

POTATO UPDATE

Volume IX, Issue 23

Hermiston Agricultural Research and Extension Center

September 18, 2015

2121 South 1st Street, Hermiston, Oregon 97838, T 541-567-8321 | F 541-567-2240 | <http://oregonstate.edu/dept/hermiston/>
Silvia I. Rondon, Extension Entomologist Specialist • Ken Frost, Plant Pathologist • Robert Cating, Plant Pathology Lab
Diagnostician • Ira Thompson, Bio Science Tech Entomology • Carol Mills, Bio Science Entomology

This is our last issue for the 2015 season

In case your forgot

If you already gave us your feedback, skip this short communication. As season is ending, please let us know how we are doing. Any suggestions you may have will assist us in providing the information you need better. Your participation is very important!!!! Please take 2-5 minutes to complete it..... *Silvia Rondon and Ken Frost*, OSU Extension.

Survey: http://oregonstate.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_0VQr1ggO4CcSxuZ

2015 Potato Sampling Ending

Last week we pulled all our traps since the majority of our fields were harvested already. Growers and field men should be diligent regarding their trapping efforts. **Potato psyllids** are still out there. WSU informed us that they are still finding psyllids in 89% of their insect sampling network. A lot of psyllids are moving around right now since many potatoes are being vine killed or harvested now and psyllids are looking for places to go.

In OR, no major Zebra Chip field issues have been reported to us but it is difficult to make a prediction regarding what you may see in the processing side. Keep in mind that if you are in a “hot” zebra chip area, potato psyllids should be managed with a foliar insecticide program until vine kill.

For more information about psyllids, check the following resources:

<http://www.oregonspuds.com/publications/PotatoPsyllid.pdf> and [Potato Psyllid Vector of Zebra Chip Disease in the Pacific Northwest](#)

This week, I got a couple of phone calls regarding potato tuberworm issues. Remember that they are a problem 2-3 weeks before harvest. They prefer green foliage versus tubers, thus, when foliage is gone and tubers are exposed, definitely, tubers will be at risk.

For more information about potato tuberworm check the following information:

[Biology and Management of the Potato Tuberworm in the Pacific Northwest, PNW594](#)

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

Pg. 2 of 3

Wireworm damage can resemble tuberworm damage. Wireworms are omnivores, specially feeding on other soil insects or roots of grasses and weeds. When weeds are killed and land is cultivated, wireworms seek out food available, which are the underground portions of the planted crop such as potatoes. Right, potato tuberworm damage; left, wireworm damage.



If you have any questions, please contact me anytime*Silvia Rondon, Extension Entomologist Specialist.*

The **42nd Annual Hermiston Farm Fair - Seminars & Tradeshow** will be Wednesday, December 2, through Friday, December 4, 2015 at the Hermiston Conference Center. The Farm Fair is an agricultural forum co-sponsored by OSU Extension Service, the Agriculture Committee and the Hermiston Chamber of Commerce. Local agriculture-related businesses will be displaying their wares and services, both inside and outside the Conference Center. Agriculture-related seminars will be offered all three days.



LATE BLIGHT HOTLINESponsored by Syngenta

[Oregon State University](http://www.oregonstate.edu): 1-800-705-3377

[University of Idaho](http://www.uidaho.edu): 1-800-791-7195

[Washington State University](http://www.washingtonstate.edu): 1-800-984-7400

Extension Plant Pathology Diagnostic Lab Update

This week we have had a couple more positive detection of '*Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum*' (Lso), causal agent of zebra chip, from potato tubers. Early Blight, *Potato virus Y*, *Tobacco rattle virus*, tuber soft rot, common scab, and beet leafhopper-transmitted virescence agent (BLTVA) have all been diagnosed in potato samples this week.

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

Pg. 3 of 3

Looking ahead to Fall, please visit our website for instructions about how to submit samples to the lab for Bacterial Ring Rot (BRR) testing. Instructions for submission can be found at:

http://oregonstate.edu/dept/hermiston/sites/default/files/brr_sample_submission.pdf

Keep in mind you will need to contact Robert Cating (541-567-8321) to arrange for this service ... *Bryce Robinson, Robert Cating, and Ken Frost.*

Thanks to the Oregon Potato Commission for sponsoring our trapping and extension efforts, and **the USDA-NIFA Technical Assistance for Specialty Crops Program**. Also, special thanks to Anderson geographic & consulting for sponsoring our interactive map.

