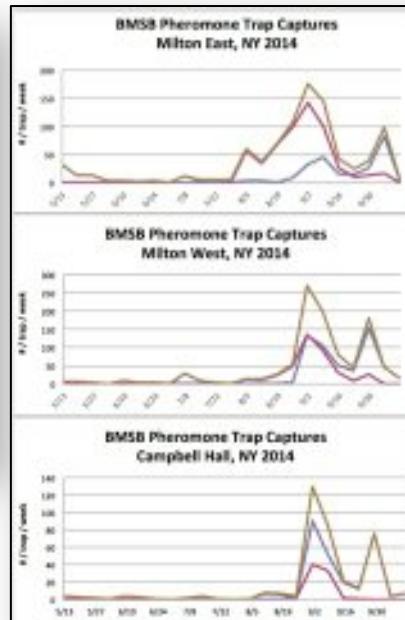
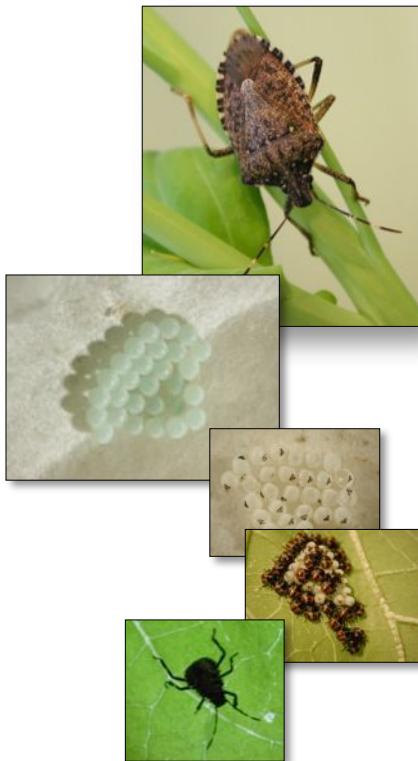


Managing the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug, *Halyomorpha halys* (Stål) in New York State



589th Meeting of the New England Vegetable and Berry Growers' Association
And New England Cooperative Extension
Saturday, January 31, 2015
Hudson Lodge of Elks, Hudson, MA



Cornell University
College of Agriculture and Life Sciences
New York State Agricultural Experiment Station

Peter Jentsch
Senior Extension Associate – Entomology

Hudson Valley
Research Laboratory

Brown Marmorated Stink Bug: History



- Brown Marmorated Stink Bug first detected in Allentown, PA in 1998, confirmed in 2001.
- First NY BMSB confirmed in 2007, Hudson Valley in **December of 2008**.
- Economic injury caused by BMSB in the mid-Atlantic occurred in commercial apple in 2009; **extensive injury in 2010** causing 37 million dollars in pome fruit damage.
- **In 2012, economic damage to apple and pepper** was assessed on three Hudson Valley Farms in Ulster and Orange Counties.
- BMSB remains a significant urban pest

Move Over, Bedbugs: Stink Bugs Have Landed

Published: September 26, 2010

The New York Times



Maryland 2010

Steve Ruark for The New York Times

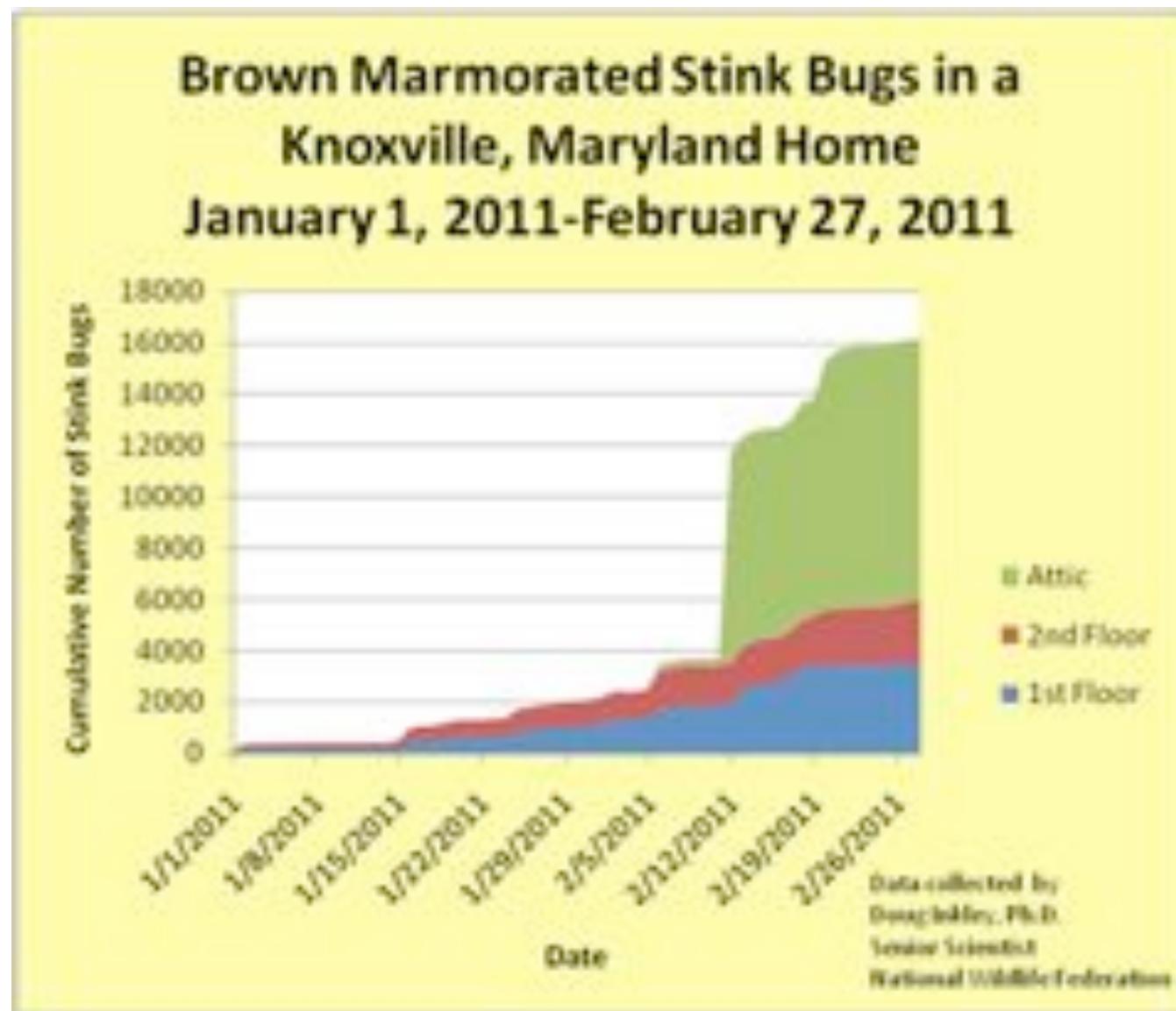
Kelli Wilson and her father, Richard Lee Pry, cleared stink bugs from her porch Friday in Burkittsville, Md. The shield-shaped invaders have damaged fruit and vegetable crops.

By KEN MAGUIRE

Published: September 26, 2010

Hudson Valley
Research Laboratory

The Brown Marmorated Stink Bug in the Urban Environment



>22,000 BMSB collected from 1 home in Maryland 2011

Hudson Valley Research Laboratory



BMSB Presence
December 2014

Hudson Valley
Research Laboratory

Brown Marmorated Stink Bug, *Halyomorpha halys* (Stål) in NY State

2 Generations in NYS

Overwintering
adult

1st gen.
mid-season adult



1st generation

Overwintering adult

Egg cluster (≈ 28)

1st instar

2nd instar

3rd instar

4th instar

5th instar

Adult

May

June

July

August

September

October

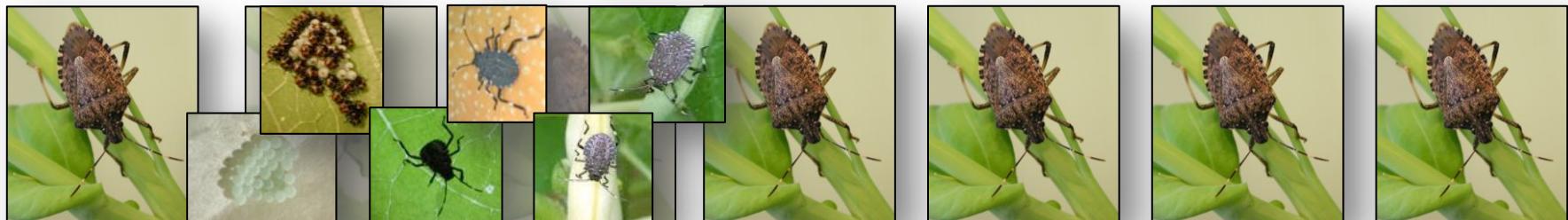
← →

Brown Marmorated Stink Bug, *Halyomorpha halys* (Stål) in NY State

2 Generations in NYS

Overwintering adult

1st gen.
mid-season adult



1st generation

Overwintering adult

Egg cluster (≈ 28)

