

## POTATO UPDATE

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Hermiston Agricultural Research and Extension Center

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Mark your calendars! The **42nd Annual Hermiston Farm Fair - Seminars & Tradeshow** will be Wednesday, December 2, through Friday, December 4, 2015 at the Hermiston Conference Center, 415 S. Hwy 395. The three-day conference is an assortment of sessions and vendor booths dedicated to various topics and products aimed at educating and informing industry members. One of the important aspects of Farm Fair is the tradeshow. This is your opportunity to present innovative products and services. The 2015 online vendor booth registration is now available or the registration form. For more information:

<http://oregonstate.edu/dept/hermiston/farm-fair-trade-show-1>



The **2015 IPM Guidelines for Insects and Mites in Idaho, Oregon and Washington Potatoes** are now available online. Visit the NW Potato Research IPM page <http://www.nwpotatoresearch.com/IPM-Home.cfm> and/or <http://www.nwpotatoresearch.com/IPMStuff/PDFs/NorthwestInsectGuidelines.pdf>.

### Late blight update

**Oregon:** Late blight has been detected and verified in Klamath County, OR. The genotype of *Phytophthora infestans* sampled from this area is US 23. This genotype is sensitive to metalaxyl, mefenoxam, or Ridomil and Ridomil Gold and is the A1 mating type. The US-23 genotype also grows and sporulates well on both potato and tomato and, for the last several years, has been the most common genotype found in the United States. Fungicide applications should be made every 5 to 7 day in fields with late blight and fields adjacent to those fields with late blight. Fields in Klamath County should be treated on a 7 to 10 day schedule. Continue to monitor fields for late blight frequently throughout region and please let Brian Charlton or Kenneth Frost know of any newly infected fields. Continued monitoring and sampling of late blight is needed to determine the genotypes of *Phytophthora infestans* that are occurring in OR. Knowledge of the genotypes present in the area will aid in providing sound management recommendations. Irrigation management is also important as extra water can worsen late blight and the potential for tuber rot problems.

Growers in Oregon's Columbia Basin should continue monitor weather forecasts daily and apply a fungicide before any major rainfall. As noted by Dennis Johnson (WSU), dew formation overnight will become a

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factor for infection. Fields in the North Central Oregon should be treated with fungicide on a 7 to 10 day schedule. Do not overwater fields as extra water can exacerbate tuber rot problems and late blight, if present.

Please contact Brian Charlton (1-541-591-1255) in Klamath Co. and Kenneth Frost (1-608-556-9637) or Robert Cating (1-541-567-8321) in the Columbia Basin to report, confirm or to make late blight diagnosis.

**Washington:** From Dennis Johnson-

*Late blight has just been report in a field along the Kahlotus highway east of Pasco. It is also present in block 1 just north of Pasco and west of Eltopia. Late blight is also present in fields in south western Oregon. Fungicide applications should be made every 5 to 7 days in fields with late blight and fields adjacent to those with late blight. Dew forming in fields at night will become a factor for infection. Fields in the south Basin of Washington up to Othello should be treated with fungicide on a 7 to 10 day schedule. Monitor fields frequently for late throughout the Basin and be aware of weather forecasts for major rain events. Apply a late blight fungicide before any major rainfall. Be careful not to overwater fields. Water requirements are now decreasing for potato crops. Extra water adds to tuber rot problems and potentially more late blight.*

*Please contact Dennis Johnson (509 335 3753) to report, confirm or to make late blight diagnosis. We need samples to determine the genotypes affecting the Basin.*

**Around the United States:** Over the last 7 days, new late blight detections have been reported from Idaho, New York, and Pennsylvania. Similar to the previous several years, the predominant clonal lineage being observed in the United States is US-23. Additional information about late blight can be found at <http://www.usablight.org/> and an occurrence map for late blight detections around the US can be found at <http://www.usablight.org/map>.

**LATE BLIGHT HOTLINE ....Sponsored by Syngenta**

[Oregon State University](#): 1-800-705-3377

[University of Idaho](#): 1-800-791-7195

[Washington State University](#): 1-800-984-7400

## Extension Plant Pathology Diagnostic Lab Update

This week, 8362 potato psyllids were tested for 'Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum' (Lso), the pathogen responsible for zebra chip of potato tubers. Of these, 2 submissions tested positive. One submission with 30 psyllids and one with 33 psyllids. Other diagnostics samples this week included early blight, PVY, BLTVA, VERT, and soft rot. If you have questions about submitting diagnostic samples, call the lab at 541-567-8321. -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.



Agriculture, Family and Community Development, 4-H Youth, Forestry, Energy, and Extension Sea Grant Programs. Oregon State University, United States Department of Agriculture, and Umatilla County cooperating. The Extension Service offers its programs and materials equally to all people.

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## Insect Trap Report

Area Pest Alert, Umatilla & Morrow County. Traps are collected on Thursdays. Please note: "-1" value means no data

TRAP	PTW	BLH	OLH	PP	OP	GPA	PA	OA
1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
3	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	2
4	1	1	2	29	0	0	0	3
5	2	0	1	6	3	0	0	6
6	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
7	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
8	3	0	0	35	0	0	0	2
9	0	2	0	10	0	0	0	2
10	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
11	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
12	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
13	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
14	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
15	7	0	1	1	1	0	3	14
16	6	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
17	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
18	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
19	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
20	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	216	10	0	2	0
24	5	2	6	2	0	0	0	0
25	6	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
26	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
27	9	1	0	-1	-1	0	0	0
28	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
29	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
30	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0
31	13	3	2	0	0	0	2	0
32	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
34	84	0	0	4	0	0	1	3
35	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1
36	-1	0	1	0	0	-1	-1	-1

PTW: Potato Tuberworms

BLH: Beet Leafhoppers

OLH: Other Leafhoppers

PP: Potato Psyllids

GPA: Green Peach Aphids

PA: Potato Aphids

OA: Other Aphids

OP: Other Potato Psyllids