What insects may be important in grass seed crops?

Silvia I. Rondon, Extension Entomologist
Oregon State University, Hermiston Agricultural Research and Extension Center, Hermiston, OR
Email silvia.rondon@oregonstate.edu

Grass Seed Facts
- Grass seed crops are grown on nearly 500,000 acres in Oregon with a farm gate value of over $275 million dollars.
- Approximately 95% of grass seed is produced in the Willamette valley; 5% in the remainder of the state.
- Changes in production practices and the cancellation of key pesticides have significantly increased losses from insects, mites and slugs.
- Cultural, biological and other non-chemical measures are important, but they must be supplemented annually with an appropriate pesticide.

Mites and Insects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bank grass mite</th>
<th>Winter grain mite</th>
<th>Slugs</th>
<th>Aphids</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black cutworm adult</td>
<td>Cutworm larvae</td>
<td>Crane fly larvae</td>
<td>Crane fly adult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billbugs</td>
<td>Sawfly adult</td>
<td>Sawflies</td>
<td>Cereal leaf beetle adult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cereal leaf beetle larvae</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Predators (Beneficial insects)

Staphilinidae (Rove beetles)
- Adult

Coccinellidae (Lady beetles)
- Adult

Carabidae (Ground beetle)
- Adult
- Larvae

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