1st instar

2nd instar

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5th instar

Adult

Mating

May

June

July

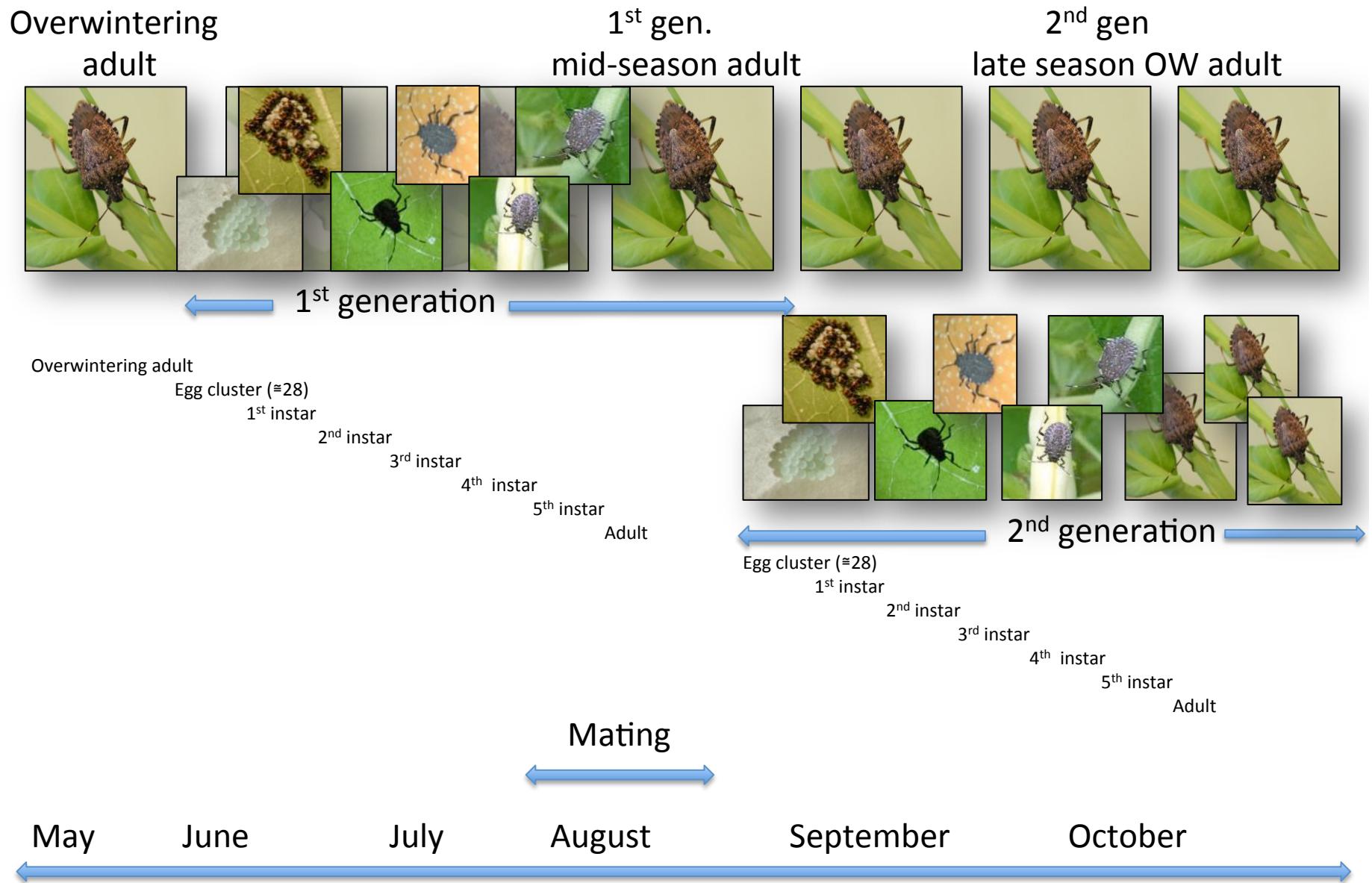
August

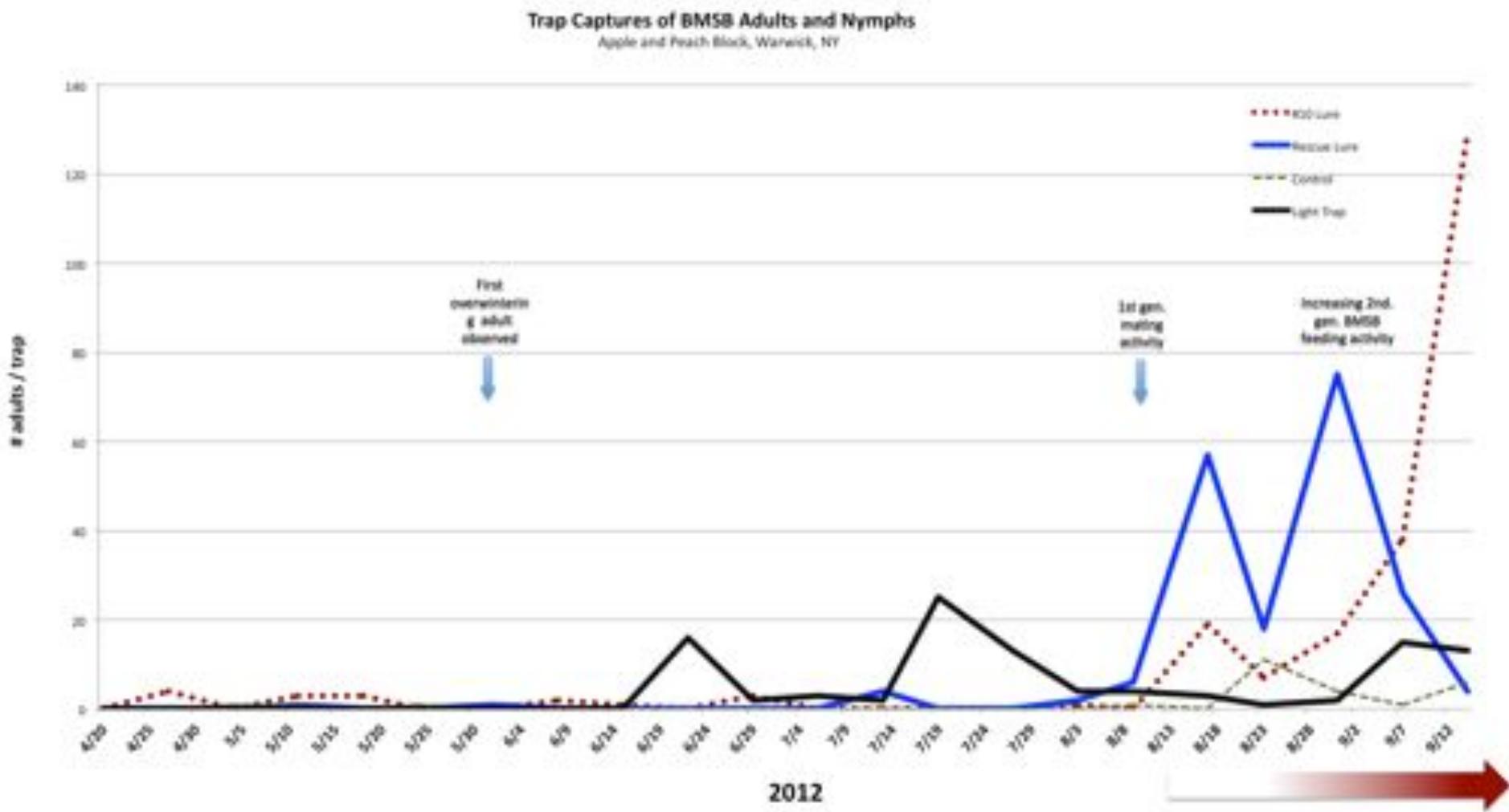
September

October

Brown Marmorated Stink Bug, *Halyomorpha halys* (Stål) in NY State

2 Generations in NYS





Overwintering adults

...1st generation
adults

.2nd generation.....
adults

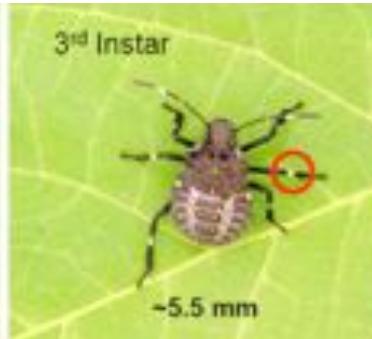
Brown Marmorated Stink Bug: Identification of Life Stages



Eggs: Average 28/cluster; 1st instar: black & red; cluster near eggs



2nd instar: striped antennae
~3.7 mm



3rd instar: striped antennae and legs
~5.5 mm



4th instar: thoracic spur
striped antennae & legs
~8.5 mm



5th instar: wing pads
striped antennae & legs
~12.0 mm



BMSB Adults: red eyes, 4 cream colored dots on shoulders; banding on legs and antenna, smooth blunt shoulders. Banded abdomen; 14 -17 mm in length.

Brown Marmorated Stink Bug: Adult Identification

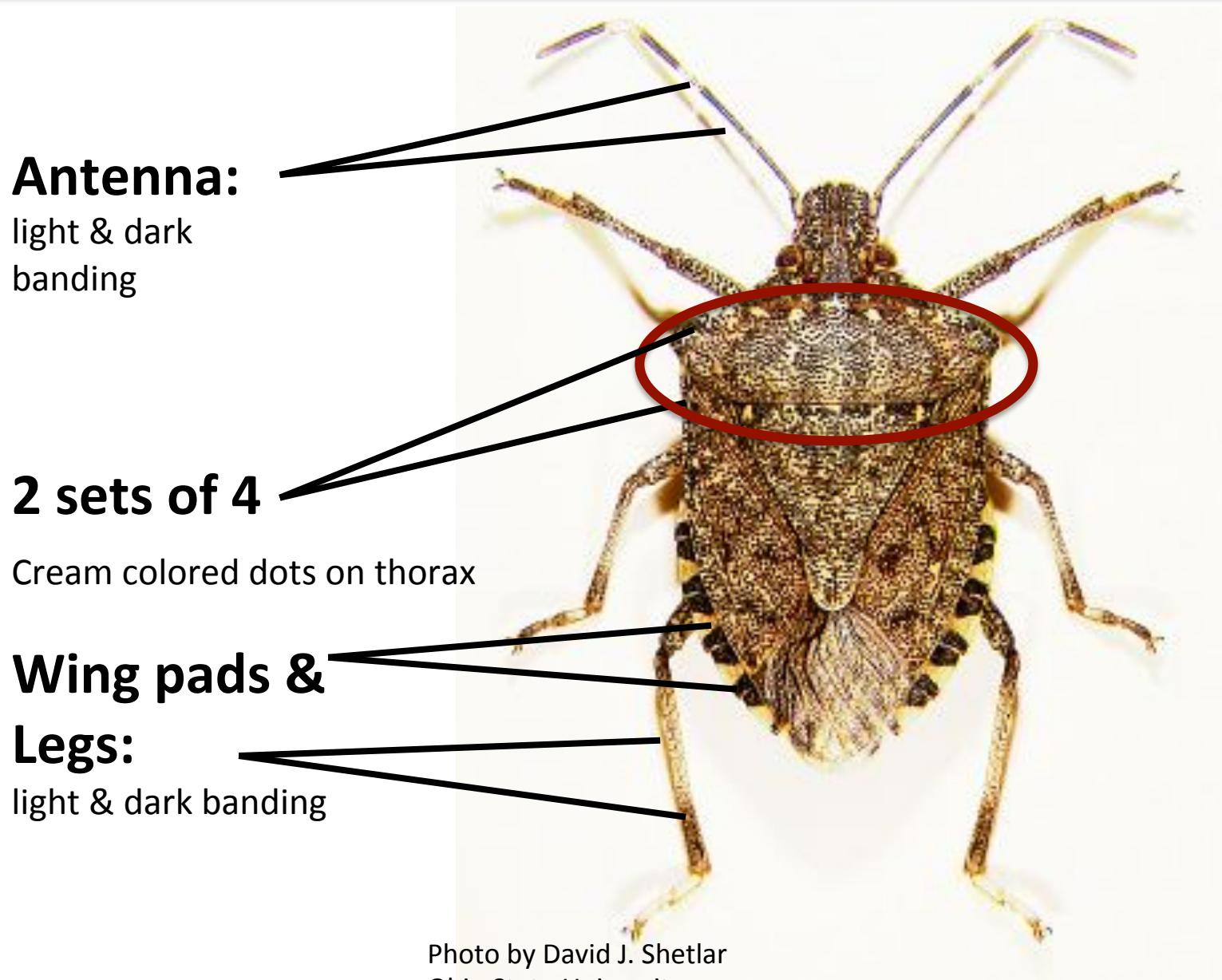
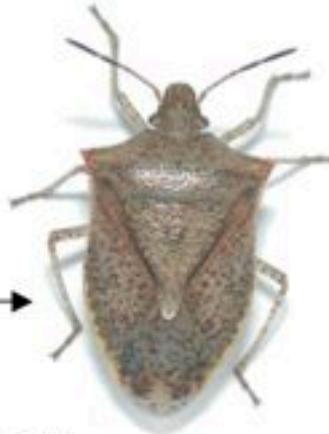


