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Check Potato Fields for Potato Tuberworm...plus other updates

- Several calls this week regarding tuberworm damage in the lower Columbia Basin. The typical damage results from tuberworm mining in the tubers (see picture). Frass (or excrement) can be seen where a larva has begun to tunnel. The tunnel can be filled with excrement and can be described as a “dirty tunnel” as compared to 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 that can be expected.**
- More information at <http://uspest.org/pnw/insects?23POTA06.dat>

More updates

- We continue to receive potato psyllids samples from potato areas in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. **Percentage of positive (psyllids containing Liberibacter) is extremely low.**
- **The continue testing of psyllids for Liberibacter no longer seems significant or useful.** Psyllids are in the region, some (or few) are carriers of the bacterium, they are difficult to trap, so appropriate use of insecticides should be occurring. If you still want psyllids to be tested, due to the large number of samples received, we will start testing only 10 psyllids per area. If you still want to have all your samples tested, charges may apply from the insect and plant pathology lab since a lot of labor and time is required.
- If possible, I would appreciate updates from growers about spray applications/dates. We want to determine which programs are working and which ones are not. Information regarding source of information will be kept confidential. Please send information to silvia.rondon@oregonstate.edu

More information at <http://oregonstate.edu/dept/hermiston/silvia-rondon>

Your Extension Entomologist Specialist.....Silvia Rondon

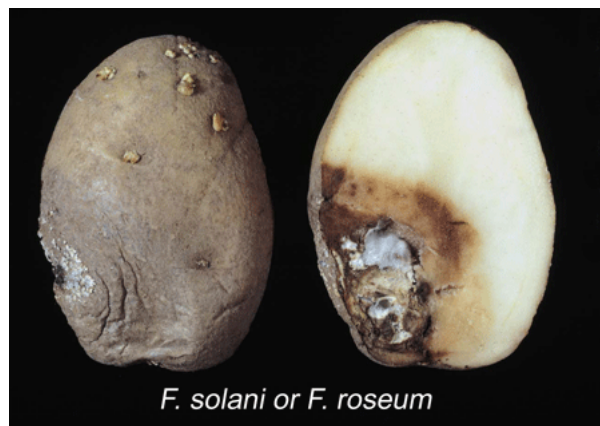
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From the Plant Pathology Lab

The growing season is starting to wind down. Harvest is underway and storage season is just around the corner. To reduce storage rots, when possible, try to avoid digging wet potatoes, avoid digging if temperatures are extremely hot or cold, allow skin to set before harvesting, and dig in a way that causes the least amount of tuber damage. Tubers stored wet can quickly develop into bacterial soft rot and even Pythium Leak. Damaged tubers can often result in Fusarium dry rot as well as bacterial soft rot. The lab has been receiving the occasional zebra chip symptomatic tubers.



Online picture-Pythium Leak



F. solani or *F. roseum*

Online picture-Fusarium rot <http://www.cci-fed.org.lb/English/sub.aspx?pageid=690>

If you have any questions regarding plant diseases or testing services, please contact me at 541-567-8321 or jordan.egggers@oregonstate.edu... Jordan Eggers, Plant Pathology Lab Manager

Mark your calendar: Farm Fair November 28-30

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POTATO UPDATE

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Hermiston Agricultural Research and Extension Center

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

Silvia I. Rondon, Extension Entomologist Specialist • Ruben Marchosky, Faculty Research Assistant • Jordan Eggers, Plant Path Lab Manager

Insect Trap Report

Area Pest Alert Serving Umatilla & Morrow County

Traps are collected on Thursdays.

TRAP	PTW	BLH	OLH
1	25	0	1
2	1	0	4
3	6	0	1
4	11	0	1
5	1	0	2
6	4	0	6
7	1	0	0
8	0	0	1
9	0	0	0
10	0	0	0
11	1	0	3
12	0	0	1
13	13	0	0
14	3	0	0
15	0	0	0
16	-	-	-
17	26	0	0
18	1	0	0
19	-	-	-
20	3	0	0
21	0	0	0
22	3	0	0
23	1	0	0
24	1	10	1
25	13	0	1
26	73	0	0
27	2	0	0
28	0	0	0
29	-	-	-
30	0	0	3
31	1	0	0
32	1	0	0
33	21	0	0
34	87	0	0

PTW: Potato Tuberworm

BLH: Beet Leafhopper

OLH: Other Leafhopper

From BLH yellow sticky cards located outside potato circles.

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

PP: Potato Psyllid

OP: Other Psyllids

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

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

PP: Potato Psyllid

OP: Other Psyllids

* selected sites were sampled