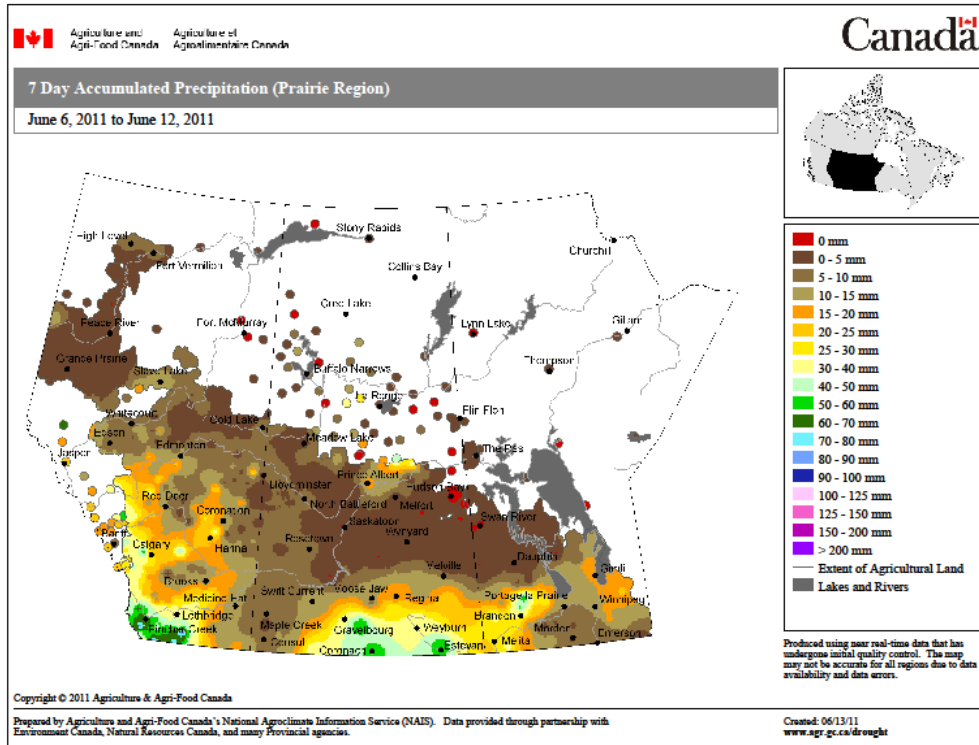
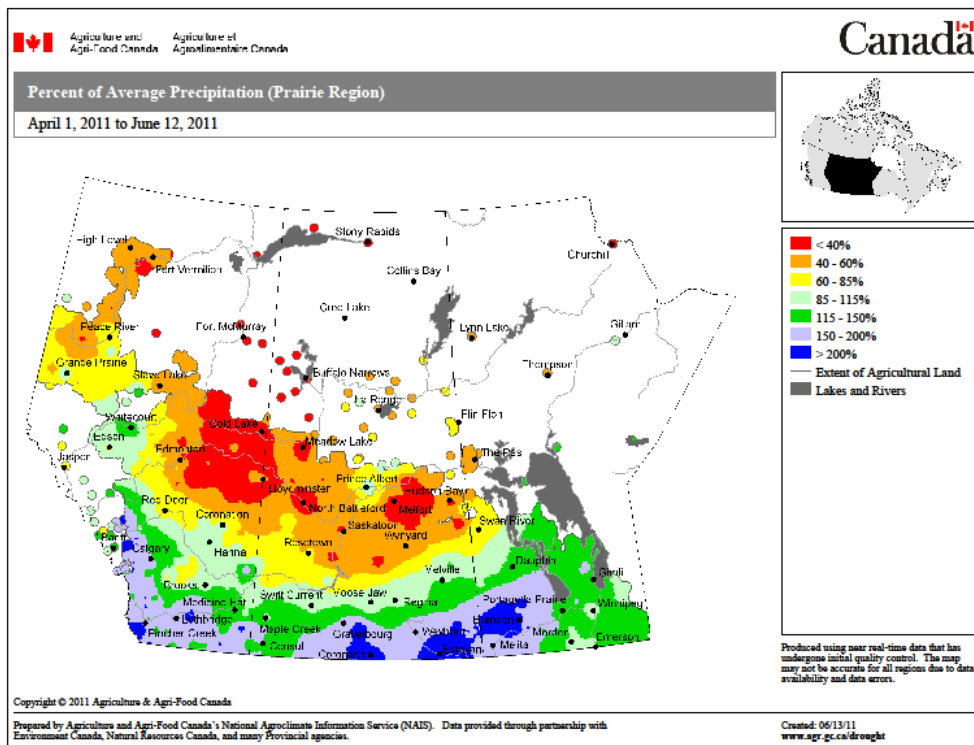