Photo by David J. Shetlar
Ohio State University

Brown Marmorated Stink Bug: Identification of Look-A-Likes



Spined Soldier Bug
Pointed shoulders
No leg stripe



Brown stink bug
No leg stripe



Rough Stink Bug
'Teeth' along shoulders



Green Stink Bug
No leg stripe



Squash Bug
No leg stripe



**Western conifer
seed bug**
'leaf footed'

Brown Marmorated Stink Bug: Host Plants - Food for Success

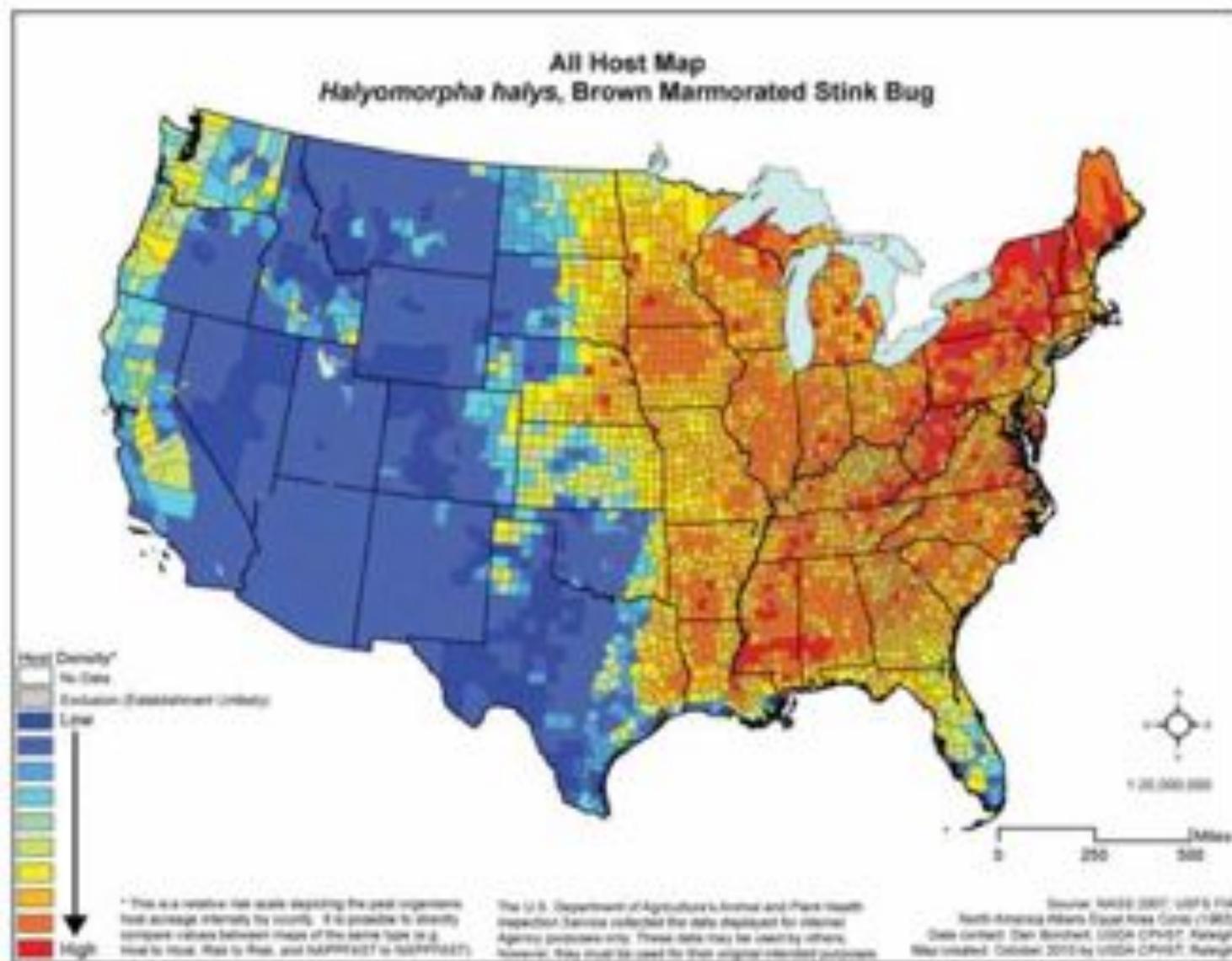


Figure 1: Risk maps displaying the relative density of field, vegetable, and fruit crop hosts plants of BMSB throughout the United States.

Brown Marmorated Stink Bug: Host Plants - Food for Success

Appendix A: BMSB Host List

Table 2: Reported host list for BMSB. This pest's host range is likely larger than what has been reported in the literature and likely includes a wide variety of ornamentals and weeds that have not been specifically documented in the literature. (*) indicates hosts used to develop the risk maps in Figure 1 and 2.

Host	Common name	Reference
<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i> (André) Rehd.	Glossy abelia	Bernon, 2004
<i>Acer campestre</i> L.	Hedge maple	Bernon, 2004
<i>Acer palmatum</i> Thunb.	Japanese maple	Bernon, 2004
<i>Acer platanoides</i> L.	Norway maple	Bernon, 2004; Hamilton and Shearer, 2003
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L.		Wermelinger et al., 2008
<i>Acer rubrum</i> L.	Red maple	Bernon, 2004
<i>Acer spp.*</i>	Maple	Hoebke and Carter, 2003; Wermelinger et al., 2008
<i>Amelanchier spp.</i>	Shadbush	Bernon, 2004; Hoebke and Carter, 2003
<i>Arctium minus</i> Bernh.	Burdock	Bernon, 2004
<i>Arctium spp.</i>		Wermelinger et al., 2008
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.*	Asparagus	Hamilton and Shearer, 2003
<i>Asparagus spp.</i>		Bernon, 2004; Wermelinger et al., 2008
<i>Basella rubra</i> Linn.	Tang ts'oi or Climbing spinach	Hoffman, 1931
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	Beet Root	Hua, 2000
<i>Betula spp.</i>	Birch	Bernon, 2004
<i>Buddleja davidii</i> Franch.	Butterfly bush	Bernon, 2004; Wermelinger et al., 2008
<i>Buddleia spp.</i>	Butterfly bush	Hamilton and Shearer, 2003
<i>Camellia oleifera</i> C. Abel	Tea-oil camellia	Hua, 2000
<i>Capiscum annuum</i> L.*	Bell pepper	Bernon, 2004; Leskey, 2010a, 2010b
<i>Caragana arborescens</i> Lam.	Siberian pea shrub	Bernon, 2004; Nielsen and Hamilton, 2009
<i>Carya spp.</i>	Pecan	Bernon, 2004
<i>Catalpa spp.*</i>	Catalpa	Bernon, 2004; Hoebke and Carter, 2003
<i>Celastrus spp.</i>	Bittersweet	Bernon, 2004
<i>Celosia argentea</i> L.	Princess feather or Cock's comb	Hoffman, 1931
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> L.	Hackberry	Bernon, 2004
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> L.	Redbud	Bernon, 2004
<i>Cleome spp.</i>	Cleome	Bernon, 2004
<i>Citrus spp.*</i>	Citrus	Wermelinger et al., 2008; Hoebke and Carter, 2003
Host	Common name	Reference
<i>Tilia americana</i> L.	Linden	Bernon, 2004
<i>Tilia spp.*</i>	Basswood	Hoebke and Carter, 2003
<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.	Wheat	Hua, 2000
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i> L.		Wermelinger et al., 2008
<i>Ulmus</i> spp.	Elm	Hua, 2000
Uncultivated hedge		Nielsen and Hamilton, 2009
<i>Viburnum opulus</i> var. <i>americanum</i> Ait.	Highbush cranberry	Nielsen and Hamilton, 2009
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> L.	Blackhaw viburnum	Bernon, 2004; Nielsen and Hamilton, 2009
<i>Viburnum setigerum</i> Hance	Tea Viburnum	Bernon, 2004
<i>Viburnum spp.</i>	Cranberry bush	Bernon, 2004
<i>Pigna sesquipedalis</i> L.	Chinese long bean	Hoffman, 1931
<i>Pitis</i> spp.*	Grape	Bernon, 2004; Hamilton, 2009
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	Grapevine	Wermelinger et al., 2008
<i>Zea mays</i> L.*	Corn	Leskey, 2010a, 2010b



United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
Plant Protection and Quarantine



Qualitative analysis of the pest risk potential of the brown marmorated stink bug (BMSB), *Halymomorpha halys* (Stål), in the United States

October 2010

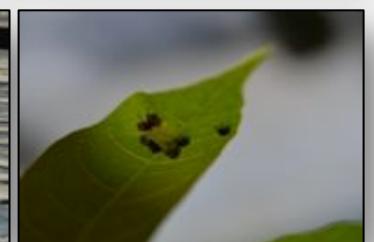
Rev: Original

Polyphagous insect with an expansive host range

- 133 listed plant species hosts
- Observed on over 300 plants
- Deciduous tree, legumes and tree fruit

