

June 19, 2019

# Mint Pest Alert Newsletter

## - Willamette Valley -

### Growing Degree Day (GDD) Models

This e-Newsletter provides guidance for insecticide application timing based on GDD models that predict insect life stages. The models use heat units (degree-days), which offer a better predictor of insect development than calendar days. **Most importantly, this does not mean treatable levels of these pests are in your fields.** Use this information to plan for optimal timing of insecticides only if they are needed.

The model used in this newsletter is based on NOAA's 7-month extended forecast (NMME), and pulls data from the Agrimet weather station at Hyslop Farm near Corvallis.

OSU research has shown in-season control of Mint Root Borer eggs and first instar larvae can be achieved with Coragen<sup>®</sup>, and the optimal application timing for MRB control is at peak moth catch (**predicted to be July 6th**). This timing also controls cutworm, armyworms, and loopers.



Oregon State University  
Extension Service

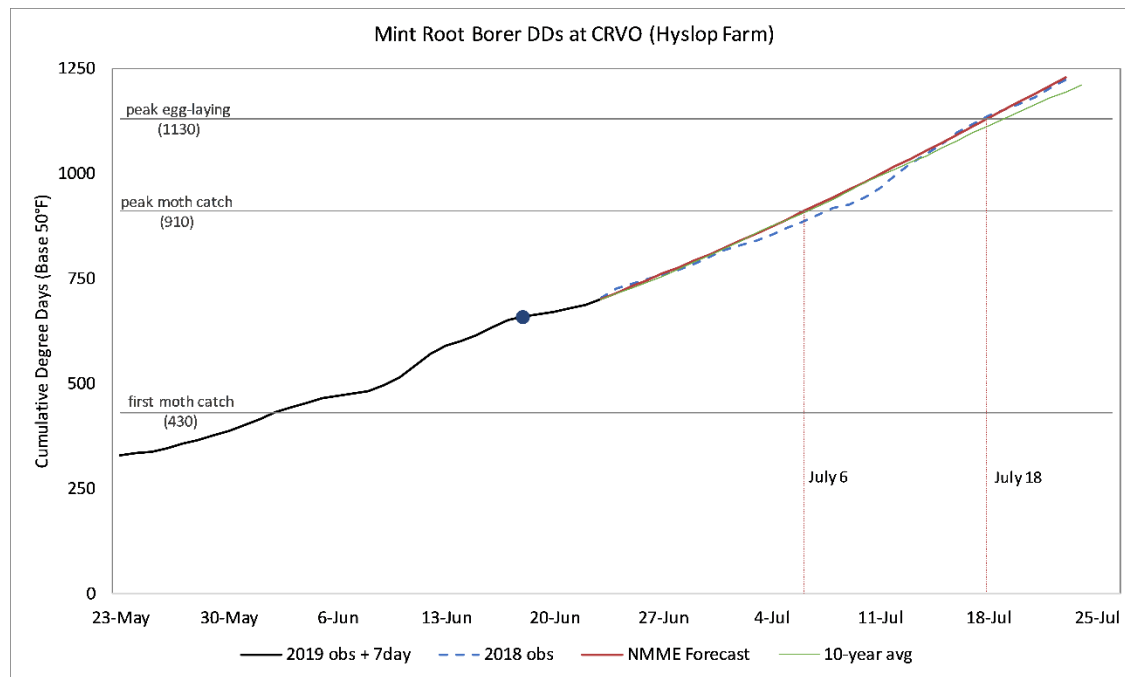
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[Visit the Mint Pest Alert Website](#)

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## Mint Root Borer (MRB) Insect Development – Corvallis

- ✧ 2019 predicted GDDs (Red Line) slightly ahead of 10-yr average (green line), but behind 2018 (dashed blue)
- ✧ First moth catch June 2<sup>nd</sup>, peak moth catch predicted July 6<sup>th</sup>, and peak egg laying predicted to occur July 18<sup>th</sup>



Click graphs to see larger images

## Variegated Cutworm (VC) Insect Development - Corvallis

- ✧ 2019 predicted GDDs (Red Line) in line with 10-yr average (green line), and slightly ahead of 2018 (dashed blue)
- ✧ Peak egg laying predicted June 17<sup>th</sup>, Peak 1<sup>st</sup> instar larvae predicted for June 29<sup>th</sup>

