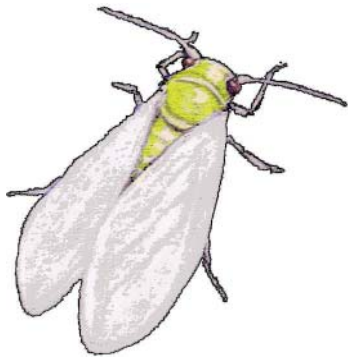


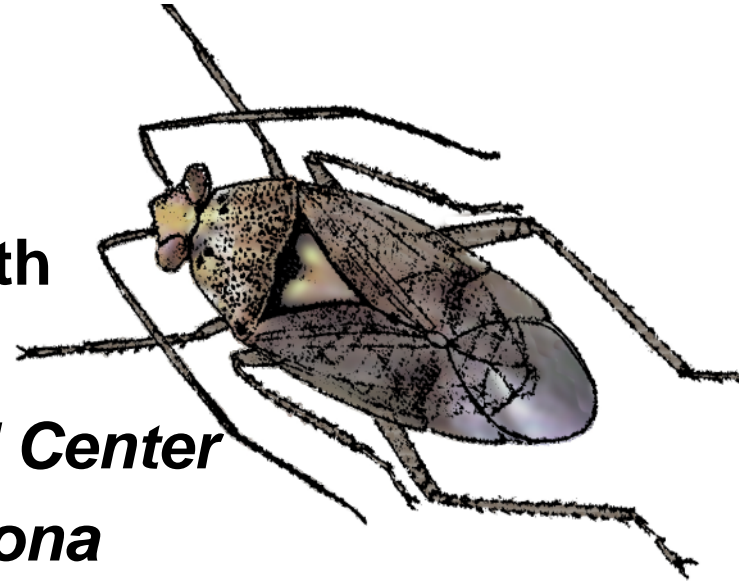
A stylized illustration of a cotton plant with green leaves and a white cotton flower, positioned at the top of the slide.

Update and New Considerations in Cotton Insect Management



**Peter C. Ellsworth
IPM Specialist**

***Maricopa Agricultural Center
University of Arizona***



**Early Season Cotton Management Meeting
26 May 2004**

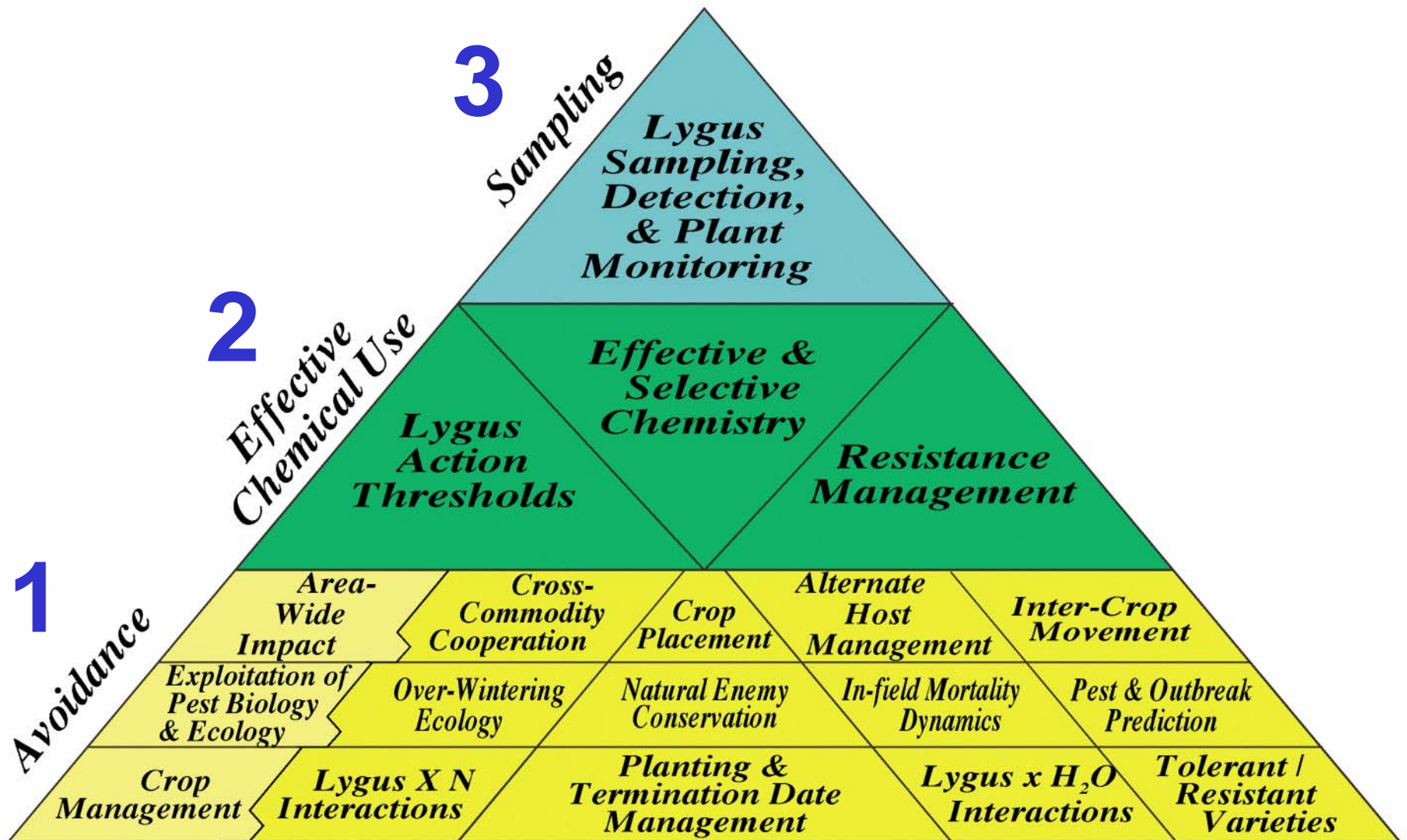
Insect Management



- **Review of status of Lygus IPM**
 - What do we know & need to know?
 - Address two questions; Spatial & chemical control
 - Selective options for Lygus control?
- **Whitefly Management**
 - Review basic guide for cotton
 - New information on Knack
 - Historical performance

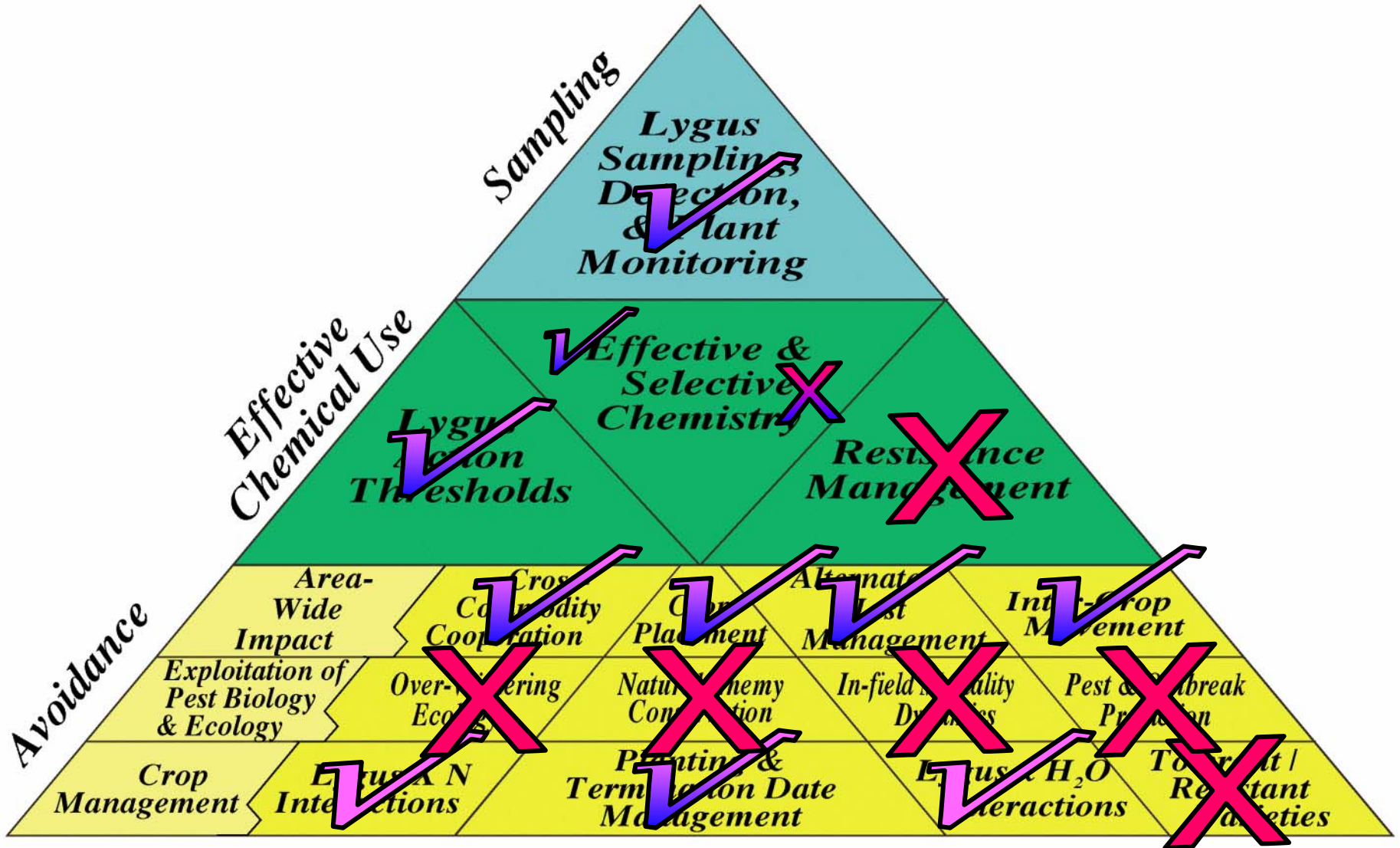
Lygus IPM...

...depends on 3 basic keys



Key Elements...

...what have we got?



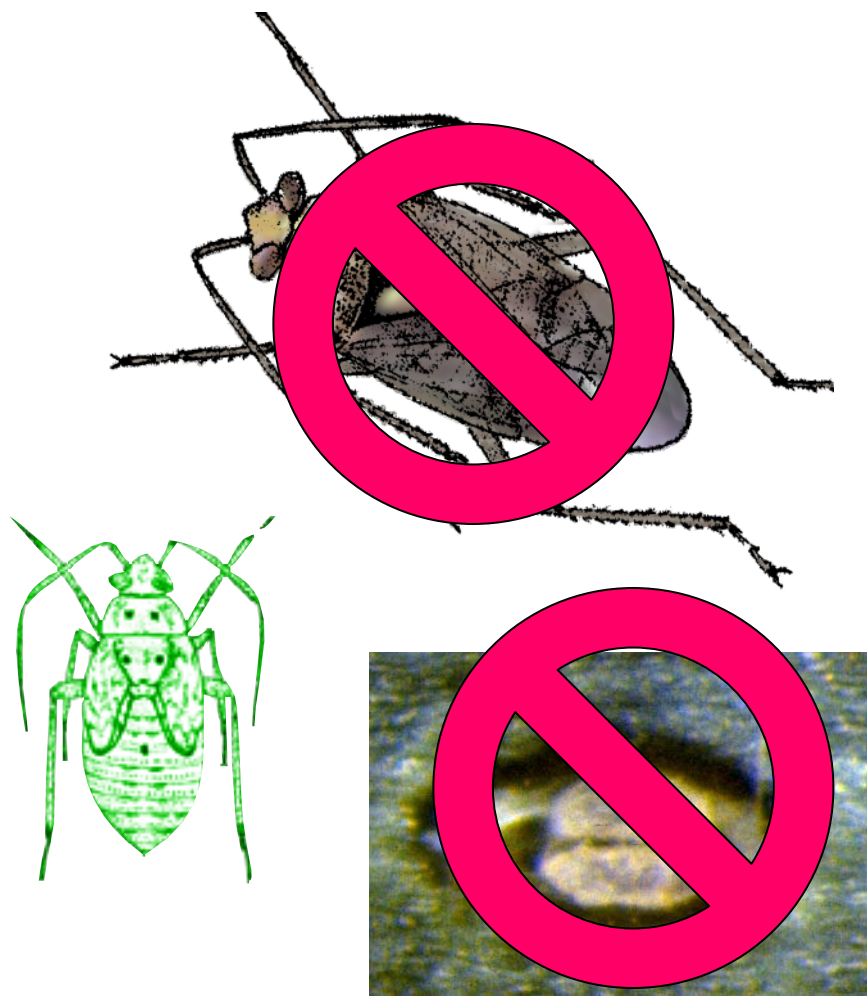
Lygus Can Be Managed!



