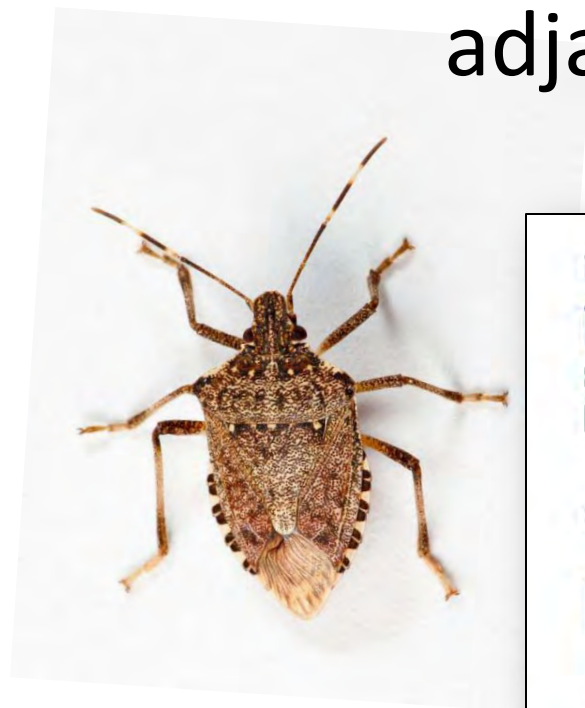


1.4 - Identify landscape and temporal risk factors associated with BMSB on crops and in adjacent ecosystems



Funding



United States
Department of
Agriculture

National Institute
of Food and
Agriculture

Specialty Crop Research Initiative
Grant #2011-01413-30937

Collaborating Institutions



Cornell University



Virginia Tech

NC STATE UNIVERSITY



The Players

- Rutgers
 - George Hamilton
 - Dean Polk
 - Cesar Rodriguez-Saona
- University of Maryland
 - Brian Butler
 - Galen Dively
 - Holly Martinson
 - Michael Raupp
 - Paula Shrewsbury
- Oregon State
 - Peter Shearer
 - Silvia Rondon
 - Vaughn Walton
- Penn State University
 - Shelby Fleischer
 - John Tooker
- Virginia Tech
 - Doug Pfeiffer

The Crops Being Examined

- Oregon State
 - Hazelnuts
 - At risk vegetables
- Penn State
 - Tomatoes
 - General Public
- University of Maryland
 - Nurseries
 - Sweet corn
- Rutgers
 - Apples
 - Blueberries
 - Grapes
 - Peaches
 - General Public
- Virginia Tech
 - Grapes
 - Other Small Fruit

1.4 - Identify landscape and temporal risk factors associated with BMSB on crops and in adjacent ecosystems

- **Outcomes**
 - Determine why and when BMSB leave one host plant for another
 - Determine where BSMB go when they leave
 - Predict BMSB seasonality and risks to other crops
- **Methods**
 - Monitor movement in and out of fields related to surrounding landscape
 - Monitor movement within fields
 - Techniques – black lights, visual counts, beating, traps, mark-recapture, homeowner reports
 - Map using GIS and geostatistics

Work to Date

- MD Nurseries
- NJ Peach Orchards
- PA/NJ Homeowner Reports



Landscape and temporal risk factors associated with BMSB in nurseries and in adjacent ecosystems

