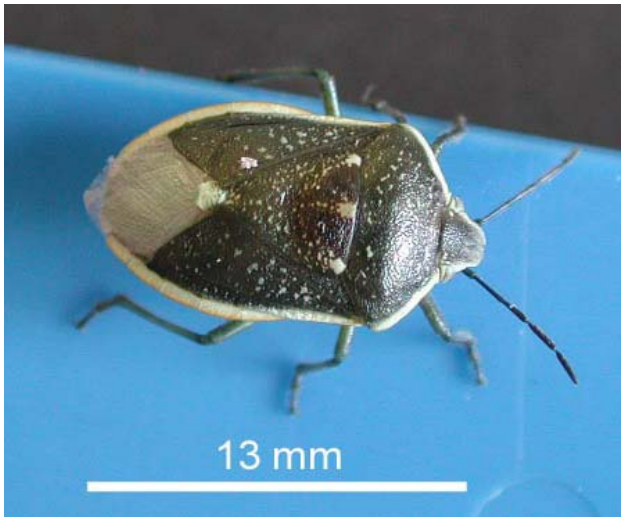




INSECTS - BUGS



Item Name: Say's Plant Bug (*Chlorochroa sayi*)

Date: 4/2/02

City/Area: Cottonwood, AZ

Description of Conditions: Crawling on willow tree. This insect is known to feed on peaches, asparagus, beans, sunflower, grasses, and weeds. Overwintering bugs are known to feed on curly dock and mullien.

Management: Clean cultivation of orchards in fall will discourage overwintering bugs. If bugs are found, apply an insecticide to the ground cover to kill adults before they move out of the orchard to other hosts. Formetanate Hydrochloride (Carzol) is labelled for use on fruit trees to control stink/plant bugs.



Item Name: Seed Bug (*Melanopterus belfragei*)

Date: 8/26/02

City/Area: Prescott, AZ

Description of Conditions: Over-wintering under house.

Management: None needed.



Item Name: Hairy Stink Bug (*Pentatomid trichopepla* sp.)

Date: 10-25-01

City/Area: Dewey, AZ

Description of Conditions: Thousands covering walls of out-buildings inside and out, under eaves, and flying around causing a nuisance. Odor similar to stink bug.

Management: Hand remove or vacuum; carbaryl or malathion if serious problem.



INSECTS - BUGS



Item Name: Leaf Footed Bug

Date: 4/17/02

City/Area: Prescott, AZ

Description of Conditions: Over-winters in tree crevices & emerges in May/June to suck juices from seeds. Principal hosts: Douglas fir, Ponderosa pine, Incense cedar; also found on prickly pear cactus. Often attacks ripening fruit crops causing discolored depressions or blemishes (cat faces). Scars cause undersized fruit or premature drop; may see sap oozing from recent wounds. Also attacks pecans, causing black pit in kernels, and eats flowers of crepe myrtle, privet and roses.

Management: Hand pick and destroy; can use synthetic pesticide (e.g. Sevin if close to harvest date, or Imidan if harvest is several weeks away).



Source: Texas A&M

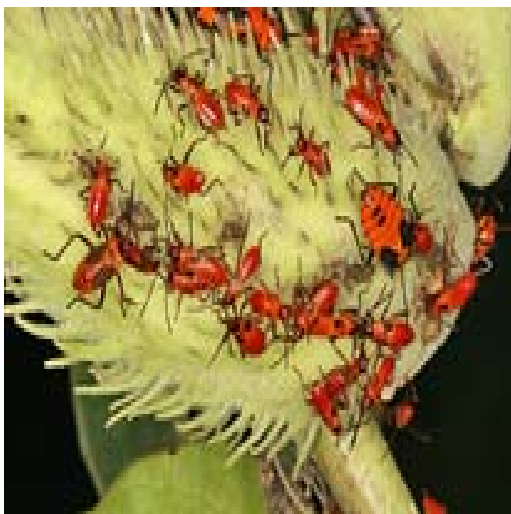
Item Name: Large Milkweed Bug (*Oncopeltus fasciatus*)

Date: Summer 2017

Description: Adults have red/orange and black X-shaped pattern on their wings. Juveniles (nymphs) are born mostly red with black antennae and a few black spots; during growth the black spots develop as well as wing pads. Eggs are bright orange. Nymphs and adults found in small groups on milkweed.

Management: Live with the damage. Remove leaf litter and spent stalks in the fall to eliminate overwintering sites. Use insecticidal soap. Chemical insecticides such as malathion or carbaryl can also be used.

Similar Species: Western boxelder bug (*Boisea rubrolineatus*) lacks triangular orange patches on the forewing.



Source: <http://w3.marietta.edu/~biol/biomes/grass.htm>

Last modified 2/6/2018



INSECTS - BUGS

Item Name: African Cluster Bug (*Agonoscelis puberula*)

Date: 2012

City/Area: Dewey, AZ

Description: True bug; found in clusters on horehound plant.

Management: None required.



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