AN EFFECTIVE BARRIER FOR CONTROLLING THE MIGRATION OF CHINCH BUGS

Chinch bugs are frequently a serious pest in many parts of the corn belt and the Great Plains region, particularly in connection with experimental plats where wheat and other small grains are grown adjacent to plats of corn or grain sorghums. Several methods have been proposed for checking the movement of these insects from infested fields of small grain to other areas of land. However, the most commonly used method at the present time is some form of the barrier system.1

FIG. 1.—Trench with cottonseed and oil barrier for controlling migration of chinch bugs.

Conditions seem to be favorable for the development of chinch bugs at the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station, and for a long period of time they have been annual visitors. During the past season they were more abundant than usual. Practically all of the methods for chinch bug control which have been suggested by various