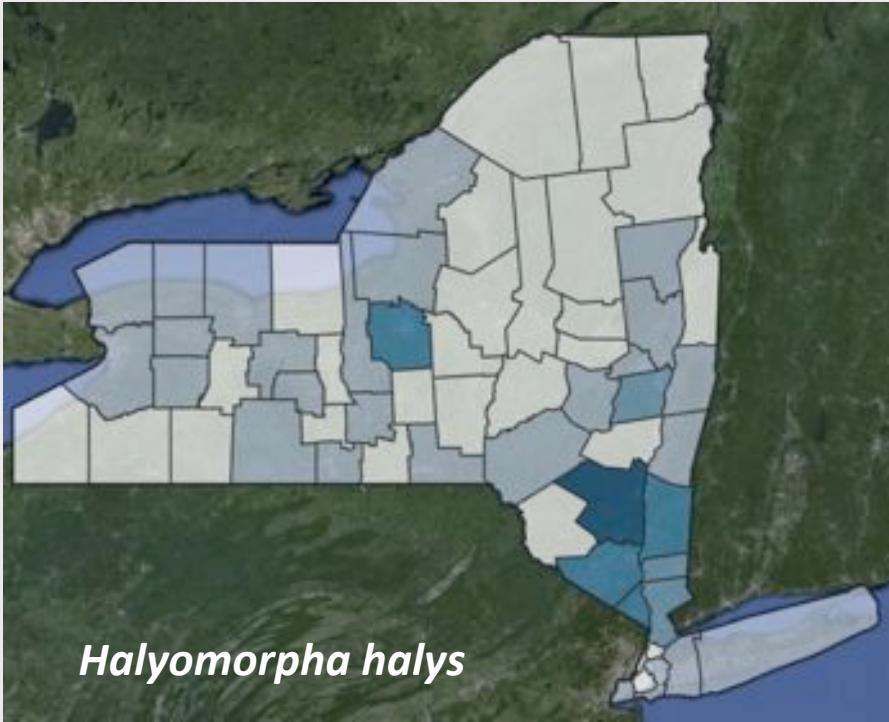
Host	Common name	Reference	Host	Common name	Reference
<i>Corylus colurna</i> L.	Turkish filbert	Bernon, 2004	<i>Phoenicea</i> spp.*	Pole bean, Bush bean	Bernon, 2004
<i>Croton spp.</i>	Hawthorn	Bernon, 2004	<i>Phoebe</i> vulgaris L.		Hamilton and Shearer, 2003; Wermelinger et al., 2008
<i>Cryptomeria</i> spp.	Japanese cedar	Wermelinger et al., 2008	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	Pea	Wermelinger et al., 2008
<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.	Cucumber	Bernon, 2004	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> L.	Sycamore	Bernon, 2004
<i>Cupressus</i> spp.	Cypress	Wermelinger et al., 2008	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.	Apricot	Bernon, 2004; Wermelinger et al., 2008; Hoebke and Carter, 2003
<i>Cvitellus</i> (egregius) French			<i>Prunus avium</i> L.	Cherry	Bernon, 2004; Wermelinger et al., 2008
<i>Diospyros</i> Bell L.	Persimmon	Hoebke and Carter, 2003	<i>Prunus domestica</i> L.	Plum	Bernon, 2004; Wermelinger et al., 2008
<i>Diospyros</i> (ak) Thunb.	Japanese persimmon	Kawada and Kishino, 1993	<i>Prunus</i> spp. "Fruit"	Japanese bird cherry	Futayama, 2007
<i>Diospyros</i> spp. *	Persimmon	Bernon, 2004; Hoebke and Carter, 2003; Wermelinger et al., 2008	<i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb. et Zucc.	Japanese apricot	Hoebke and Carter, 2003
<i>Elaeagnus</i> angustifolia L.	Russian olive	Nielsen and Hamilton, 2009	<i>Prunus persica</i> Batsch	Japanese peach	Hoebke and Carter, 2003; Wermelinger et al., 2008
<i>Elaeagnus</i> olaster (Thunb.) Siebold	Winged Euonymus	Bernon, 2004	<i>Prunus</i> spp. "	Peach	Bernon, 2004
<i>Euonymus</i> spp.	Euonymus	Bernon, 2004	<i>Prunus</i> spp.	Ornamental plum, Sour cherry, Black cherry	Hoebke and Carter, 2003
<i>Ficus</i> spp.	Fig	Hoebke and Carter, 2003	<i>Prunus</i> spp. "Fruit"	Firethorn	Wermelinger et al., 2008
<i>Fraxinus americana</i> L.	White ash	Nielsen and Hamilton, 2009	<i>Prunus</i> spp. "	Firethorn	Bernon, 2004; Hamilton and Kishino, 2005
<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.	Ash	Bernon, 2004	<i>Prunus</i> spp. "	Firethorn	Hoebke and Carter, 2003
<i>Glycyrrhiza</i> officinalis Linn.	Soybean	Bernon, 2004	<i>Prunus</i> yoshii Nakai	Japanese pear	Nielsen and Hamilton, 2009
<i>Gossypium</i> spp.	Cotton	Hua, 2000	<i>Prunus</i> yedoensis (Kurz) Nakai	Asian pear	
<i>Helianthus</i> spp.	Sunflower	Bernon, 2004	<i>Prunus</i> spp. "	Pear	Bernon, 2004; Nielsen and Hamilton, 2009; Hua, 2000
<i>Heptacodium roseo-album</i> L.	Chinese hibiscus	Hoffman, 1931	<i>Prunus</i> spp. "	Buckthorn	Bernon, 2004
<i>Heptacodium</i> spp.		Wermelinger et al., 2008	<i>Prunus</i> spp. "	Makino	Bernon, 2004
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i> L.	American holly	Bernon, 2004; Hamilton and Shearer, 2003	<i>Prunus</i> spp. "	Jeldow	Bernon, 2004
<i>Ilex</i> spp. *	Holly	Bernon, 2004	<i>Prunus</i> spp. "	Sunmei	Bernon, 2004
<i>Ilex verticillata</i> (L.) A. Gray	Winterberry holly	Bernon, 2004	<i>Rosa rugosa</i> Thunb.	Rugosa rose	Hamilton, 2009
<i>Agelaea</i> signata L.*	Walnut	Bernon, 2004	<i>Rose</i> spp.	Rose	Bernon, 2004; Hamilton and Shearer, 2003
<i>Koelreuteria</i> spp.	Goldmosa Tree	Bernon, 2004	<i>Rubus</i> spp. "	Raspberry	Bernon, 2004; Hamilton and Shearer, 2003; Wermelinger et al., 2008
<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.	Privet	Bernon, 2004	<i>Rubus</i> spp. "	Willow	Bernon, 2004; Wermelinger et al., 2008
<i>Lonicera</i> spp.	Honeysuckle	Bernon, 2004; Hoebke and Carter, 2003; Wermelinger et al., 2008	<i>Rhamnus</i> spp. "	Elder	Bernon, 2004
<i>Lycopersicon</i> spp.	Tomato	Bernon, 2004	<i>Rubus</i> angulata L.	Black nightshade	Bernon, 2004
<i>Magnolia</i> mollis (Siebold & Zucc.) Maxim.	Star magnolia	Bernon, 2004	<i>Rubus</i> nigra L.	Nightshade	Bernon, 2004
<i>Morus</i> domesticus L. (or Brink)*	Apple	Hua, 2000; Hoebke and Carter, 2003	<i>Rubus</i> spp. "	Tomato	Hamilton, 2009; Leskey, 2010a, 2010b
<i>Morus</i> spp.	Catapple	Bernon, 2004; Hamilton and Shearer, 2003; Wermelinger et al., 2008; Hua, 2004; Hoebke and Carter, 2003	<i>Rubus</i> spp. "	Mountainash	Bernon, 2004
<i>Pasiflora</i> spp.	Mulberry	Hoebke and Carter, 2003	<i>Spiraea</i> spp.	Spiraea	Bernon, 2004
<i>Pseudovitis</i> spp.	Passioneria	Hoebke and Carter, 2003	<i>Stewartia pseudocamellia</i> Maxim.	Wermelinger et al., 2008	
<i>Pseudovitis</i> commersonii (Thunb.) Siebold & Zucc. ex Steud.*	Princettia Tree or Pseudovitis	Bernon, 2004; Hoebke and Carter, 2003; Wermelinger et al., 2008	<i>Symphoricarpos</i> spp.	Confrey	Bernon, 2004
<i>Pseudovitis</i> henryi Linn.	Lime beans	Hoffman, 1931	<i>Syringa</i> spp.	Lilar	Bernon, 2004; Wermelinger et al., 2008

Tree of Heaven: *Ailanthus altissima*



A primary food and reproductive host plant of
brown marmorated stink bug in NY State

Urban Monitoring BMSB: Citizen Scientist Submissions iMapinvasive: New York Invasive Species Public Map

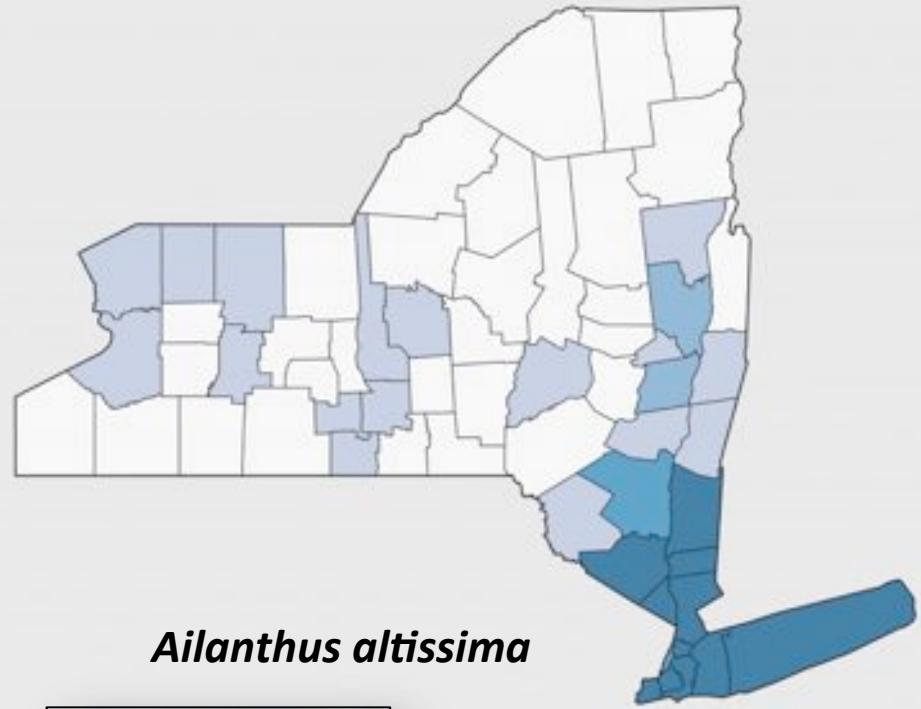


Halyomorpha halys



33 NY Counties

<http://imapinvasives.org/nyimi/map/>



Ailanthus altissima



32 NY Counties

Monitoring BMSB in Urban Agricultural Systems

EDDMapS: Early Detection Mapping System for Invasives



Hudson Valley
Research Laboratory
Supporting the
NYS Agricultural Community

Username: Login
Password:
[Join Now \(Free\)](#) [Lost your password?](#)

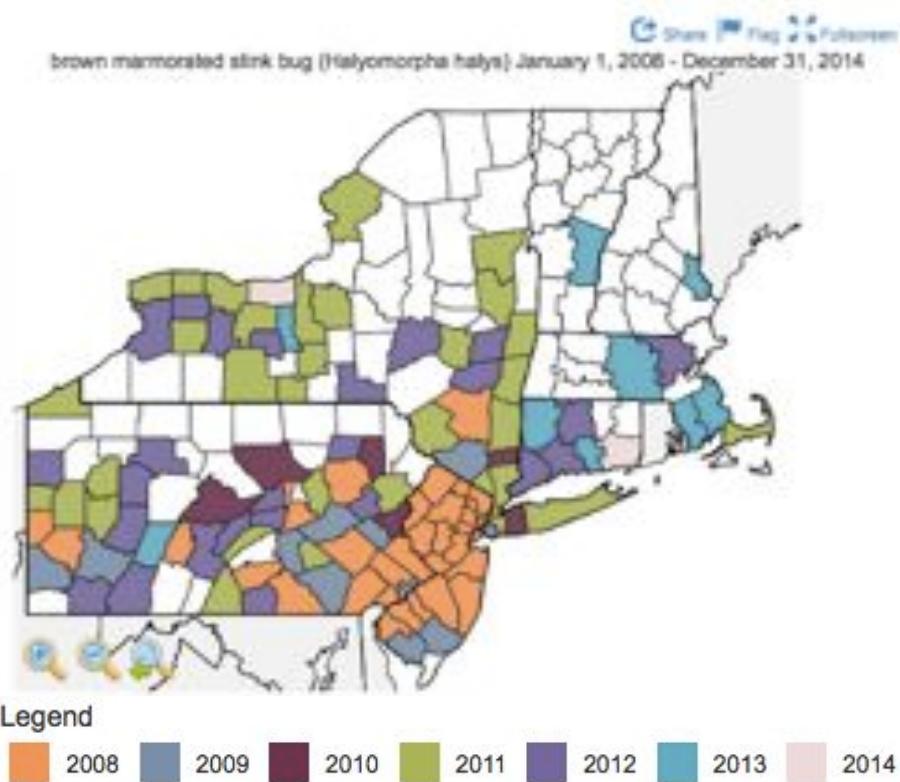
[EDDMapS Home](#)

Welcome to BMSBNY

2014 Monitoring

BMSB Detections since 2010

US Counties



What is the BMSB NY project?

Description

What crops does BMSB damage?



Where can I learn more about BMSB biology and management?

