

Hello everyone,

Grasshoppers reaching late instars are present in large numbers in the areas East of Cecil Lake and North of Fort St. John. When making control decisions, it's important to note which grasshopper species and which crop is present in the system to make accurate control decisions:

Clearwing Grasshoppers Feed primarily on grasses and will normally seek out better food rather than feeding on broadleaves, so likely won't pose a problem to your Canola or peas etc. if they make up most of the grasshoppers present. Always watch for damage in your crops though to be sure they aren't feeding on them. **Identification: Look for blotches on the wings of adults, and the absence of a "spur" (protrusion) between the front legs. Nymphs should have a white band around their thorax.**

Migratory Grasshoppers Feed on almost anything, so should they make up the bulk of grasshoppers present, all crops should be watched carefully. **Identification: Adults should have a spur between their front legs, and their hind legs should have black bands. Nymphs should have black bands on the top of their thorax.**

Two-striped Grasshoppers Prefer to feed on dense crops like alfalfa and can sometimes feed on trees as well. **Identification: Adults have a stripe running down each side of their backs from their eye to the tip of their wing. Nymphs are green or brown in colour.**

Important Notes:

- Grasshoppers won't usually feed on Oats or Peas, so look for damage before applying control (Sask Ag)
- Expect less severe damage from grasshoppers during conditions favouring crop growth (Drought/heat stress can increase the effect of grasshopper damage for example)
- Most damage occurs when grasshoppers are between 3rd and 5th instars **so control decisions should be made soon**

For more help with identification and for action thresholds, please visit:

<http://www.agf.gov.bc.ca/cropprot/grasshopper.htm>

<http://www.agriculture.gov.sk.ca/Default.aspx?DN=626d78ef-2444-4fae-98fc-95e05d88e759>

For control options, check the BC crop protection guide:

<http://www.agf.gov.bc.ca/cropprot/entomology.htm>

Action thresholds usually range from between 13-25 grasshoppers per square metre, but vary depending on the crop, and the stage/species of grasshopper present so be sure to take all factors into account when making control decisions.



Red Clover Casebearer moths have shown up in some traps -you can check here for some information on that pest:

[http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/\\$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/prm4587](http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/prm4587)

Wheat Midge pheromone traps are out! You can check here for some information on that pest:

<http://www.agf.gov.bc.ca/cropprot/wheatmidge.htm>

Bertha Armyworm pheromone traps are out! You can find more info here on that pest:

<http://www.agf.gov.bc.ca/cropprot/bertha.htm>

[http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/\\$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/agdex3508](http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/agdex3508)

Remember also to keep checking for the latest Prarie Pest Monitoring updates here:

<http://www.westernforum.org/IPMNWeeklyUpdates.html>

I encourage growers to contact me with questions anytime. I can be reached by:

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