Even side-by-side

Ellsworth/UA

Avoid Adults; Control Nymphs



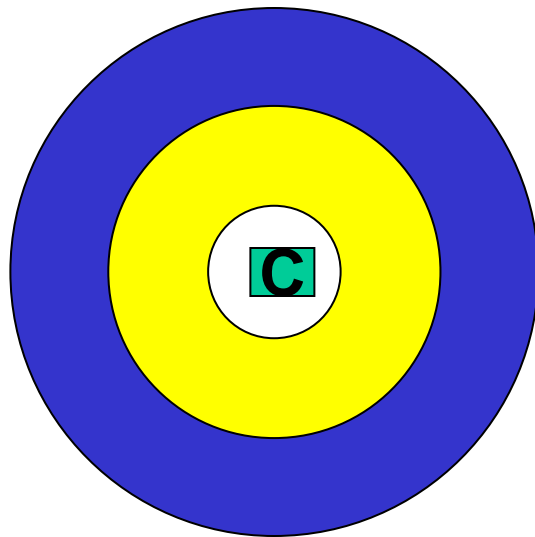


Lygus hesperus Adult

- Can cause damage
- Cannot be reliably controlled
- Key to movement & reproduction

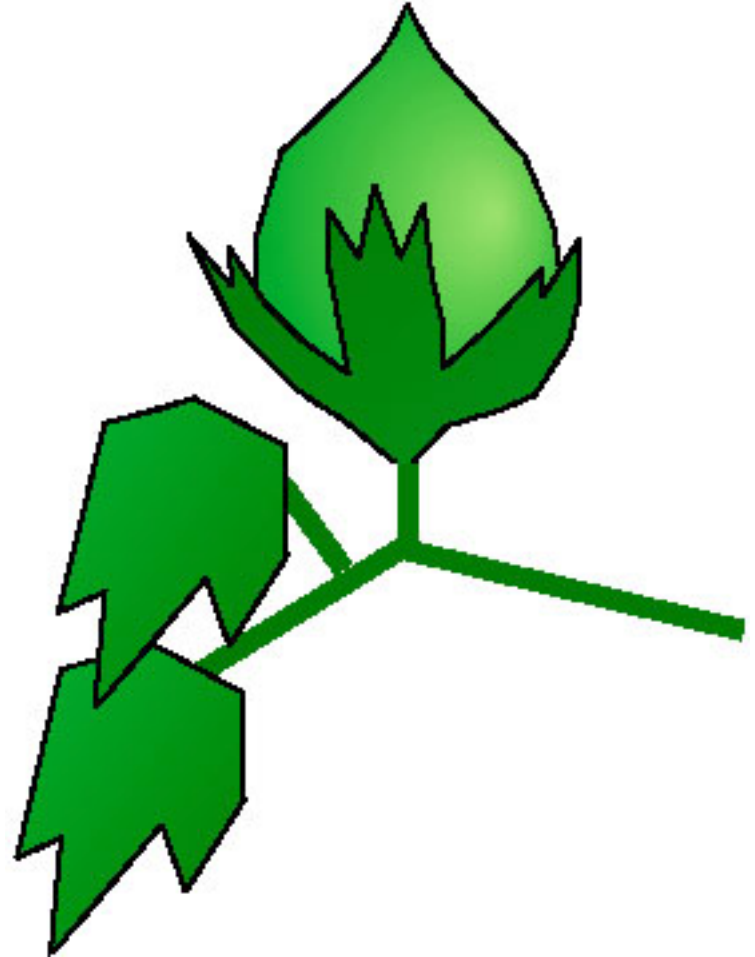
Ring Analyses to Determine Range of Impact of Lygus

- How are Lygus densities in focal fields related to source potential of surrounding crops?

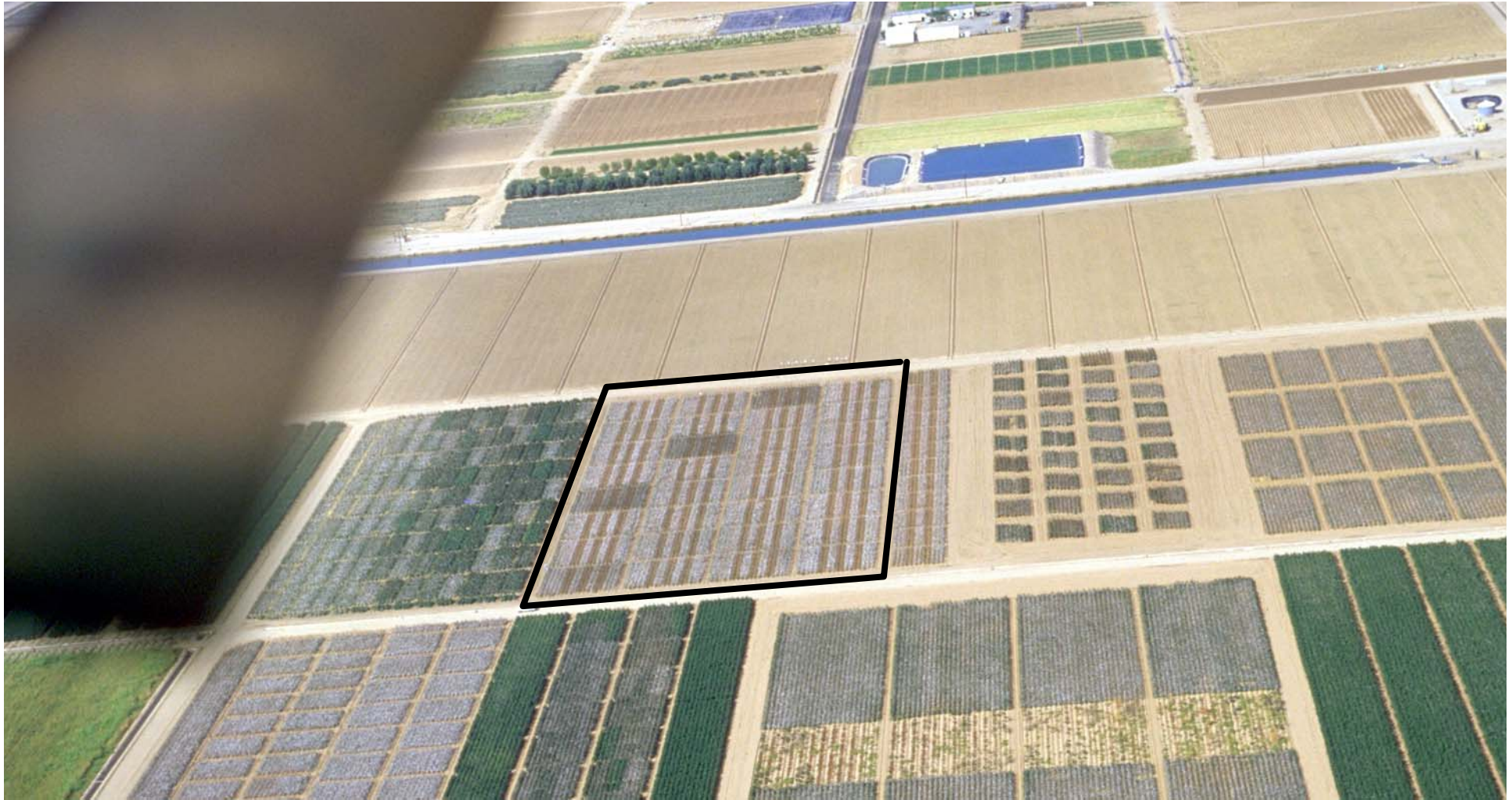


Lygus Associations

- **Seed alfalfa fields are sources of Lygus for cotton fields. This effect does not extend beyond 1 mile.**
- **Cotton fields are sinks for Lygus. This effect disappears beyond 0.5 miles.**
- **Strategic placement of crops could help alleviate Lygus problems.**



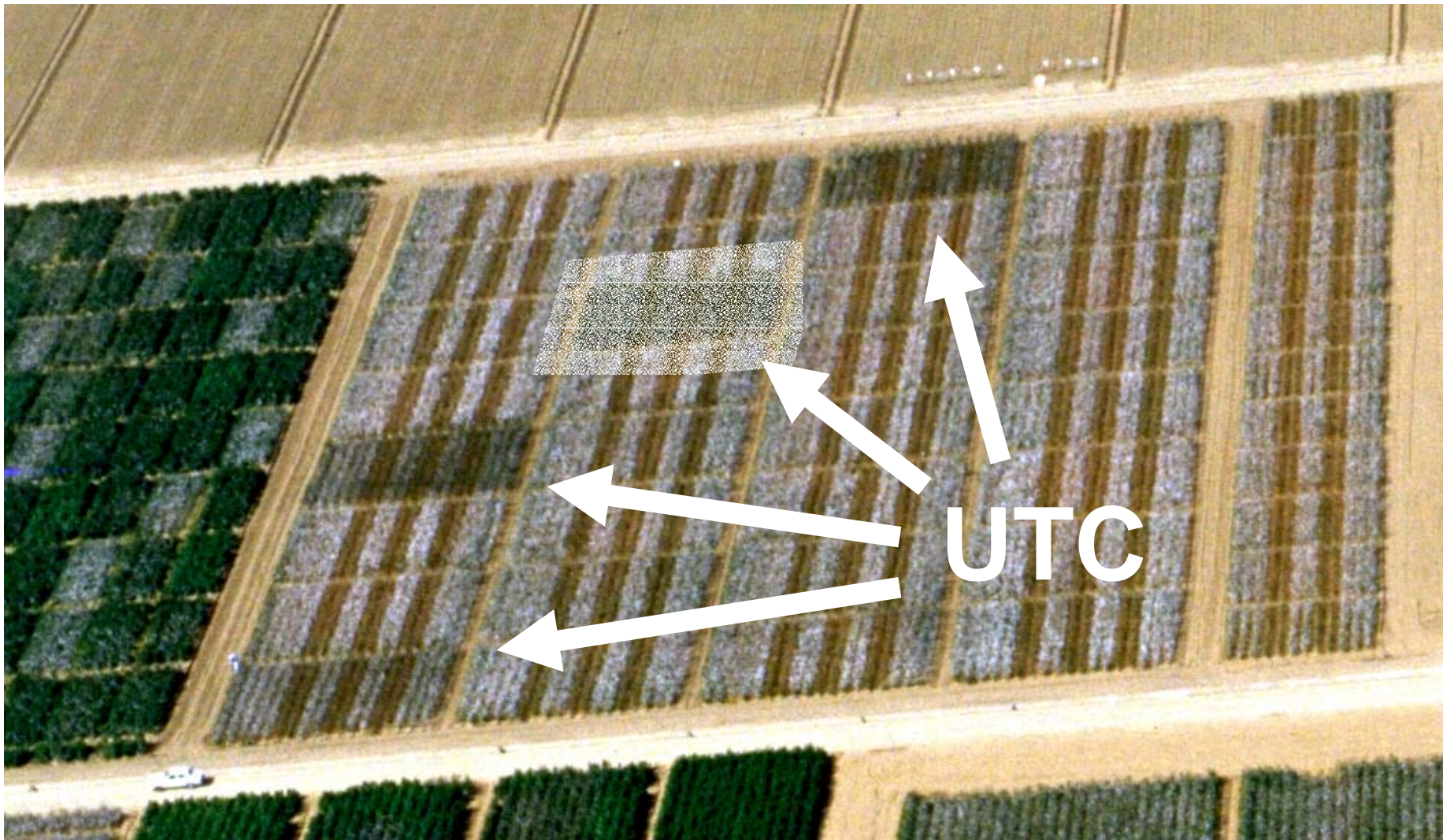
Adults move; Nymphs don't

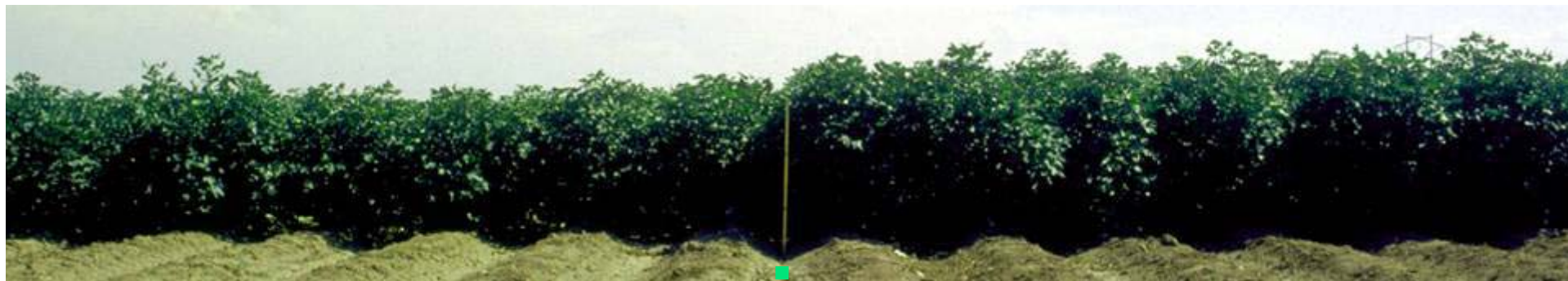


00F3threshold

Ellsworth/UA

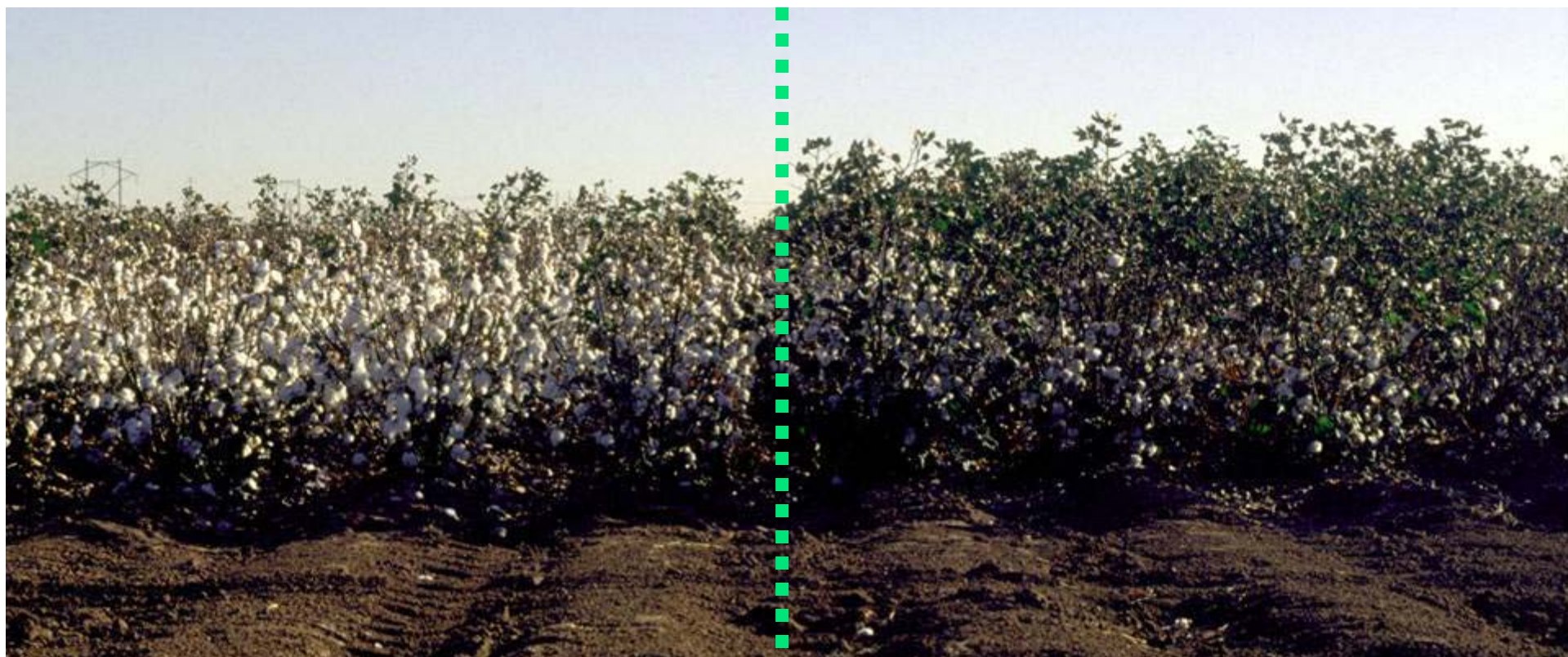
Adults move; Nymphs eat!