[StopBMSB](#)

Recent Reports

Date: October 10, 2014
Site: Milton West - Orchard in Ulster County, New York
Status: Positive

State-wide Trap Monitoring of BMSB in NY

USDA #10 Lure & MDT Using Tedders Traps



Vented trap container:

- clip holding 1 #10 & 1 MDT lure

Cone base

Killing strip of Vapona; bungi cord straps

Plywood triangle base painted black

Screened base to **reduce weeds** and provide contrast for crawling SB

NOT placed in the orchard but along deciduous woodland

AgBio-inc.com

Trap, lures, kill strip



Cornell University

Hudson Valley Research Laboratory

NYS BMSB Trap Locations: 2014

Tree Fruit, Vegetable / Sweet Corn, Grape



State-wide Trap Monitoring of BMSB in NY USDA #10 Lure & MDT Using Tedders Traps

BMSB Trap Site	Lat	Long.	County	Crop
Bellona-Orchard	42.74786	-77.01583	Yates	Apple
Campbell Hall - Orchard	41.42821	-74.23972	Orange	Apple
Chazy-Orchard	44.90238	-73.43094	Clinton	Apple
Columbia-Orchard	42.19387	-73.82546	Columbia	Apple
Cutchogue-Peach Orchard	41.01231	-72.48331	Suffolk	Peach
Fishkill - Orchard	41.51773	-73.82363	Dutchess	Apple
Greenwich-Vegetable	43.0724	-73.5571	Washington	Corn
Hudson Valley Lab - Highland	41.74551	-73.96775	Ulster	Apple
K M Davies Co	43.23571	-77.18898	Wayne	Apple
Kinderhook-Orchard	42.39906	-73.70259	Columbia	Apple
Milton East - Vegetable	41.63812	-73.96396	Ulster	Organic Pepper
Milton West - Orchard	41.65032	-73.9931	Ulster	Apple
Montgomery-Veg	43.00424	-74.32636	Fulton	Bean
Motts	43.23399	-77.17352	Wayne	Apple
Orleans-Orchard	43.2575	-78.23857	Orleans	Apple
Red Jacket-Orchard	42.86137	-77.0256	Ontario	Apple
Rexford-Orchard	42.81575	-73.83824	Saratoga	Apple
Schoharie-Veg	42.75273	-74.45422	Schoharie	Apple
Tivoli - Orchard	42.04537	-73.85442	Dutchess	Apple
Warwick - Orchard	41.23259	-74.3873	Orange	Apple



- 20 Trap Sites in 14 NYS counties



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State-wide Trap Monitoring of BMSB in NY USDA #10 Lure & MDT Using Tedders Traps

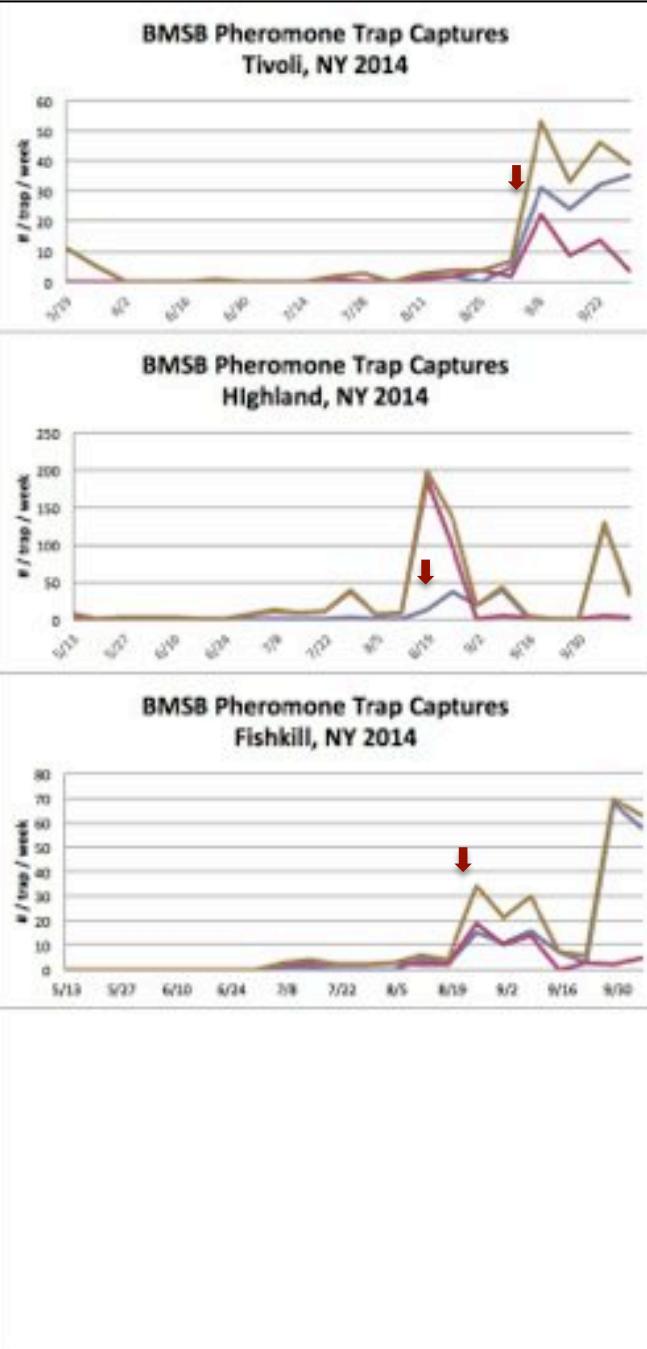
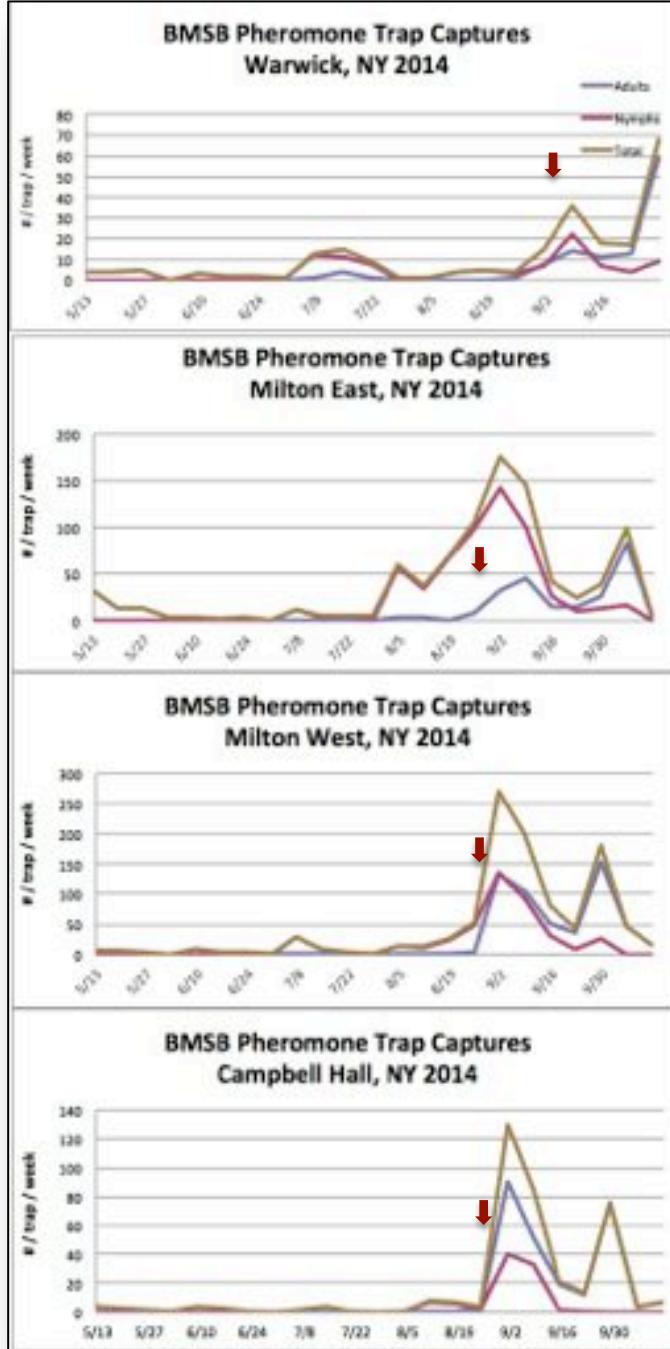
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Warwick - Orchard	41.23259	-74.3873	Orange	Apple

BMSB Total	0
	370
	0
	-
	8
	192
	0
	510
	3
	0
	• 20 Trap Sites in
	14 NYS counties
	800
	962
	0
	• 7 Sites @
	0
	0
	In 3 NY Counties
	2
	0
	0
	211
	227



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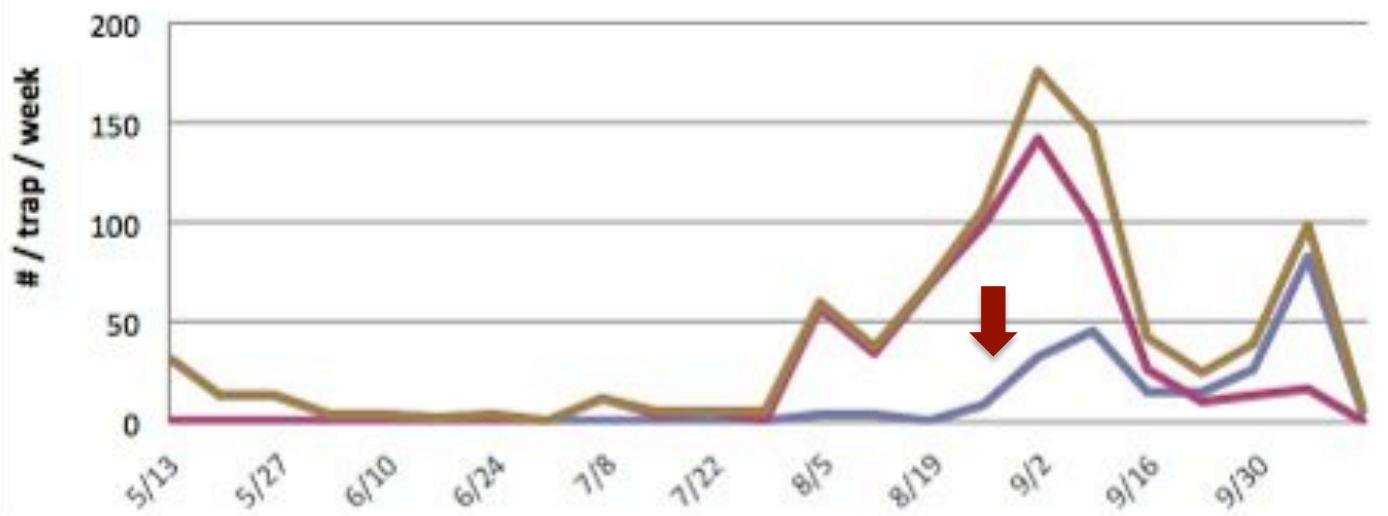


- 20 Trap Sites in 14 NYS counties
 - 7 Sites @ Threshold In 3 NY Counties
- Management**
- Threshold 10 adult/trap

1st Threshold date ranged from 19 Aug. to 1 Sept.

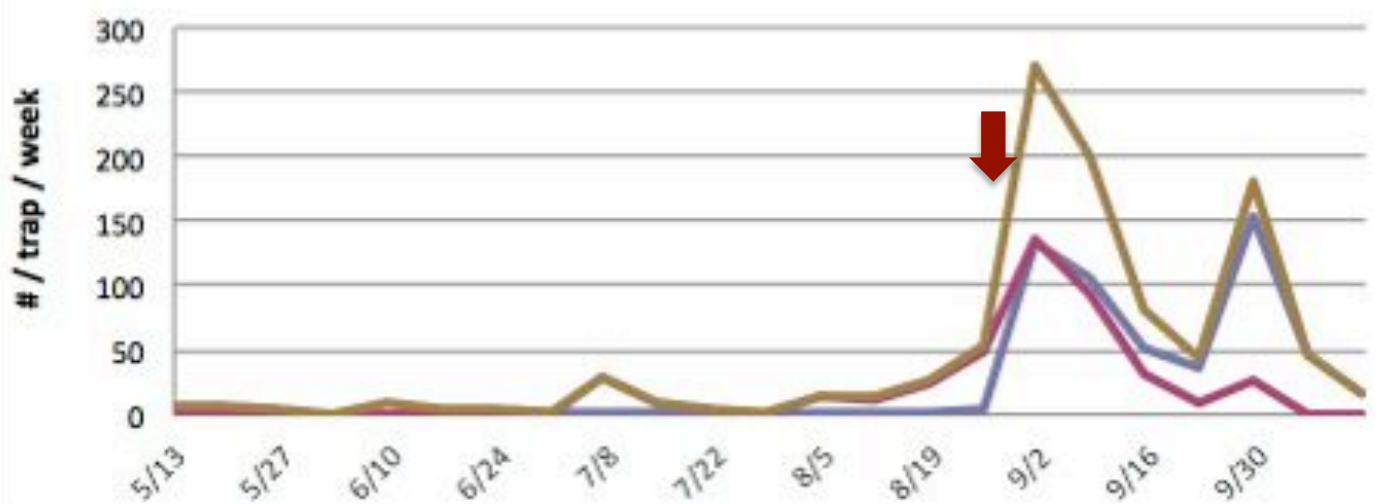
Maintain coverage until harvest of each variety if traps \geq 10/wk.

