



Title: *Fall Pest Management Meeting*

Sponsor: *University of Arizona*

Date: *8-11-04*

Location: *Yuma Civic and Convention Center*



Fall Produce Insect Pest Management Review

John C. Palumbo



Whiteflies



Aphid Complex



- I. Review of 2003/2004
- II. Research and New Products
- III. Recommendations



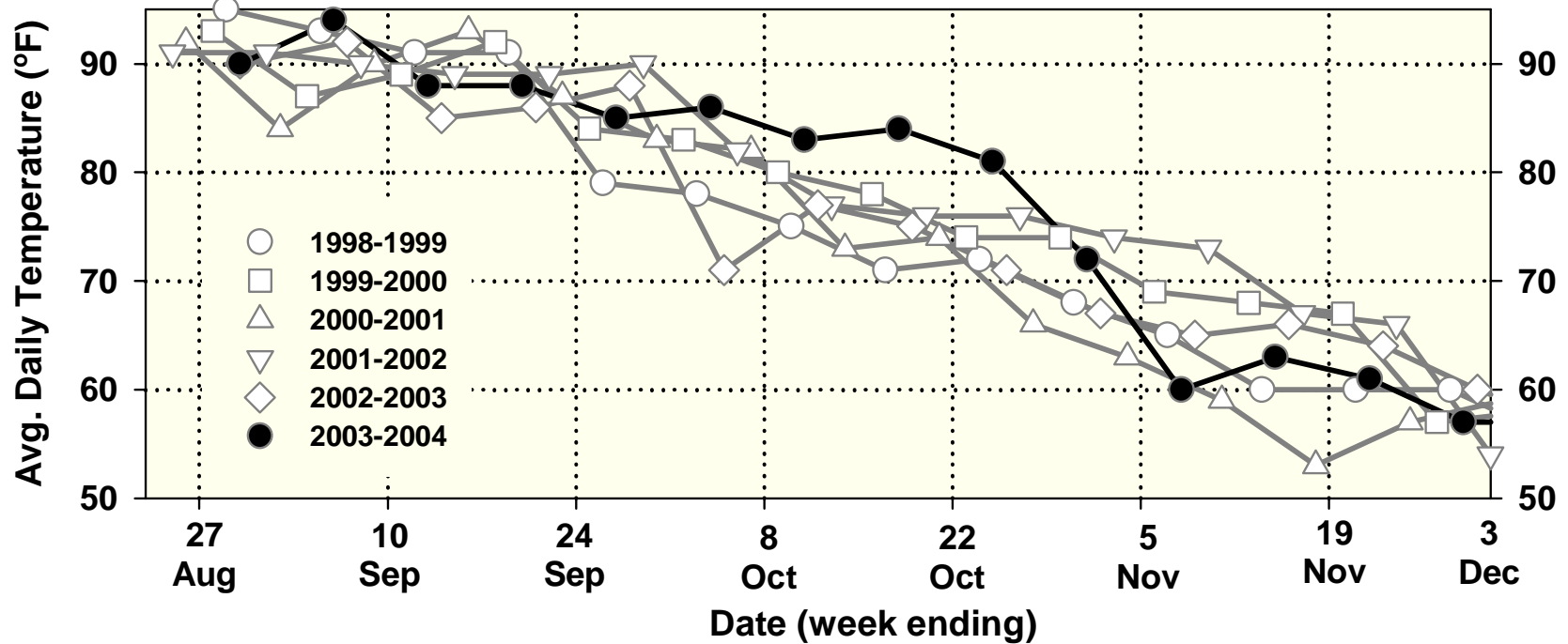
Worm Complex



Thrips

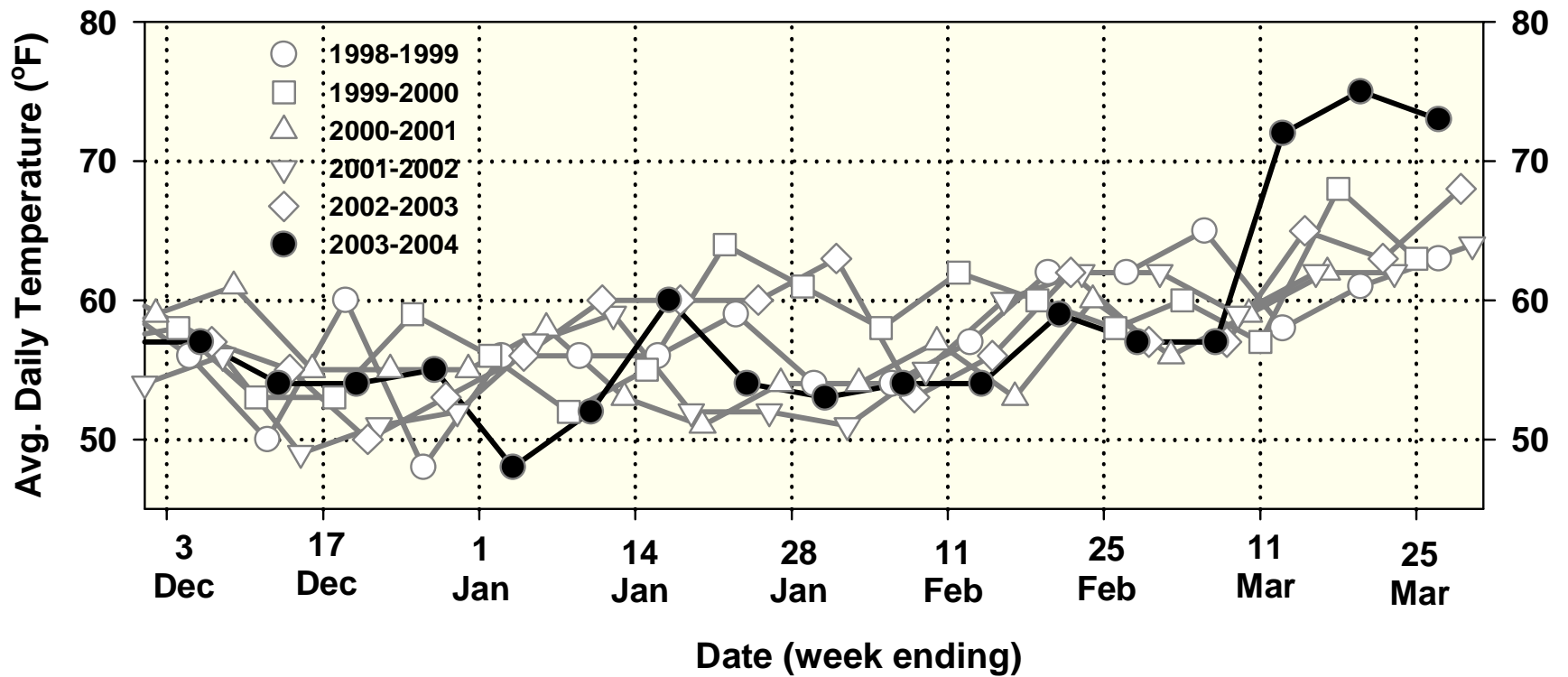
Fall / Winter Temperatures

Yuma Valley - AZMET



Winter / Spring Temperatures

