Mint Pest Alert Newsletter - Willamette Valley-

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, 5% hibernacula formation is expected September 3, and 50% is expected on September 22.







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

Mint Root Borer Development at Corvallis Weather Station

