Mint Pest Alert Newsletter

- Eastern Oregon-

Fall Chemical Management

Late Aug/early Sep is the time to scout for Mint Root Borer (MRB) larvae in the soil if fall control is being considered (i.e. Lorsban, Mocap, nematodes). MRB larvae drop from the foliage to the ground in August and tunnel into rhizomes, where they will feed into the fall.

Larvae are generally too small to see in August, while sampling in late September is too late as damage is done.

Control treatments must be applied before larvae form hibernacula (overwintering, soil-based cocoons). Based on the insect development model, hibernacula formation in the Baker Valley will reach 50% by Sept 21st. The Grande Ronde Valley should expect 50% hibernacula by Sept 9th.







Sampling Recommendations for MRB larvae:

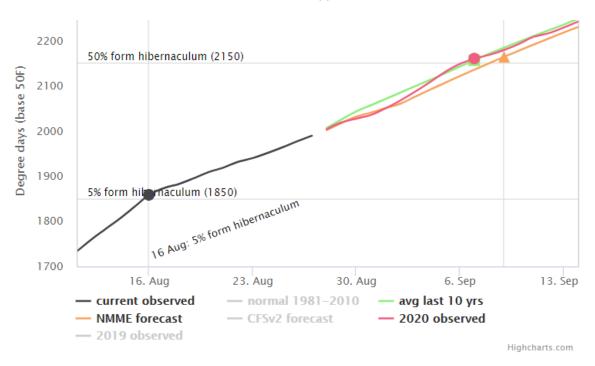
- Sample 1ft2 of soil to a depth of 2-3" (include rhizomes)
- 2 samples taken every 2-3 acres
- Minimum 25 samples per field
- Screen samples in the field or with Berlese funnels in the laboratory

Treatment threshold = average of 2-3 larvae/ft2 sample

Grande Ronde Valley

Mint Root Borer (MRB) Insect Development

mint root borer DDs(F) at IMBO



Baker Valley Mint Root Borer (MRB) Insect Development

mint root borer DDs(F) at BKVO