3 Sprays

0 Sprays

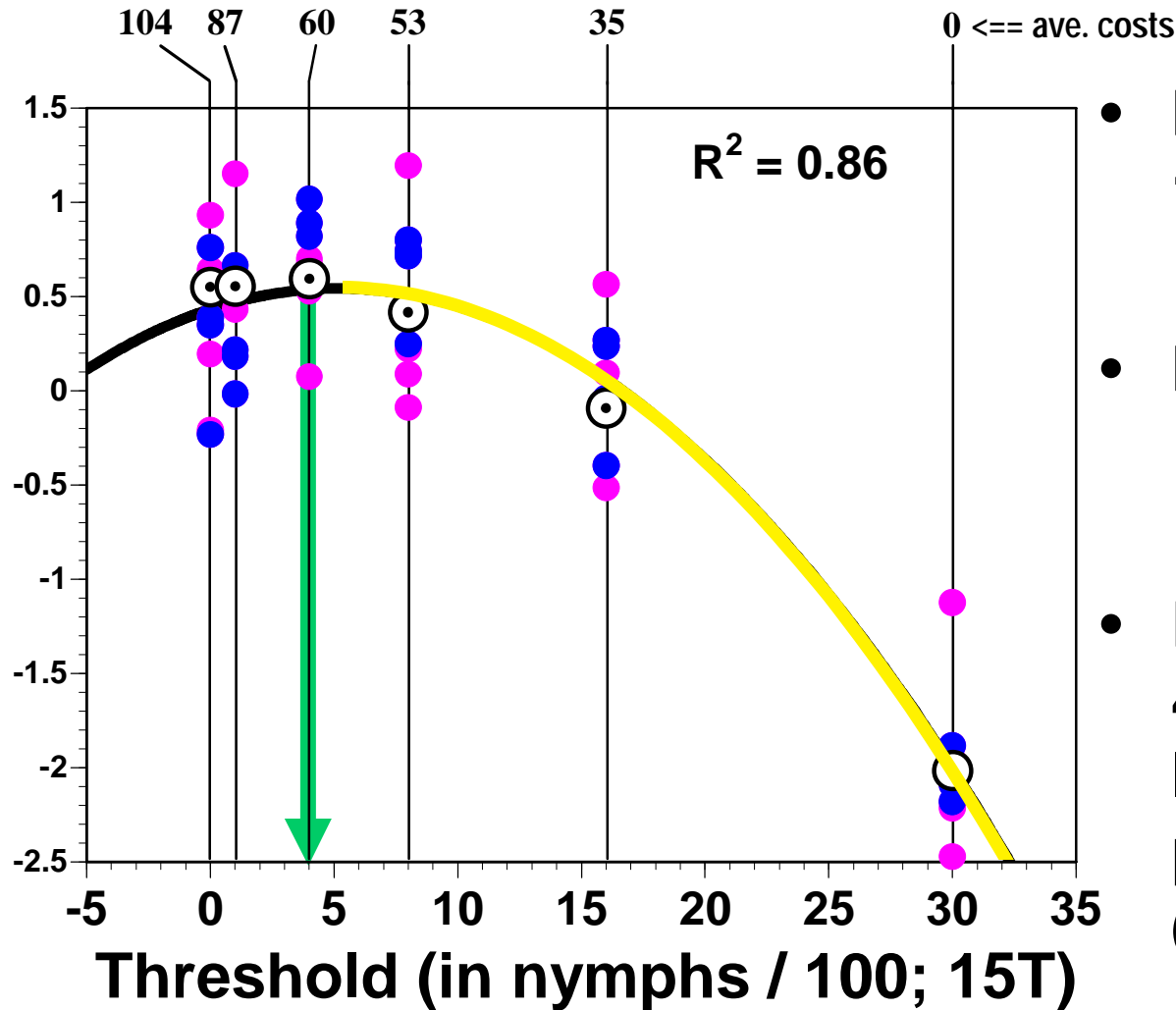


Note height difference

Avoid Adults; Control Nymphs!



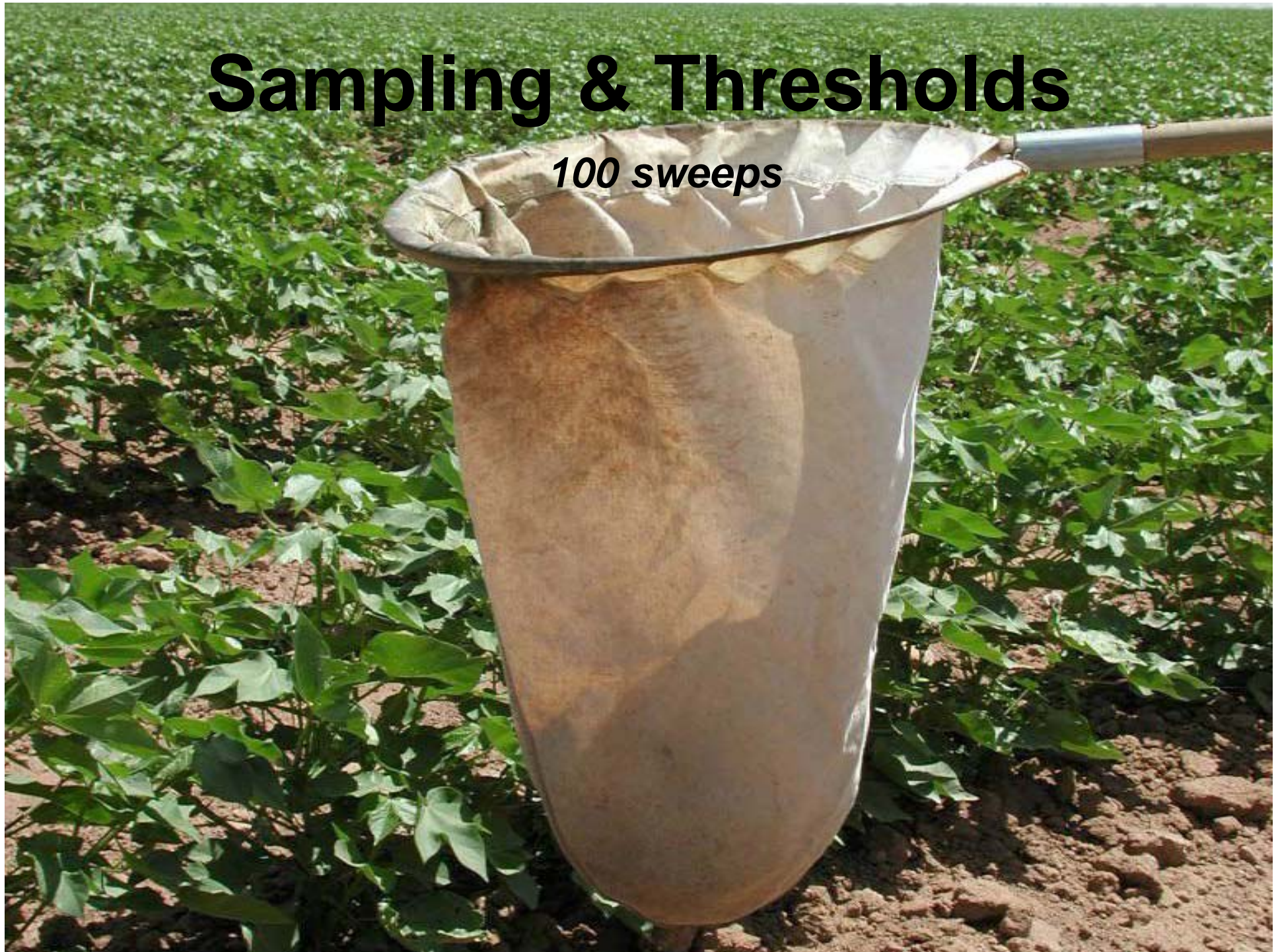
Yield & Revenue : Density



- **Maximum Yield @ 1.7 nymphs / 100**
- **Maximum Revenue @ 5.2 nymphs / 100**
- **Recommendation: 4 nymphs with at least 15 total Lygus per 100 sweeps ('15:4')**

Sampling & Thresholds

100 sweeps



Sampling & Thresholds

13 Adults

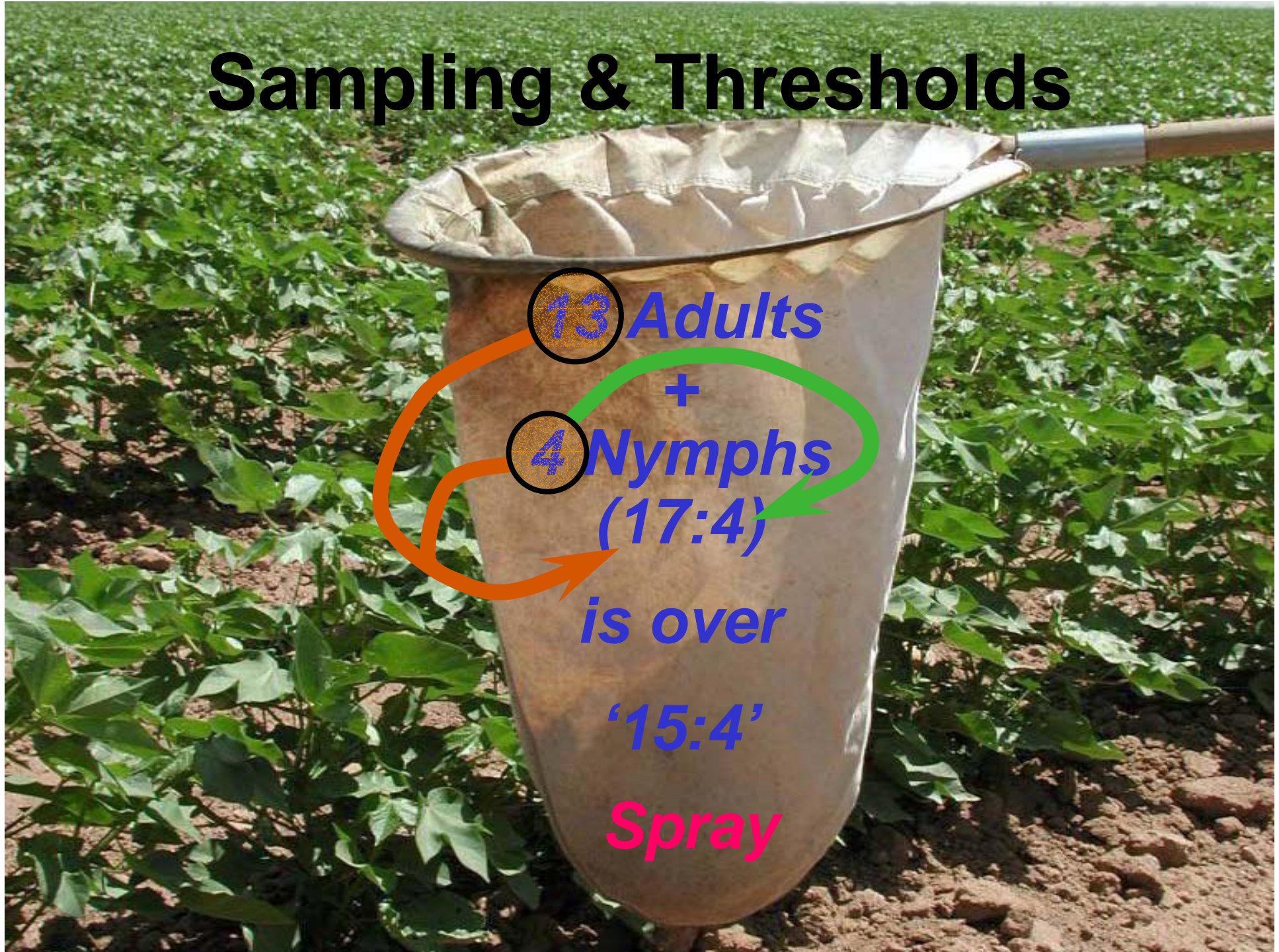
+

4 Nymphs
(17:4)

is over

'15:4'

Spray



Sampling & Thresholds

*13 Adults
+
3 Nymphs
(16:3)*

*is under
'15:4'*

Not Yet!



Timing Late Season Controls

(when should you stop spraying?)

