# Brown marmorated stink bug post-emergence reproductive ecology

Emily Ogburn and Jim Walgenbach



#### Introduction

After adults emerge from overwintering sites in western NC:

- What is the longevity of BMSB adults post-emergence?
- When do BMSB oviposit egg masses?
- How many egg masses do BMSB pairs produce?
  - Can we predict the number of nymphs that will be present later in the season?



#### Methods

- Collected BMSB moving into overwintering sites
- Allowed BMSB to overwinter in boxes

#### Methods

- Collected BMSB moving into overwintering sites
- Allowed BMSB to overwinter in boxes

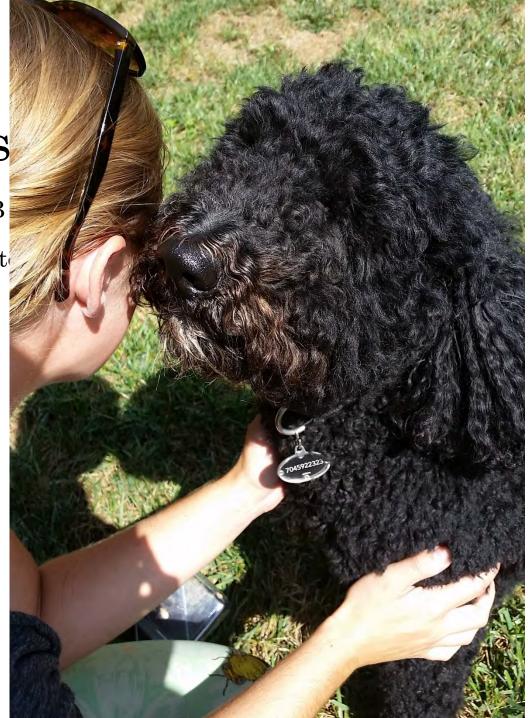


#### Methods

Collected BMSB

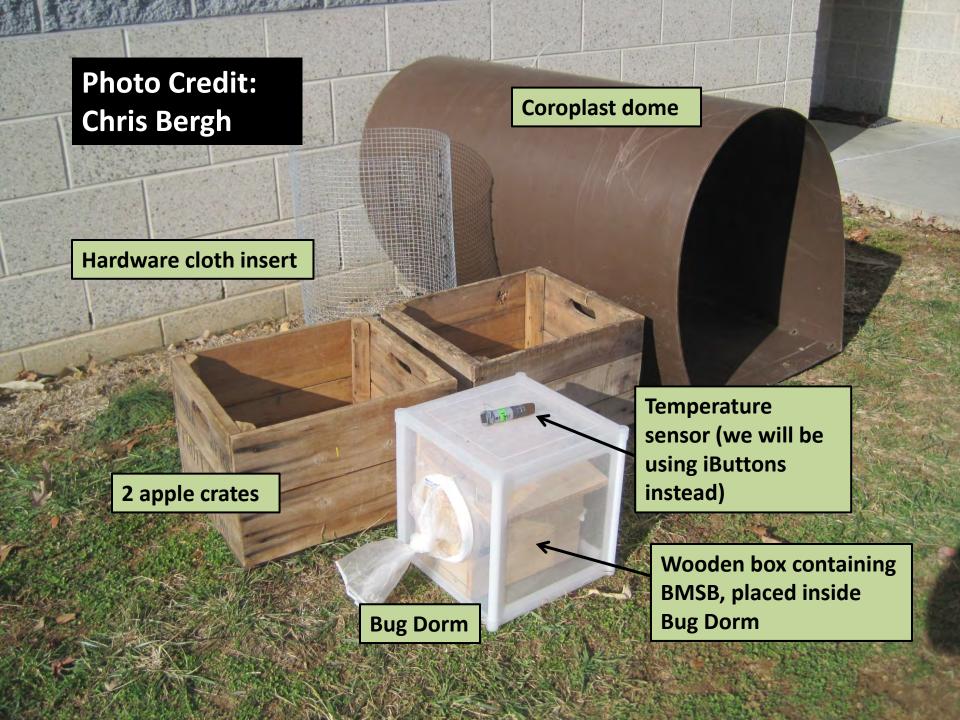
· Allowed BMSB t







#### Overwintering stink bug boxes



#### Overwintering stink bugs



#### 112 cages





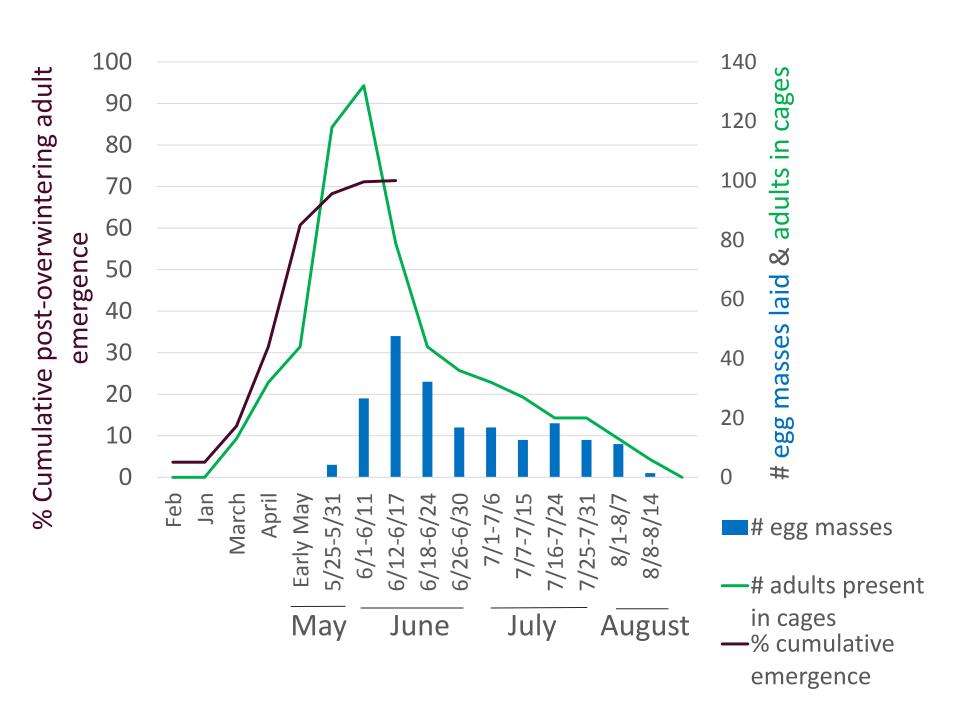




#### Results

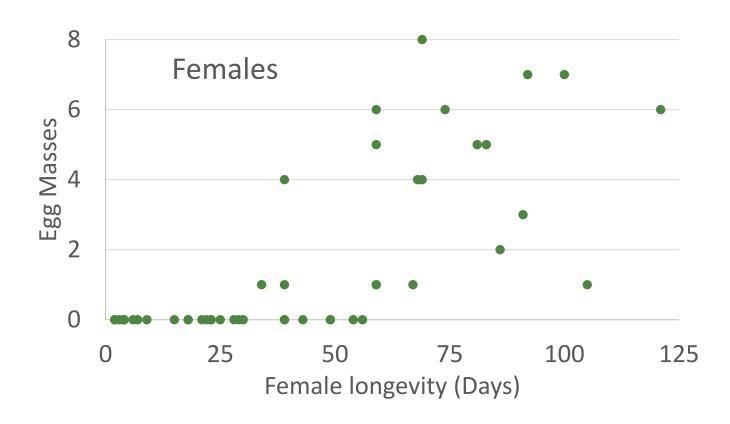
- 143 total egg masses
- The most eggs were oviposited in June (6/12-6/17)
- The first egg mass was laid on May 27 and the last was on Aug 8

