

POTATO UPDATE

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Hermiston Agricultural Research and Extension Center

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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	94	0	1			
2	33	2	13			
3	6	7	0	4	0	15
4	0	2	0			
5	3	3	2			
6	3	1	6	0	0	18
7	1	0	1			
8	4	0	44	0	0	46
9	1	0	1	1	0	7
10	9	2	1			
11	16	0	2			
12	5	1	1			
13	3	0	0			
14	11	2	1			
15	27	0	8	1	73	0
16	44	1	1			
17	80	1	8			
18	57	0	0			
19	17	1	3			
20	15	1	1			
21	4	1	0			
22	3	1	3			
23	6	7	3			
24	12	3	3			
25	8	2	2			
26	99	2	1			
27	65	4	8			
28	46	0	3			
29	NA	0	0			
30	28	0	1			
31	33	0	1			
32	23	2	0			
33	NA	0	0			
34	105	0	5	18	0	0

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	0	1
2	2	0
3	3	3
4	0	0
5	0	0
6	2	0
7	1	0
8	4	0
9	1	0
10	26	0
11	0	0
12	2	0
13	0	1
14	0	0
15	10	0
16	0	0
17	0	0
18	0	0
19	1	0
20	0	0
21	0	0
22	0	0
23	9	0
24	0	0
25	0	0
26	0	0
27	0	0
28	0	0
29	0	0
30	0	0
31	0	0
32	1	0
33	0	0
34	3	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	29	0
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15	157	4
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24	NA	NA
25		
26	NA	NA
27		
28		
29		
30	NA	NA
31		
32	70	0
33		
34	29	2

PP: Potato Psyllids

OP: Other Psyllids

* selected sites were sampled

More about tuberworms and psyllids

- Will the potato tuberworm (PTW) continue to be a problem in the Basin? Numbers are on the rise!!!! Potato producers should be scouting in the lower and upper Basin for PT. Remember that tubers are at the greatest risk between vine kill and harvest. The larvae will damage tubers that are accessible, either through cracks in the soil or from shallow setting. Larvae tunnel into and feed on tubers when the foliage is no longer available. New information about PTW will be coming soon!!!
- Potato psyllids are increasing, however, Lso-positive psyllids continue to be rare. Over 17-thousand psyllids have been tested by the HAREC Plant Pathology Lab and of those samples, only eleven (11) have tested positive for Lso (Zebra Chip). So far, potato psyllids have been found in Umatilla, Morrow, Klamath, Union and Baker counties. No Lso-positive psyllid or plant samples have been reported from Klamath County.

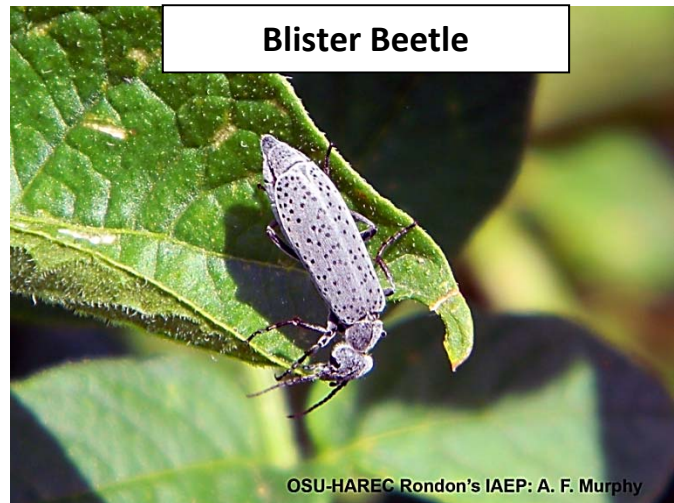
Blisters and horses

There have been several blister beetles detected at potato monitoring stations around the Columbia Basin recently. Adults feed on the foliage of many different kinds of plants, including potatoes. These beetles can cause complete defoliation of affected areas. If control is required, only spot treatments may be needed. See more at:

<http://pnwhandbooks.org/insect/vegetable/irish-potato/potato-irish-blister-beetle#sthash.LMulQbtv.dpuf>

An additional problem is that they can contaminate hay for livestock. This is because they produce a toxin that can kill animals, particularly horses, when consumed. Here are some details on Blister beetles:

- Long, 'leathery' wings (shell).
- Abdomen hangs out from under wings.
- Feed in swarms or groups.
- Contaminate high-quality hay.
- Produce a toxin called cantharidin.
- Cantharidin is toxic to horses and humans.
- Contact with beetles may cause blisters.
- Rarely a pest of potatoes.
- Larval blister beetles live in the soil in uncultivated land, and are predators of grasshopper and bee eggs.



More information about blister beetles may be found at:

<https://pubs.wsu.edu/ItemDetail.aspx?ProductID=15608&SeriesCode=&CategoryID=&Keyword=FS113E>

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

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

Plant Pathology Lab Update

More late blight has been reported in more fields in the Connell, Warden, and Paterson WA areas. If you have questions about late blight or need to have a diagnosis made, contact Robert Cating, Plant Pathology Lab Manager at (541) 567-8321 or email Robert.cating@oregonstate.edu.