

Pest Information

likely to be uncertain, as are many distributions on Caribbean islands.

Generation Chart. An indication of the life cycle of the pest. White boxes indicate when injurious stages may be present; black boxes indicate overwintering or inactive stages. The specific life cycle will vary somewhat across locations and years.

Illustrations. Color photographs of injurious stages are located near individual pest information; drawings of insects and injury are located with the keys.

The following information is provided for specific insect pest species. This information follows a uniform format, but more information is provided for species that are of greater importance. Because information is provided for the entire North American range of a species, details on many aspects of life history (especially, occurrence and number of generations) at a given location may differ from the average values presented.

Common Name

Scientific Classification. The genus and species, followed by order (family).

Origin and Distribution. An indication of whether the insect is native or introduced and its approximate distribution.

Description. Identification details for immatures and adults.

Pest Status. The economic importance of the pest.

Injury. How the pest injures soybean.

Life History. Details on the pest's life cycle with such information as number of generations, overwintering stage, number of offspring, and development time (these will vary across locations).

Management. General comments on approaches for managing the pest. Recommendations for specific management options in a given area can be obtained from local sources; see *Sources of Local Information*.

Selected References. Sources for additional information.

Range Map. A map of North America indicating the distribution of the pest. These distributions are only approximations; pests may sometimes occur outside of the areas indicated on the map. In particular, information at the northern and southern limits of a species range is