BMSB Pheromone Trap Captures Milton East, NY 2014



Adult —
Nymph —
Total —

BMSB Pheromone Trap Captures Milton West, NY 2014



Threshold:
August 20th, 2014

1st application

BMSB Management Threshold: Communication

Jentsch Lab Site: Developed 2014

Insect Alerts & Recommendations (E-mail Subscription)



Cornell University

Hudson Valley Research Laboratory

BMSB Management Threshold: Communication

Jentsch Lab Site: Developed 2014

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Jentsch Lab website. At the top, there is a banner with the text "THE JENTSCH LAB" and a subtext "WEED RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND MANAGEMENT IN HUDDON VALLEY AGROECOSYSTEMS". Below the banner is a large image of apples on a tree. The main content area has a heading "Welcome to the Jentsch Lab" and a photograph of several people standing in front of a white tent. To the right of the photo is a text block about the lab's mission and its role in the Hudson Valley Research Laboratory. There is also a sidebar with links to "RECENT PAPERS" and "PUBLICATIONS". At the bottom of the page is a footer with the Cornell University logo and the text "THE JENTSCH LAB".

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ex: someone@mydomain.com

Subscribe



<http://blogs.cornell.edu/jentsch/>



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BMSB Management Threshold: Communication



Timely Pest Management Updates

- Information to growers 'today'
 - Insect pest updates in tree fruit, veg, grape and small fruit
- BMSB Biology
- Trapping summary & Trends
- Management Recommendation
- Insecticide Efficacy Charts
- Mapping



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BMSB Management Threshold: Communication

Brown Marmorated Stink Bug: August 15th Update

by PJJS@CORNELL.EDU posted on AUGUST 16, 2014

Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (BMSB) numbers last week show continued increase of late instar nymph movement to pheromone baited Tedders traps. The late start to the season may have pushed forward the emergence of the

BMSB Update: August 20. Confirmed Late Season Feeding to Apple, Peach and Pepper

by PJJS@CORNELL.EDU posted on AUGUST 20, 2014



Extensive damage from BMSB Observed On Peach in Highland, NY: August 25th

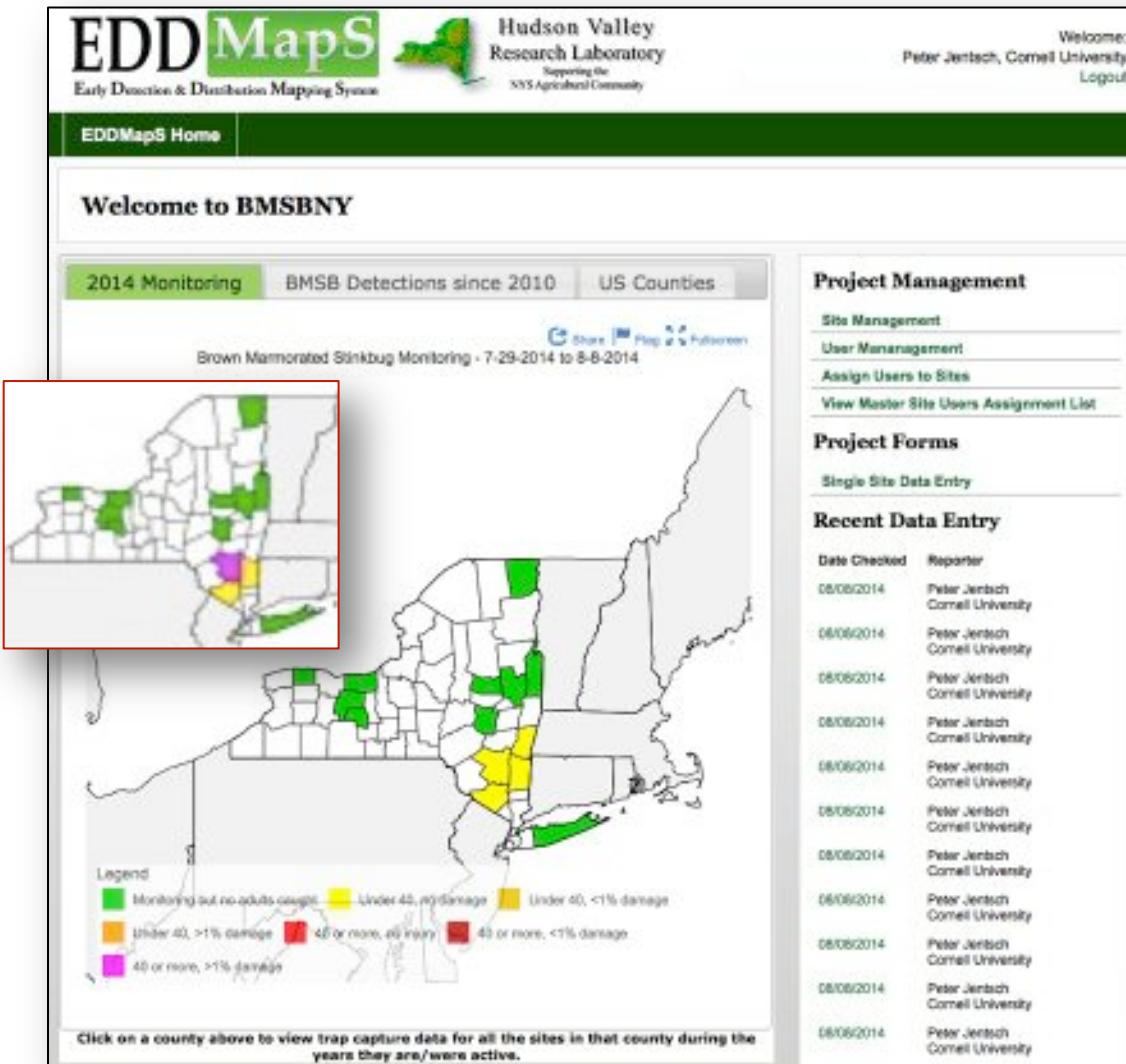
by PJJS@CORNELL.EDU posted on AUGUST 25, 2014



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BMSB Management Threshold: Communication



Partnered with EEDMaps to extend outreach

- Early Detection & Distribution Mapping of Invasive Insects
- Provide regional and nation invasive species tracking
- Provide customized data outputs for threshold development

By County: Weekly update
Trap data per county
Presence in degrees of risk
Threshold levels



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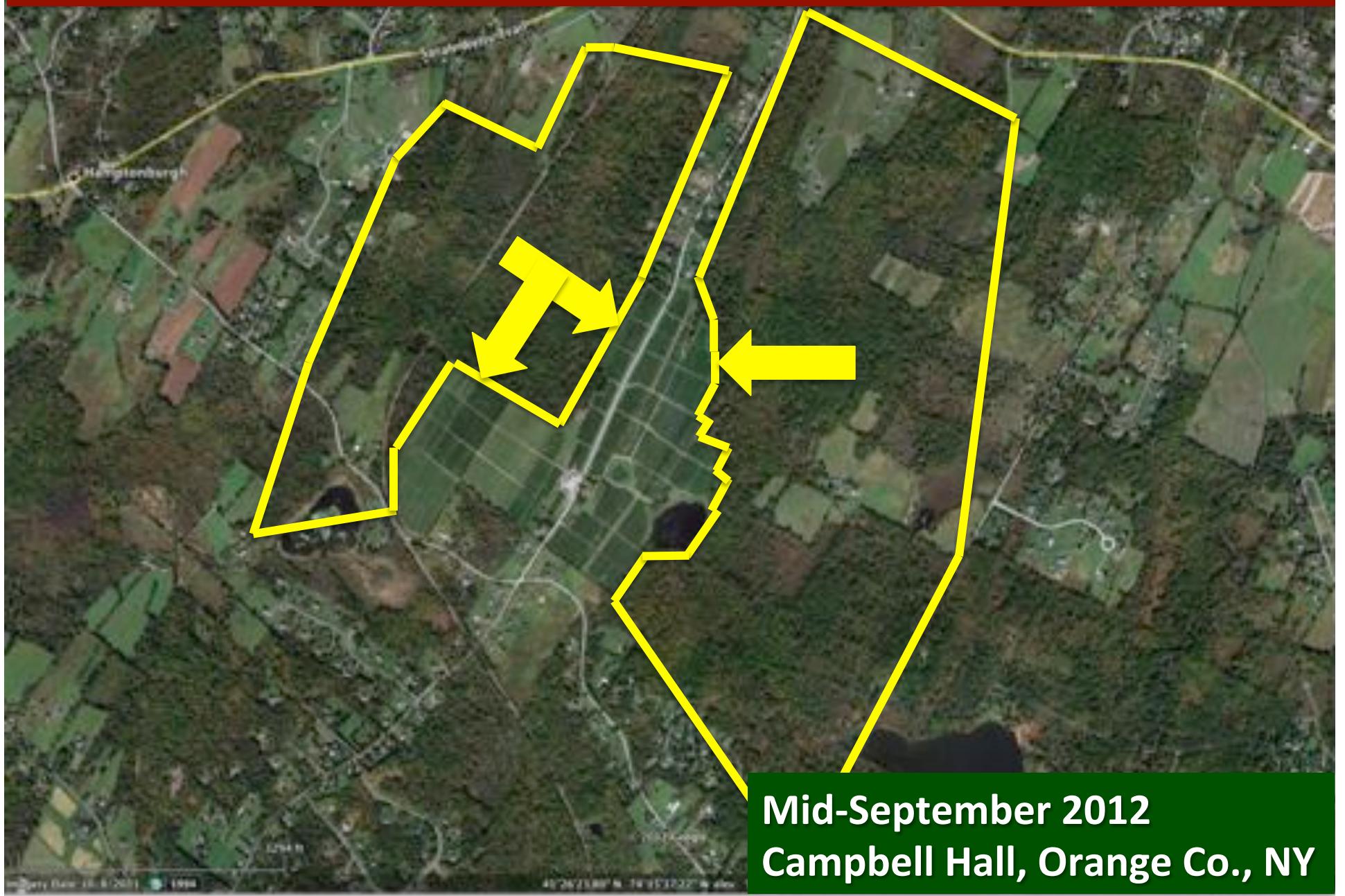
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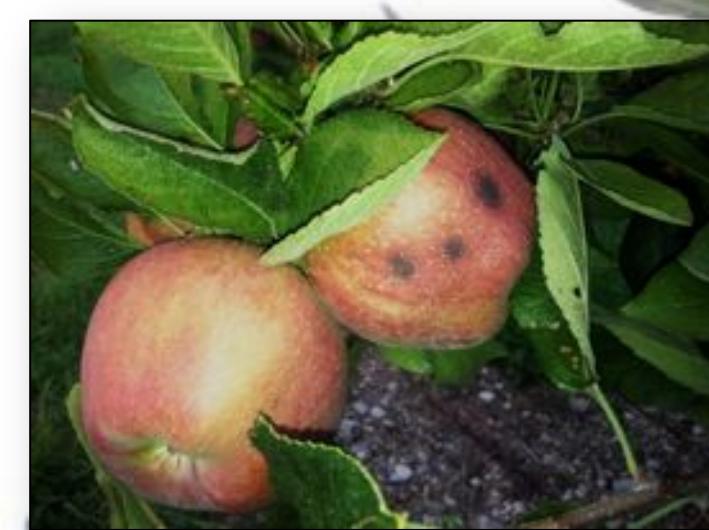
BMSB Management: Migration to Orchard