Yuma Valley - AZMET



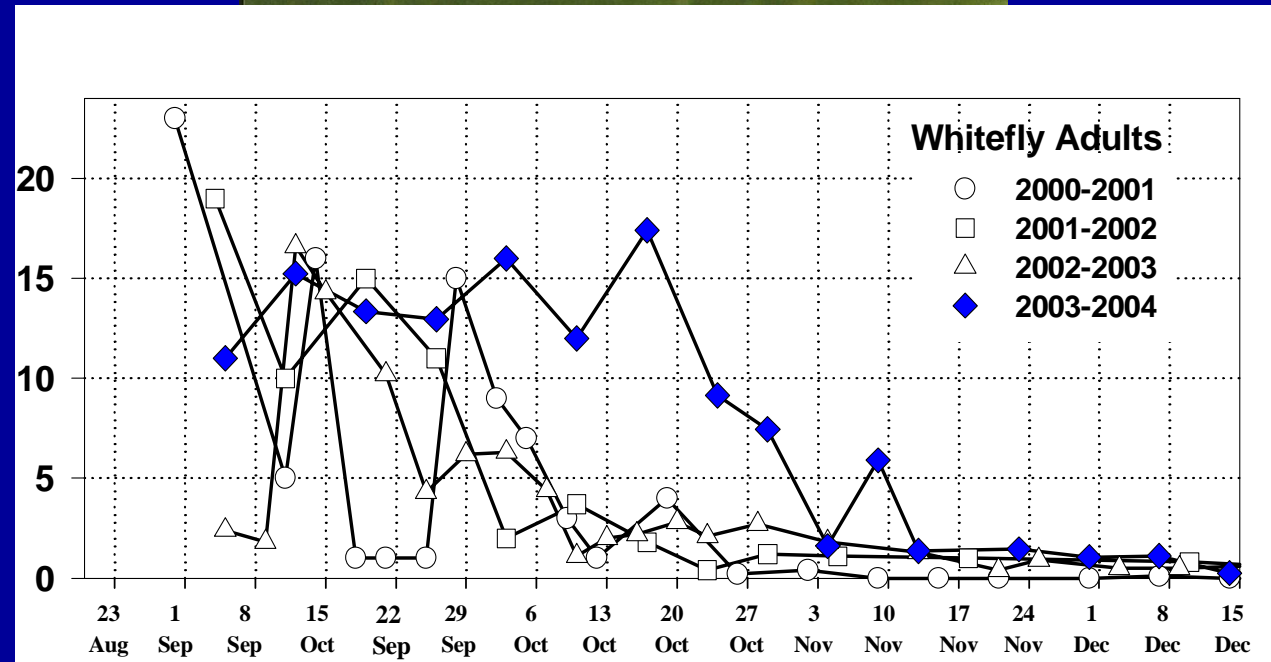
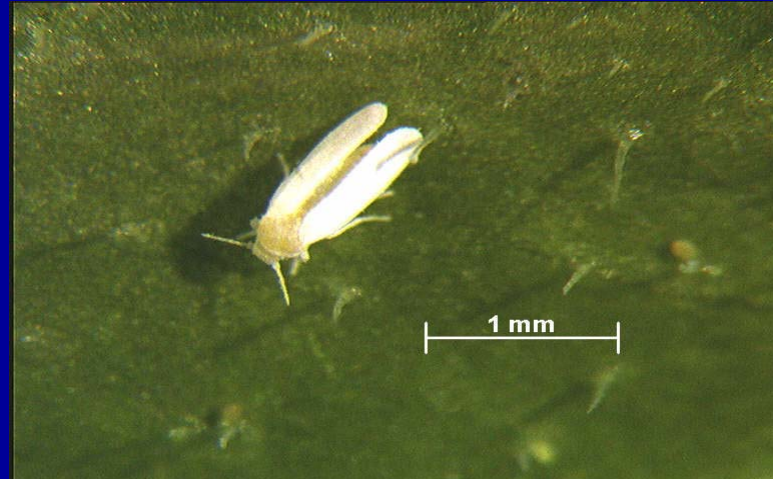
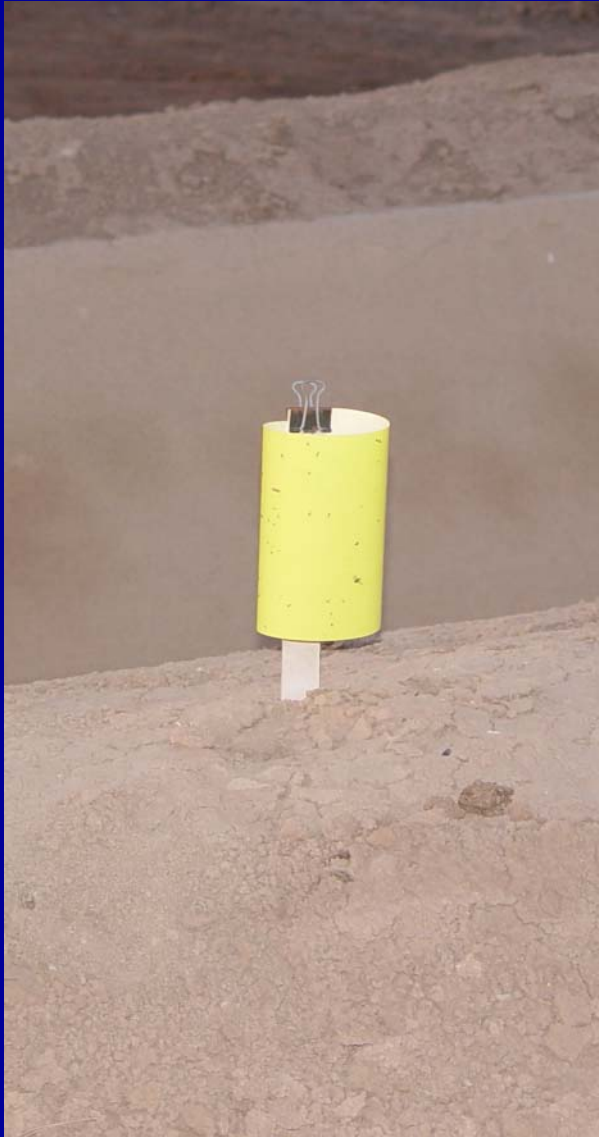
Seasonal Rainfall

