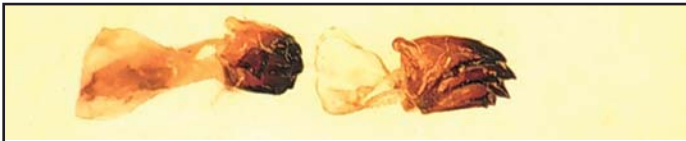




**Tobacco Budworm (TBW) and Bollworm (BW)
 Larval and Adult Identification**

Bollworm and tobacco budworm are similar in appearance as caterpillars and require proper identification when control is necessary because of differences in susceptibility to insecticides. Identification of larvae can be accomplished with a hand lens or dissecting microscope when larvae are 1/2 inch or longer. Look for the presence or absence of an “extra tooth” on the inner surface of a mandible.



(ABOVE) Mandibles of tobacco budworm (left) and bollworm (right). Notice the “extra tooth” on the inner surface (middle) of the tobacco budworm mandible.



(LEFT) Tiny spines (micro-setae) found at least half way up tubercles of 1st, 2nd and 8th abdominal segments of tobacco budworm. These micro-setae do not extend at least half way up on the tubercles of bollworm.

(BELOW) Adults of bollworm (left) and tobacco budworm (right).



Prepared by: Dr. Jeremy K. Greene, Dr. Donald R. Johnson, Dr. Gus M. Lorenz and Dr. Glenn E. Stuebaker, Extension entomologists.

University of Arkansas, United States Department of Agriculture, and County Governments Cooperating.

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Arkansas. The Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service offers its programs to all eligible persons regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, age, disability, marital or veteran status, or any other legally protected status, and is an Equal Opportunity Employer.