Lygus Termination (LT)	Spray Dates				
	5-Aug	16-Aug 2 wk < c.o.	23-Aug 1 wk < c.o.	6-Sep 1 wk > c.o.	20-Sep 3 wk > c.o.
LT4	●	●	●	●	●
LT3	●	●	●	●	
LT2	●	●	●		
LT1	●	●			

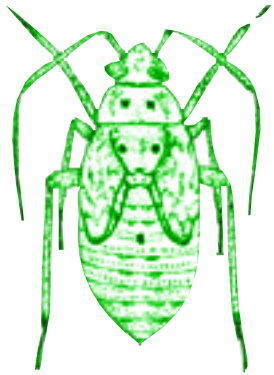
c.o. = cut-out or nodes above white flower = 5

2003 Experiment

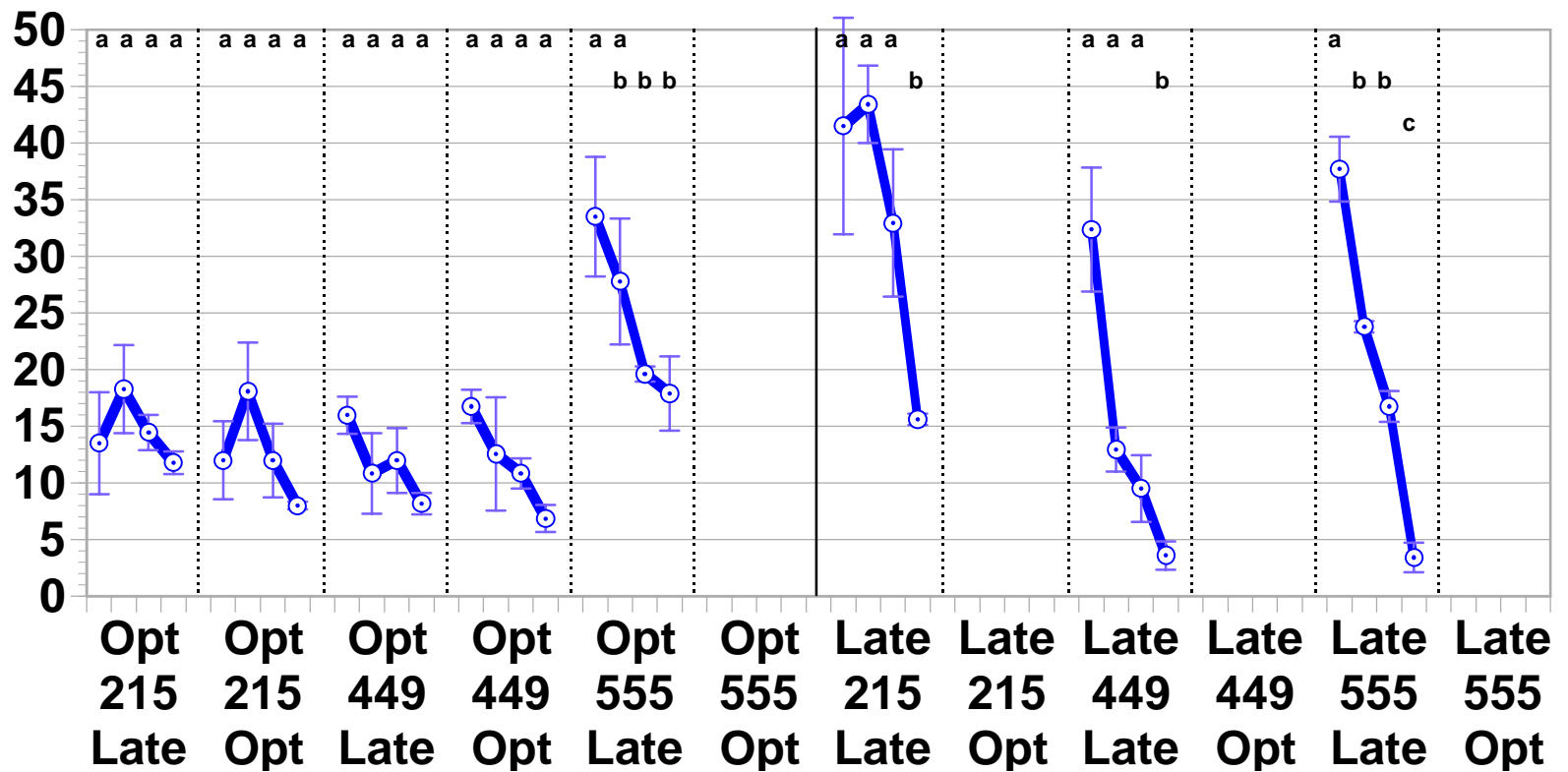
- **Two planting dates: April 30 & May 28**
- **Three varieties: SG215BR, DP449BR, DP555BR**
- **Two irrigation termination timings: Aug. & Sept.**
- **Four Lygus chemical control terminations**

High heat stress & fruit shed July-August

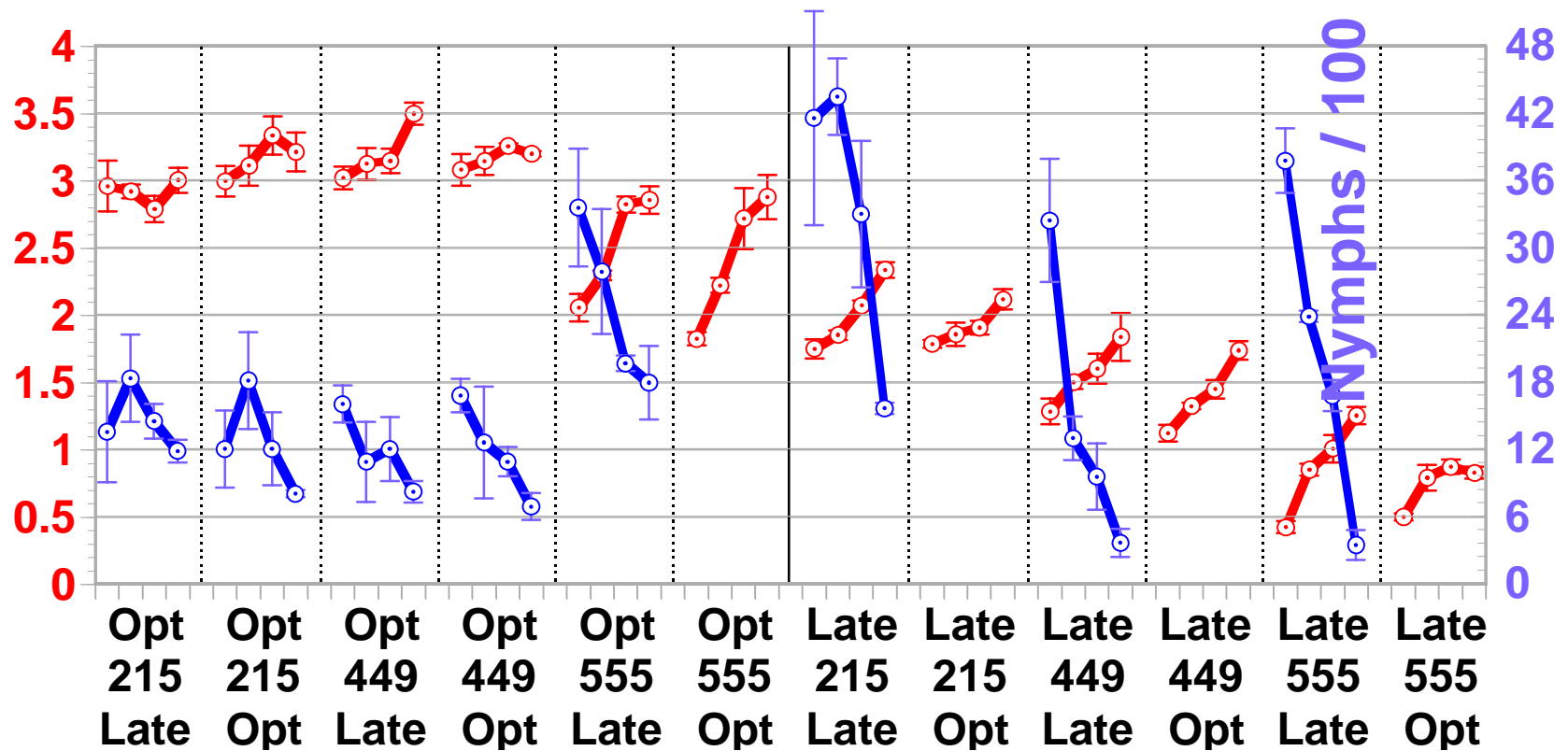
Extremely productive “fall”, long, open and dry



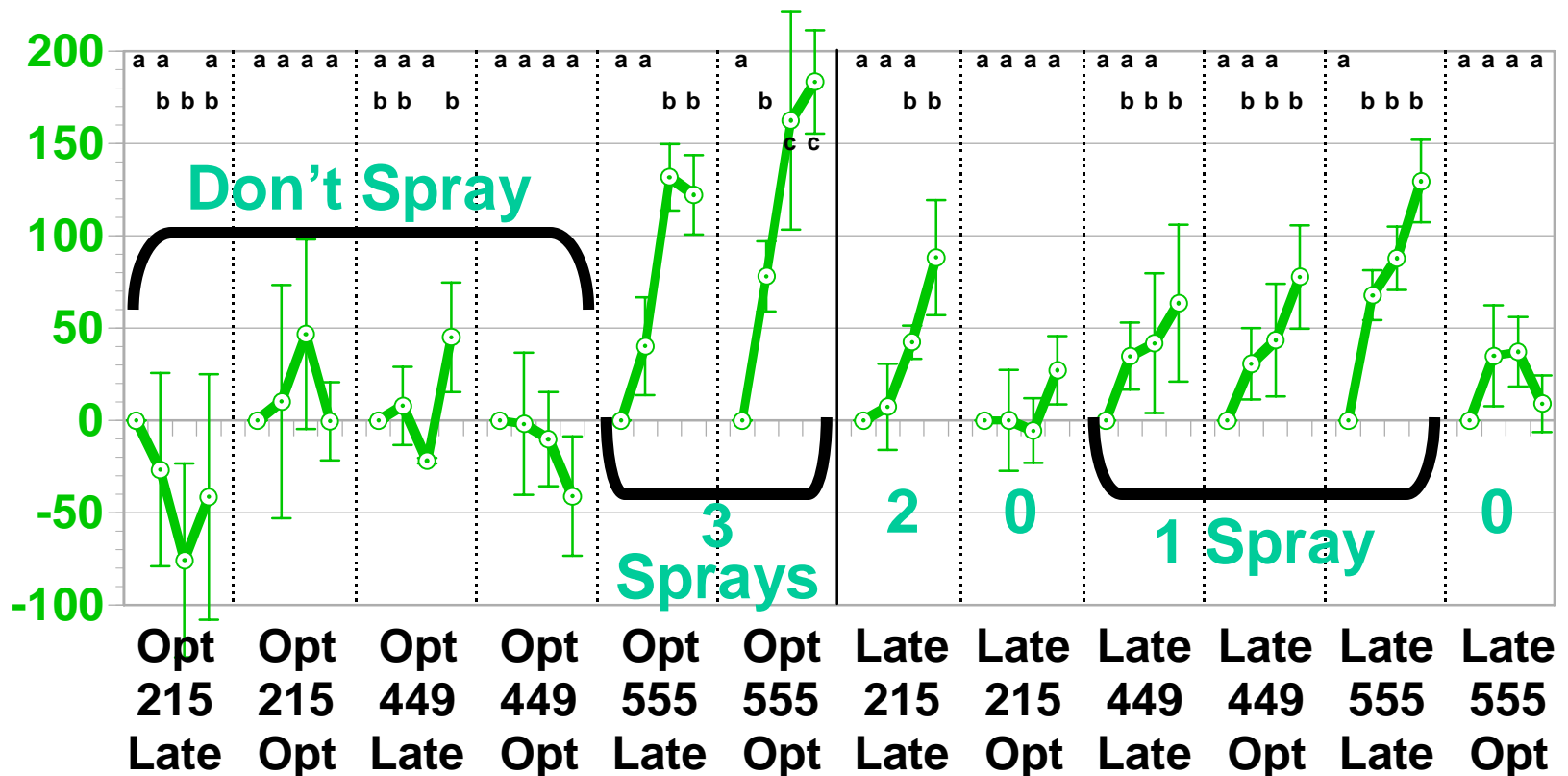
High Populations Late Season



Yield : Nymphs Relationship



50¢ Cotton Returns

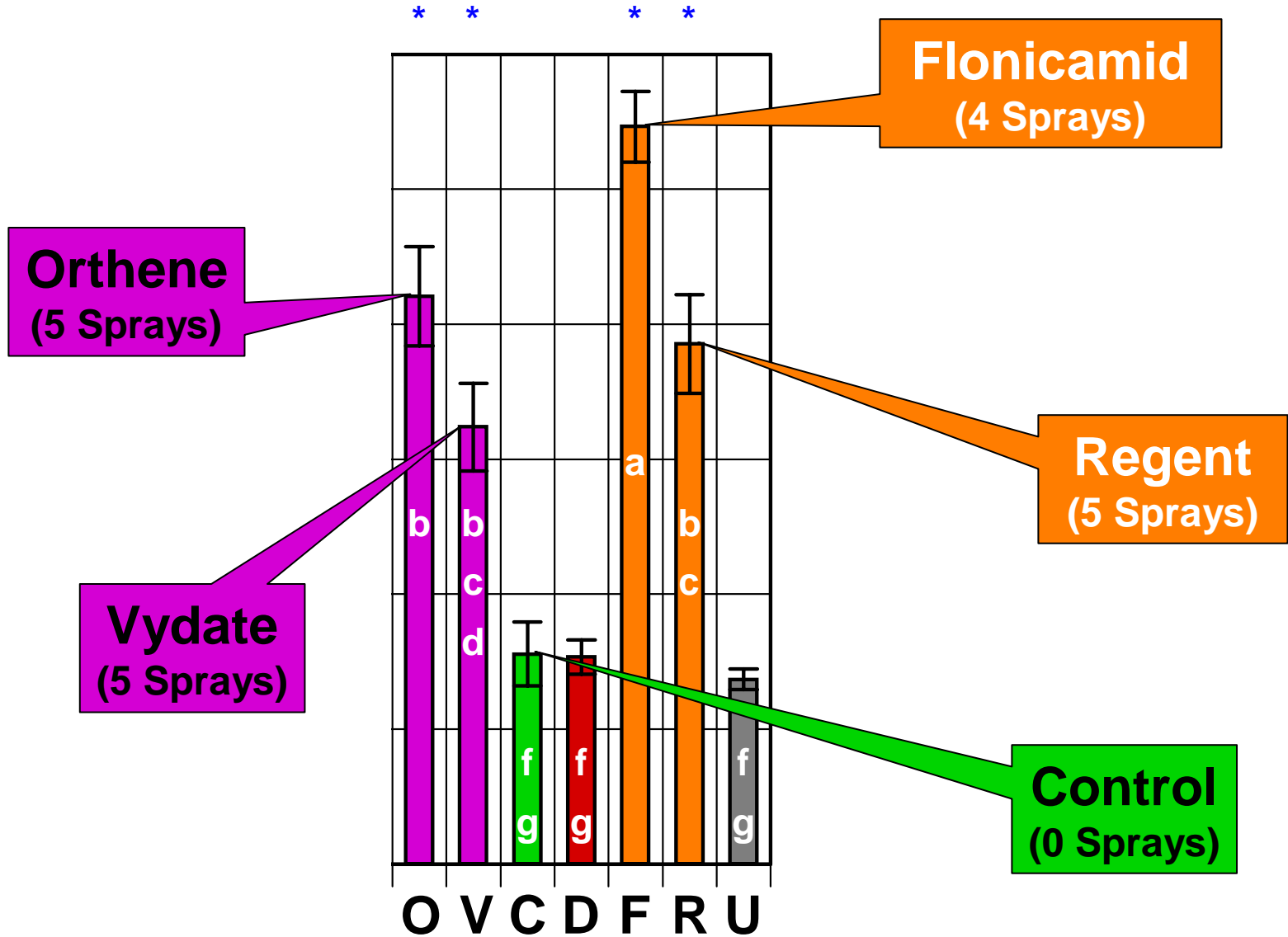


Effective & Selective Chemistry

- **Effective chemistry is available, but limited to broad spectrum materials (I.e., Orthene or Vydate)**
- **Selective technologies have been key to managing whiteflies and pink bollworm**
- **Can selective agents be found for Lygus?**

