

The Prairie Pest Monitoring Network and Canola Pest Update

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Prairie Pest Monitoring Network:

- A coordinated insect surveillance program across the Prairie Provinces
 - Developed in 1990s
- Supported by:



1. To develop and utilize standardized monitoring protocols

Monitoring Protocols

Here you can find more information about economic pests on the Canadian prairies. Note that some protocols are tailored to in-field monitoring whereas others are research protocols. All protocols include biological information, suggested monitoring methods for the pest, descriptions of the damage it causes and, whenever possible, economic or nominal thresholds to enable informed pest management decisions.

Insect Forecasting Protocols:

Bertha Armyworm (Mamestra configurata) Diamondback moth (Plutella xylostella) Grasshoppers (Melanoplus sanguinipes, M. bivittatus, M. packardii, Camnula pelucida) Wheat Midge (Sitodiplosis mosellana)

Insect Distribution and Abundance Protocols:

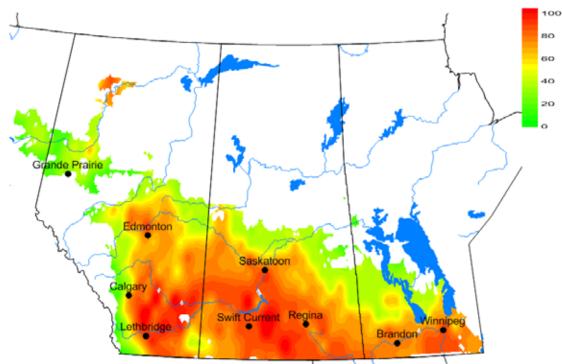
Alfalfa Weevil (Hypera postica) Cabbage Seedpod Weevil (Ceutorhynus obstrictus) Cereal Leaf Beetle (Oulema melanopus) Lygus Bug (multiple Lygus species) Pea Leaf Weevil (Sitona lineatus) Swede Midge (Continarinia nasturtii) Wheat Stem Sawfly (Cephus cinctus)

http://prairiepestmonitoring.blogspot.ca/p/ppmn-insect-monitoring-protocols.html

- 2. To monitor existing and emerging insect pest populations
 - Indigenous insect pests
 - Grasshoppers, bertha armyworm, wheat stem sawfly
 - Invasive alien species
 - Cabbage seedpod weevil, pea leaf weevil, wheat midge, swede midge
 - Migratory pest species
 - Diamondback moth

- 3. Timely production of distribution and forecast maps
 - Weekly Updates
 - Blog Posts
 - Regional maps posted annually in early January

4. Use modeling tools to understand interactions between the crop, insect, and abiotic factors



Percent hatch of migratory grasshopper, June 11, 2017

Olfert and Weiss 2017

- 5. Highlight importance of natural enemies
 - "Insect of the Week" feature on blog
 - 2017 paired pests with their natural enemies
 - Linkages with new WGRF-funded *Field Heroes* campaign: @FieldHeroes



PPMN Blog

Prairie Pest Monitoring Network Blog



Wednesday, 22 November 2017

Update (Nov 22, 2017)

Greetings!

We've updated a few items on the Blog this week! Please take a moment to review the short series of Blog Posts put up today.



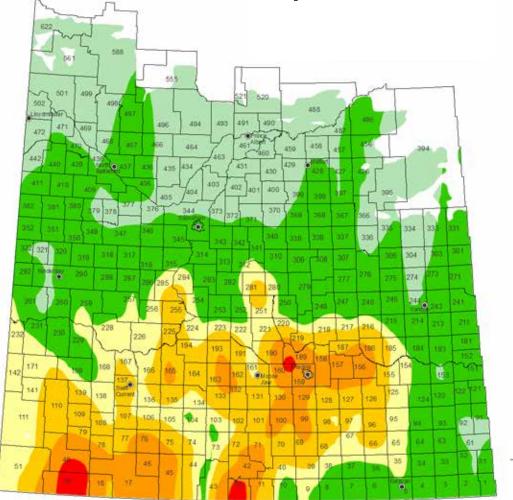
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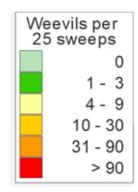
prairiepestmonitoring.blogspot.ca

