VegNet

July 1, 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

Broccoli Recommendation

The cabbage looper moth counts are not as high as they were last year at this time. However, when I plot the numbers against the long term averages, the second flight appears 7-10 days early. Egg-laying was more intense in mid June than it appears to be here in early July. Larva developing from the early second flight will begin to show up now as the first broccoli plantings start to button. Although the numbers are not alarming, my gut reaction is to recommend caution. Check your plantings at the button stage.

At this time of year, we generally have elevated counts of three insects in broccoli at the same time, cabbage looper, cabbage white butterfly larvae, and diamondback moth larvae. The processor does not care about which worm contaminates broccoli. A contaminant is a contaminant.

Cabbage white butterfly larval counts are above average and they may be progressing toward the late instars. Warmth will speed the development of the insects toward pupation at the same time that the broccoli florets begin to elongate. The worst contamination problems occur when pupation and floret elongation occur at the same time.

Once the florets have elongated and insects have glued their pupae to the stems, there is no way to get rid of them. Again, I recommend that you carefully check your broccoli plantings that are buttoning at this time.

If you find larger sized looper or “green worm” (cabbage white butterfly larvae) apply a button-insecticide spray. This will stop the larvae from pupating in the broccoli heads.

12 Spot Beetles in Beans

This is a good time to check your early bean plantings for 12 spot beetle. Sweep the field edges where beetle counts are generally higher. This will give you a “conservative” estimate because you are sampling where the beetles are at their highest. Use an action threshold of 2-4 beetles per 10 arcs of the sweep net. Sweep net sampling may lead to a no-spray decision for beans that are coming into flower at this time. Plan to come back in one week to sweep again and make sure the numbers have not risen suddenly.

What we observe on a regional basis is that 12 spot beetles counts are low. The population is currently underground in the larval or pupal stages. The first summer generation will begin to emerge in the next couple of weeks, at the same time that the grass seed fields dry down. If you sweep your bean plantings consistently, you should see low beetle counts at this time, then steadily rising beetle counts starting in about a week or two.

Other notes

It appears to be a pretty normal year for black cutworm, with normal risk levels.

We had intense pressure from the stripped cucumber beetle in squash and cucumber. The worst pressure appears to be in fields with a history of squash and cucumber. In other words, this insect appears to be a fairly localized problem in short rotations that include a lot of squash and cucumber.

We expect to see the beginning of the second summer flight of the Bertha Armyworm in the next three weeks.

VEGNET 2009

Week of June 22, 2009 Willamette Valley, Oregon

	Aurora	Dayton	MtAngel	Gervais	Stayton	Dever	Corvallis
BCW	0.50	na	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.70	0.00
CEW	0.00	na	0.17	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
PHX	0.00	na	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.25
12S-YST	0.30	na	0.17	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
12S-SN	0.25	na	0.00	0.00	na	0.00	0.00
CL	8.80	na	7.17	16.75	4.00	0.40	na
AL	0.10	na	0.17	0.25	0.00	0.00	na
DBM	10.80	na	1.17	2.13	0.17	0.30	na
BAW	0.00	na	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	na
VCW	0.40	na	8.00	1.38	0.00	0.00	na
CWB/2min	13.00	na	0.00	3.00	0.00	7.00	1.00

Willamette Valley 7day Ave Week of June 22nd

Insects	5-Yr Ave.	2008	2009	Note
BCW	1.41	0.66	0.24	Normal risk
CEW	0.12	0.00	0.05	Normal risk
PHX	0.09	0.02	0.07	Normal risk
12S-YST	0.37	0.03	0.16	Normal risk
12S-SN	na	na	0.05	Normal risk
CL	5.90	21.65	7.42	Above Average
AL	0.37	0.00	0.10	Normal risk
DBM	12.95	3.39	2.91	Normal risk
BAW	na	0.00	0.03	Normal risk
VCW	5.42	2.73	1.96	Normal risk
CWB/2min	2.17	1.00	4.00	Above Average

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

Oregon State University Extension **Dan McGrath (503) 931-8307**