

## POTATO UPDATE

Volume VII, Issue 20

Hermiston Agricultural Research and Extension Center

September 13, 2013

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

Silvia I. Rondon, Extension Entomologist Specialist • Philip B. Hamm, Plant Pathologist •

Alexzandra Murphy, Postdoctoral Fellow, Entomology

### Insect Trap Report

Area Pest Alert, Umatilla & Morrow Co.

Traps are collected on Thursdays.

TRAP	PTW	BLH	OLH	GPA	PA	OA
1	62	2	5	5	0	19
2	44	0	6	1	1	12
3	9	5	18	0	0	5
4	1	1	0	1	0	12
5	13	1	4	0	1	3
6	9	1	11	2	1	19
7	20	1	1	2	0	2
8	3	0	51	1	0	24
9	2	0	0	5	6	22
10	17	6	0	0	0	7
11	32	6	0	NA	NA	NA
12	37	0	3	5	1	15
13	55	0	1	5	0	3
14	27	0	3	6	4	9
15	11	0	9	8	2	41
16	39	0	2	6	0	11
17	93	0	11	10	0	116
18	26	0	0	NA	NA	NA
19	28	1	2	NA	NA	NA
20	35	0	1	2	0	4
21	23	3	2	0	1	12
22	2	0	1	NA	NA	NA
23	15	0	2	10	2	15
24	24	7	2	2	0	10
25	36	1	0	2	1	7
26	82	0	1	1	0	12
27	54	4	6	0	1	7
28	33	1	2	3	0	23
29	18	0	2	NA	NA	NA
30	25	0	3	0	2	6
31	37	0	3	7	0	19
32	41	1	1	2	1	61
33	51	0	2	1	1	14
34	120	2	3	14	0	33

PTW: Potato Tuberworms

GPA: Green Peach Aphids

BLH: Beet Leafhoppers

PA: Potato Aphids

OLH: Other Leafhoppers

OA: Other Aphids

From BLH yellow sticky cards located outside potato circles.

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

PP: Potato Psyllids

OP: Other Psyllids

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

TRAP	PP	OP
1		
2	NA	NA
3		
4		
5	NA	NA
6		
7		
8	34	2
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15	333	5
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24	24	3
25		
26	NA	NA
27		
28		
29		
30	33	0
31		
32	80	1
33		
34	10	1

PP: Potato Psyllids

OP: Other Psyllids

\* selected sites were sampled

## Tuberworm and Psyllid Update

- Potato tuberworm (PTW) numbers are increasing!!!! We recommend the continued trapping of this beast. Typical damage results from larvae mining in the tubers. Larvae usually enter the tuber at the eyes. Small deposits of frass (or excrement) can be seen as the larvae begin to tunnel. The tunnels will be filled with excrement, unlike the clean tunnels made by wireworms. Tubers that are exposed, as a result of shallow setting or cracks in the soil, are most frequently infested. The longer the tubers remain in the ground after vine kill, the more damage can be expected.
- This week, a single potato psyllid sample tested positive for Lso (Zebra Chip) from Baker County, OR. So far, potato psyllids have been found in Umatilla, Morrow, Klamath, Union and Baker counties in OR and numbers have continued to increase. Over 14-thousand psyllids have been tested by the HAREC Plant Pathology Lab and of those samples, only seven have tested positive for Lso (Zebra Chip). No Lso-positive psyllid or plant samples have been reported from Klamath County.

## Strange friends from Oregon

Recently, the Rondon lab received several wind scorpions (also called sun spiders or Solifugids). In spite of the name, they are not really spiders or scorpions. They may look like they are from a horror movie, but they are beneficial arachnids. Some facts about these creepy creatures are provided below:

- Ferocious predators (of insects!)
- NOT venomous (though they can bite)
- Have large scissor-like fangs
- Run fast, 'like the wind' (somehow true)
- Usually nocturnal
- Eight legs and two pedipalps (10 appendages)
- 'Shy' – not aggressive toward humans (don't keep them as pets)
- Live in burrows in arid areas

If you find an unidentified or concerning insect, please feel free to contact the Rondon Entomology Lab:

<http://oregonstate.edu/dept/hermiston/entomology-laboratory>

Wind scorpion



OSU-HAREC Rondon's IAEP: A.F. Murphy