2010 & 2011 Data

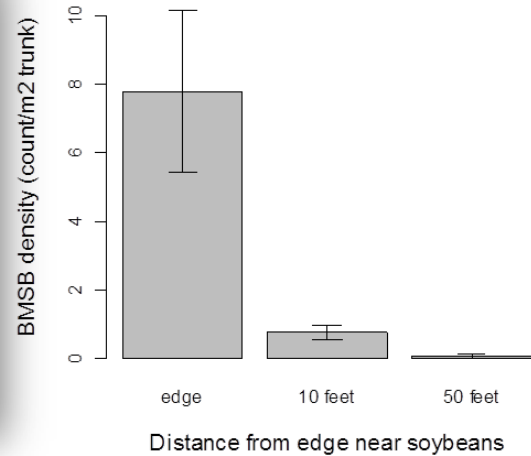
Martinson, Bergmann, & Raupp

University of Maryland

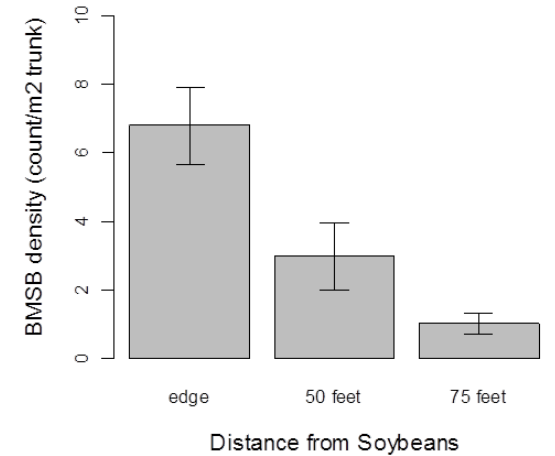
2010 Pilot Study



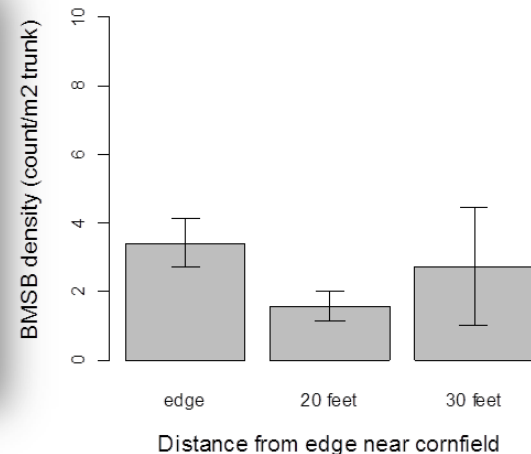
Ruppert: BMSB on maple (Red Sunset)



Ruppert: BMSB on sycamore (London Plane)



Ruppert: BMSB on maple (October Glory)



Ruppert Nursery,
Montgomery Co., MD

-Surveyed BMSB on
trees at varying
distances from field
edges

Survey Methods

2011 Nursery Surveys

1 minute visual counts for each plant part:

Leaves ▪ Fruit ▪ Bark (up to 2 m)

BMSB stages:

Egg clusters ▪ Early nymphs ▪ Late nymphs ▪
Adults

Dataset 1: All plants, Surveyed 4 times:

