MANAGEMENT OF COTTON APHID IN THE MID-SOUTH B.C. Thrash A. Catchot J. Gore D. Cook F. Musser Mississippi State University Mississippi State, MS

Abstract

Cotton aphid, *Aphis gossypii*, is present in many cotton fields across the U.S. In the Mid-South cotton aphid is a secondary pest, needing treatment only after disruption of the beneficial insects that typically keep high populations suppressed. Two trials were conducted in the 2014 growing season and evaluated the efficacy of several insecticides, including one experimental compound. In the 2014 Foliar Control of Cotton Aphid trial, Transform (.75 oz.), Transform (.75 oz.) + MSO, Transform (1 oz.), and Intruder (1 oz.) + MSO, provided the best control at 2 days after treatment (DAT). Transform (.75 oz.) + MSO, and Transform (1 oz.) provided the best control 4 DAT. No treatments differed from the untreated check at 11 DAT. In the 2014 Experimental Cotton Aphid trial the experimental (8 oz.) + MSO + UAN and Transform (1.5 oz.) provided greatest control 3 DAT. At 5 DAT the greatest control. When the trial was sampled at 7 DAT no treatments were statistically different than the untreated check. Eliminating unnecessary insecticide applications and following accurate treatment thresholds can reduce the economic impact of this pest.