Yuma Valley - AZMET

Avg Seasonal Rainfall (in.)

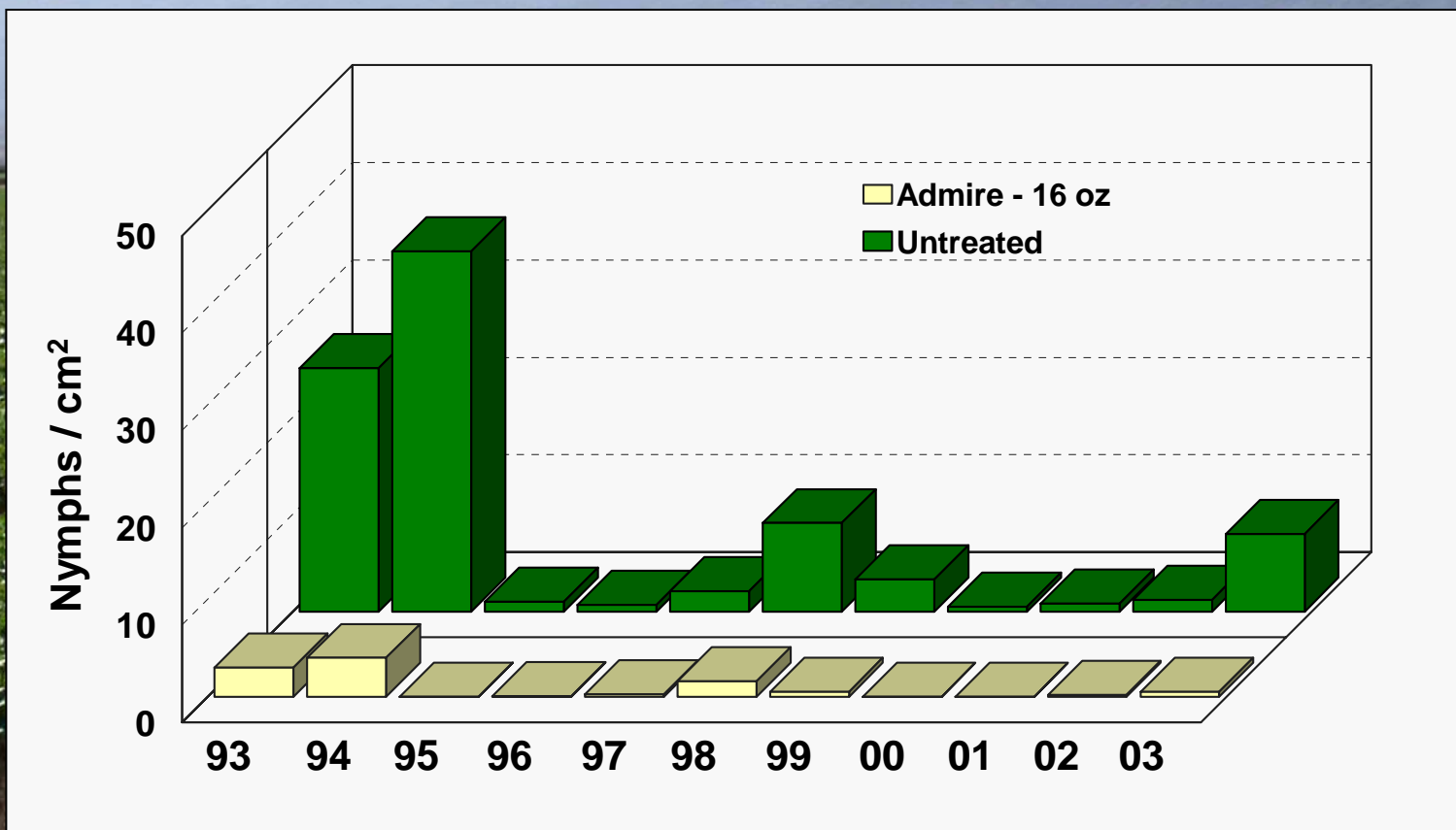
Yr	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Avg.
98-99	1.01	0	0.26	0.05	0	0.53	0	1.85
99-00	0.80	0	0	0	0	0.05	0.21	1.06
00-01	0.02	0.63	0	0	0.31	0.02	2.54	3.52
01-02	0	0.10	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	0.12
02-03	0.02	0	0.02	0	0	0.57	0.64	1.25
03-04	0.05	0	0.40	0	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.85
Avg.	1.9	0.73	0.69	0.06	0.41	1.37	3.49	