June 2 – August 2, 2011

2006 individual trees, 178 cultivars,

7578 tree visits

Dataset 2: Subset of all plants: Surveyed 9
times: June 2 – October 10

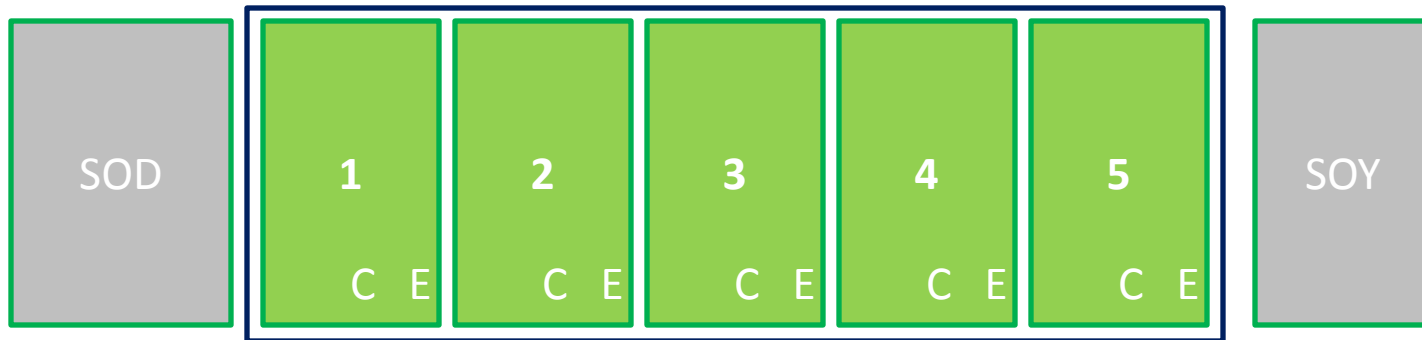
217 individual trees, 25 cultivars,

1953 tree visits



2011 Spatial Patterns

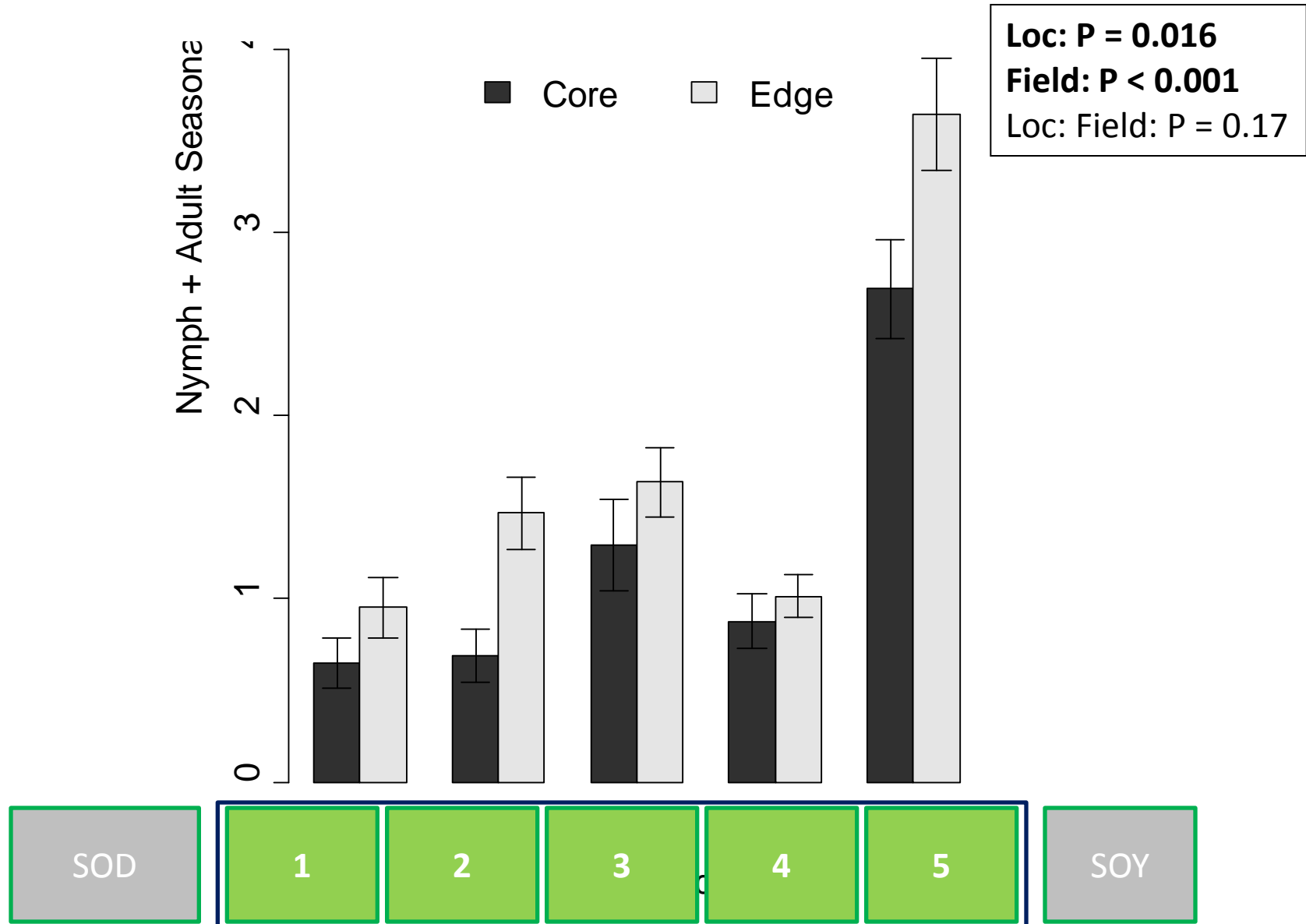
Edge effects?



Edge Tree (E): 1-3 positions from field edge
Core Tree (C): 9-15 positions from field edge

Hypotheses:

- Fields will differ in densities due to adjacent habitat type (field effect).
- BMSB counts will be higher on edge trees (position effect).
- The strength of the edge effect will vary with field (interaction).



