

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

12 Spot Beetles

As expected, trap counts for 12 spot beetles have risen sharply. Counts are a little above average. Be sure to check your bean plantings coming into bloom at this time. With a sweep net, use a conservative action threshold of 2-4 beetles per 10 arcs of the net. Sweep the field edges. By the way, if you do not own a sweep net, let me know and I will drop one by your place free of charge.

Later on in the growing season, you may get more than 2.0 beetles per trap per day with a yellow sticky trap; at this point, you don't need to sweep. (You need to spray.) During the early bean harvest period if you get below 1.5 to 2.0 beetles per trap per day, you need to keep sweeping.

Early bean plantings will probably escape significant bug bite. This is especially important for the organic bean plantings. There are few effective insecticides available for certified organic production (Sabadilla is one). And, the use of a botanical is very expensive on a commercial scale planting. The best 12 spot management strategy for organic plantings is early planting, so that harvest occurs in late June or early July before the first summer generation emerges.

This year is good example of the differences between continuous trapping with a yellow sticky trap and site specific sampling with a sweep net. It is possible to get low sweep net counts with high yellow sticky trap counts. Here is one explanation.

Late in the afternoon on a hot day when the sun is high, 12 spot beetles hunker down low in the bean plant. One can sweep right over the top of them. This produces a "false zero".

On the other hand, it is possible to get low counts on a yellow sticky trap with relatively high sweep net yields. Part of the explanation is the weather. If it is cold and wet, the beetles don't fly much and do not end up on the yellow sticky trap. Under these conditions, sweep net sampling yields more accurate results.

Regardless of what is on the edge of a bean planting, beetles counts are generally higher on the edges of the fields. This is even true if the field is surrounded by bare ground.

- 1) Use a combination of sweep net sampling and yellow sticky trap sampling.
- 2) Sweep the field edges. This will give you a conservative reading on the beetle population.

Cabbage Looper

The second cabbage looper egg laying flight has started in the Willamette Valley. As expected, the second flight is earlier than normal. Egg laying pressure is above average for this time of year. Therefore, I offer a second note of caution, especially for the later broccoli plantings.

- Looper pressure appears to be highly variable, with a trend toward higher pressure in the north end of the valley.
- Now that the weather has warmed up, the larvae should develop rapidly.

We know that a lot of looper eggs are being deposited. We do not know if the looper population will progress toward the late instars that contaminate broccoli and cauliflower. Progress depends on pressure from disease and natural enemies, which we cannot yet predict.

Look for larger looper worms in broccoli and cauliflower in about two to three weeks.

VEGNET 2009

Week of July 6, 2009 Willamette Valley, Oregon

	Aurora	Dayton	MtAngel	Gervais	Stayton	Dever	Corvallis
BCW	0.08	0.00	0.33	0.09	0.06	1.17	0.00
CEW	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.17	0.00
PHX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.50	0.00
12S-YST	2.25	0.10	1.11	6.64	0.06	na	0.50
12S-SN	0.00	na	na	0.00	na	0.75	na
CL	42.40	na	27.56	50.55	7.82	2.33	0.50
AL	0.20	na	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.33	0.00
DBM	3.73	na	6.78	6.55	4.36	3.67	5.00
BAW	0.00	na	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
VCW	0.00	na	1.33	2.09	1.09	1.67	3.00
CWB/2min	0.00	na	4.00	0.00	5.00	7.00	1.00

Willamette Valley 7day Ave Week of July 6th

<u>Insects</u>	5-Yr			<u>Note</u>
	<u>Ave.</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	
BCW	0.85	0.41	0.25	Normal risk
CEW	0.27	0.19	0.09	Normal risk
PHX	0.05	0.02	0.08	Normal risk
12S-YST	0.67	1.11	1.78	Above Average
12S-SN	na	0.83	0.25	See Notes
CL	5.22	24.80	21.86	Above Average
AL	0.28	0.13	0.16	Normal risk
DBM	10.25	7.83	5.01	Normal risk
BAW	na	0.02	0.00	Normal risk
VCW	3.50	2.58	1.53	Normal risk
CWB/2min	4.56	0.71	2.83	Normal risk

VegNet Key

BCW = Black Cutworm Moths

PHX = False Corn Earworm Moths

CL = Cabbage Looper Moths

DBM = Diamondback Moths

VCW = Varigated Cutworm Moths

YST = Yellow Sticky Trap Counts

na = not available

CEW = Corn Earworm Moths

12S = 12 Spot Beetle

AL = Alfalfa Looper Moths

BAW = Bertha Armyworm Moths

CWB/2min = Cabbage Butterflies

SN = Sweep Net Counts/10 Arcs