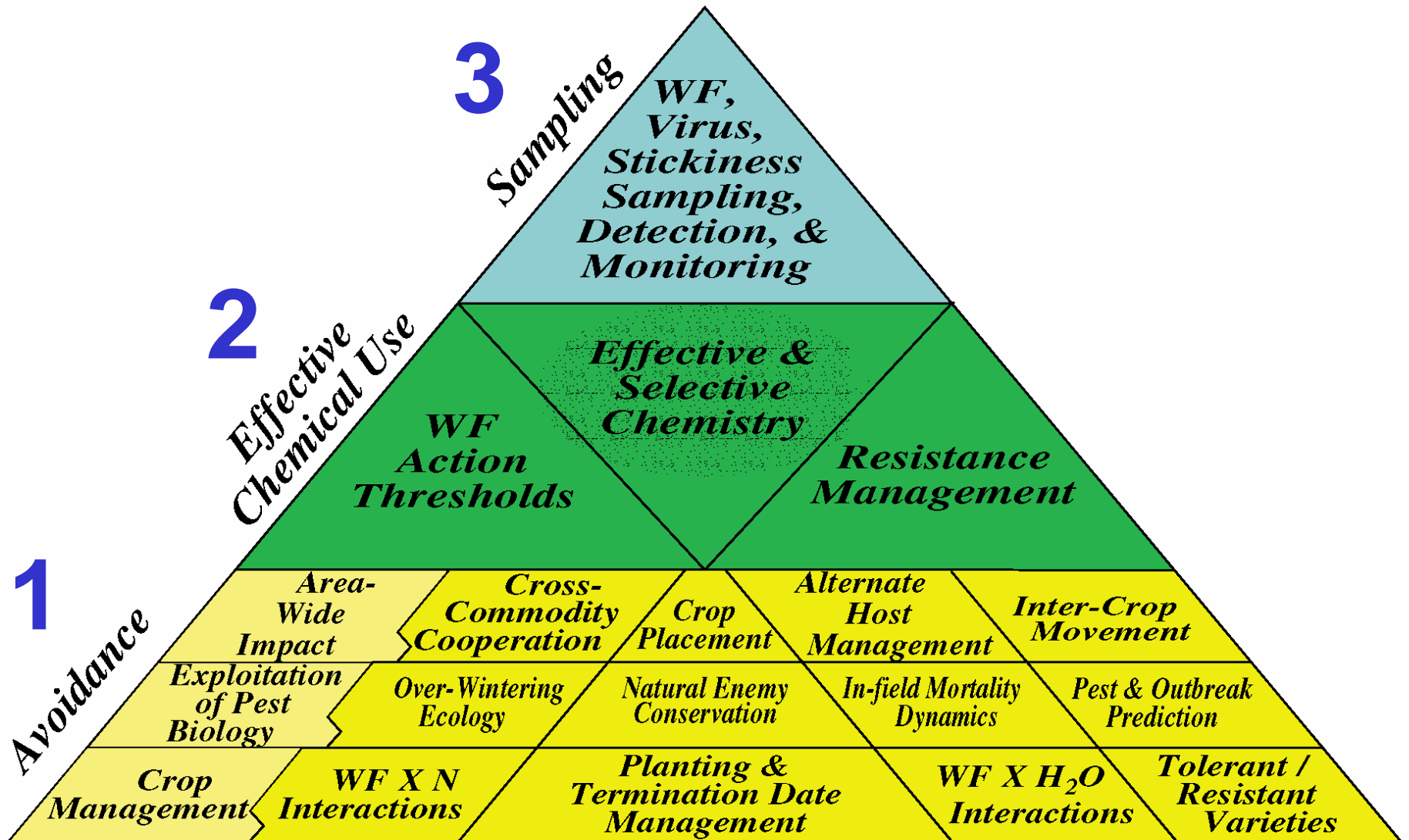


Yield (03F4Eff)



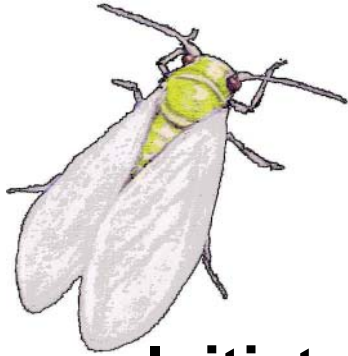
Whitefly IPM...

...depends on 3 basic keys



Snow in Phoenix?

QuickTime™ and a Cinepak decompressor are needed to see this picture.



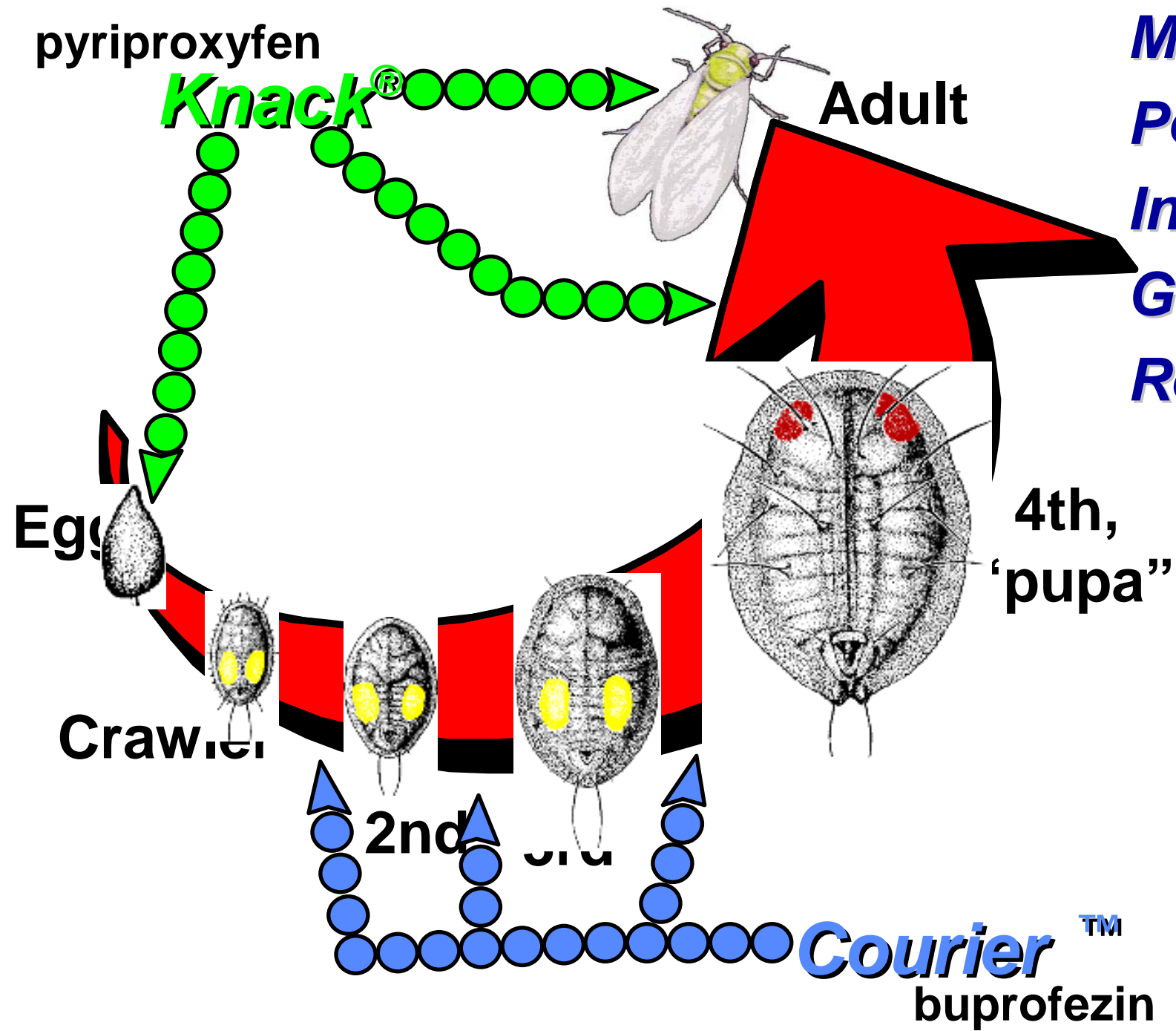
Basic Guide

- **Initiate WF control with IGRs!**
 - Consider either IGR, if Courier (= Applaud) is not used locally in melons; Use Knack, otherwise.
 - Use full rates (8 oz product); **DON'T CUT RATES!**
- **Avoid neonicotinoids in cotton, where they are depended on locally for melon & vegetable production**
 - I.e., Intruder or Centric
- **Follow timing guidelines**
 - 40% of leaves infested with 3 or more adults plus
 - 40% of leaf disks infested with 1 or more large nymphs
- **Don't Get Distracted**

The Penalty is Severe & Lasting

QuickTime™ and a Cinepak decompressor are needed to see this picture.

**Major
Points of
Insect
Growth
Regulation**



pyriproxyfen

Knack®

Adult

Egg

4th,
'pupa'

Crawling

2nd Juv

3rd Juv

Courier™

buprofezin

IGR-treated

Untreated



Bioresidual v. Chemical Residual

Recent studies on field residues of pyriproxyfen (Knack) to understand where and when Knack is capable of killing whiteflies

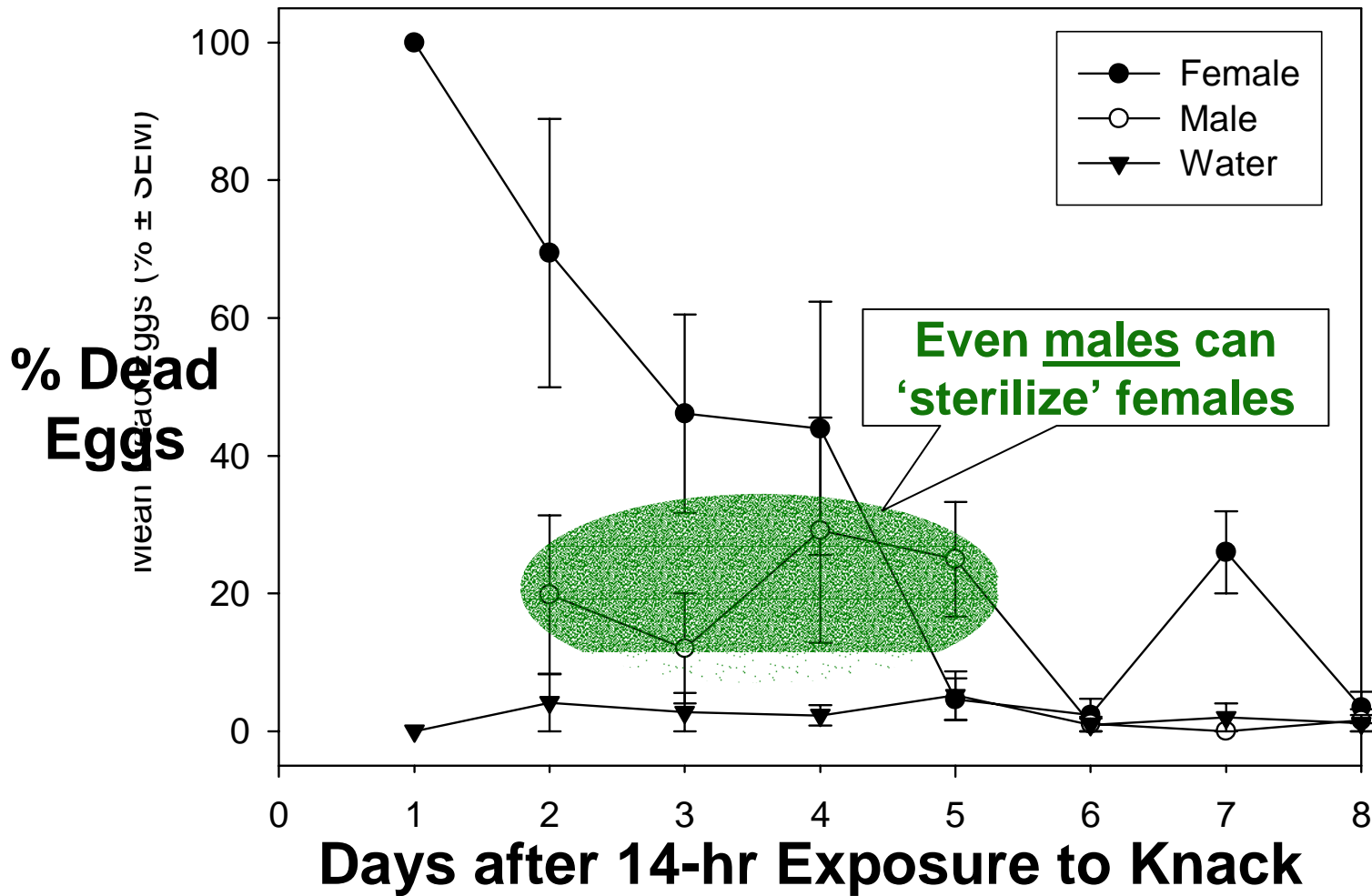
How long does Knack sterilize females for?

How long does Knack last on or in cotton leaves?

