Attention: Important Legal Pesticide Correction in the March 2010 C. O. Ag Newsletter

CORRECTION OF ARTICLE IN THE MARCH 2010 CENTRAL OREGON AG NEWSLETTER

Clover Mite Update

Last year in Central Oregon, we conducted a 6 treatment insecticide trial effect on clover mites in an Orchardgrass mix grass pasture/hay field in the Lower Bridge area. The trial was successful, in that we were able to identify one treatment that had excellent control of the clover mites (and two treatments worked on the Winter Grain mites). We thought we had a product that could be available for use this spring with a Section 18 label. When we contacted the company about writing a Section 18 proposal, they had reasons that they would not support us doing that, this year. They need more efficacy and residue data. That makes two treatments that we have found that worked, but we could not get labeled, since we began working on this problem in 2000.

So we are back to square one and not sure where we go from here. Fire is your only control method at this point. We did want to alert you what you might be seeing in your fields this spring and offer the table below to give you some idea of population dynamics that will be occurring in your fields if you have either Clover mites and / or Winter Grain mites.

The use of Brigade 2EC, that was advocated in the original article, is illegal (Central Oregon Ag Newsletter, March 2010 edition). Brigade 2EC is NOT Labeled for use on Grass Pastures and Hay Fields. Always Read the Label! We do Not advocate the illegal use of Bridgade 2EC or any other non-labeled insecticide, to control mites in grass pastures or hay fields.

Last year (2009), the Winter Grain Mite population crashed at the end of April, while the Clover Mite population was still fairly high by the end of April (but population was decreasing) and then crashed the end of May. Comparing growing degrees (32 degrees F Base Temperature), this growing season is 18-30 days ahead of last year (as of February 28,2010), depending upon your location around Central Oregon.

Table. Mean number of clover mites and winter grain mites in a 2.5 inch diameter core to a depth of 2 inches on weekly sampling dates at Lower Bridge, Deschutes County, OR in 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clover Mite</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Untreated Check</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Grain Mite</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Untreated Check</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-- = Did Not Sample. *= There were electricity problems at the lab that week in Corvallis.

Mylen Bohle
I apologize for any inconvenience this may have caused. Call me if you have any questions.
Mylen Bohle
OSU Area Extension Agronomist
Central Oregon
Prineville
541-447-6228