Mint Pest Alert Newsletter

- Central Oregon-

Welcome to the first issue of the Mint Pest Alert Newsletter for 2021

This e-newsletter uses insect development models and infield observations to provide guidance on optimum timing of insecticide applications. These models are based on the accumulation of growing degree days (GDD, also called heat units). The speed of insect development depends on temperature, so these models do a better job of predicting the time of insect growth stages than calendar date.

The GDD model used in this newsletter is based on NOAA's 7-month extended forecast and pulls data from the AgriMet weather stations Powell Butte and Madras.

OSU research with has shown in-season control of Mint Root Borer eggs and first instar larvae can be achieved with Coragen®, and the optimal application timing for MRB control is at peak moth catch (predicted to be July 8th). This timing also controls cutworm, armyworms, and loopers.

Now Vantacore®, a product with the same active ingredient, is labeled for use in mint. Both products are expected to give similar control.

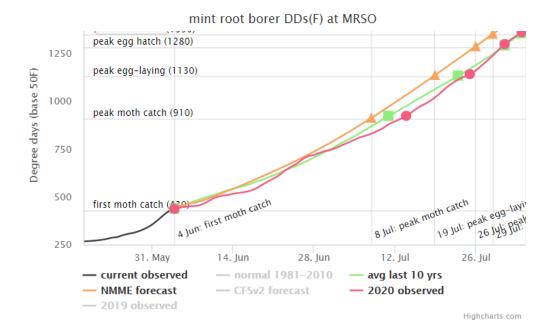




Culver and Madras

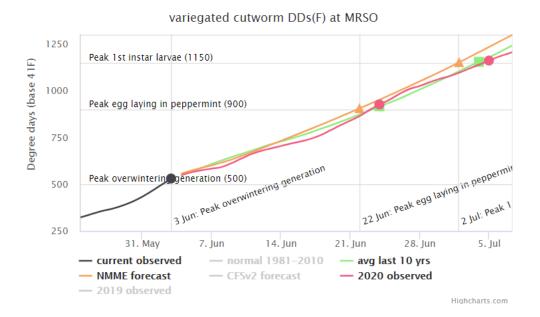
Mint Root Borer (MRB) Insect Development

- Accumulated GDD is approximately 6 days ahead of 2020.
- 2 moths were captured in traps in one field this week, but no moths were found in the other three fields



Variegated Cutworm (VC) Insect Development

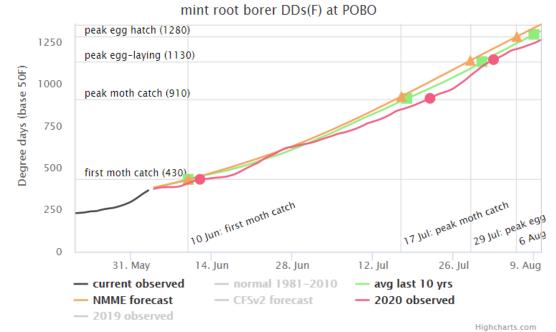
- Peak egg laying is expected on Jun 22.
- No insects were captured this week



Prineville & Powell Butte

Mint Root Borer (MRB) Insect Development

- Accumulated GDD is approximately 5 days ahead of 2020.
- 2 moths were captured in traps in one field this week, but no moths were found in the other three fields



Variegated Cutworm (VC) Insect Development

- → Peak egg laying is expected on Jun 28.
- One larvae was captured in sweep net sampling this week.

