

June 27, 2019

Mint Pest Alert Newsletter

- Willamette Valley -

Tools for Pest Control Decisions

GDD models provide insight into timing of insect development stages, but management decisions are best made from within-field scouting. While MRB moth numbers are not a direct indicator of MRB larval infestations in the soil, monitoring fields with visual inspections (walking through fields or using a sweep-net) help you determine whether a larval infestation is likely.

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 8th).

Coragen® or Orthene® can be used to control Variegated Cutworm, and optimal application is in 3rd instar. Start to scout for VC: first instars will peak July 1st, predicted to be entering 3rd instar by July 12th.



Oregon State University
Extension Service

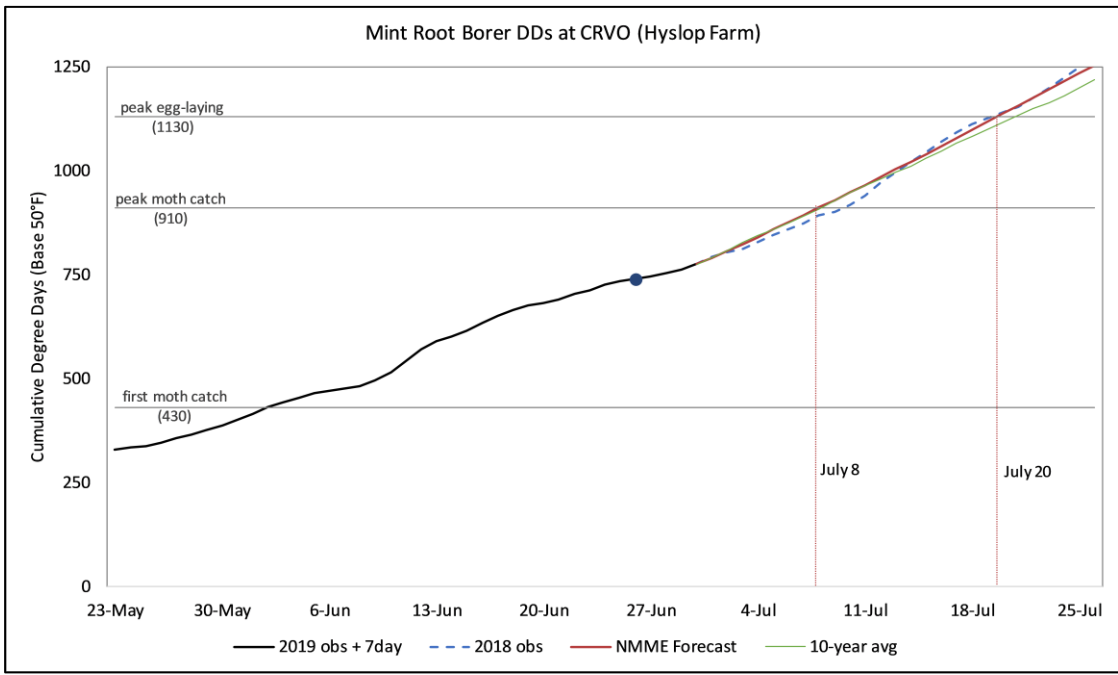
Questions? Contact Will Jessie:
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Mint Root Borer (MRB) Insect Development - Corvallis

- ✧ 2019 GDD forecast (red line) slightly ahead of 10-yr average (green line)
- ✧ Cooler weather has pushed peak moth catch back slightly, now July 8th
 - Optimal application timing of Coragen for MRB



Click graphs to view larger images

Variegated Cutworm (VC) Insect Development - Corvallis

- ✧ Peak 1st instar larvae predicted to be July 1st
- ✧ VC best controlled by 3rd instar (predicted to be July 12th)