Landscape and temporal risk factors in nurseries

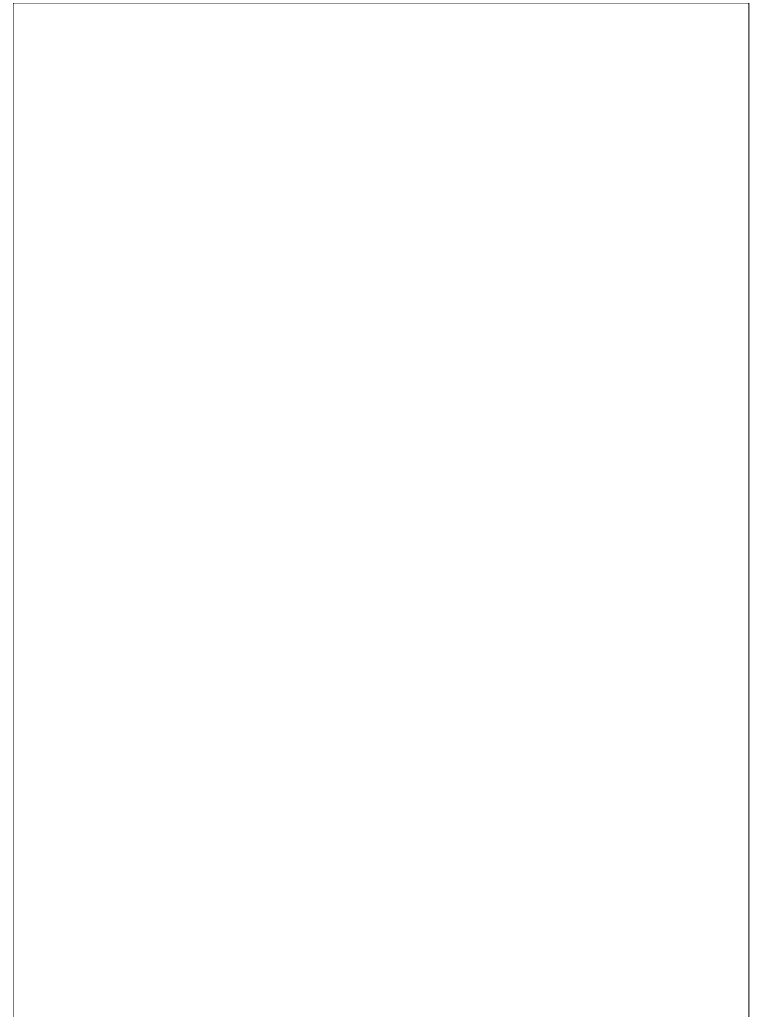
- Preliminary Results
 - Edge effects where identified in relation to corn and soybeans
 - Significant location and field effects where found
- Pitfalls Encountered
 - None Identified
- Follow-up Studies
 - Repeat 2011 study in 2012
- Expected Outcomes
 - Use landscape factors to target pest management actions

Landscape and temporal risk factors
associated with BMSB in peaches and in
adjacent ecosystems

Noel Hahn, Dean Polk
& George Hamilton
Rutgers University

Effect of Surrounding Landscape

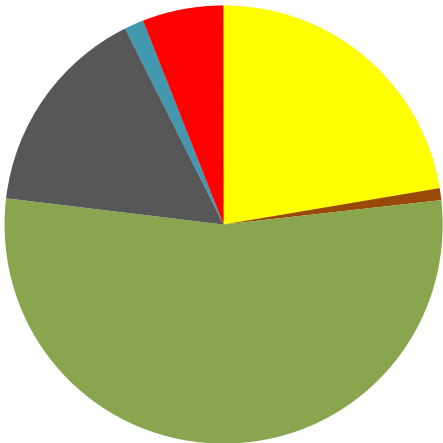
- Selected 23 orchards based on surrounding landscape (10 south, 13 north)
- Weekly visual and beat samples
- Correlate densities with surrounding cover



Land cover

The aggregate landscape land cover was summed for all 13 farms in northern New Jersey