Campbell Hall, Orange Co., NY

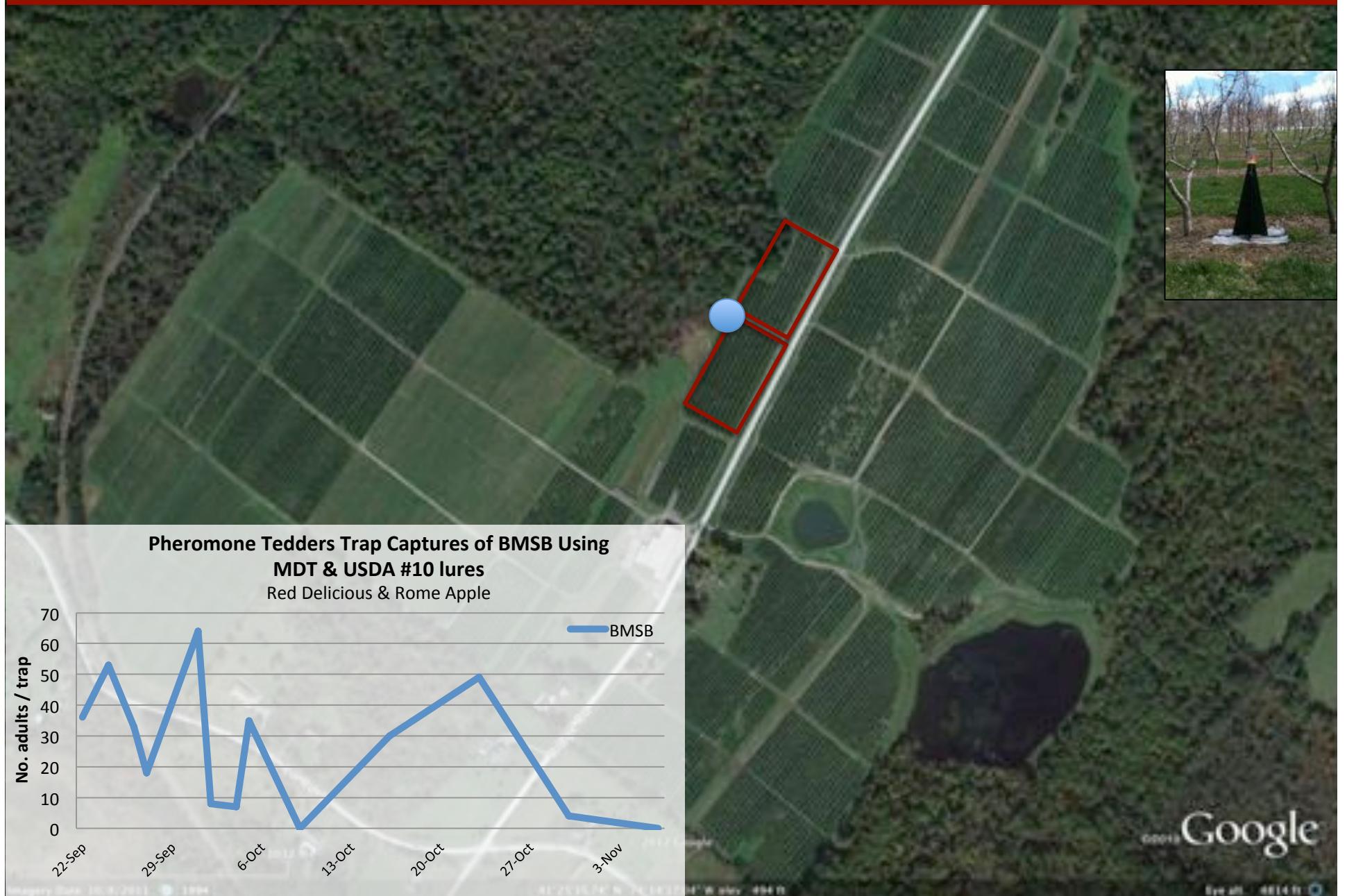
BMSB Management: Migration from Deciduous Trees





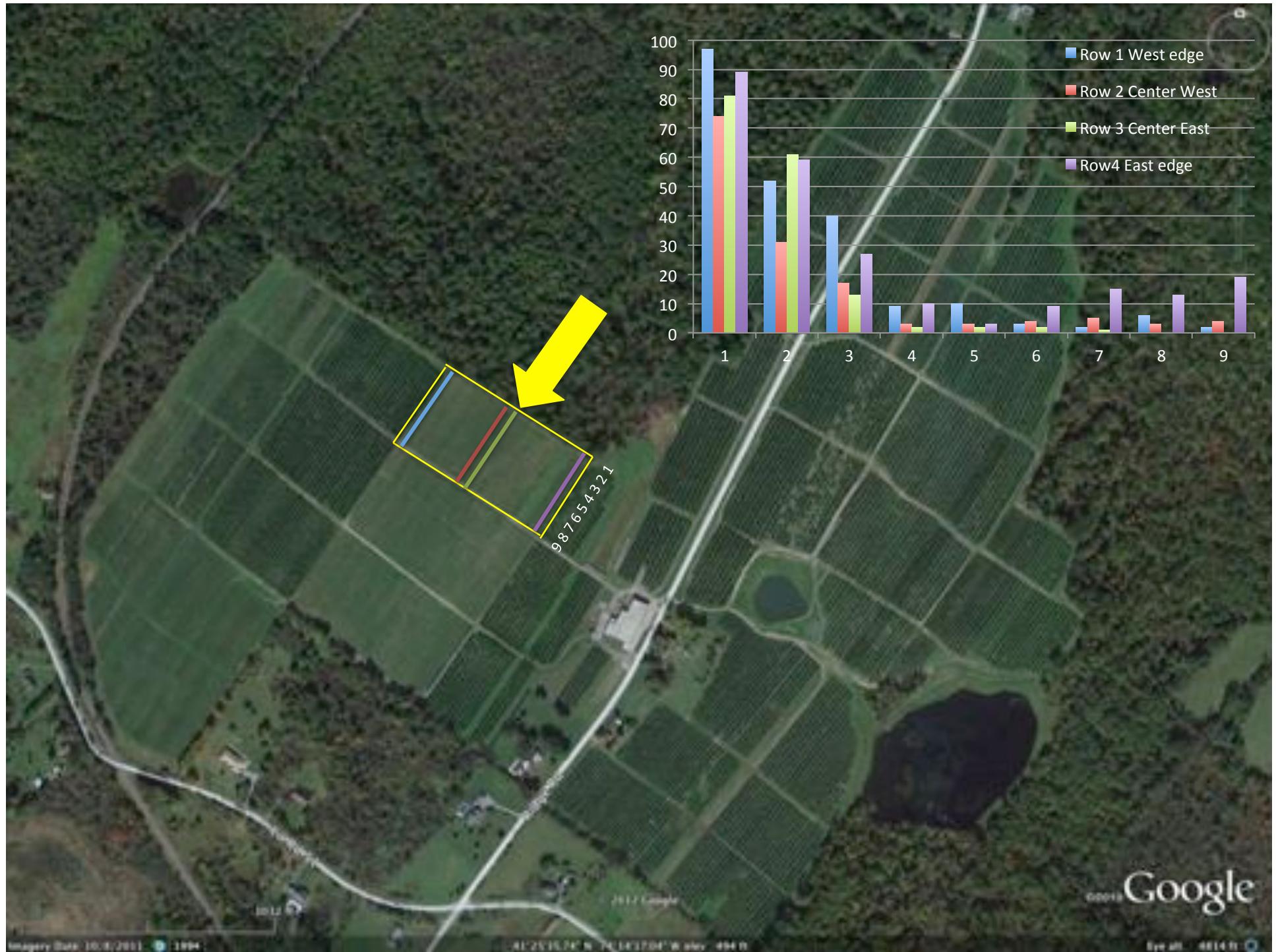
**Scouting Observation
Mid-September 2012
Campbell Hall, Orange Co., NY**

BMSB Management: Monitoring



Stink Bug Survey:
100 acre Orchard;
5 acre block; Pink Lady
Fruit damage survey
September 10, 2012









Elongate depression
with two feeding
punctures



Degrees of stink bug feeding injury and corking beneath the skin.



Bitter Pit

Stink Bug Injury



Bitter Pit





Bitter Pit

Bitter Pit





Hail Injury



BMSB Management: Insecticide Control

- Employ traps determine presence of BMSB on the farm
- **AND scout** to determine presence of BMSB in crop
- Use 1 adult / 100' of crop edge as *treatment threshold and or 10 adults / trap using #10 plus MDT*
- Applications will be needed upon reaching *weekly treatment threshold (reset trap and scouting observations to 0 after Trmt.)*
- **Employ the most effective insecticide available**
 - 1st application: perimeter tree row applications
 - 2nd application: alternate row middle
 - 3rd application: Whole orchard
 - Repeat
- **Maintain coverage through to harvest if populations are present as late varieties increase in risk as crop diminishes.**

BMSB Management: Insecticide Control

Product	Active Ingredient	Rate / A	REI Hrs.	PHI Days	Efficacy (USDA)	Max. per crop / season	App. Interval
Actara 25WDG	Thiamethoxam	2.0-5.5 fl oz/A	12	35	+++	16.5 fl oz./A (0.258 lb. a.i./A)	10d
Asana XL 0.66EC	Esfenvalerate	4.8-14.5 fl oz/A	12	21	++	101 fl oz/A (0.525 lb Al/A), NA	NA
Baythroid XL 1EC	Beta-Cyfluthrin	1.4-2.8 fl oz/A	12	7	++	2.8 fl oz/A (0.022 lb Al/A),	14d
Bifenture EC	Bifenthrin	5.2-12.8 fl oz/A	12	14	****	32 fl ozs (0.50 lbs ai)	30d
Bifenture 100F	Bifenthrin	12.8-32.0 oz/A	12	14	****	80 ozs (0.50 lbs ai)	30d
Brigade WSB	Bifenthrin	12.8-32.0 oz/A	12	14	****	80 ozs (0.50 lbs ai)	30d
Danitol 2.4EC	Fenpropathrin	10.66-21.33 fl oz/A	24	14	+++	42.56 fl ozs (0.80 lbs ai)	10d
Endigo ZC	Thiamethoxam / Lambda-cyhalothrin	5-6 fl oz/A	24	35	****	19 fl oz./A (0.172 lb ai) NY	10d
Lannate 2.4LV*	Methomyl	2.25 pt/A	72	14	****	240 ozs (0.50 lbs ai)	7d
Lannate 90SP**	Methomyl	8-16 oz/A	72	14	****	5.0 lbs	7d
Leverage 360	Beta-Cyfluthrin / Imidacloprid	2.4-2.8 fl oz/A	12	7	+++	2.8 fl oz/A	14d
Surround 95WP	Kaolin	25-50 lb/A	4	0	+	NA,	0d
Thionex 50WP	Endosulfan	Max. 5 lb/A	20 days	21	****	6.0 lbs	NA
Thionex EC	Endosulfan	1.33-2.67 qts./A	7 days	21	****	2-2/3 qts (2.0 lbs ai)	NA
Vollam Xpress EC	Chlorantraniliprole / Lambda-cyhalothrin	6-12 fl oz/A	24	21	+++	31.0 fl oz/A	10d
Vydate 2L*	Oxamyl	4-8 pt/A	48	14	++	281 fl oz/A (128 oz Al/A),	7d
Warrior 1CS	Lambda-cyhalothrin	2.56-5.12 fl oz/A	24	21	++	20.48 fl. oz. (0.28 lb. a.i.)**	5d
Warrior II 2.08CS	Lambda-cyhalothrin	1.28-2.56 fl oz/A	24	21	++	10.24 fl. oz. (0.28 lb. a.i.)**	5d

* Although these materials have excellent topical ratings in lab bioassay studies, field efficacy studies have shown economic fruit injury from BMSB feeding, suggesting low residual levels.

