

POTATO UPDATE

Volume VI, Issue 7

Hermiston Agricultural Research and Extension Center

June 15, 2012

2121 South 1st Street, Hermiston, Oregon 97838, T 541-567-8321 | F 541-567-2240 | <http://oregonstate.edu/dept/hermiston/index>

Silvia I. Rondon, Extension Entomologist Specialist • Ruben Marchosky, Faculty Research Assistant • Jordan Eggers, Plant Path Lab Manager

Insect Trap Report

Area Pest Alert Serving Umatilla &
Traps are collected on Thursdays.

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

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

From BLH yellow sticky cards
located outside potato circles.

TRAP	PP	OP
1	0	4
2	0	100
3	0	74
4	0	0
5	0	49
6	0	1
7	0	0
8	0	0
9	0	3
10	0	0
11	0	5
12	0	0
13	0	3
14	0	4
15	0	2
16	0	19
17	0	0
18	0	29
19	0	9
20	0	4
21	0	1
22	0	1
23	0	1
24	0	10
25	0	2
26	0	5
27	0	4
28	missing	missing
29	0	0
30	0	5
31	0	4
32	0	0
33	0	2
34	0	1

PP: Potato Psyllid
OP: Other Psyllids

From DVAC (5-10 feet from the
edge of the field; 5 minutes)*.

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

PP: Potato Psyllid
OP: Other Psyllids
* selected sites were sampled

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

Regional News Summary

- The first report of potato psyllids in potato fields in the Columbia Basin occurred this week.
- Two adult potato psyllids were found in two different locations in Oregon.
- Both of these psyllids tested negative for Liberibacter, the bacterium transmitted by potato psyllids that causes zebra chip. Potato psyllids have to have the bacteria to transmit the disease.
- Two adult potato psyllids were found in a sentinel plot established for research purposes in Prosser. Both psyllids tested negative (Munyaneza, USDA-ARS).
- No potato psyllids were found in the six other sentinel plots being monitored in Hermiston (2), Othello, Pasco, Paterson, and Yakima.
- No potato psyllids were found in commercial potato fields being monitored as part of the regional insect sampling network.
- Potato psyllids have been found overwintering on bittersweet nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara*) in OR, ID, and WA. So far, potato psyllids collected on bittersweet nightshade have tested negative for Liberibacter.
- Surveys of emerged potato volunteers by the OSU-Plant Pathology Lab in the Columbia Basin have reported ZC symptomatic plants that have tested positive for Liberibacter. Efforts should be used to reduce volunteer populations in rotational crops.
- Potato psyllids were recently found on greenhouse-grown plants at garden centers in Boise and Twin Falls, ID. These psyllids have tested negative for Liberibacter (Jensen and Wenninger).
- No potato psyllids have been found on commercial potatoes in Idaho so far.
- Potato psyllids are still very low right now. But, we suggest to intensify scouting efforts, and to have pest management plans ready to implement.

If you find potato psyllids or want some help with psyllid identification, please contact

Oregon: Silvia Rondon silvia.rondon@oregonstate.edu

Washington: Carrie Wohleb cwohle@wsu.edu. Carrie will also submit samples for testing.

Idaho: Erik Wenninger erikw@uidaho.edu

More information about potato psyllids can be found at

1. <http://potatoes.com/IPM-Home.cfm> under recent/urgent documents.
2. <http://www.nwpotatoresearch.com> in the upper left-hand corner of the webpage.
3. <http://potatoes.com/IPMStuff/PDFs/Idaho%20recommendations%20%202012%20final.pdf>
4. <http://www.potatoes.com/pdfs/PotatoPsyllid.pdf>
5. <http://www.kimberly.uidaho.edu/potatoes/>

For more information contact your local extension agent... *Silvia Rondon*

OSU-HAREC Plant Pathology Laboratory Potato Disease Update

It's been a quite week as far as potato diseases go. As stated last week, many of the seed borne disease, such as PVY and black leg, should be showing up. Phil Hamm and others reported this past week that volunteer potatoes in the Columbia River Basin have tested positive for zebra chip. The HAREC Plant Pathology Lab can test potato psyllids for the zebra chip pathogen. There is a fee for this service. If you have any questions regarding zebra chip testing or plant disease identification services please contact Jordan Eggers at 541-701-1638 or Jordan.Eggers@oregonstate.edu..... *Jordan*

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.**

Mark your Calendar OSU-HAREC Potato Field Day June 27