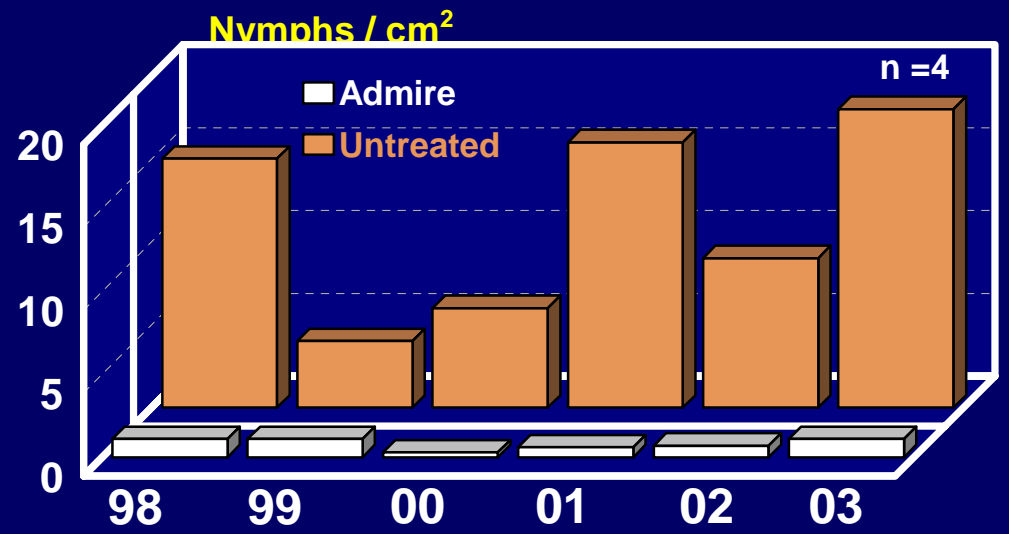
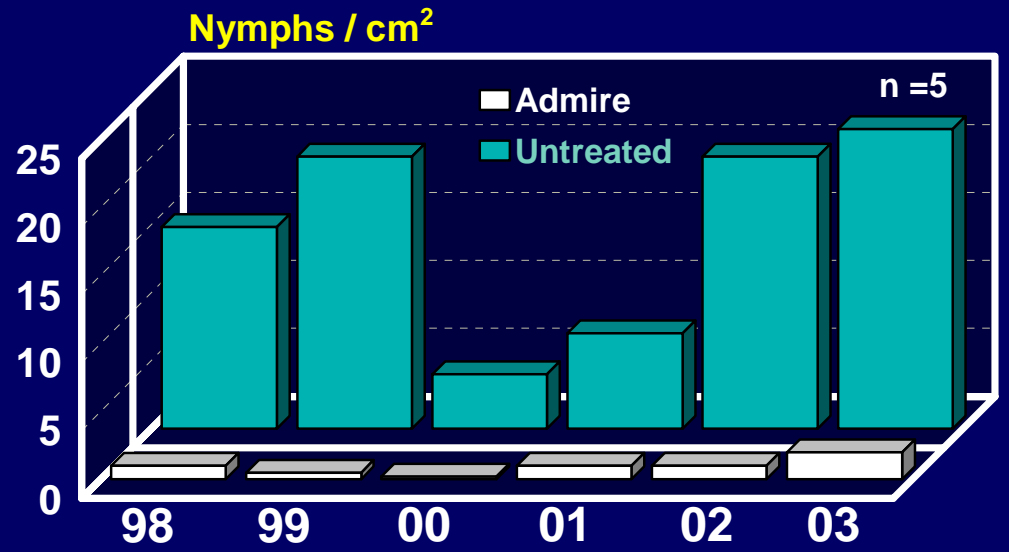
Silverleaf Whitefly

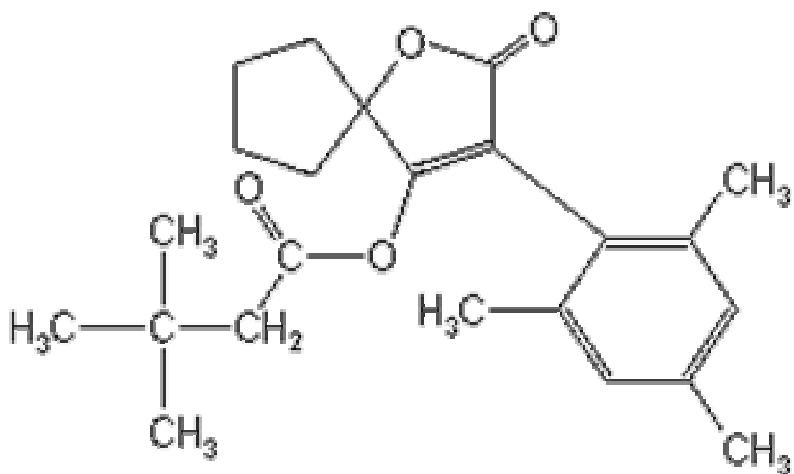


Field Performance of Admire in Commercial Lettuce

Yuma, Gila, & Dome Valleys







Spiromesifen (BSN 2040)



Oberon[®]

A new IGR like compound
from *Bayer Crop Sciences*.

Inhibits lipid biosynthesis.

Foliar contact activity against
whiteflies and mites.

