Insect Trap Report – as of 11 June 2026

Vegetable Crops & Vegetable Research Farm
Willamette Valley, OR.

Oregon State University
Oregon IPM Center

site_ID	date	target_pest	pest_count	per_day	crop
ALBN	5/28/2026	Black Cutworm	38	**4.2**	Sweet Corn
ALBN	6/4/2026	Black Cutworm	13	1.9	Sweet Corn
AURO	6/9/2026	Black Cutworm	50	**4.2**	Snap Beans
DVRC	6/9/2026	Black Cutworm	0	0	Snap Beans
LKSD	6/4/2026	Cabbage Looper	165	5.9	Squash
CRVO	5/26/2026	Cabbage White Butterfly	1	1.0	Research Farm
ALBN	6/4/2026	Corn Earworm	7	**1.0**	Sweet Corn
DVRC	6/9/2026	Corn Earworm	2	**0.4**	Sweet Corn
CRVO	5/26/2026	Diabrotica (12-spot beetle)	0	0	Research Farm
ALBN	5/28/2026	Diabrotica (12-spot beetle)	2	0.2	Sweet Corn
ALBN	6/4/2026	Diabrotica (12-spot beetle)	0	0	Sweet Corn
AURO	6/9/2026	Diabrotica (12-spot beetle)	0	0	Snap Beans
DVRC	6/9/2026	Diabrotica (12-spot beetle)	0	0	Snap Beans
DVRC	6/9/2026	Diabrotica (12-spot beetle)	0	0	Sweet Corn
CRVO	5/26/2026	Diamondback Moth	0	0	Research Farm
CRVO	5/28/2026	Diamondback Moth	0	0	Research Farm

HOW TO READ DATA TABLES:

Tables provide an 'at-a-glance' overview of recent trap counts per location (**site_ID**). The number of insects collected (**pest_count**) is divided by days between sampling events to yield a (**per_day**) value. Pheromone traps and sticky cards are placed near commercial production fields (**crop**), or at the OSU Vegetable Research Farm.

Per-day values are compared to our long-term dataset to determine if pest activity is within normal range for that species. **Bold, red** numbers indicate an elevated, abnormal level of detection for this time of year.

ACTIVITY SUMMARY & PROGRAM NOTES:

- For those of you new to VegNet, **welcome**!
- 2026 marks the **30th year** of program operation. Sincere thanks to the Oregon Processed Vegetable Commission and the many cooperating growers, ag reps, and other subscribers who continue to show interest and support.

- The early and elevated **black cutworm** (BCW) counts are concerning. USDA and Extension colleagues working in grass seed, clover, and forage fields have also noted high trap counts of BCW. Sweet corn is most sensitive up to V6, but documented host plants include: chard, peppers, alfalfa, cotton, celery, oats, broccoli, onions, cereals, cauliflower, chrysanthemum, crucifers, dahlia, asparagus, raspberries, strawberries, lettuce, peanuts, melons, potatoes, paprika, beet, cabbage, watermelon, tomato, clover, carrots, squash, and more.
- **Corn earworm** (CEW) counts are similarly much higher than normal for mid-June. Scout accordingly. Eggs are laid singly, often on the underside of leaves, and can be hard to detect. Tomatoes are a preferred host for early populations.
- I am still **in need of broccoli and cauliflower sites** to monitor. Please contact me if you have 2+ acres planted or planned. Thanks!

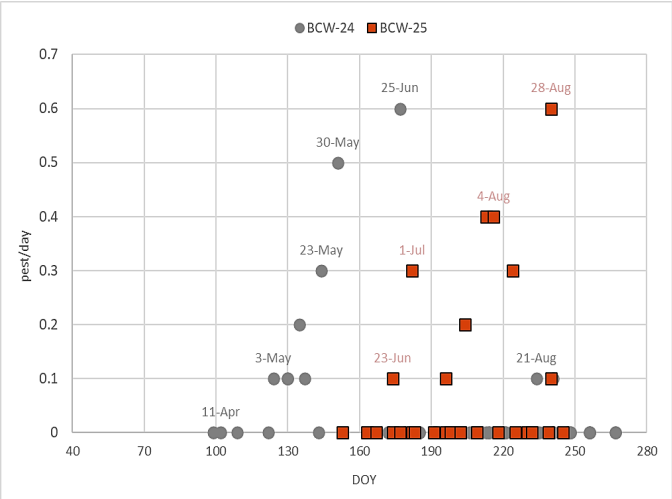

FIG. 1 *- 2024 and 2025 black cutworm activity never exceeded 0.6 moths per day, whereas we are seeing 4+/day already this year. Field scouting is recommended and at-plant precautions may be necessary.*

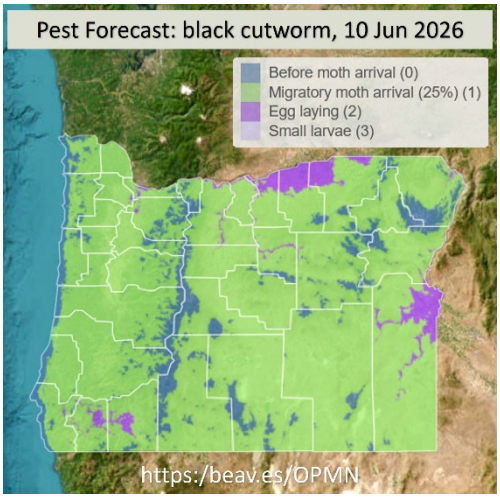

FIG. 2 *- The pest forecast for black cutworm is based on a new, regionally validated degree-day model, and confirms that migratory moth arrival is on schedule, with potential for egg-laying in select counties. Learn more at beav.es/OPMN.*

THIS WORK IS SUPPORTED BY:

NEW TECHNOLOGIES FOR AG EXTENSION EXTENSION FOUNDATION

OREGON PROCESSED VEGETABLE COMMISSION

Beans - Beets - Broccoli - Carrots - Cauliflower - Sweet Corn

USDA

This work is partially supported by award no. 2024-70006-43503 from the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Extension Implementation Program Area (EIP) funded by the Crop Protection and Pest Management Program (CPPM) through the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), and by New Technologies for Agriculture Extension subaward no. NTAE-2024-2498 from the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture.