VegNet Aug 20, 2009

VegNet is a pest and disease monitoring and reporting network serving the processed vegetable industry, provided by the Oregon State University Extension Service, and funded by the Oregon Processed Vegetable Commission. VegNet is available on the net: http://extension.oregonstate.edu/linn Go to commercial vegetables then VegNet. If you have questions or suggestions, and if you would like to add or remove your name from this newsletter mailing list, Contact: Dan McGrath, OSU Extension, PO Box 765, Albany, OR 97321 phone (503) 931-8307; email daniel.mcgrath@oregonstate.edu

Corn Earworm

The first major corn earworm flights have begun. The first major flights were a bit delayed this year. The earliest corn plantings were relatively free of earworms. This last couple of weeks we have started to get more significant moth counts. Expect increasing earworm loads in the later plantings. This is normal for this time of year.

Most fresh market sweet corn growers will apply an insecticide at first silk regardless of moth counts. Second, and third sprays are based on an action threshold of about five moths per trap per day.

Bertha Armyworm

We are continuing to pick up Bertha armyworm moths in our traps in the north end of the Willamette Valley. With the warm weather, the worms will develop rapidly over the next few weeks.

Cabbage Looper

Looper moth counts continue to be above average. The second egg laying flight is just starting to tail off. Check broccoli and cauliflower at the button stage. In most cases, the hot weather, irrigation, disease, and natural enemies are doing a good job of regulating looper worms. Still, given the relatively high egg laying pressure, it is important to continue checking these crops at the button stage to determine if an early, preemptive insecticide spray in needed.

Diamondback Moth

Diamondback moth counts are above normal. In most cases, diamondback moth larvae fall off the crop as it is harvested. Diamondback is a problem when late instar larvae glue their pupae to the broccoli and cauliflower prior to harvest. If you find large diamondback larvae (about one half inch long) a couple of weeks prior to harvest, consider applying an insecticide before they pupate. If you are not sure which worm (there are at least four types of worms on broccoli and cauliflower, grab a few and call your local field representative. You can preserve the worms in alcohol (vodka or gin works) or put them in the freezer.

12 Spot Beetles

Beetle counts are above average and highly variable around the valley. Keep checking your fields at they come into bloom. If you do not apply an insecticide at early bloom, keep checking the field.

VEGNET 2009

Week of Aug 10, 2009 Willamette Valley, Oregon

	Aurora	Dayton	MtAngel	Gervais	Stayton	Dever	Corvallis
BCW	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.10
CEW	2.00	0.00	0.30	5.75	1.40	5.00	0.00
PHX	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
12S-YST	7.33	0.00	28.00	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.20
12S-SN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	na	na	6.50
CL	41.33	na	13.30	25.75	0.50	0.00	0.70
AL	6.00	na	1.30	1.50	0.30	0.17	0.00
DBM	7.33	na	0.20	29.50	0.10	18.83	12.20
BAW	0.00	na	2.70	0.25	0.10	0.00	0.00
VCW	0.00	na	0.10	3.25	0.00	0.17	0.20
CWB/2min	10.00	na	1.00	1.00	6.00	7.00	1.00

Willamette Valley 7day Ave Week of Aug 10th

Insects	5-Yr Ave.	2008	2009	Note
BCW	0.45	0.06	0.15	Normal risk
CEW	1.82	4.96	2.06	Normal risk
PHX	0.19	0.05	0.16	Normal risk
12S-YST	0.80	1.08	5.43	Above Average
12S-SN	na	1.50	1.45	Normal risk
CL	6.18	15.04	13.60	Above Average
AL	0.15	0.28	1.54	Normal risk
DBM	7.38	5.91	11.36	Above Average
BAW	na	0.29	0.51	Normal risk
VCW	1.39	0.85	0.62	Normal risk
CWB/2min	3.53	5.71	4.33	Normal risk

VegNet Key

BCW = Black Cutworm Moths
CEW = Corn Earworm Moths
PHX = False Corn Earworm Moths
12S = 12 Spot Beetle
CL = Cabbage Looper Moths
AL = Alfalfa Looper Moths
DBM = Diamondback Moths
BAW = Bertha Armyworm Moths
VCW = Varigated Cutworm Moths
CWB/2min = Cabbage Butterflies
YST = Yellow Sticky Trap Counts
SN = Sweep Net Counts/10 Arcs
na = not available

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