#PPMNBlog

Cabbage Seedpod Weevil

Range continues to expand north and east



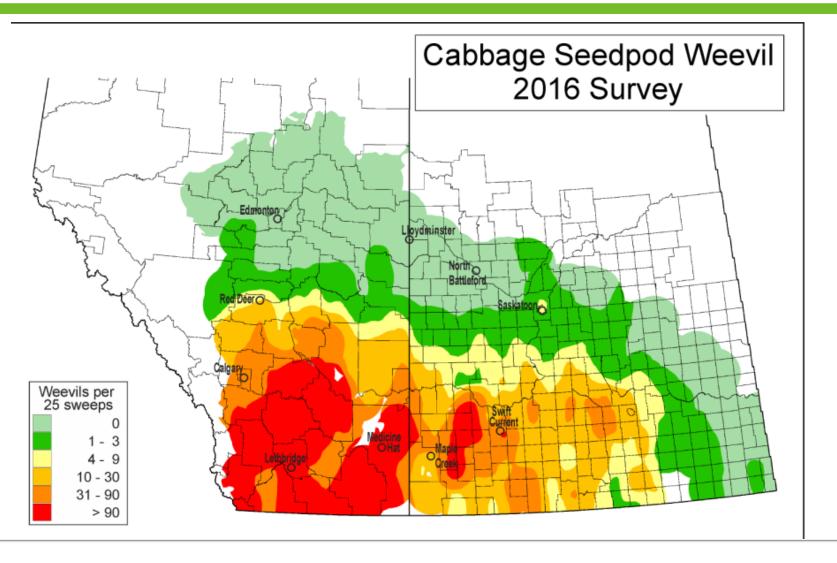




Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada



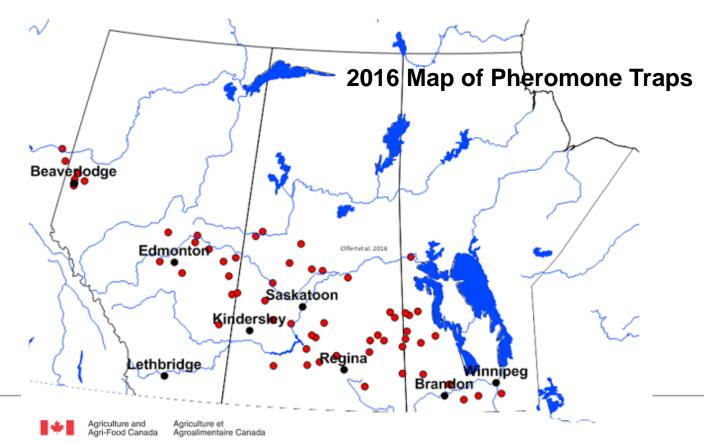
Cabbage Seedpod Weevil



AAFC 2017

Swede Midge

- No traps positive for swede midge in 2016
- 2017: trap processing underway

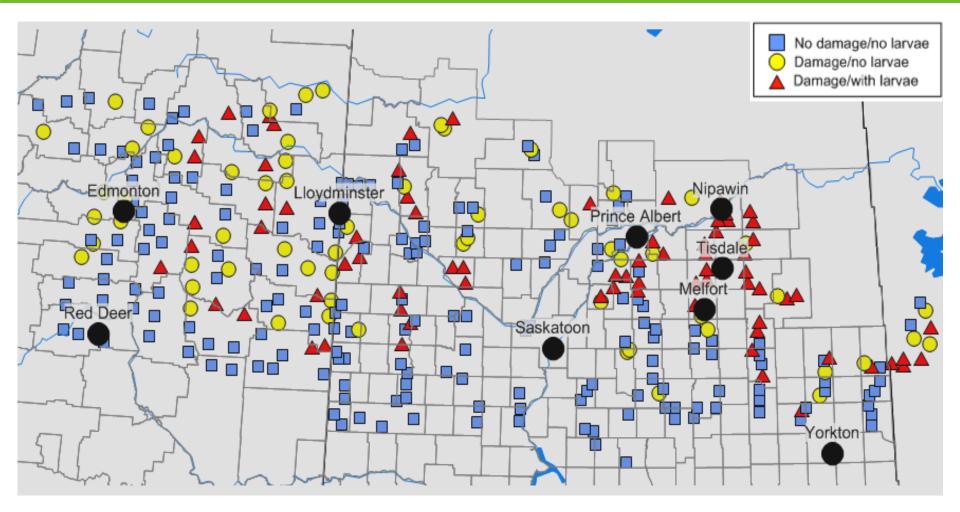


New Midge Species



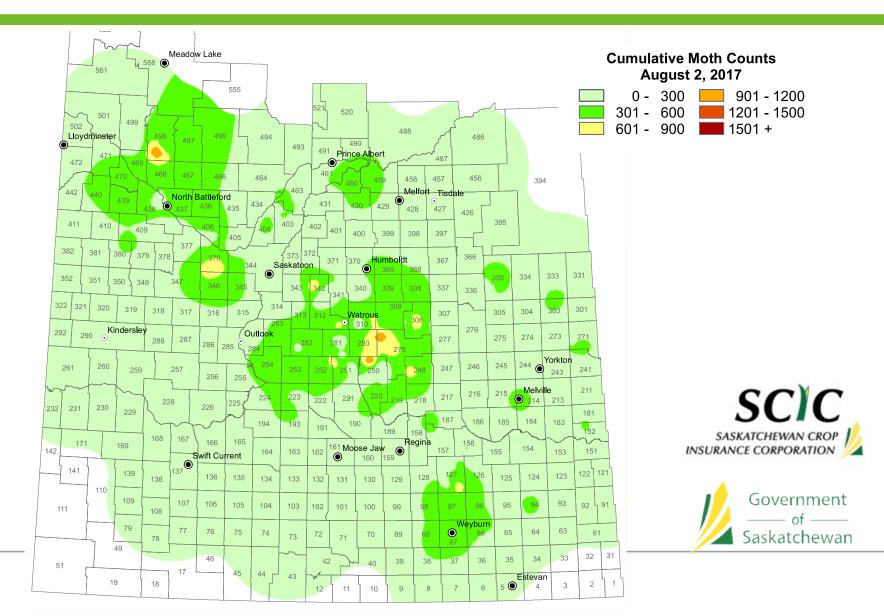
Photos: Boyd Mori, AAFC

New Midge Species



Mori and Vankosky (2017)

Bertha Armyworm 2017