Prairie Pest Monitoring Network Weekly Updates – June 11-17, 2011
Weiss, Olfert, Dolatre – AAFC Saskatoon & Otani – AAFC Beaverlodge

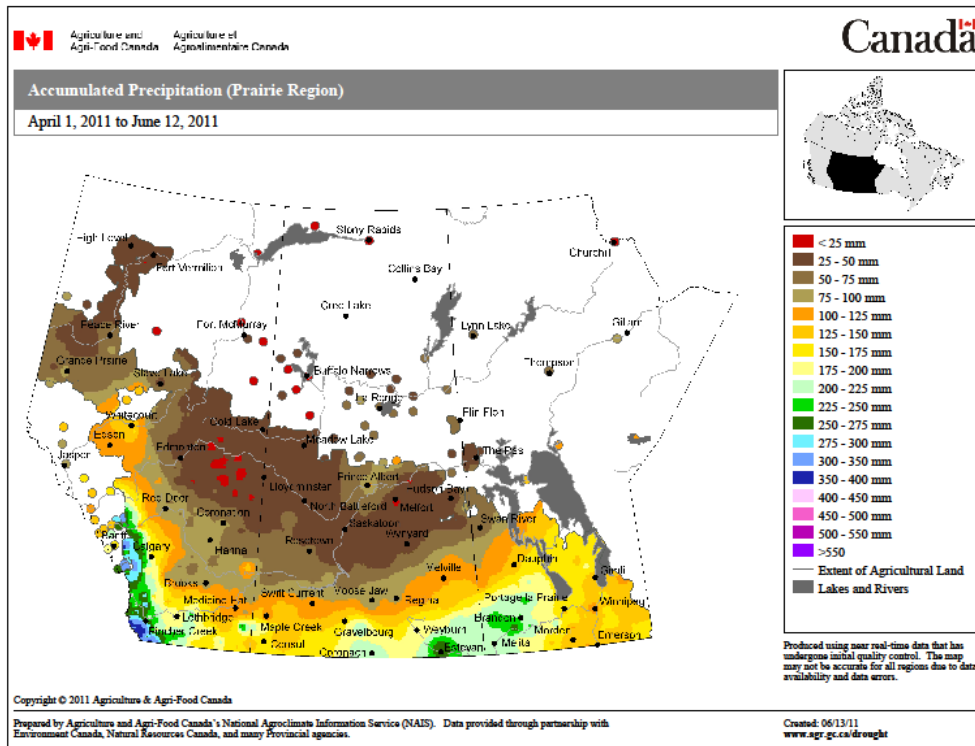
- 1. Weather synopsis** – This week the prairies received less rainfall than the previous week. Heavy rainfall was reported across some locations across the Canada-USA border while the northern prairies received little or no rain.



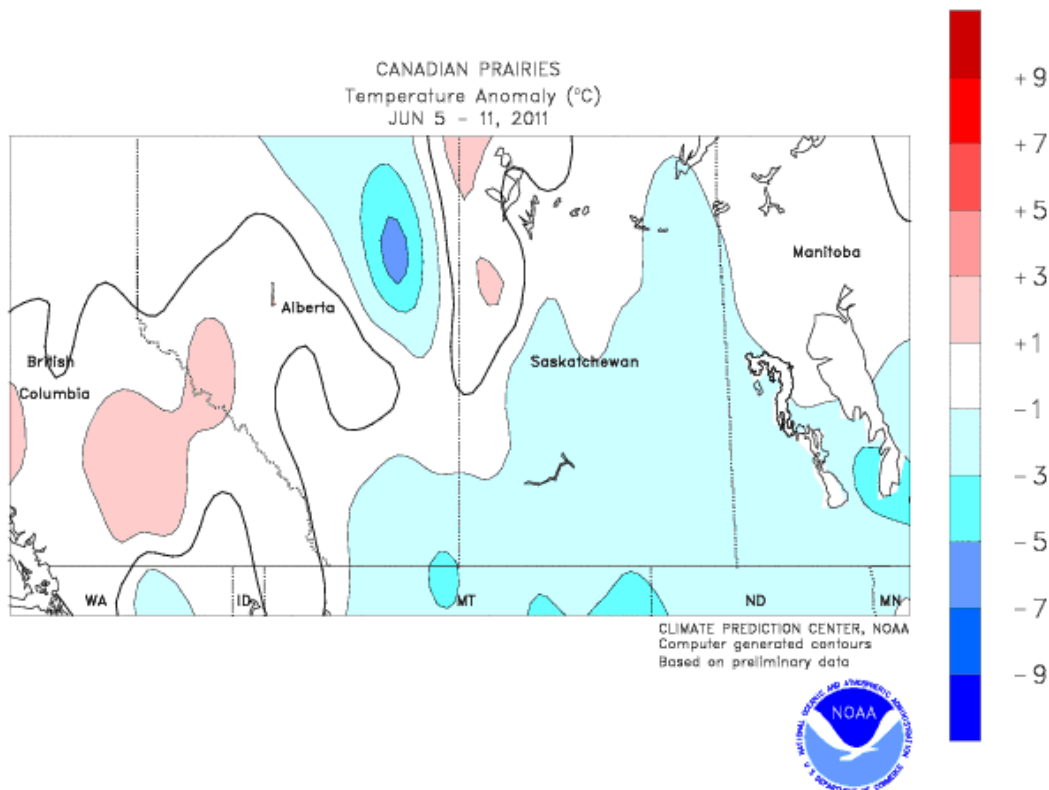
In terms of the **entire growing season**, rainfall amounts for April 1- June 12 continue to be below normal for central regions and wetter than normal across southern AB and SK. Most of MB is categorized as wetter than normal.