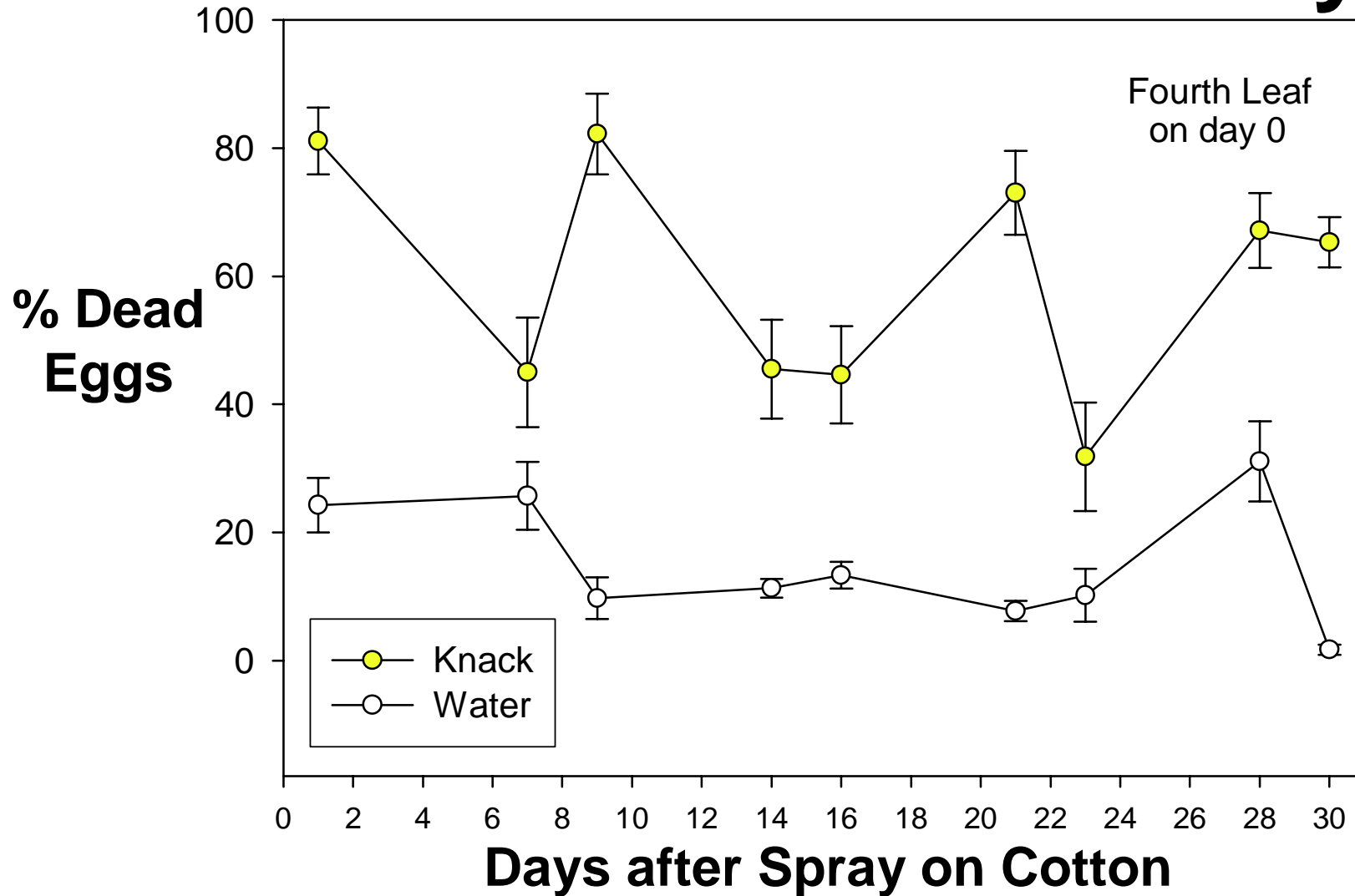


Females Sterilized for 4 d*

1 feeding bout

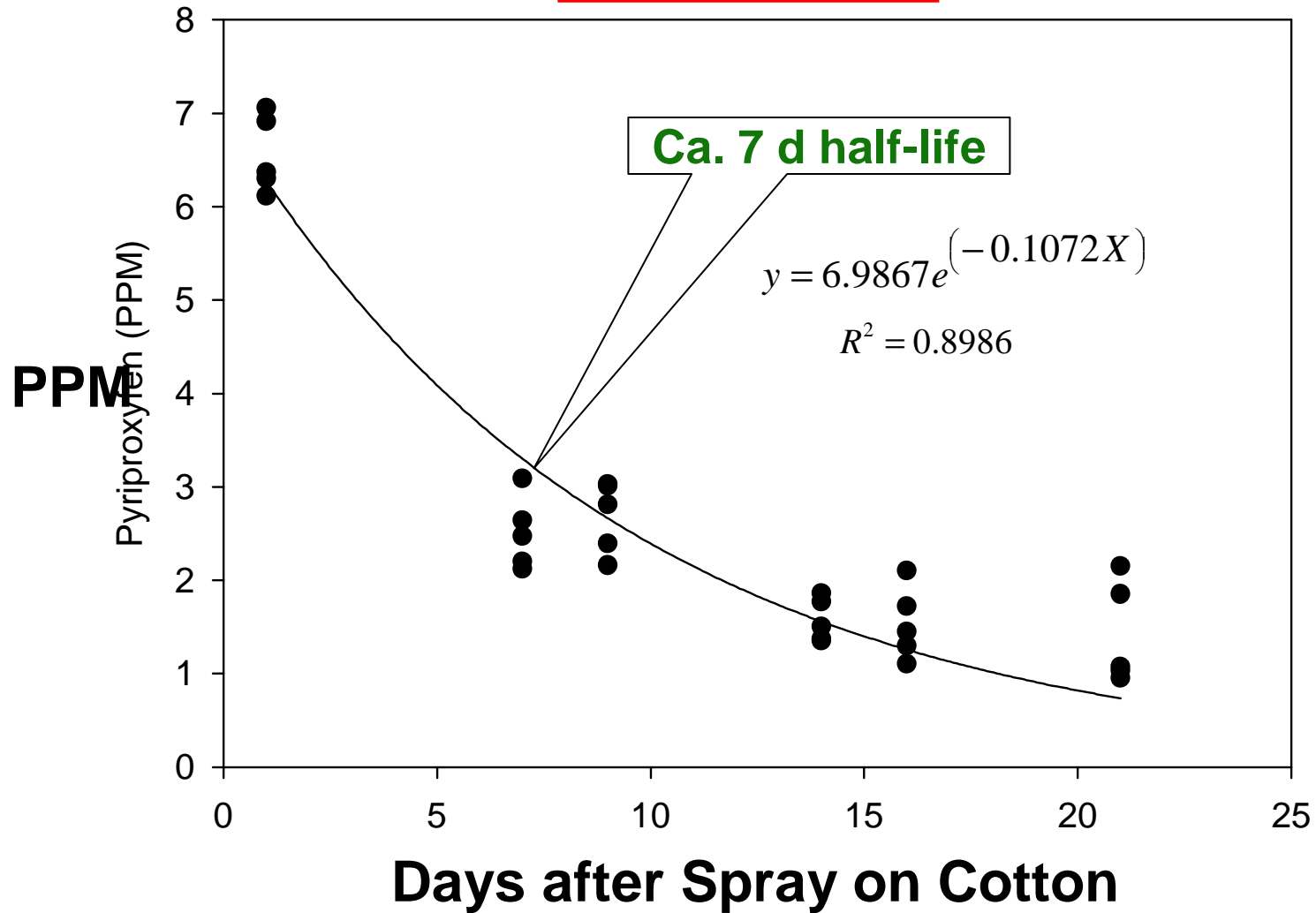


Knack Sterilized Eggs on Treated Leaves for 30 Days

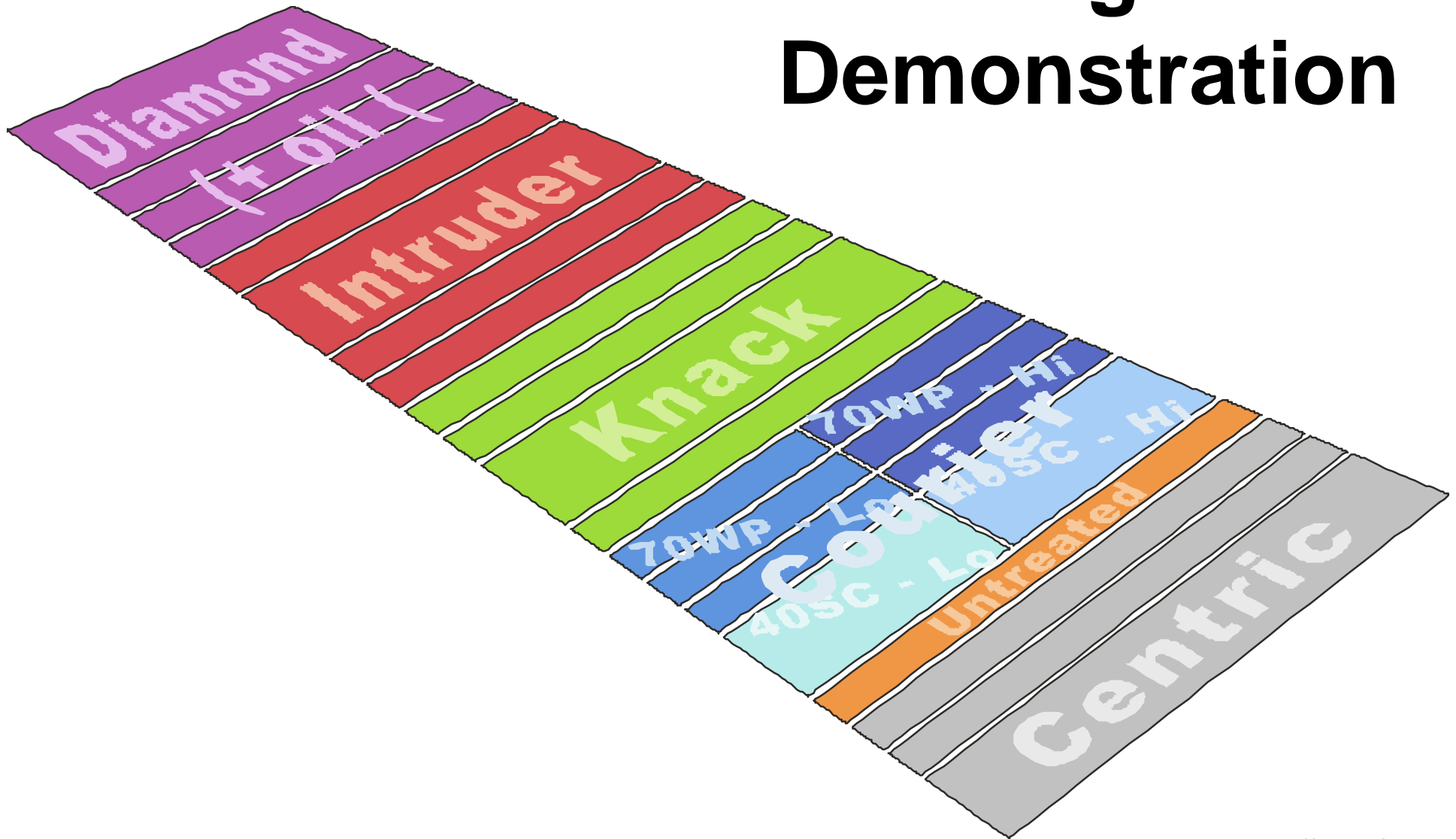


Field Decay of Knack Residues

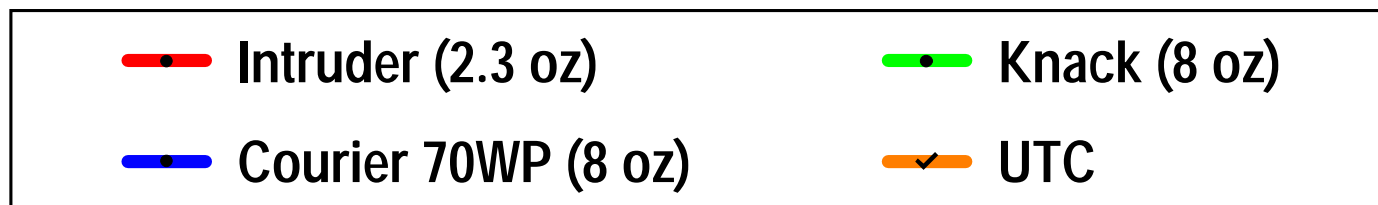
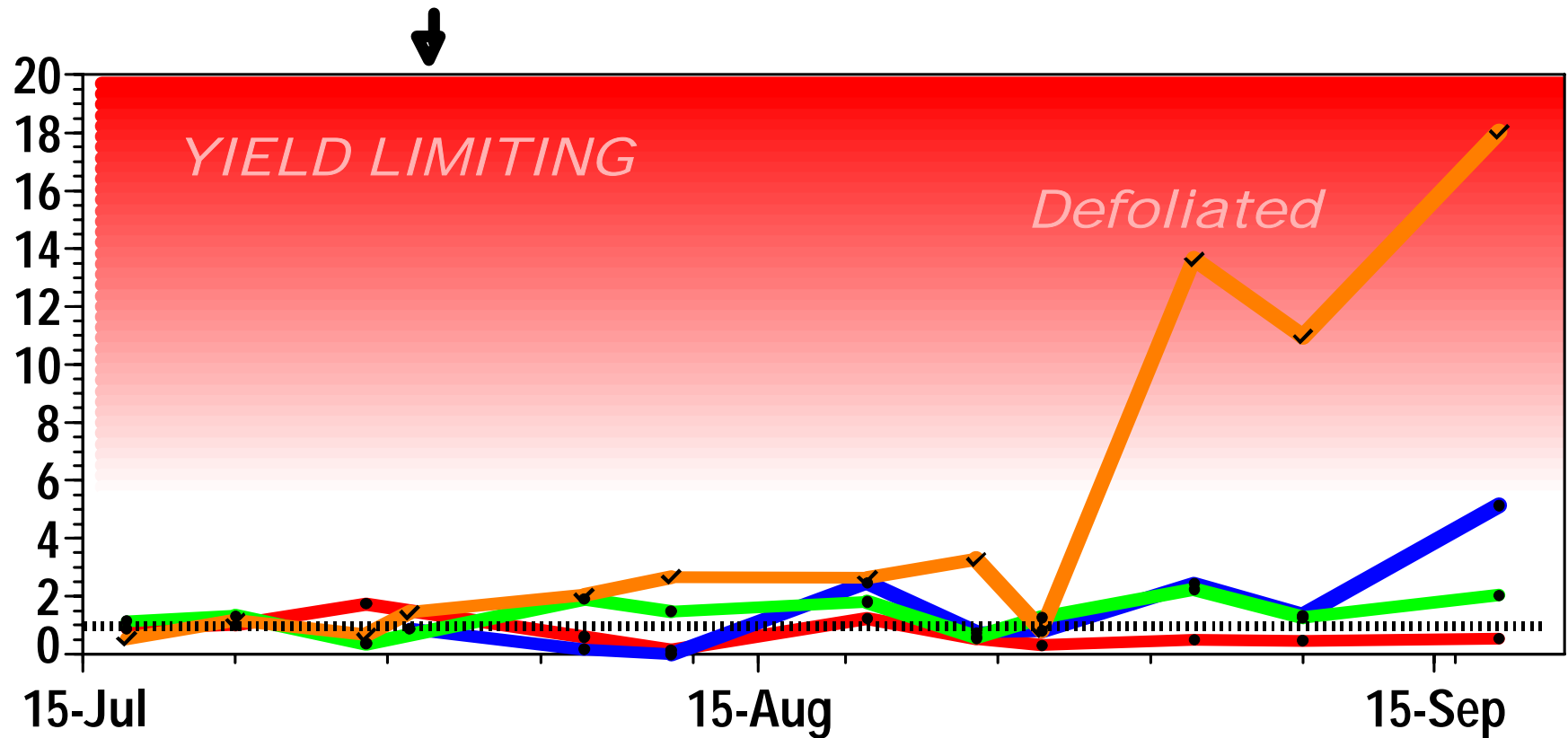
Don't Cut Rates!



