

July 30, 2020

Mint Pest Alert Newsletter

- Willamette Valley -

Optimal Control Window Closed

The optimal time for control of MRB eggs and larvae ended approximately a week ago for Willamette Valley mint production systems. However, our local observations at two sites in WV were not in conjunction with the model predictions. This week's capture was >18 moths per trap. We recommend you scouting mint fields for MRB in flight and plan for applications if large MRB populations are found. If pheromone traps are unavailable, walk through mint fields looking for MRB moths in flight.

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). Hibernacula formation (5%) is predicted for August 29th for WV mint production systems.



Oregon State University
Extension Service

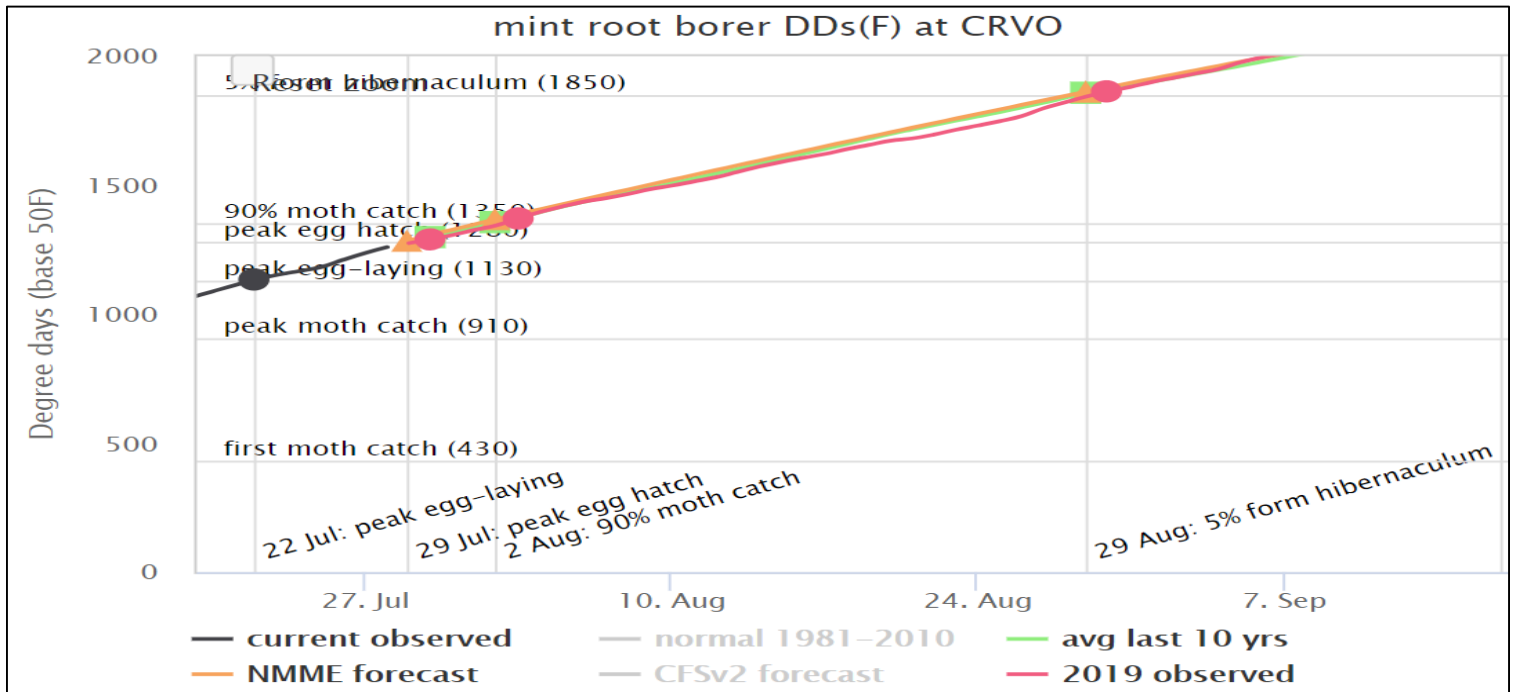
Questions? Contact Navneet Kaur:
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Mint Root Borer (MRB) Development – Corvallis

- ✧ MRB peak egg hatch was predicted for July 29th. Up to 90% moth catch is predicted to reach by August 2nd.



Variegated Cutworm (VC) – Corvallis

- ✧ VC were predicted to reach peak 5th instar populations by July 29th. Peak pupation is predicted for August 5th.