Accumulated rainfall for April 1-June 12 shows that many areas in AB and SK have received less than 75 mm with some areas having less than 50 mm of rain. Localized areas east of Edmonton have reported less than 25 mm.



This week **temperatures** continued to be below normal across SK and MB while most of AB was near normal.



2. Wind trajectories – For the week of June 8-14 there were 10 prairie locations that had wind events originating over Washington and Oregon (Pacific Northwest – PNW). This is down from 22 locations during the previous week. There were only two locations (Selkirk and Carman MB) that were exposed to wind events that originated in Texas and Mexico.

3. Cutworms – For those of you who are looking for more help with cutworms and their generalized lifecycles, refer to the table below:

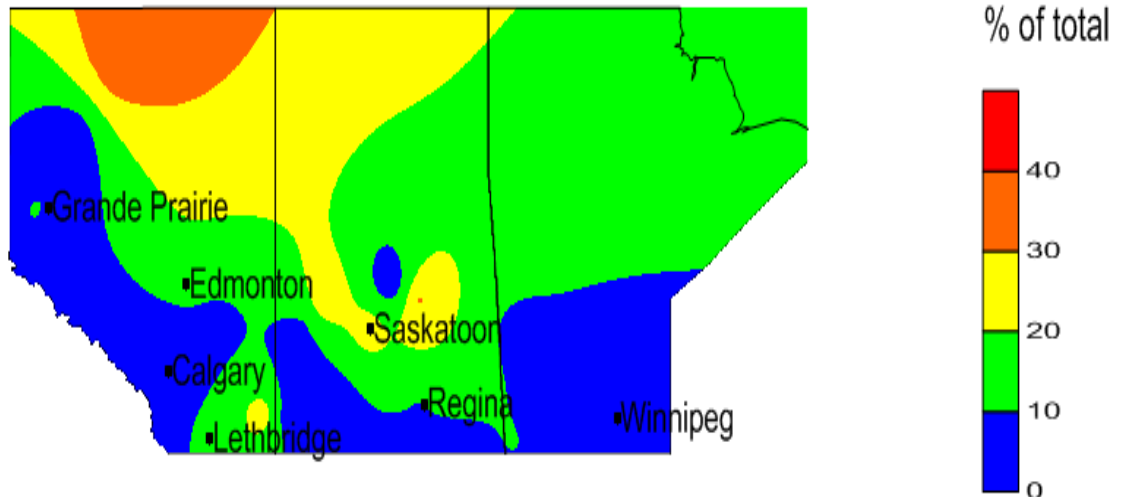
- a) Temperature will affect the timing of the stages, i.e., growing seasons that experience above or below average temperatures are expected to have life stages occurring slightly earlier or later, respectively.
- b) The following species cause damage in the larval stage only (indicated in red) but adult moths will be looking for suitable host plants to lay eggs (either on or in the nearby soil).

