

June 24, 2022

Mint Pest Alert Newsletter

- Willamette Valley -

Welcome to the Mint Pest Alert Newsletter for 2022

This newsletter is intended to help you make management decisions about how best to control mint root borer (MRB), variegated cutworm (VC), and loopers in your mint fields. You will receive predictions about when MRB and VC are expected reach certain developmental stages, and results from traps and field scouting in your region.

The predictions provided in this newsletter are based on growing degree-day (GDD) models. Many organisms grow faster at warmer temperatures, and don't grow at all when it is too cold. These models tally up the amount of GDDs (aka heat units) each day based on the high and low temperature. Based on past research we know how many GDDs are needed before the insects reach certain growth stages. We use this information, combined with weather forecasts to predict when insect growth stages will occur.

Unlike the warm weather of last year, 2022 has been cool. In the Central Oregon, the GDD accumulation for MRB first moth capture occurred on June 25 and 27 for Madras and Powell Butte, respectively. Madras is running 21 days behind last year and 13 days behind the 30 year average. Powell Butte is closer to normal at 4 days behind the 30 year average, but it is still 14 days behind last year. Variegated cutworm development is 4 days to a week behind the 30 year average.

Traps were installed in two fields in the region on June 1 and have been checked weekly. So far, no MRB, VC or loopers have been caught in traps or sweep net samples.



Oregon State University
Extension Service

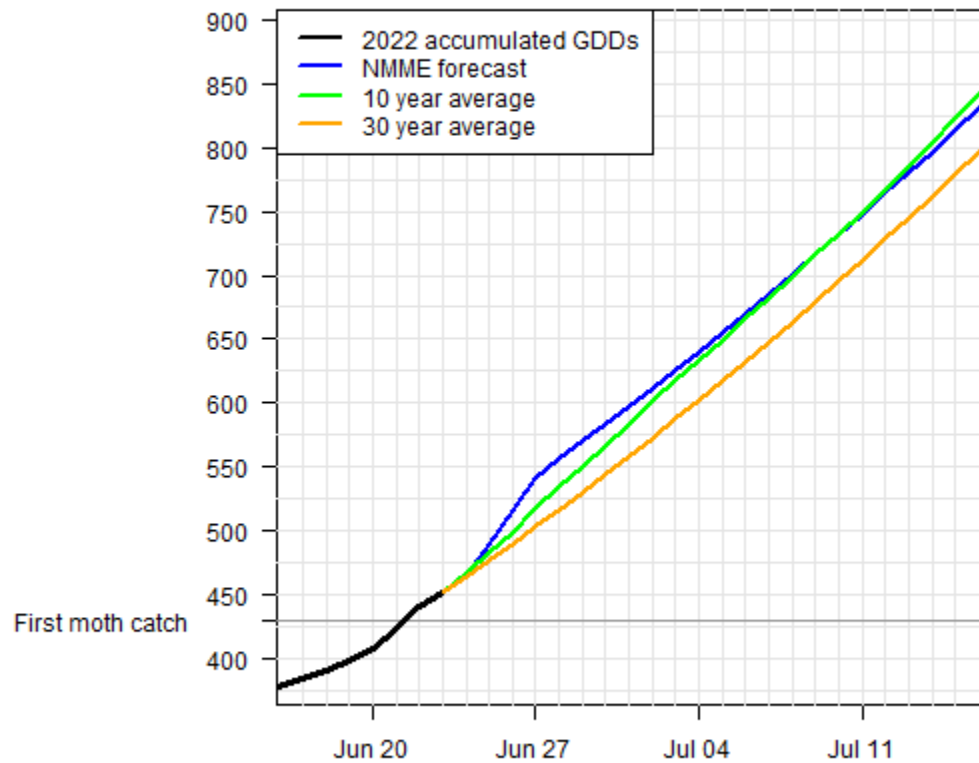
Questions? Contact

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OREGONmint

Accumulated GDDs
base 50 °F

Mint Root Borer Development at Corvallis Weather Station



Accumulated GDDs
base 41 °F

Variegated Cutworm Development at Corvallis Weather Station

