

## SUGARBEET ROOT MAGGOT POPULATION FORECAST FOR 2014

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The 2014 forecast map for anticipated sugarbeet root maggot (SBRM) fly activity and risk of damaging larval infestations in the Red River Valley is shown in Figure 1. Areas at **high risk** include rural Forest River, Grand Forks, Reynolds, St. Thomas, and Thompson, ND. **Moderate risk** is expected near Cashel, Cavalier, Minto, and Oakwood, ND, as well as near Ada, Angus, Borup, and Euclid, MN. The remainder of the Valley will be at low risk of damaging infestations. Despite the occurrence of high fly activity at many fly monitoring sites in 2013, follow-up assessments of roots in the fall indicated that many of those same fields incurred relatively low levels of SBRM feeding injury. Although this could indicate that control efforts by many growers were successful during 2013, it should be noted that SBRM populations can increase rapidly from year to year. Proximity to previous-year beet fields increases risk for damaging SBRM infestations, especially when beets are planted near fields in which SBRM control was unsatisfactory during the previous year. ***Sugarbeet fields near those where high fly activity occurred in 2013 should be closely monitored in 2014.*** Growers in areas at moderate to high risk of damaging infestations should continue using some form of insecticidal protection (i.e., granular insecticide or insecticidal seed treatment) at planting time and pay close attention to fly activity levels during late May through mid-June to decide whether a postemergence insecticide is needed. NDSU Entomology will continue to inform growers regarding SBRM activity levels and hot spots each year through radio reports, the NDSU "Crop & Pest Report", and notification of sugar cooperative agricultural staff when appropriate. In-season SBRM fly count information and historical records from monitoring programs from previous years can be viewed at: <http://www.ndsu.edu/entomology/people/faculty/boetel/flycounts/>.

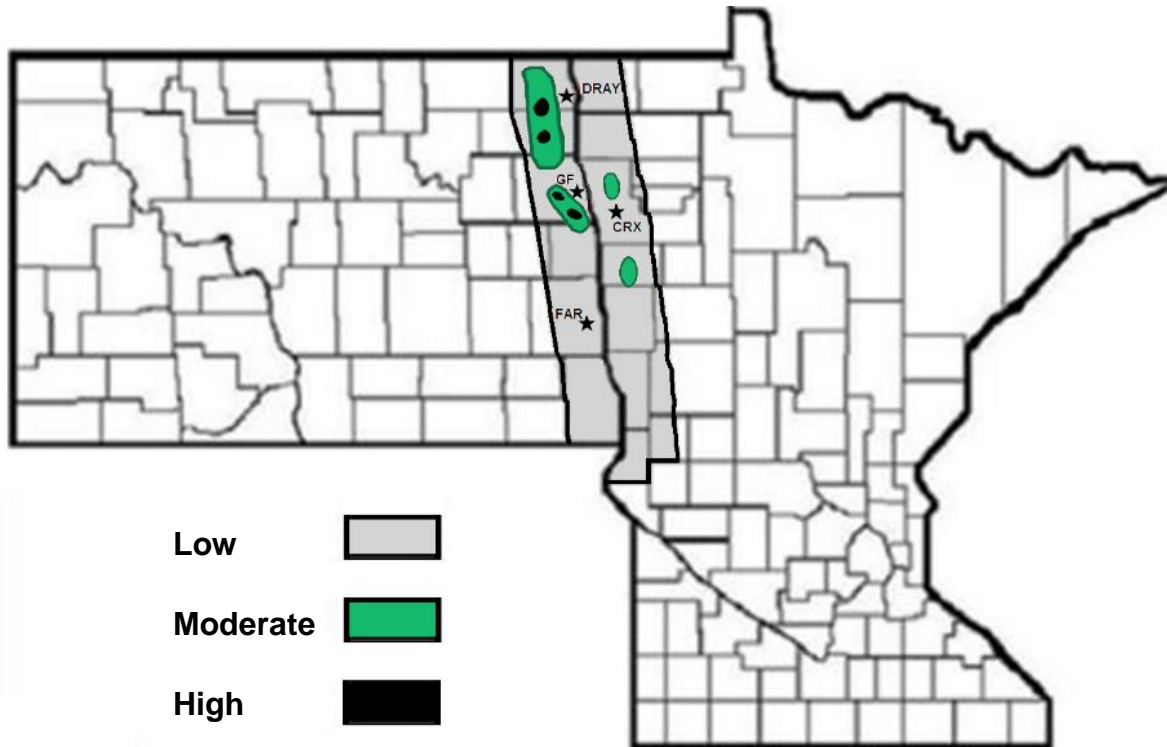


Fig. 1. Anticipated risk of SBRM fly activity and damaging larval infestations in the Red River Valley.