Pupa
 Larva
 Egg
 Adult

Common name	Species	Larval feeding	WINTER	SPRING		SUMMER			FALL	
			Oct-Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Redbacked	<i>Euxoa ochragaster</i> (Gn.)	Above-ground	Egg	Egg	Larva	Pupa	Pupa	Adult	Adult	Egg
Darksided	<i>Euxoa messoria</i> (Haw.)	Above-ground	Egg	Larva	Larva	Pupa	Pupa	Adult	Adult	Egg
Army	<i>Euxoa auxiliaris</i>	Above-ground	Larva	Larva	Larva	Pupa	Pupa	Adult	Adult	Egg
Dingy	<i>Feltia jaculifera</i> (Gn.)	Above-ground	Larva	Larva	Larva	Larva	Pupa	Adult	Adult	Egg
Dingy	<i>Feltia herilis</i> (Grt.)	Above-ground	Larva	Larva	Larva	Larva	Pupa	Adult	Adult	Egg
Dingy	<i>Feltia subgothica</i> (Haw.)	Above-ground	Larva	Larva	Larva	Larva	Pupa	Adult	Adult	Egg
Pale western	<i>Agrotis orthogonia</i> Morrison	Subterranean	Egg	Larva	Larva	Pupa	Pupa	Adult	Adult	Egg
Dusky	<i>Agrotis venerabilis</i> Wlk.	Above-ground	Larva	Larva	Larva	Larva	Pupa	Pupa	Adult	Egg
Glassy	<i>Apamea devastator</i> (Brace)	Subterranean	Larva	Larva	Larva	Larva	Pupa	Adult	Adult	Egg
Yellow-headed	<i>Apamea amputatrix</i>	Above-ground	Larva	Larva	Larva	Larva	Pupa	Pupa	Adult	Egg
Yellow-headed	<i>Apamea inficita</i>	Above-ground	Larva	Larva	Larva	Larva	Pupa	Pupa	Adult	Egg
Yellow-headed	<i>Apamea cogitata</i>	Above-ground	Larva	Larva	Larva	Larva	Pupa	Pupa	Adult	Egg
Armyworm	<i>Pseudaletia unipuncta</i> (Haw.)	Above-ground			Adult	Adult	Adult	Adult	Adult	Egg
Clover	<i>Discestra trifolii</i> (Hufn.)	Above-ground	Pupa	Pupa	Pupa	Pupa	Pupa	Pupa	Pupa	Egg
Bronze	<i>Nephelodes minians</i> Gn.	Above-ground	Larva	Larva	Larva	Larva	Larva	Larva	Larva	Egg
Spotted	<i>Xestia adela</i> Franc.	Above-ground	Larva	Larva	Larva	Larva	Larva	Larva	Larva	Egg
Bertha armyworm	<i>Mamestra configurata</i>	Above-ground	Pupa	Pupa	Pupa	Pupa	Pupa	Pupa	Pupa	Egg
Bristly	<i>Lacinipolia renigera</i> (Steph.)	Above-ground	Egg	Larva	Larva	Pupa	Pupa	Adult	Adult	Egg

4. **Grasshoppers** - Over the past week there has been a marginal increase in grasshopper egg development. Most of the southern prairies is predicted to have less than 10% hatch. This is related to the below average temperatures that most areas experienced. Below is the percent of the lesser migratory grasshopper population that is at the first instar stage as of June 12, 2011.

Melanoplus sanguinipes first Instar (June 12, 2011)



Warmer conditions in Fort Vermillion have resulted in faster development rates with the model predicting the appearance of third instar grasshoppers by June 12, 2011.

5. **Bertha Armyworm** –The BAW development model for pupal development predicts that adults should begin to appear over the next week. Here's the table one last time:

Location	Date
Fort Vermillion AB	09-Jun-11
Melita MB	16-Jun-11
Medicine Hat AB	17-Jun-11
Estevan AB	18-Jun-11
Brandon MB	19-Jun-11
Regina SK	19-Jun-11
Saskatoon SK	20-Jun-11
Kindersley SK	21-Jun-11
Lethbridge AB	21-Jun-11
Prince Albert SK	21-Jun-11
Fairview AB	22-Jun-11
Melfort SK	22-Jun-11
Rosetown SK	22-Jun-11
Dauphin MB	23-Jun-11
High Level AB	23-Jun-11
Val-Marie SK	23-Jun-11
Edmonton AB	24-Jun-11
Manning AB	24-Jun-11
Maple Creek SK	24-Jun-11
Grande Prairie AB	25-Jun-11

Scott SK	25-Jun-11
Swan River MB	26-Jun-11
Swift Current SK	26-Jun-11
North Battleford SK	28-Jun-11
Halkirk AB	29-Jun-11
RedDeer AB	30-Jun-11
Calgary AB	01-Jul-11