OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

POTATO UPDATE

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Hermiston Agricultural Research and Extension Center June 20, 2014

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HAREC Potato Field Day
June 25, 2014

- 7:30am Registration and Welcome.
- 8:00 – 8:30 Effects of thiamine treatment on potato to control Potato Virus Y and Zebra Chip.
- 8:30 – 9:00 A preview of this year entomological research at the HAREC.
- 9:00 – 9:30 The use of Vertisan and Vydate and how their use may change how metam sodium is used.
- 9:30 – 10:00 Seed, in-furrow and foliar treatments to manage Verticillium Wilt and foliar applications to manage Ridomil-resistant Pythium Leak.
- 10:00 – 10:30 Mini pivots for chemigation .
- 10:30 – 11:00 Oregon Potato Breeding and Variety Development Update.
- 11:00 – 11:30 Review of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle work at HAREC.
- 11:30 - Noon Latest on PVY.

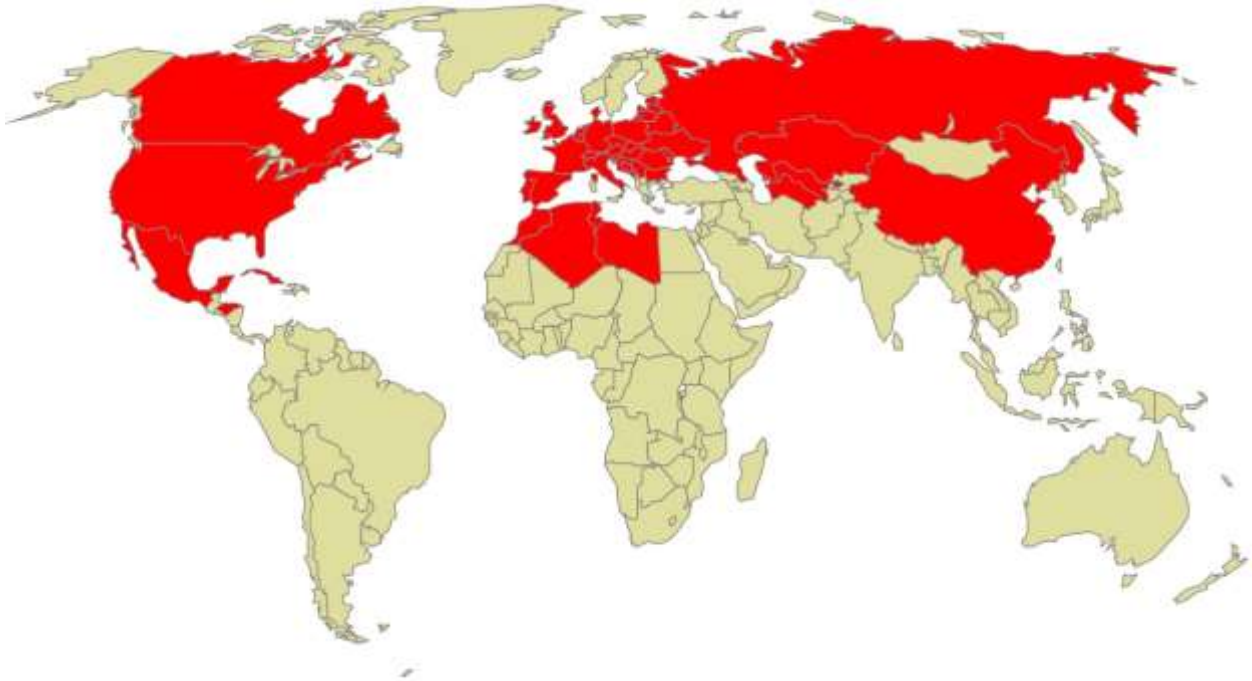
Noon Lunch provided courtesy of Syngenta Crop Protection. Pesticide credits for Oregon, Washington, and CCA credits will be available.

Forwarded from the PNW Vegetable Group

Many of you have heard by now about the widespread **outbreak of black leg, caused by *Phoma lingam*, in a diversity of brassica oilseed, clover, forage, vegetable seed, and vegetable fresh market and processing crops, as well as wild brassicas in the Willamette Valley of Oregon** this spring. **This is a quarantine disease in 5 counties in northwestern WA**. This is an alert for growers of all types of brassica crops about the risks and appropriate management practices to avoid further spread of the disease in western OR, and to **minimize the risk of this pathogen being introduced and establishing in other regions of brassica crops in the PNW**. The more people are informed about this, the less likely there will be further spread of the disease.

