

## POTATO UPDATE

Hermiston Agricultural Research and Extension Center

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### Insect Trap Report

Serving Umatilla and Morrow Counties

Traps are collected on Thursdays.

TRAP	PTW	BLH
0	0	3
1	9	64
2	0	0
3	3	2
4	2	14
5	0	12
6	1	23
7	3	11
8	0	13
9	0	8
10	2	10
11	2	19
12	1	8
13	0	7
14	2	12
15	2	1
16	3	0
17	0	45
18	0	19
19	4	26
20	0	41
21	0	5
22	0	1
23	0	11
24	0	8
25	0	0
26	2	0
27	6	7
28	2	7
29	0	11
30	1	3
31	0	0
32	0	0
34	6	24
35	84	0

PTW: Potato Tuberworm

BLH: Beet Leafhopper

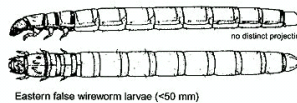
### False and True wireworms

- Wireworms and false wireworms are common soil-inhabiting pests of winter and summer crops.
- False wireworms normally live in grasslands or pastures and cause little or no damage. In crops, they are mostly found in paddocks with high stubble and crop litter contents. Damage is usually greatest when crop growth is slow due to cold, wet conditions.
- True wireworms are slow moving larvae that tend to be less common, although always present, in broader acre cropping regions and are generally associated with wetter soils than that of false wireworms. The damage caused by wireworms is similar to that of false wireworms, except that most damage is restricted to below the soil surface. Larvae damage underground stems and tubers of establishing plants, causing wilting and death.

False Wireworm  
Family: Tenebrionidae



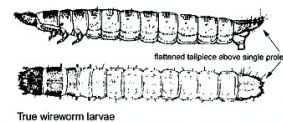
True Wireworm  
Family: Elateridae



Eastern false wireworm larvae (<50 mm)



Small or grey false wireworm larvae (<10 mm)



True wireworm larvae



This is the last report for the season. Happy Harvest!