

POTATO UPDATE

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Hermiston Agricultural Research and Extension Center

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Love is in the air, for aphids....Are there some in your fields or your future?



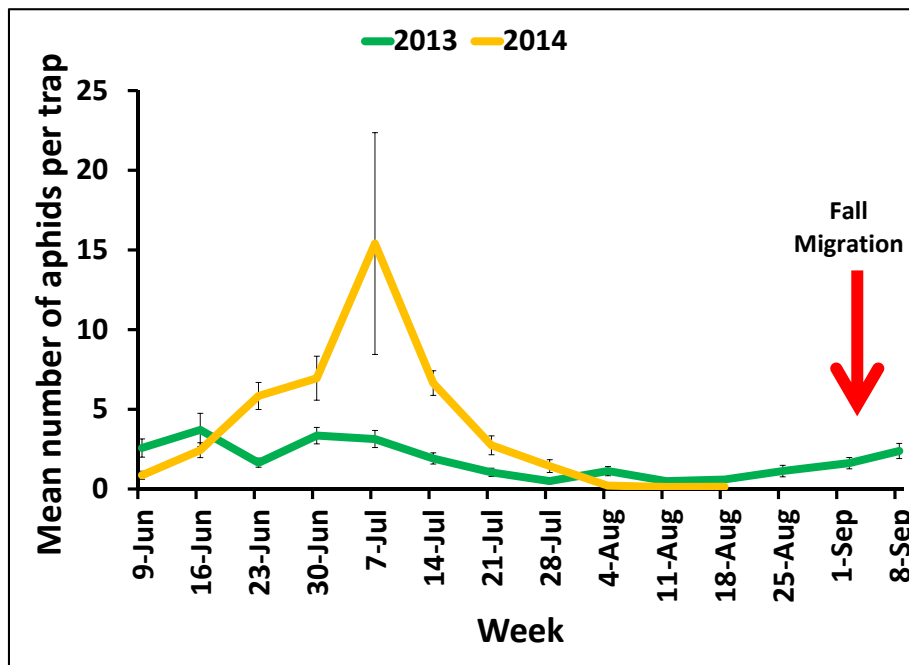
Aphids are a common pest in potatoes. Currently the number of winged, migratory aphids is quite low. However, the fall is a common time for aphid migration: either for mating, finding overwintering hosts, or both. In a few weeks, migratory (winged) aphids may become more abundant (see red arrow in the graph below). Where are these love-struck aphids going??? The good news is that they are mostly moving to perennial trees and shrubs, not potatoes. This fall migration is of more concern to seed growers; the fall migration does have the potential to spread late-season viruses (like potato virus Y - PVY), which can be asymptomatic but still contaminate seed. If you are growing certified potato seed, be sure to monitor your fields for migrating fall aphids and manage them appropriately. Aphid management options can be found on pages 15-20 at:

[Northwest Insect Management Guidelines](#)

Where are migratory aphids coming from?

In the lower Columbia Basin, migratory aphids can build up on surrounding crops and weeds throughout the season and then migrate into or through potatoes, spreading viruses (like PVY). Some key sources in our area include:

- Alfalfa
- Common Reeds
- Mint
- Wheat
- Corn
- Nightshade (hairy, black and bittersweet)



Continue to keep an eye out for colonizing aphids!

Even though winged aphids are low, this doesn't mean that the wingless aphids may not be multiplying in potato fields as we speak. There have been several reports of problems with green peach aphids colonizing local potato fields recently (see picture on right). Established colonies of aphids can spread many viruses and must be controlled using the recommended management tactics. Wingless aphids may be monitored using several different sampling methods including: inverted leaf blower, beat sheet, shaking plants into a bucket, and leaf or plant counts.

For a demonstration on some insect sampling techniques, see the following links: [*Using a Beat Sheet](#)

[*Using an Inverted Leaf Blower](#)



Aphid management options can be found on pages 15-20 at: [Northwest Insect Management Guidelines](#)

Stay tuned for more information on PVY and other aphid-transmitted viruses next week!!!

....Alex Murphy and Silvia Rondon

Plant Pathology Lab Update

There were 2319 potato psyllids submitted and tested this week. Four were positive for Lso, the bacterium responsible for zebra chip. Additional Lso positive potato plants have been found this week, as well as more BLTVA. . *Robert Cating and Phil Hamm*

The **Annual Hermiston Farm Fair - Seminars & Tradeshow** will be Wednesday, December 3, through **Friday, December 5, 2014** at the Hermiston Conference Center, 415 S. Hwy 395. This is the 41st year! One of the important aspects of Farm Fair is the tradeshow. This is your opportunity to present innovative products and services. Participating in the tradeshow gives you the following:



- Exclusive, one of a kind event in Eastern Oregon
- Opportunity to network with vendors, organizations & industry representatives
- Reach hundreds of participants from Eastern Oregon & Washington
- Indoor & outdoor settings
- Ability to sponsor a table at the Farm Fair Banquet
- Complimentary booth with purchase of new Hermiston Chamber of Commerce membership (*This offer is not valid for existing members*)

The 2014 online vendor booth [registration](#) is now available or a [registration form](#) can be printed and mailed along with your payment to the address provided. For more information: <http://oregonstate.edu/dept/hermiston/farm-fair-trade-show-1>

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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	22	0	0	0	0	4
2	9	0	2	0	0	11
3	0	1	0	0	0	1
4	3	0	0	1	0	3
5	1	4	0	0	0	2
6	3	2	0	1	0	1
7	9	1	1	0	0	2
8	1	0	0	0	0	3
9	1	0	0	0	0	0
10	3	0	0	1	0	16
11	2	0	0	0	0	6
12	2	0	1	0	0	4
13	34	0	0	0	0	7
14	37	0	0	2	0	13
15	5	0	1	0	1	39
16	4	0	1	0	0	12
17	7	0	5	2	0	21
18	5	1	0	1	0	2
19	0	0	0	0	0	4
20	10	0	0	0	0	13
21	2	0	0	0	0	1
22	2	0	0	0	0	2
23	2	0	1	0	0	3
24	24	1	0	0	0	1
25	0	0	0	1	1	2
26	2	0	0	1	0	1
27	4	0	5	0	0	5
28	0	0	0	0	0	3
29	0	0	0	0	0	1
30	2	0	0	0	0	14
31	13	1	0	0	0	0
32	1	0	0	0	0	8
33	1	0	2	0	0	12
34	16	1	1	2	0	36
35A	0	0	2	0	0	1
35B	1	0	0	0	0	1
36A	0	0	1	0	0	0
36B	0	0	0	0	0	0

PTW: Potato Tuberworms

BLH: Beet Leafhoppers

OLH: Other Leafhoppers

GPA: Green Peach Aphids

PA: Potato Aphids

OA: Other Aphids

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

TRAP	PP	OP
1	0	0
2	3	0
3	1	0
4	0	0
5	24	0
6	0	0
7	0	1
8	4	0
9	14	0
10	4	0
11	-	-
12	-	-
13	0	0
14	0	8
15	0	1
16	1	1
17	-	-
18	-	-
19	-	-
20	-	-
21	1	0
22	0	0
23	1	1
24	-	-
25	0	1
26	-	-
27	-	-
28	-	-
29	3	1
30	4	0
31	0	0
32	4	0
33	2	0
34	5	1
35A	0	0
35B	0	0
36A	2	0
36B	1	0

PP: Potato Psyllids

OP: Other Psyllids