Colorado potato beetle in the area

The Colorado potato beetle, also known as the Colorado beetle, the ten-striped spearman, the ten-lined potato beetle or the potato bug, is an important pest of potato crops. Colorado potato beetle is arguably the most important insect pest of potatoes. Both adults and larvae feed on potato foliage, and the absence of control measures often results in complete defoliation of potato fields. In the PNW insecticides at planting still provide control. The beetles overwinter in the soil as adults, with the majority aggregating in woody areas or potato fields where they have spent the previous summer. Check for them since early spring. The larvae spend most of their time on plants feeding.



Late Blight

Conditions in the Columbia Basin have been favorable for late blight. Rain and cloudy conditions occurred on June 13, 16, and 17. Although late blight has not been reported, there is an 85% probability late blight will develop based on the number of rainy days in April and May (using the prediction model). Fields should be treated with Chlorothalonil (Bravo) or EBDC (Dithane) or similar protectant fungicides before additional rainfall. Fungicides applied 1 to 3 days before major rainfall will be more effective to control late blight than those applied more than 7 days in advance of exposure to late blight. Application made 2 weeks from exposure will have little control impact. Check 10 day weather forecasts daily and watch for late blight near pivot centers, wheel lines, low lying areas particularly where water accumulates, fields with a history of late blight, and near cull piles (which should all be destroyed). *Dennis Johnson and Phil Hamm*

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Insect Trap Report

Area Pest Alert, Umatilla & Morrow Co.

Traps are collected on Thursdays.

TRAP	PTW	BLH	OLH	GPA	PA	OA
1	0	0	0	0	3	26
2	0	0	0	0	3	9
3	0	0	0	1	0	13
4	0	0	0	0	1	6
5	0	1	0	0	0	12
6	0	0	0	0	3	10
7	0	0	0	4	7	134
8	0	0	2	0	2	2
9	0	0	0	0	0	9
10	0	0	0	4	4	2
11	0	0	0	1	3	7
12	0	0	0	0	0	16
13	0	0	2	3	5	18
14	0	0	2	3	3	1
15	0	0	2	1	3	1
16	0	0	0	0	6	10
17	0	0	0	0	3	1
18	0	0	0	0	0	2
19	0	0	0	-	-	-
20	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	1	72
22	0	0	0	1	1	15
23	0	0	0	0	1	3
24	0	0	0	0	0	7
25	0	0	0	0	1	2
26	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	3
28	0	1	0	0	0	1
29	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	1	0	19
31	0	0	1	0	0	3
32	0	0	0	0	0	4
33	0	0	1	1	0	5
34	1	1	1	0	0	11

PTW: Potato Tuberworms
BLH: Beet Leafhoppers
OLH: Other Leafhoppers
GPA: Green Peach Aphids
PA: Potato Aphids
OA: Other Aphids

From yellow sticky cards located outside potato circles.

TRAP	PP	OP
1	0	0
2	0	73
3	0	35
4	0	32
5	0	8
6	0	1
7	0	0
8	0	14
9	0	0
10	0	0
11	0	1
12	0	3
13	0	1
14	0	0
15	1	0
16	0	1
17	0	0
18	0	0
19	0	0
20	0	0
21	0	1
22	0	0
23	0	0
24	0	0
25	0	0
26	0	0
27	0	5
28	0	0
29	0	1
30	0	0
31	0	0
32	0	0
33	0	2
34	0	2

PP: Potato Psyllids
OP: Other Psyllids

From yellow Alphascents sticky cards in 3 feet, one per field.

TRAP	PP	OP
1	0	0
2	0	51
3	0	10
4	0	1
5	0	2
6	0	1
7	0	0
8	0	2
9	0	0
10	-	-
11	0	0
12	0	0
13	0	0
14	0	1
15	0	3
16	0	0
17	0	0
18	0	0
19	0	1
20	0	0
21	0	0
22	0	0
23	0	0
24	0	1
25	0	0
26	0	0
27	0	0
28	0	0
29	0	0
30	0	0
31	0	0
32	0	0
33	0	0
34	0	0

PP: Potato Psyllids
OP: Other Psyllids