2003 WF Management Demonstration

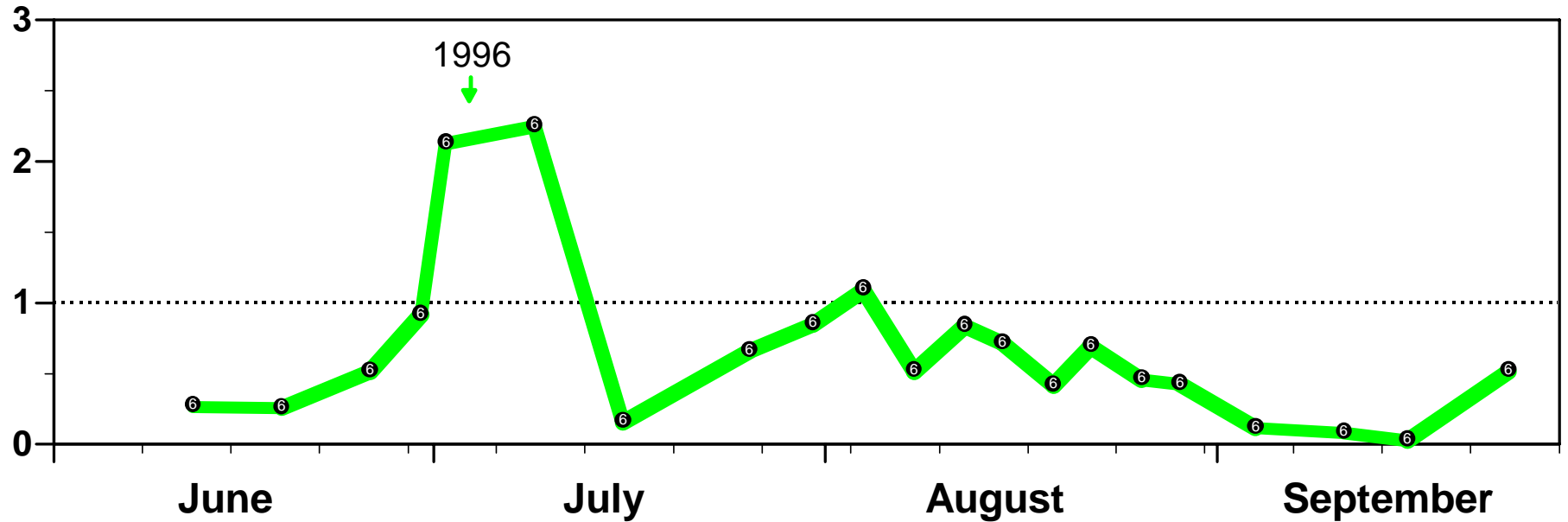


Real World Example (03F22)



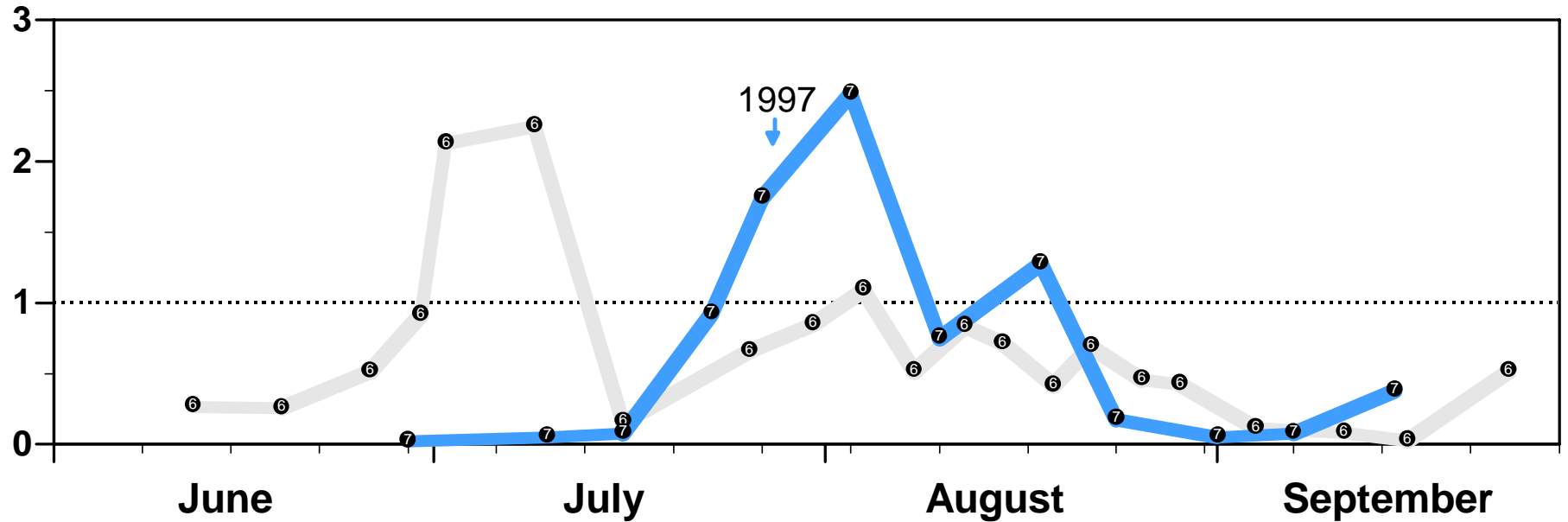
Historical Comparisons

Knack 1996



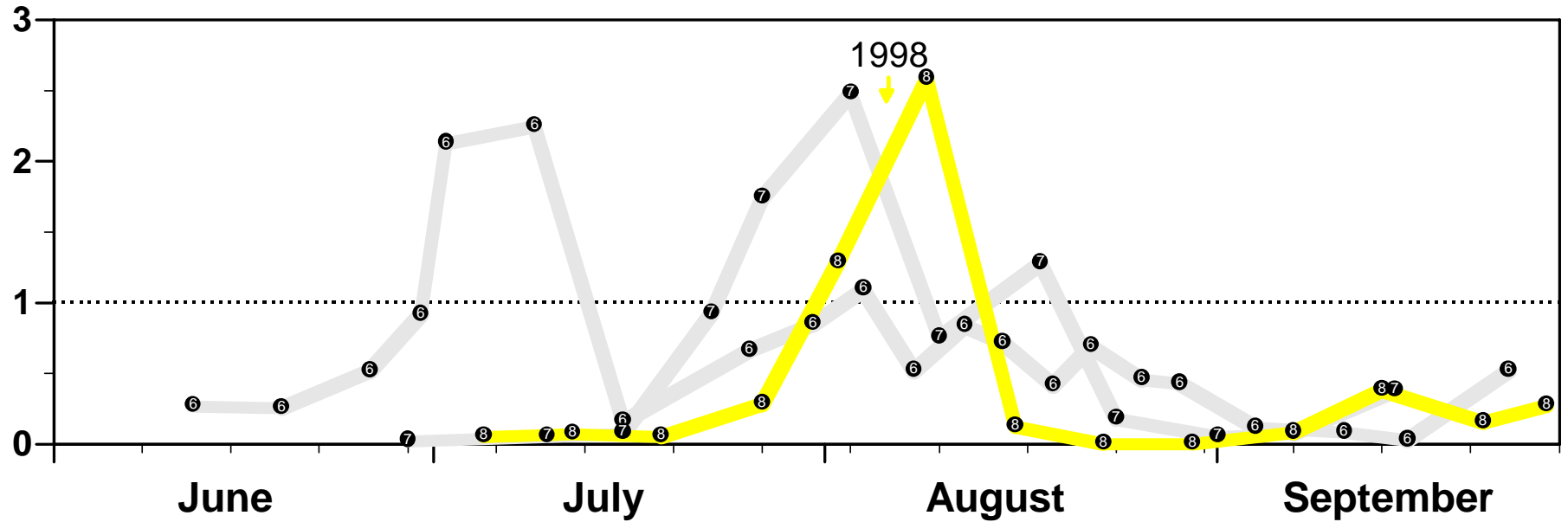
Knack 1997

UTC > 12.8 (9/16)



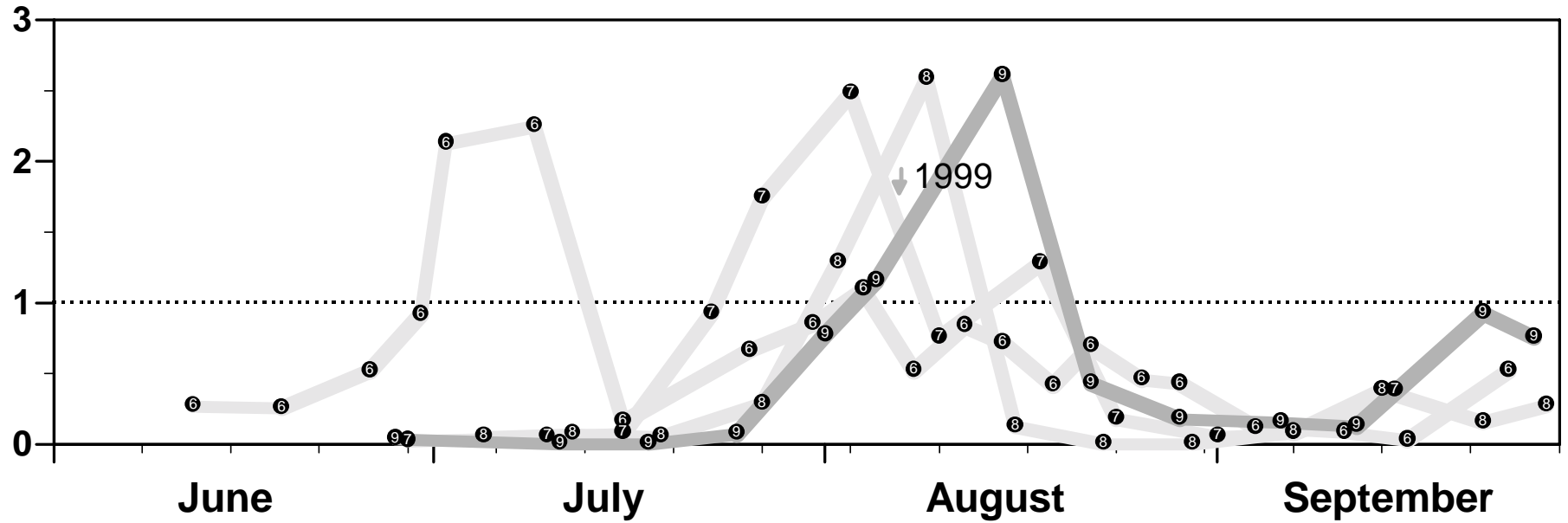
Knack 1998

UTC > 3.0 (8/10)



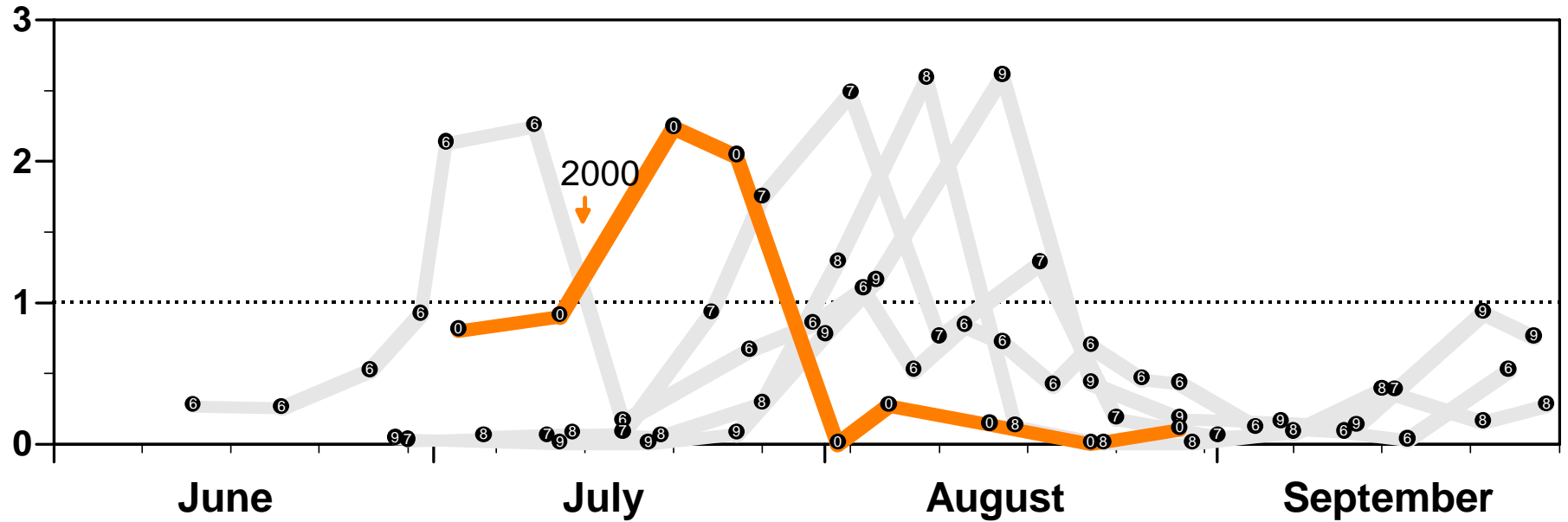
Knack 1999

UTC > 3.3 (8/16)



