

August 7, 2019

Mint Pest Alert Newsletter

- Willamette Valley -

Optimal MRB Control Window Closed

Mint Root Borer (MRB) larvae should be sampled for in late August or early September in preparation for fall control (e.g. Lorsban, Mocap, nematodes). MRB larvae drop from the foliage and tunnel into rhizomes where they feed from August-early October.

Larvae are generally too small to see in early August, while sampling in late September allows for significant damage to occur before treatment. Management decisions must be made before larvae form hibernacula (overwintering, soil-based cocoons). Based on the insect development model, hibernaculum formation begins Sept. 2nd in the Willamette Valley.

Sample 1 ft² areas in the first 2-3 inches of soil and sort in the field or use Berlese funnels. Collect a minimum of 25 samples per field and treat if larvae reach an average of 2-3 per sample.

Questions? Contact Will Jessie:

JessieW@oregonstate.edu

[Visit the Mint Pest Alert Website](#)



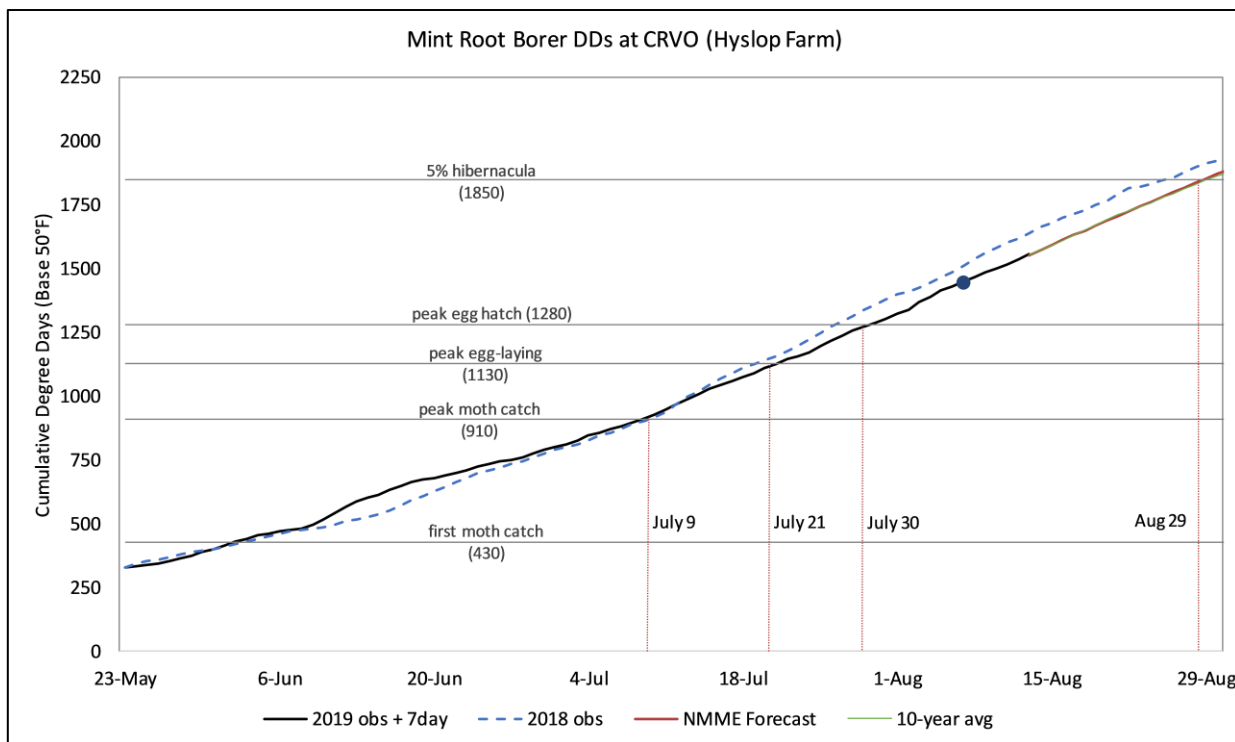
Oregon State University
Extension Service

OREGONmint

Sponsored by the Oregon Mint Commission

Mint Root Borer (MRB) Insect Development - Corvallis

- ✧ Peak egg laying reached on July 21st - optimal application window now closed
- ✧ Expect 5% hibernacula formation by August 29th



Click graphs to view larger images

Variegated Cutworm (VC) Insect Development - Corvallis

- ✧ Best chance for control of VC with Coragen has passed
- ✧ If significant populations are found, plan for post-harvest applications