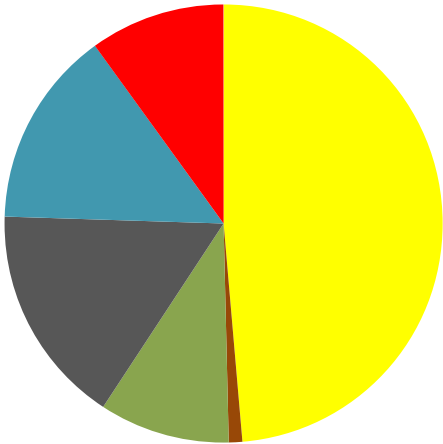
Northern New Jersey



- Agriculture
- Barren land
- Forest
- Urban
- Water
- Wetlands

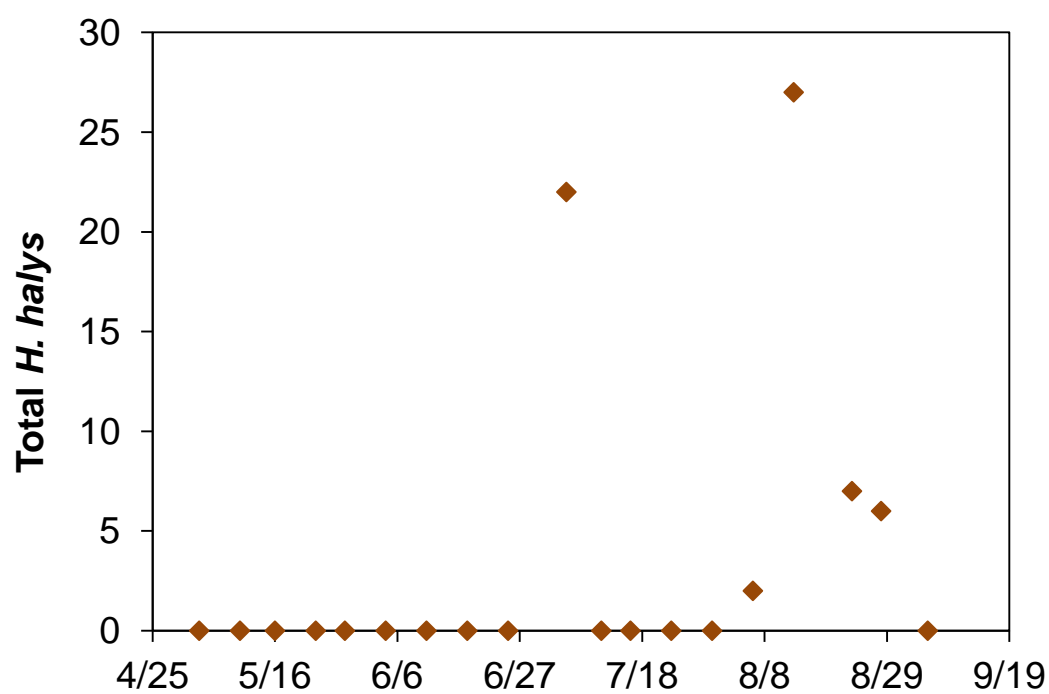
Aggregate land cover was also summed for all 10 farms in southern New Jersey

