OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

POTATO UPDATE

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Insect Trap Report

Area Pest Alert Serving Umatilla & Morrow Co.

Traps are collected on Thursdays.

TRAP	PTW	BLH	OLH
1	0	0	17
2	0	0	38
3	1	0	35
4	1	0	16
5	1	0	5
6	1	14	11
7	0	1	7
8	1	92	15
9	1	1	9
10	0	0	5
11	0	1	1
12	0	0	5
13	0	0	2
14	0	2	3
15	0	0	1
16	1	0	2
17	0	1	8
18	0	0	1
19	0	0	3
20	1	2	0
21	0	3	0
22	3	1	5
23	0	0	13
24	0	0	2
25	0	1	11
26	0	0	1
27	2	0	11
28	0	0	6
29	0	1	12
30	1	2	2
31	1	2	8
32	0	2	4
33	0	0	5
34	0	0	2

PTW: Potato Tuberworm
BLH: Beet Leafhopper
OLH: Other Leafhopper

FYI

Pale Green Weevil (Polydrusus species)

Polydrusus weevils are not native to the U.S. They are originally from Europe and were first found in New York in 1906. These pale green weevils were found in large numbers in some potato fields the Lower Columbia Basin this past week. They have also been found on yellow sticky cards for BLH or psyllids. They are not considered to be pests of potatoes. Rather they feed on various trees in the area including: poplar, black locust, willow, apple, pear, birch, and elm. Potato fields located near these tree species may have high numbers of the weevils, though they should be of little concern to potato growers. The larvae of these weevils feed on the roots of trees (not potatoes) and are rarely a serious pest of shade trees. However, they can become problematic in fruit orchards, tree farms, or nursery stock.

LATE BLIGHT HOTLINE 1-800-705-3377

The OSU Area-wide monitoring program support is provided by the Oregon Potato Commission and OSU Extension Service. **This is an alert system; growers are encouraged to install their own traps for field specific monitoring.**