** Post bloom applications

(+) low to (****) high efficacy

<http://blogs.cornell.edu/jentsch/>

- BMSB Resources page



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BMSB Management: Insecticide Control

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Thionex 50WP	Endosulfan	Max. 5 lb/A	20 days	21	****	6.0 lbs	NA
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** Post bloom applications

(+) low to (****) high efficacy

Scorpio & Venom (dinotefuran; neonic) labeled in MA

<http://blogs.cornell.edu/jentsch/>

- BMSB Resources page



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BMSB Management: Insecticide Control

BMSB Field-Based Residual Trials Lethality Indices

Trial	Chemical	0 DAT	3(4)* DAT	7 DAT	Code
1*	Actara (24 h)	91.0	38.5	40.8	O, E, r
1	Actara (4.5 h)	54.2	25.6	6.7	O, e, r
1	Control (24 h)	20.0	15.8	26.7	O, E, r
1	Control (4.5 h)	18.3	35.7	13.4	O, e, r
1	Lannate SP (24 h)	96.9	23.9	22.3	O, E, r
1	Lannate SP (4.5 h)	45.8	26.7	7.1	O, e, r

O = Overwintering
Adult BMSB more
susceptible



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BMSB Management: Insecticide Control

Trial	Chemical	0 DAT	3(4)* DAT	7 DAT	Code
1*	Actara (24 h)	91.0	38.5	40.8	O, E, r
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1	Control (4.5 h)	18.3	35.7	13.4	O, e, r
1	Lannate SP (24 h)	96.9	23.9	22.3	O, E, r
1	Lannate SP (4.5 h)	45.8	26.7	7.1	O, e, r
2	Actara	21.9	14.8	0.5	N, E, r
2	Brigade	88.8	27.7	14.6	N, E, r
2	Control	0	3.3	0	N, E, r
2	Endigo	64.8	19.8	12.5	N, E, r
2	Lannate SP	40.6	0.8	0	N, E, r
2	Scorpion	76.6	9.8	23.8	N, E, r
2	Warrior II	29.2	5.4	0	N, E, r
3	Belay	62.3	6.9	5.4	N, E, R
3	Brigadier	90.6	11.0	6.7	N, E, R
3	Control	0	0	0.8	N, E, R
3	Danitol	29.0	5.8	0	N, E, R
3	Malathion	59.6	0.8	0.8	N, E, R
3	Thionex 50W	89.2	2.5	0	N, E, R
3	Thionex EC	94.0	5.6	17.7	N, E, R
3	Tombstone	14.6	0.8	0	N, E, R

N = 1st and 2nd Gen
Adult BMSB much
less susceptible



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BMSB Field-Based Residual Trials
Lethality Indices

Trial	Chemical	0 DAT	3(4)* DAT	7 DAT	Code
1*	Actara (24 h)	91.0	38.5	40.8	O, E, r
1	Actara (4.5 h)	54.2	25.6	6.7	O, e, r
1	Control (24 h)	20.0	15.8	26.7	O, E, r
1	Control (4.5 h)	18.3	35.7	13.4	O, e, r
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2	Control	0	3.3	0	N, E, r
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3	Danitol	29.0	5.8	0	N, E, R
3	Malathion	59.6	0.8	0.8	N, E, R
3	Thionex 50W	89.2	2.5	0	N, E, R
3	Thionex EC	94.0	5.6	17.7	N, E, R
3	Tombstone	14.6	0.8	0	N, E, R

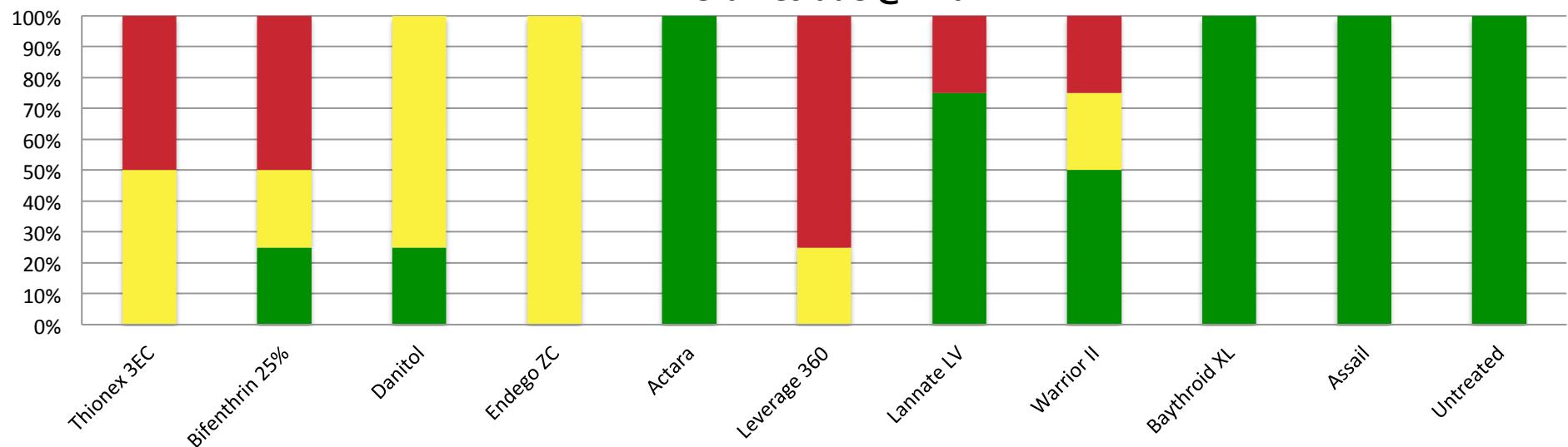
N = 1st and 2nd Gen
Adult BMSB much
less susceptible



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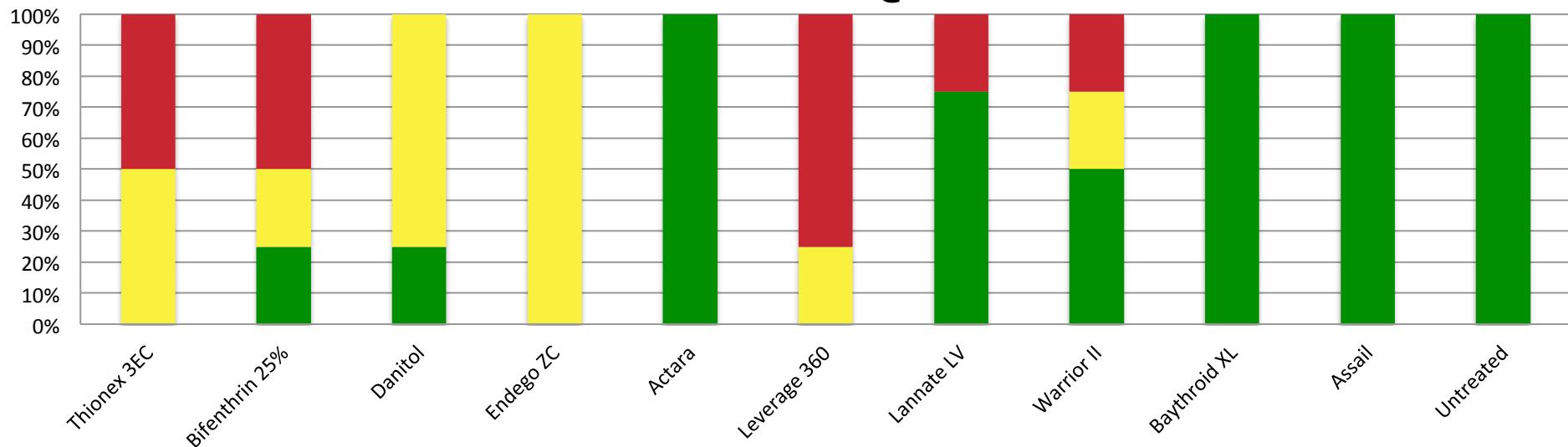
BMSB Adult Exposure to Insecticide Residue of Apple Foliage
72h Old Residue @ 1 d



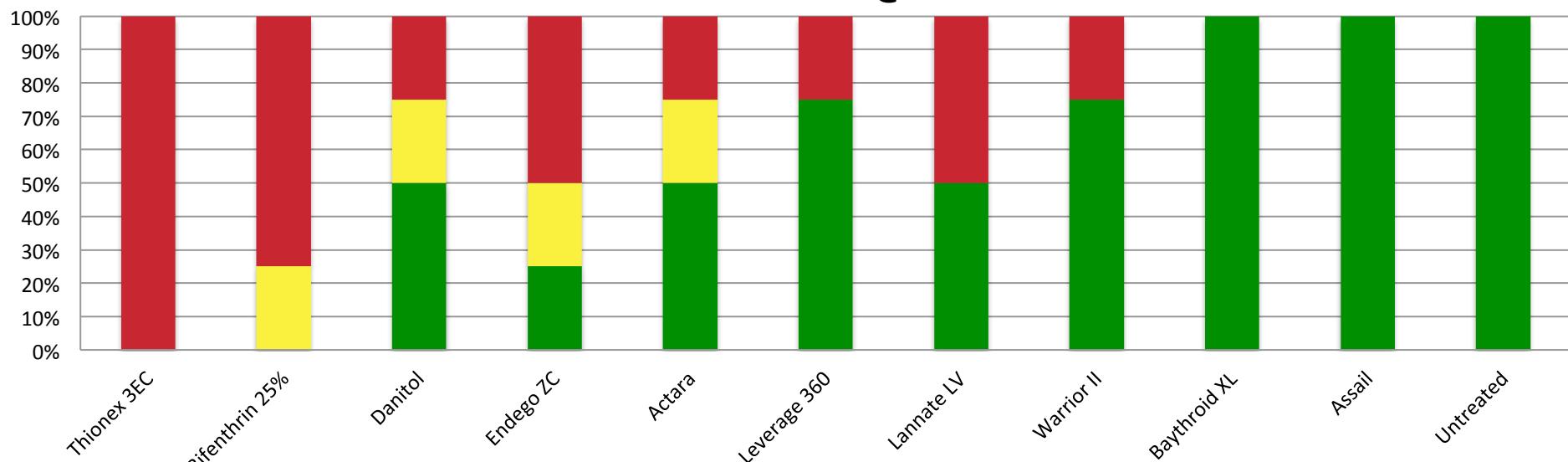
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BMSB Adult Exposure to Insecticide Residue of Apple Foliage
72h Old Residue @ 1 d



BMSB Adult Exposure to Insecticide Residue of Apple Foliage
72h Old Residue @ 3 d



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Brown Marmorated Stink Bug: Conclusion



- Brown Marmorated Stink Bug in low urban populations have not caused significant or economic agricultural injury
- However, BMSB observed in low numbers in Ag crops (tree fruit, pepper and tomato) have caused economic injury.
- Identification of the stink bug is critical in management
- Traps are necessary to determine presence prior to economic injury as scouting alone is ineffective
- Perimeter applications to the crop are effective in reducing BMSB damage
- Maintain insecticide residue if traps are above threshold AND observed in trees



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Thanks to the staff at the HVL for all their support:

<i>Technical Assistant</i>	Tim Lamposona
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<i>Summer Research Intern (CCE BMSB)</i>	Susan Weibman
<i>PT Summer Intern</i>	Pawan Angara
<i>Farm Manager</i>	Albert Woelfersheim
<i>Administrative Assistant</i>	Donna Clark
<i>HVL & NEWA Weather Data</i>	Joe Whalon

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