Southern New Jersey

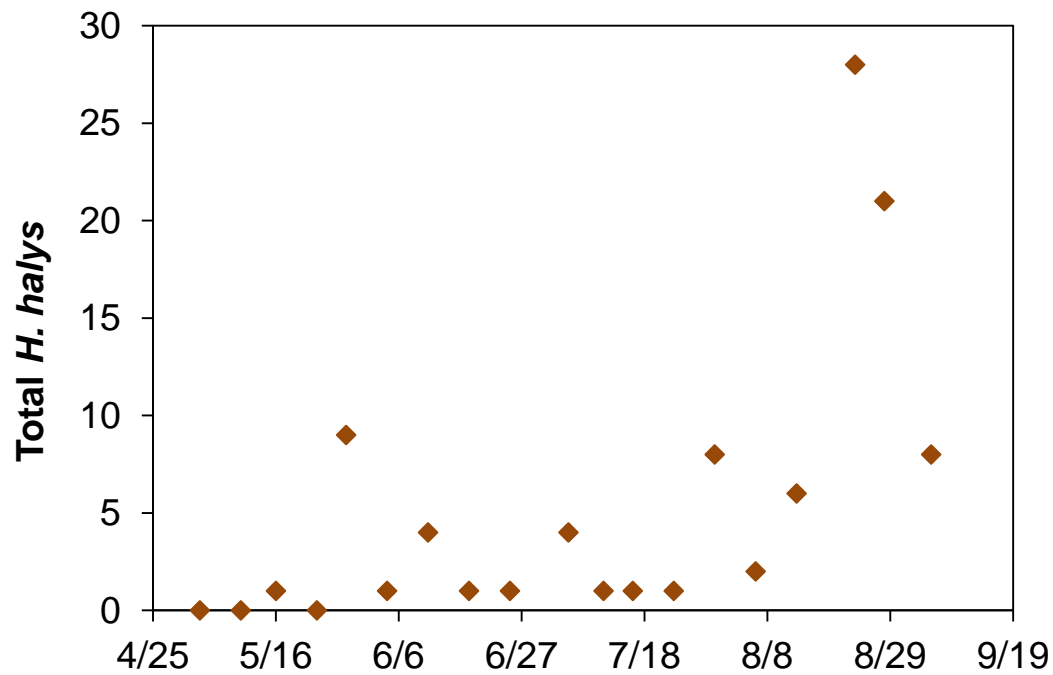


- Agriculture
- Barren land
- Forest
- Urban
- Water
- Wetlands

Nymphs

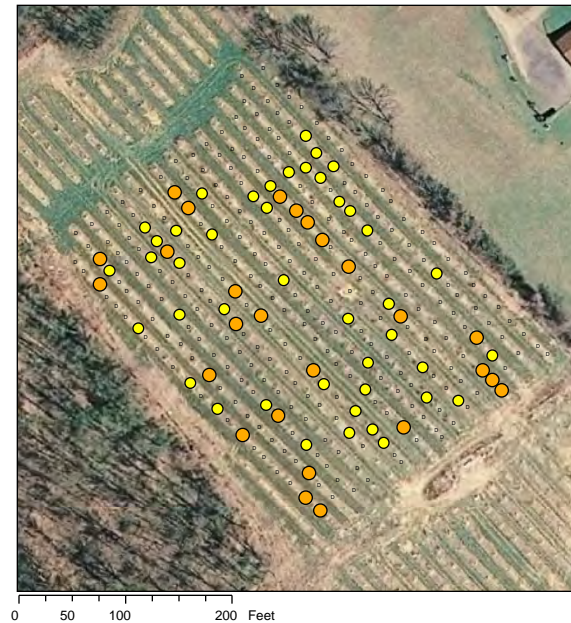


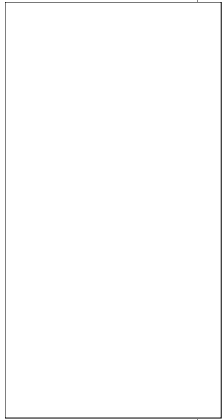
Adults



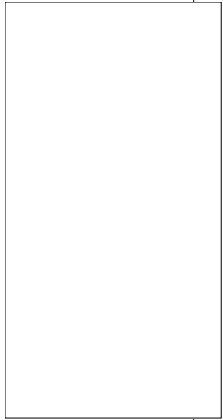
Movement within fields

- One orchard selected in north NJ based on surrounding landscape & management tactics
- 15 rows x 22 trees
GPS'd (~300 trees)
- Weekly visual and beat samples

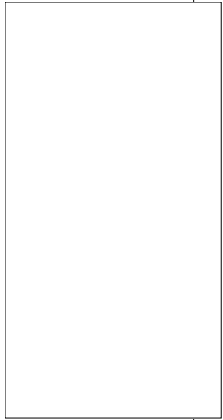




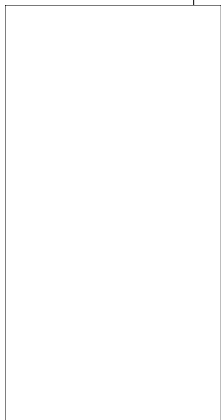
Orchard was
sprayed this
week



Five most
northeastern
rows picked



Six most
northeastern
rows picked



Eleven most
northeastern
rows picked.
Some fruit
hanging
sparsely
through field.

7-9-12



7-30-12



8-6-12



8-13-12



8-23-12



8-28-12



Legend

Nymphs

- 0
- 1
- 1 - 10
- >10

Landscape and temporal risk factors in peaches

- Preliminary Results
 - Unable to ID surrounding cover effects
 - Movement within fields dependant on fruit ripeness and availability
- Pitfalls Encountered
 - Low population levels
 - Growers sprays
- Follow-up Studies
 - Repeat 2012 study in 2013
 - Select orchards farther away from each other
- Expected Outcomes
 - Use landscape factors to target pest management actions

Landscape & temporal risk factors associated with BMSB reports by the general public

John Tooker, Penn State University

George Hamilton & Anne Nielsen

Rutgers University

Safari File Edit View History Bookmarks Window Help
 Brown Marmorated Stink Bug Portal
 http://stinkbug-info.org/ Google
 ESPN Apple Google Maps YouTube PSU Wikipedia Import to Mendeley EPAS Ent-PSU AASL Mendeley PerDiemRates TED PA-PIPE Scholar BingMap

STINKBUG-INFO.ORG

[The Insect](#) [Management](#) [Commodities](#) [Image Gallery](#) [Map Tools](#) [Forum](#) [About](#) [Login](#) | [Admin](#) | [Register](#)

The Insect
 Where is BMSB?
 The Brown Marmorated Stink Bug
 Description

Contribute

 Report Brown Marmorated Stink Bug Sightings

Explore

 Explore Brown Marmorated Stink Bug Sightings

Resources
 Fact Sheet
 PSU Entomology Cooperative Extension
 (US version)

Where is the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug?



● BMSB detected
 ● Nuisance problems only
 ● Severe agricultural and nuisance problems reported

USDA-NIFA SCRI Coordinated Agricultural Project, grant #2011-51181-30937. Web site, stopbmsb.org, maintained by the Northeastern IPM Center. Last accessed: October 15, 2012.