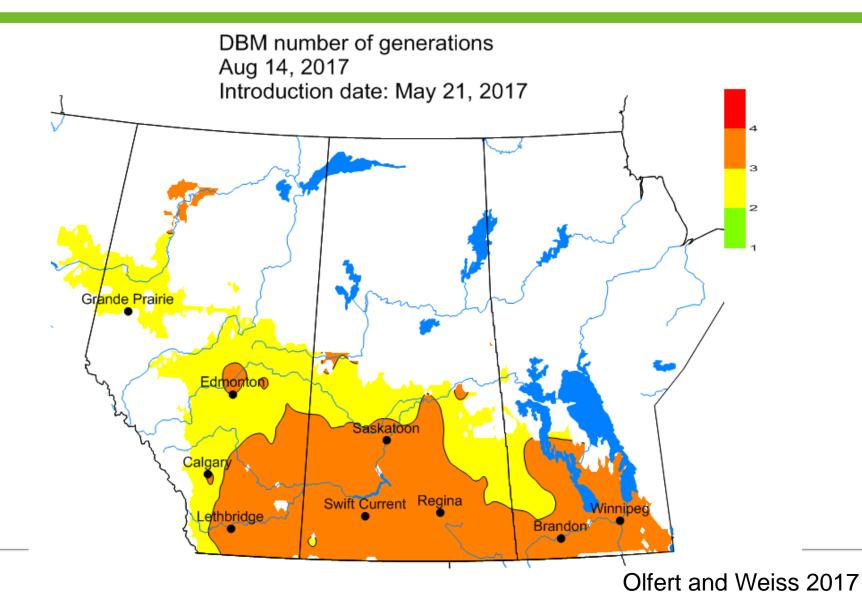


Diamondback Moth

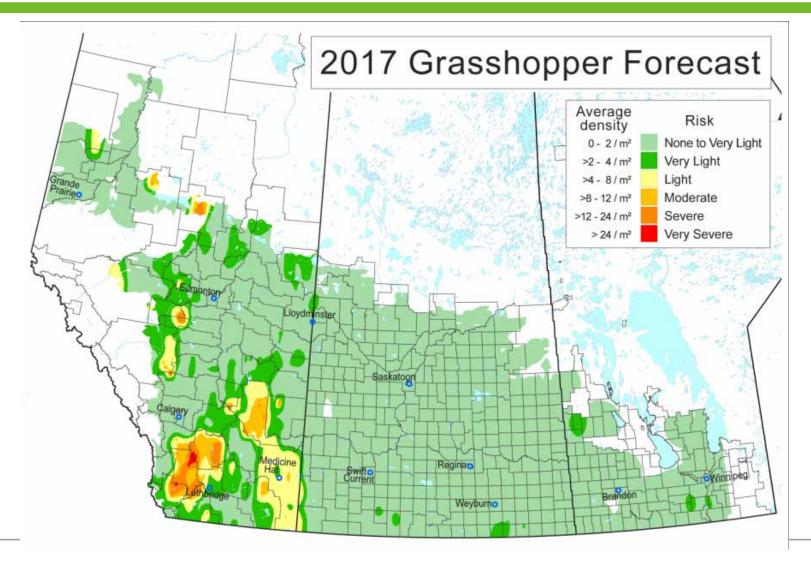
 Low pheromone trap catches in MB and SK in May and June, some areas of concern in AB

 Rather high populations observed in July and August across the Prairies

Diamondback Moth



Grasshoppers



AAFC 2017

Grasshoppers

 Low population densities in southern prairies

- High densities in wetter northern regions caused significant damage in 2017
 - *Melanoplus bruneri* (Bruner's spur throated grasshopper)

Thank you!

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