

June 29, 2018

Mint Pest Alert Newsletter

- Central Oregon -

Tools for Pest Control Decisions

GDD models provide one tool to decide optimal control timing for larval pests in mint fields, but it is recommended to also scout your own fields. While MRB moth numbers are not a direct indicator of MRB larval infestations in the soil, moth monitoring can help track insect development.

OSU research has shown in-season control of Mint Root Borer eggs and first instar larvae can be achieved with Coragen®, and the **optimal application timing for MRB control is at peak moth catch** (predicted to be July 10 & 16).

Coragen® or Orthene® can be used to control Variegated Cutworm, and optimal application is in 3rd instar. Start to scout for VC: they are entering 1st instar, and predicted to be entering 3rd instar by mid-July.



Oregon State University
Extension Service

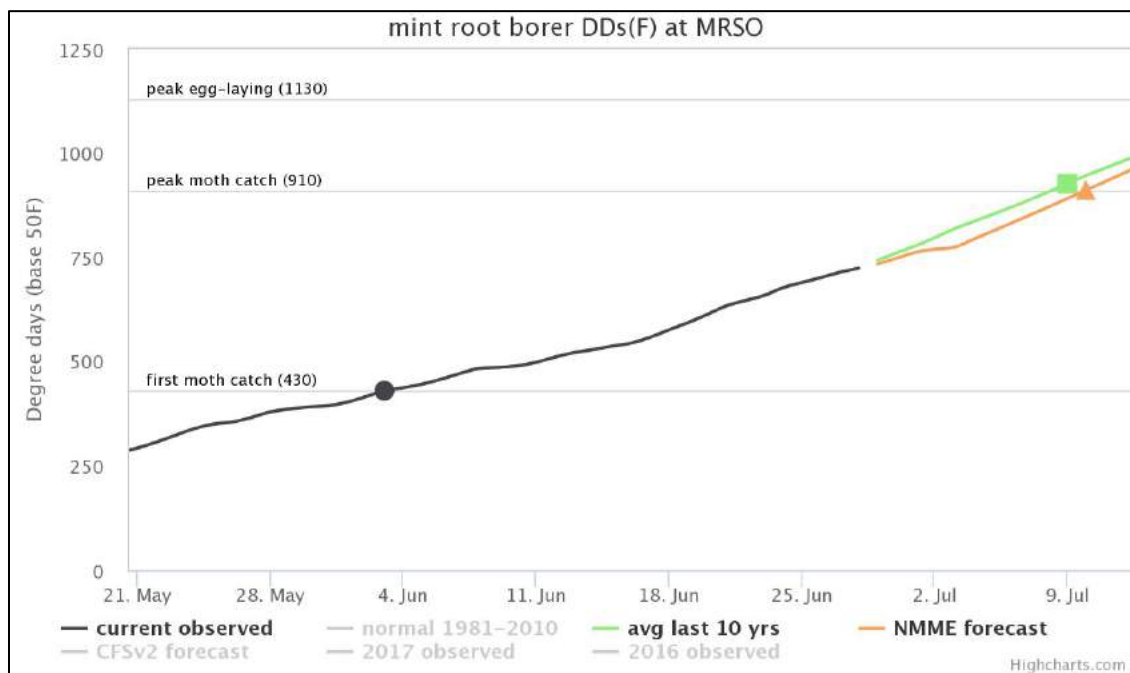
Questions? Contact Clare Sullivan:
Clare.Sullivan@oregonstate.edu