Page 1 of 3 pages 1 2 3 >

Funded by PA Department of Agriculture | Copyright © 2011

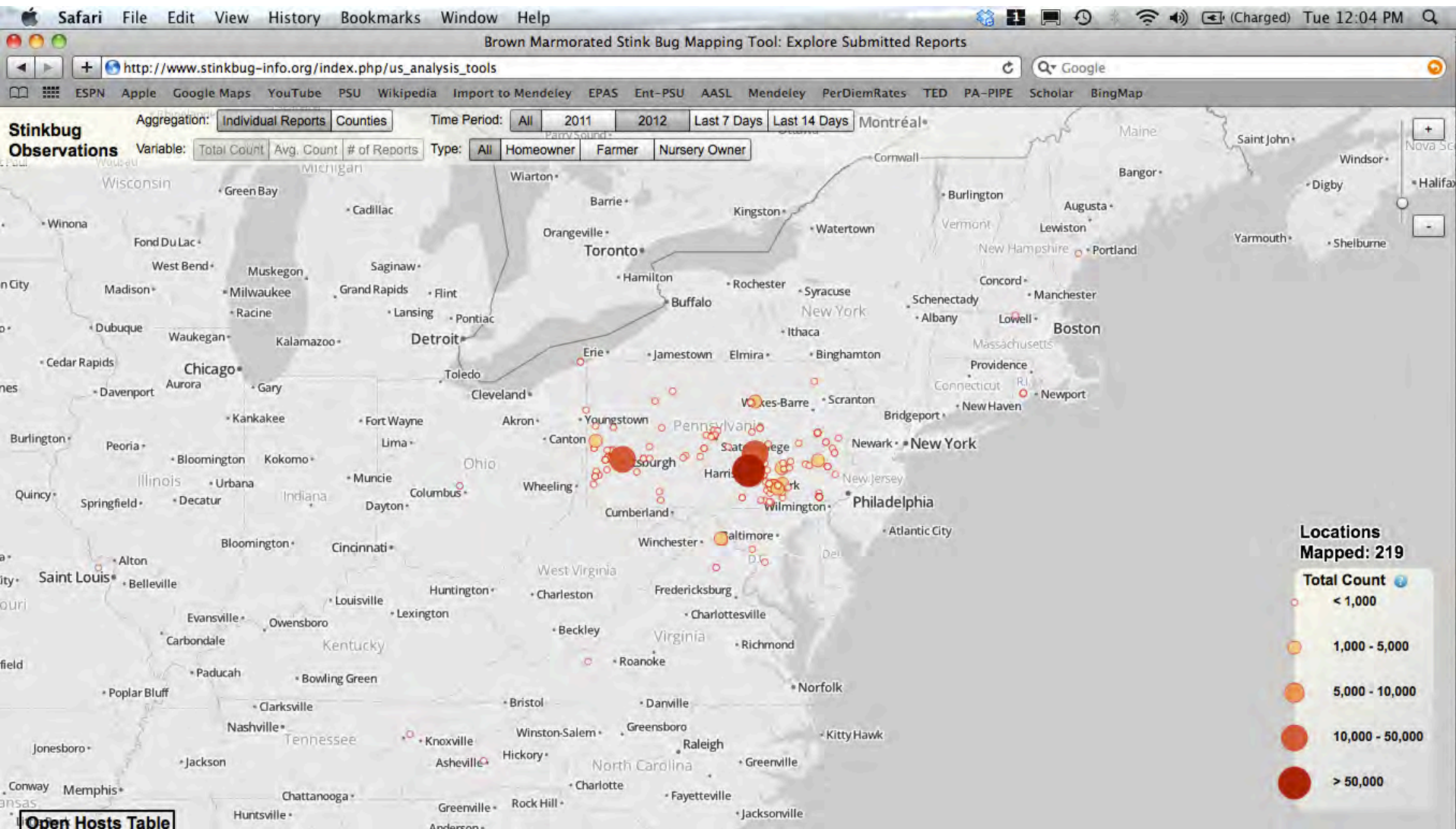
 Share
 Tweet
 Email





College of Agricultural Sciences
 Entomology
 College of Earth and Mineral Sciences
 Center for Environmental Informatics

11,514 visits since June 1st; 218 separate contributions of data; no verification



Data to limited so far for analysis; 90% of the data comes PA.

Lawn & Garden: Monitoring for the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug - Windows Internet Explorer

http://njaes.rutgers.edu/stinkbug/

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Search

Rutgers Home | Executive Dean of Agriculture and Natural Resources | School of Environmental and Biological Sciences

RUTGERS New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station

Jersey Roots, Global Reach

NJAES Home | Cooperative Extension | Cooperative Research

Español | Contact NJAES | Site Map

Learn More About...
 4-H Youth Development
 Commercial Agriculture
 Commercial Landscape & Turf Management
 Disasters & Emergencies
 Environmental Health
 Family Lifestyle
 Fisheries & Aquaculture
 Food, Nutrition, Health, & Wellness
 Food Safety
 Health Finance
 Lawn & Garden
 Mosquito Control & Vector Biology
 Natural Resources & the Environment

Links

« Back to: Lawn & Garden

Monitoring for the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug


■ [How to Identify the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug](#)

Since 2000, the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (*Halyomorpha halys* (Stål) (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae) has been confirmed in several Mid-Atlantic States and in Oregon and California. It is believed that its distribution is much wider than currently documented.

To determine the risk to agricultural and ornamental industries, we must first determine where the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug is currently located. With the help of sightings from homeowners, Rutgers University will be able to quickly develop monitoring methods and control techniques for this invasive plant pest.

If you believe you have the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug, please see the [How to Identify the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug](#) link and then fill out the secure electronic form, which will be sent to researchers currently working on monitoring this pest. If you are able to capture a specimen, please do so in any type of container. For more information please see the [Rutgers New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station \(NJAES\) Cooperative Extension fact sheet FS002](#) (PDF file).

For more information on this project, contact [George Hamilton](#) at the NJAES Pest Management Office.



Adult Male.

More Information

- ▶ About the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug
- ▶ How to Control the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug
- ▶ How to Identify the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug
- ▶ Similar Species
- ▶ Frequently Asked Questions
- ▶ Report a Sighting

Search

GO

NJAES Websites
 All of Rutgers
 eXtension FAQ

County Offices

Need more information about Monitoring for the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug? Contact your Cooperative Extension county office for answers to your questions.

Get Involved

discover the Experiment Station
 support the E
 volunteered the E

Follow us on

Was This P

start

Internet

IPM Center BM... Palm Desktop Microsoft Pow... Lawn & Garde...

www.njaes.rutgers.edu/stinkbug

BMSB By Virtual Mosquito

Open iTunes to buy and download apps.



View In iTunes

Free
 Category: Education
 Released: Sep 15, 2011
 Version: 0.1
 Size: 10.8 MB
 Seller: Kirsten Barlett
 © 2011
 Rated 4+

Requirements: Compatible with iPhone, iPad touch, and iPad. Requires iOS 3.0 or later

Customer Ratings
 We have not received enough ratings to display an average for the current version of this application.

More iPhone Apps by Virtual Mosquito

Description

This application provides educational information regarding the brown marmorated stink bug. The app includes weekly photos, and tips for homeowners and farmers on how to manage these stink bugs.

BMSB Support+

iPhone Screenshots

The Brown Marmorated Stink Bug

- About the BMSB
- How to identify BMSB
- Similar insect species
- Weekly control tips
- Current distribution of BMSB
- Report a sighting
- Links and videos

RUTGERS
 NJ Agricultural Experiment Station

HOME

click on the photo to learn more



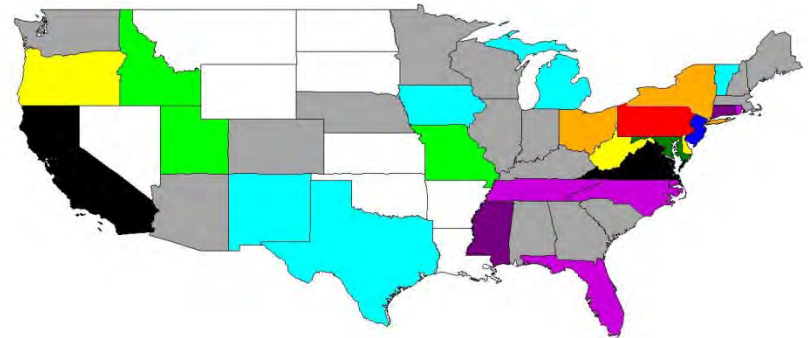
Boxelder bugs are also very common around homes. Like stink bugs, they like to seek refuge indoors during the winter. Boxelder bugs are not stink bugs. They prefer to feed on seeds, flowers, and leaves of boxelder and maple trees, where they cause little damage.



View More By This Developer

Results to Date

- Started in 2004
- 10,569 reports
- Reports from 41 states
- Reports from Canada and France
- 2,134 confirmed reports



Challenges and Next Steps

- Challenges
 - Obtaining enough data
 - Reports vs. confirmations
- Next Steps
 - Connecting the two datasets
 - Landscape analysis
 - Possible connection to bugwatch.com



<http://www.veggiegardeningtips.com/march-of-the-brown-marmorated-stink-bug/>



QUESTIONS?



Funding



United States
Department of
Agriculture

National Institute
of Food and
Agriculture

Specialty Crop Research Initiative
Grant #2011-01413-30937

Collaborating Institutions



Cornell University



Virginia Tech

