



June 6, 2014 by Erik Wenninger

The University of Idaho, in collaboration with Miller Research and several crop consultants across the state initiated a scouting program during the week of May 18 that covers commercial potato fields throughout southern Idaho.

Earlier this week, we reported finding one potato psyllid on a yellow sticky trap in a potato field in Jerome County. In addition, this week on yellow sticky traps we have found a total of six more psyllids across four potato fields located in Malheur (Oregon), Payette, and Canyon Counties.

This week we also collected six psyllids across two bittersweet nightshade sites in Twin Falls County.

All of these psyllids have been sent to the main campus to be tested for liberibacter (Lso), the bacterium that causes zebra chip disease.

The online spreadsheet that shows detailed results of the monitoring efforts and location of fields (by county) will be available very soon.

More information and resources on potato psyllids and zebra chip, including management and scouting recommendations, can be found at the link below.

<http://extension.uidaho.edu/kimberly/tag/potato-psyllid-and-zebra-chip/>

Click on the link(s) below for more information about this pest:

- <http://extension.uidaho.edu/kimberly/tag/potato-psyllid-and-zebra-chip/>

**From:** [potato-resource-group@googlegroups.com](mailto:potato-resource-group@googlegroups.com) [<mailto:potato-resource-group@googlegroups.com>]

**On Behalf Of** Jeff Miller

**Sent:** Friday, June 06, 2014 4:34 PM

**To:** [potato-resource-group@googlegroups.com](mailto:potato-resource-group@googlegroups.com)

**Subject:** Potato Psyllid update

Results for Lso testing for the first potato psyllid found (reported June 4) are not yet available. Those results will be posted as soon as they are available.

From PNWPestAlert.net:

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