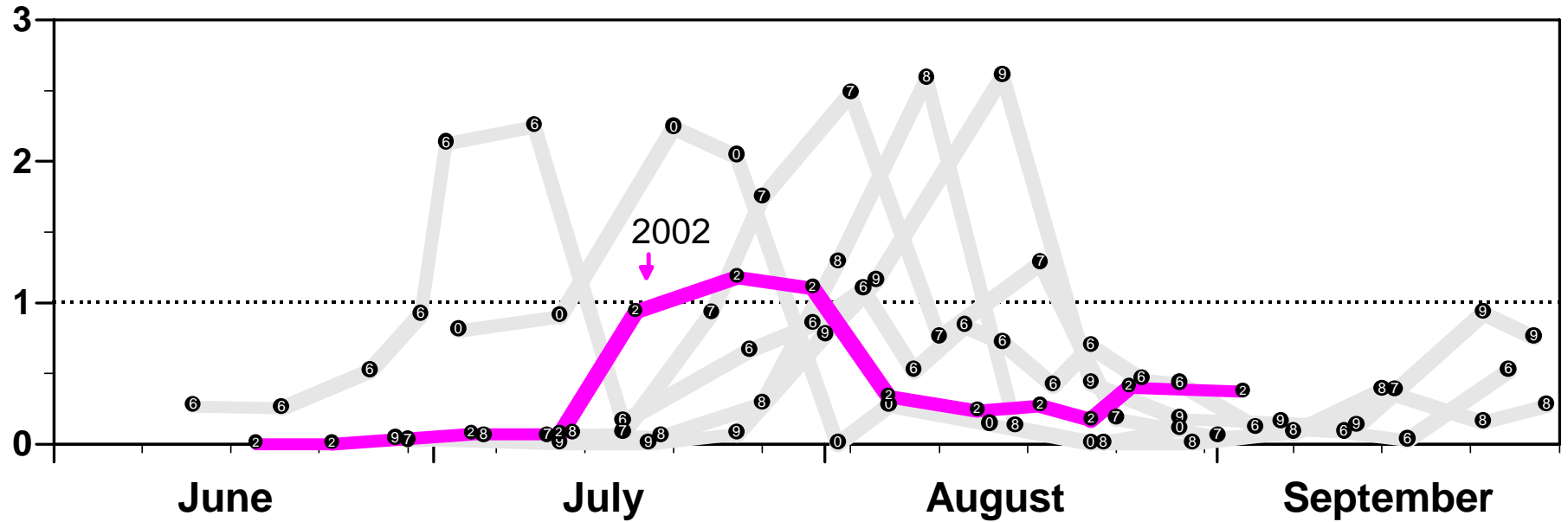
Knack 2000

UTC > 10.6 (8/3)



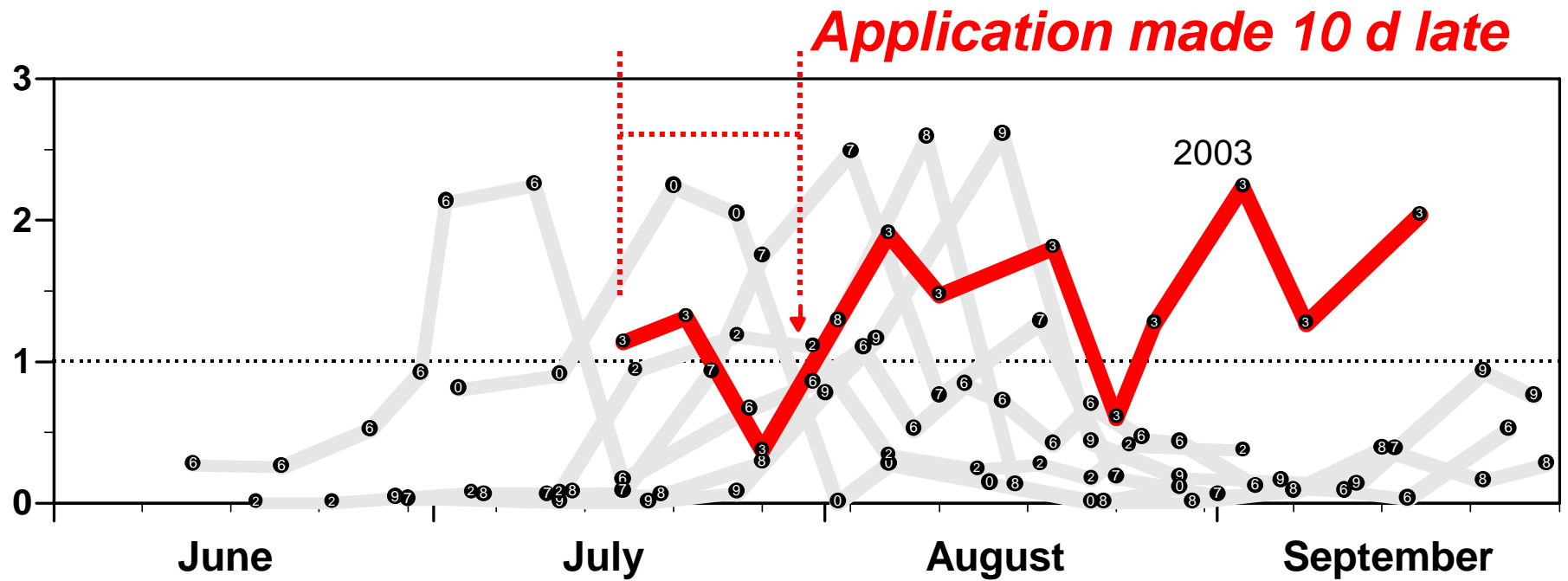
Knack 2002

UTC > 6.4 (9/18)



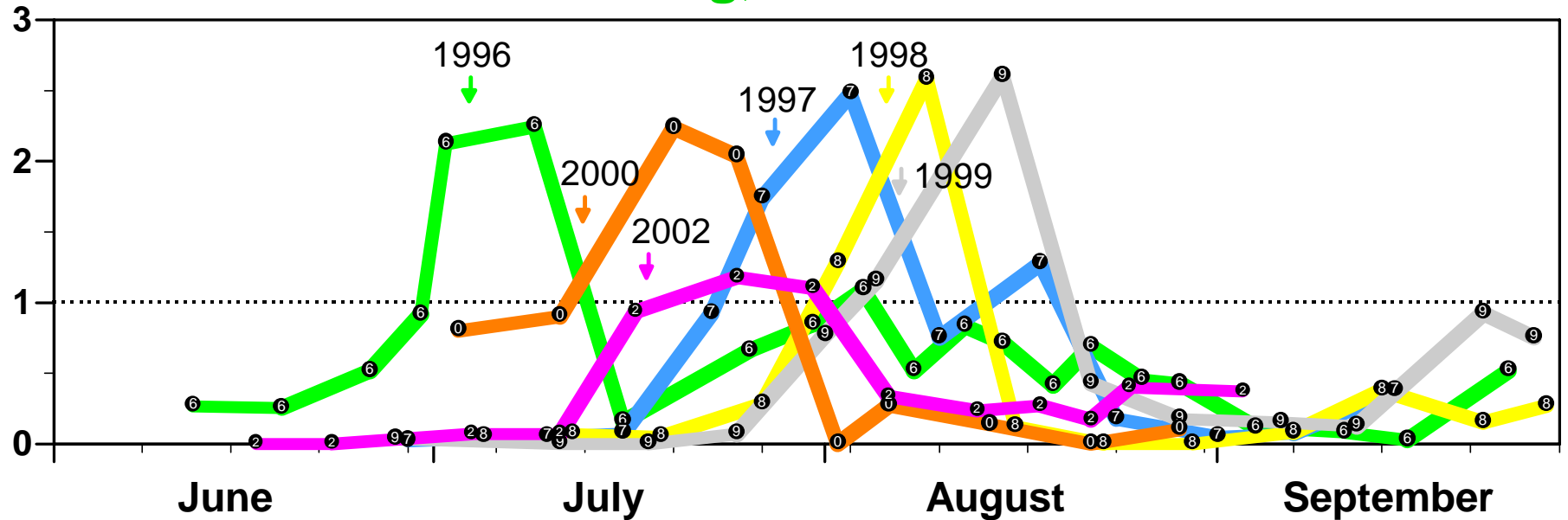
Knack 2003

UTC > 18.0 (9/18)



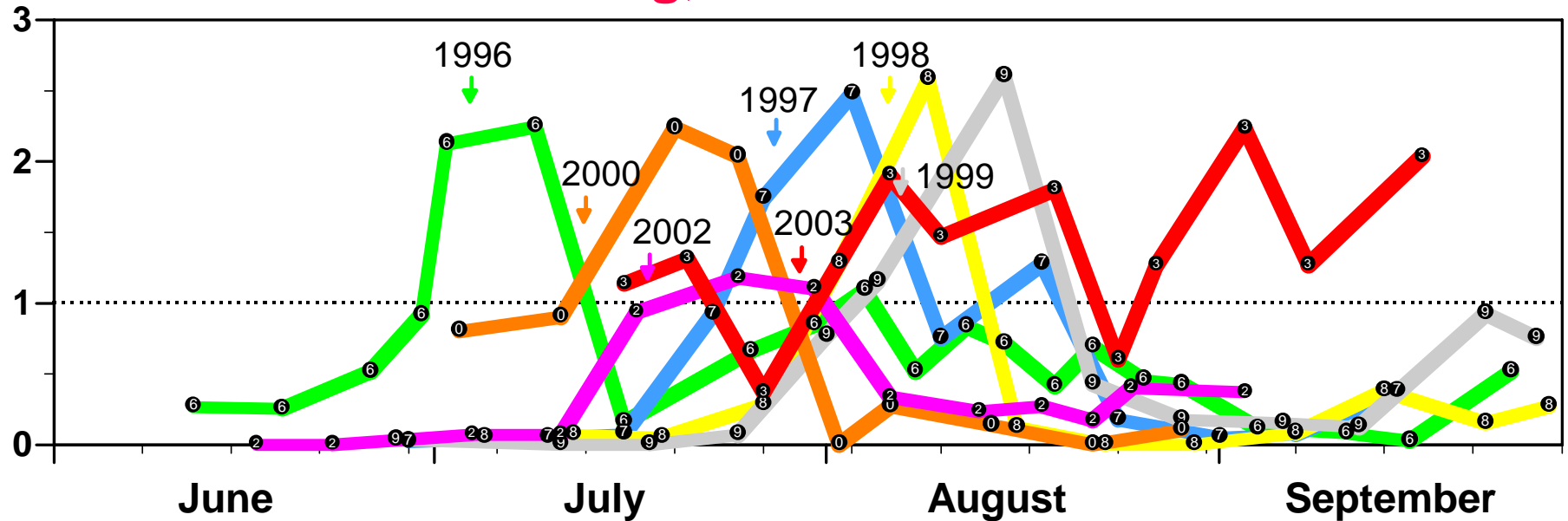
Historical Performance of Knack, 1996–2002

Consistent timing, consistent results



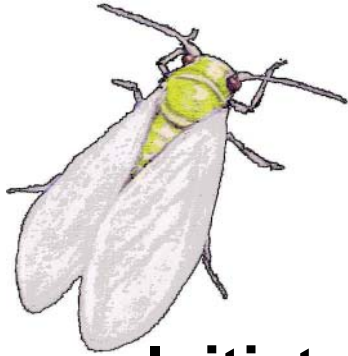
Historical Performance of Knack, 1996–2003

Incorrect timing, less effective results



Don't Forget! (1992)

QuickTime™ and a Cinepak decompressor are needed to see this picture.

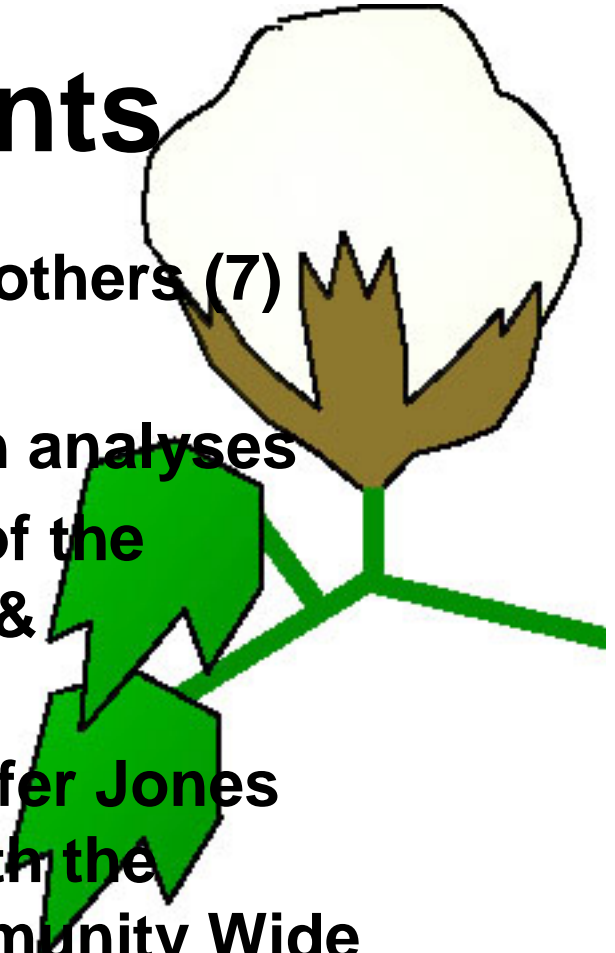


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Acknowledgments

- **Virginia Barkley who supervised and others (7) who conducted the sampling**
- **Christa Eilers-Kirk for assistance with analyses**
- **Larry Antilla, Jerry Kerr and the rest of the ACRPC staff who provide crop maps & coordinates**
- **Steve Husman, Dave Langston, Jennifer Jones and cooperating growers involved with the implementation of the Maricopa Community Wide Lygus Action Plan**
- **ACGA and Cotton Incorporated who supported (pce) the Lygus termination studies**



Information

- All University of Arizona crop production & crop protection information is available on our web site,
- Arizona Crop Information Site (ACIS), at
- <http://cals.arizona.edu/crops>

