EFFICACY OF SELECTED INSECTICIDE SEED TREATMENTS FOR CONTROL OF THRIPS IN ARKANSAS. 2011-2013

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Abstract

Thrips are early-season cotton pests that have the potential to cause delayed maturity and yield loss in cotton. Thrips damage usually occurs on cotton seedlings and severe damage may stunt cotton growth and reduce yields. Thrips affected 100% of all Arkansas cotton acreage in the 2011 and 2012 growing seasons. Recently there has been concern over thrips control with insecticide seed treatments and the need for additional foliar applications to achieve adequate control. Trials were conducted to evaluate the efficacy of insecticide seed treatments for thrips management in cotton. In 2011, optimum control was achieved with a foliar application at the 1-2 leaf stage. In 2012, all insecticide seed treatments reduced the number of thrips compared to the untreated check. Yield data indicated that Gaucho based insecticide seed treatments increased yield compared to all other treatments. In 2013, damage ratings showed the same trend and were confirmed with yield data. Results indicated that in years with higher thrips pressure, supplemental foliar applications may be required for adequate control of thrips.