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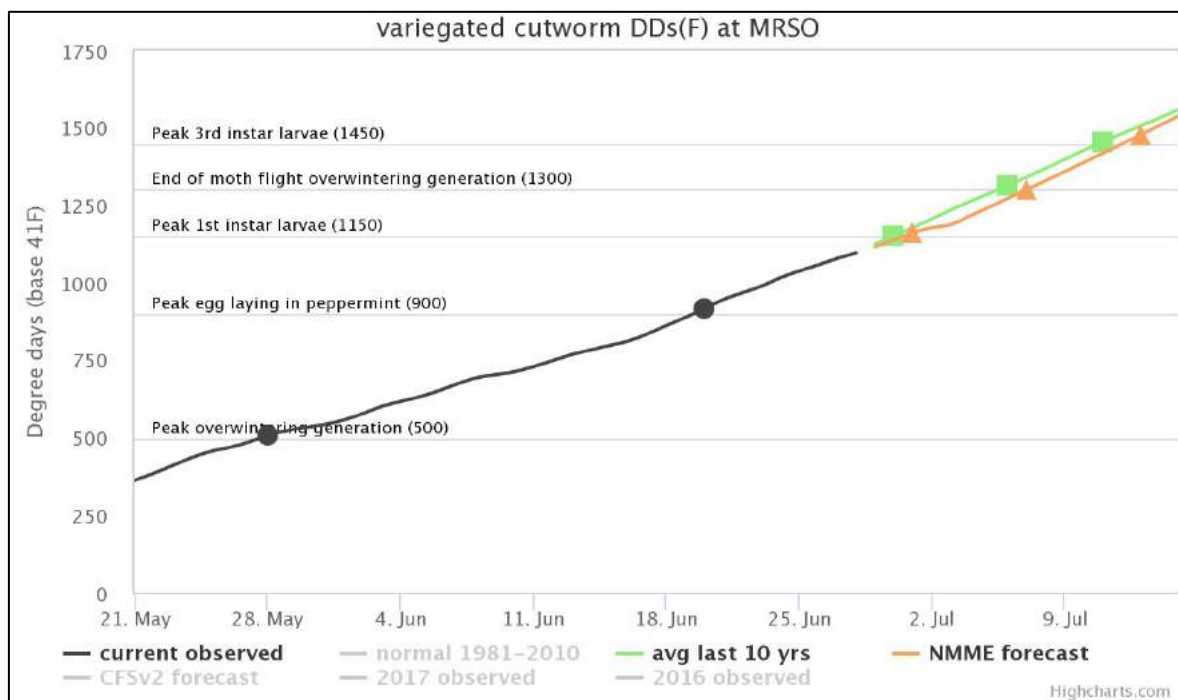
Mint Root Borer (MRB) Development – Culver & Madras

- ✧ 2018 GDDs (orange line) slightly behind 10-yr average (green line)
- ✧ Peak moth catch predicted to be July 10th
 - Optimal application timing of Coragen for MRB



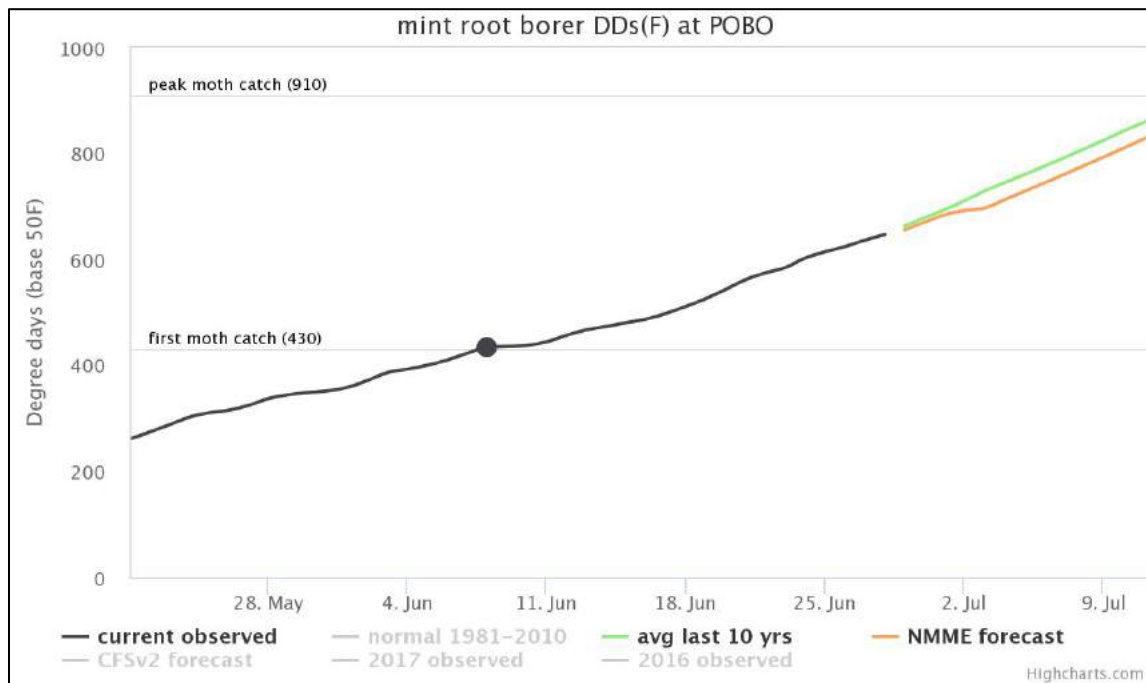
Variegated Cutworm (VC) Development – Culver & Madras

- ✧ Peak 1st instar larvae predicted to be July 1st
- ✧ VC best controlled by 3rd instar (predicted to be July 13th)



MRB Development – Prineville & Powell Butte

- ✧ 2018 GDDs (orange line) slightly behind 10-yr average (green line)
- ✧ Peak moth catch predicted to be July 16th
 - Optimal application timing of Coragen for MRB



VC Development – Prineville & Powell Butte

- ✧ Peak 1st instar larvae predicted to be July 6th
- ✧ VC best controlled by 3rd instar (predicted to be July 18th)