Summary by month					
	# Egg	%			
Month	Masses	Cumulative			
May	3	2.1			
June	88	63.6			
July	43	93.7			
August	9	100.0			





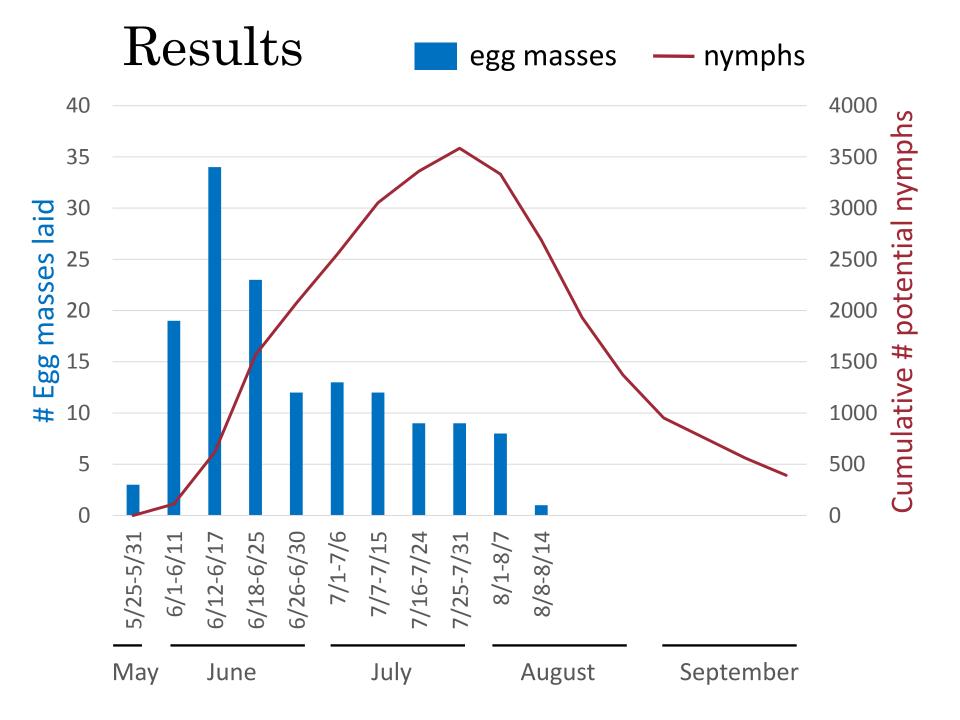
### Longevity of Adults



## Number of potential BMSB nymphs

- · Nielsen et al. 2008
- 53.3 DD for eggs to hatch
- 537.63 DD for eggs to adults
- The cumulative potential number of nymphs was estimated:
  - cumulative # of nymphs hatched by date the number of nymphs that had reached adulthood by date

# egg masses	Estimated # eggs			Day egg to adult (537.63DD)
masses	cggs	Day laid	(00.0 DD)	(001.00DD)
1	28	5/27/2016	6/5/2016	7/31/2016



#### Conclusion

- BMSB can be caged and tracked throughout the season on peach trees in western NC if given supplemental food
- BMSB females can live up to several months postemergence in western NC
  - Maximum 121 days, mean 39.6 days
- BMSB adults can produce egg masses from late May to early August in western NC, with the most oviposited in June
- Preliminary work
  - modeling and life table analysis in the future

