

July 23, 2020

Mint Pest Alert Newsletter

- Willamette Valley -

Degree-Day Model Updates

Although the ideal application timing has passed, the majority of MRB eggs are expected to hatch by July 31st. This means applications of Coragen are likely to remain effective until this time. These first instar larvae will feed briefly on mint leaves before dropping to the ground and making their way into rhizomes.

Applications of Coragen with sufficient water to move the product into the root zone will ensure systemic activity and control of MRB in rhizomes. Apply Coragen at 5.0 fl oz/acre (0.065 lb a.i. per acre) as a foliar spray or via overhead sprinkler chemigation. Time the application between 900 and 1250 MRB degree days. Foliar sprays must be followed by sprinkler irrigation before swathing. For applications after the last cutting, apply Coragen soon after the last cutting of mint but before the hibernaculum formation exceeds 5%. If applied as a broadcast spray, follow application with at least 2 inches water per acre of overhead irrigation.



Oregon State University
Extension Service

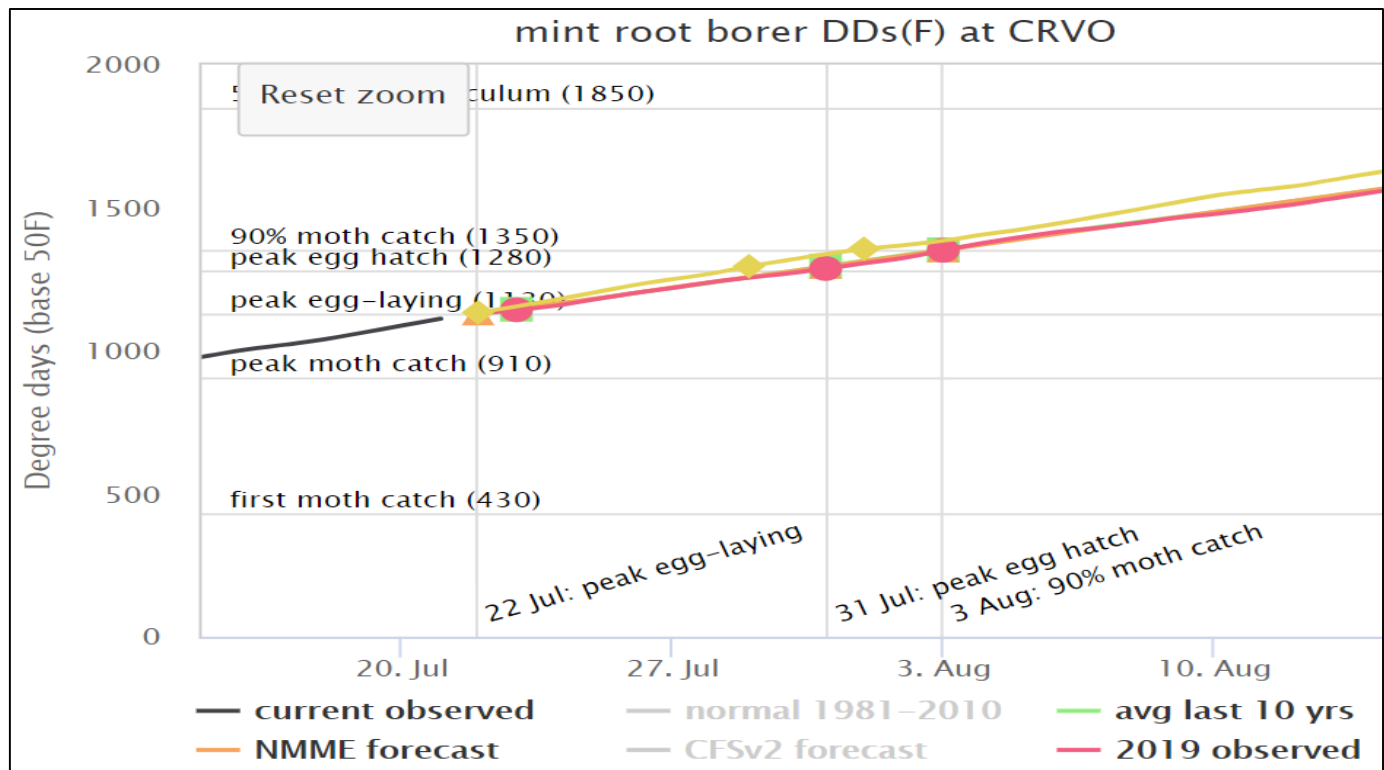
Questions? Contact Navneet Kaur:
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Mint Root Borer (MRB) Development – Corvallis

- ✧ MRB eggs should be beginning to hatch this week, with peak egg hatch predicted for July 31st



Variegated Cutworm (VC) – Corvallis

- ✧ VC are expected to reach peak 5th instar populations by July 30th. Still time to scout fields for larvae and make applications before late-instar larvae drop to soil surface (July 30th -Aug 5th)