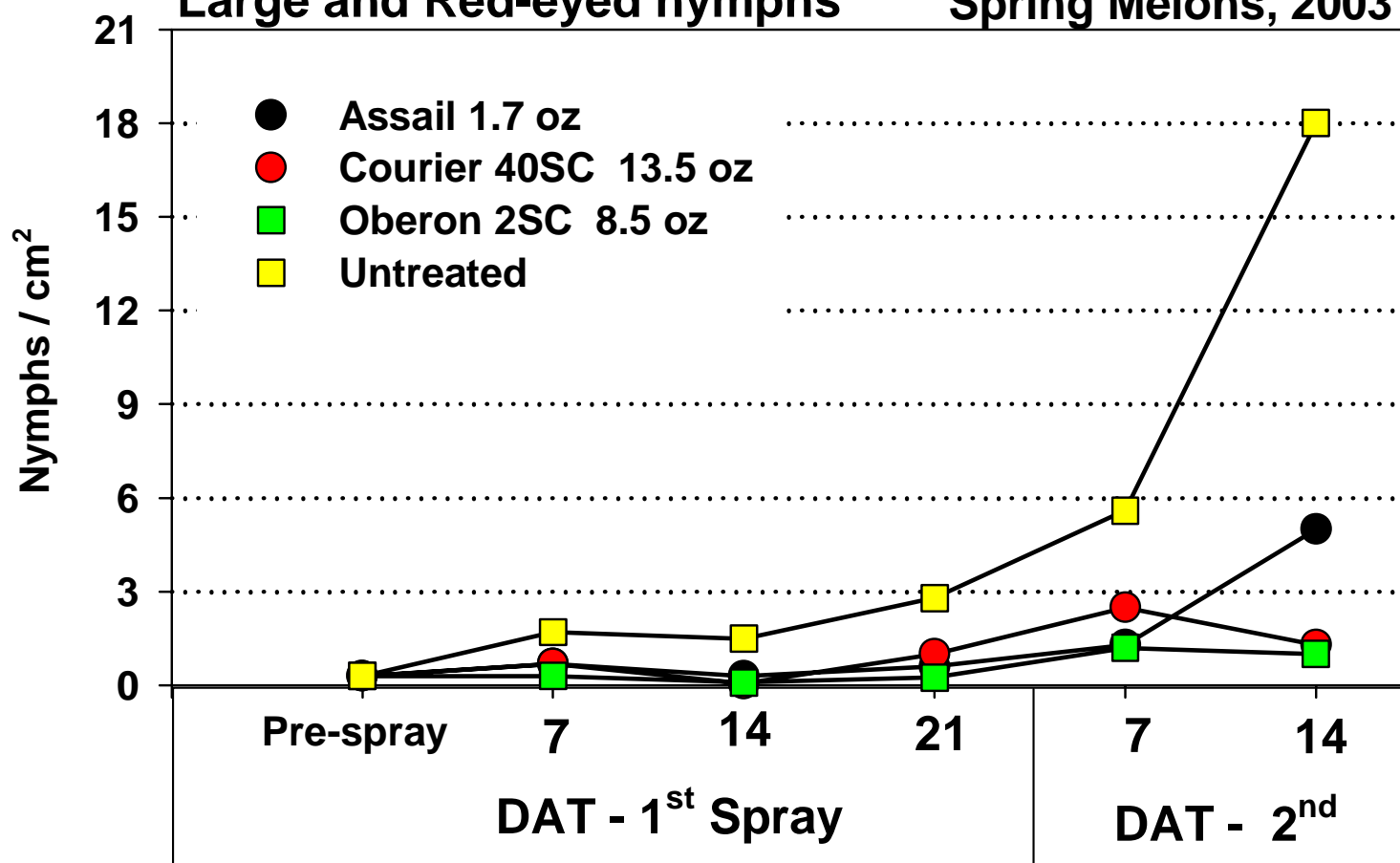
Highly effective on nymphs
and pupal stage.

Considered harmless to
pollinators .

Excellent IRM tool.

Large and Red-eyed nymphs

Spring Melons, 2003





Management Options

Admire 16-20 oz

- 1.5 to 2 " below seed line
- 10-20 gpa



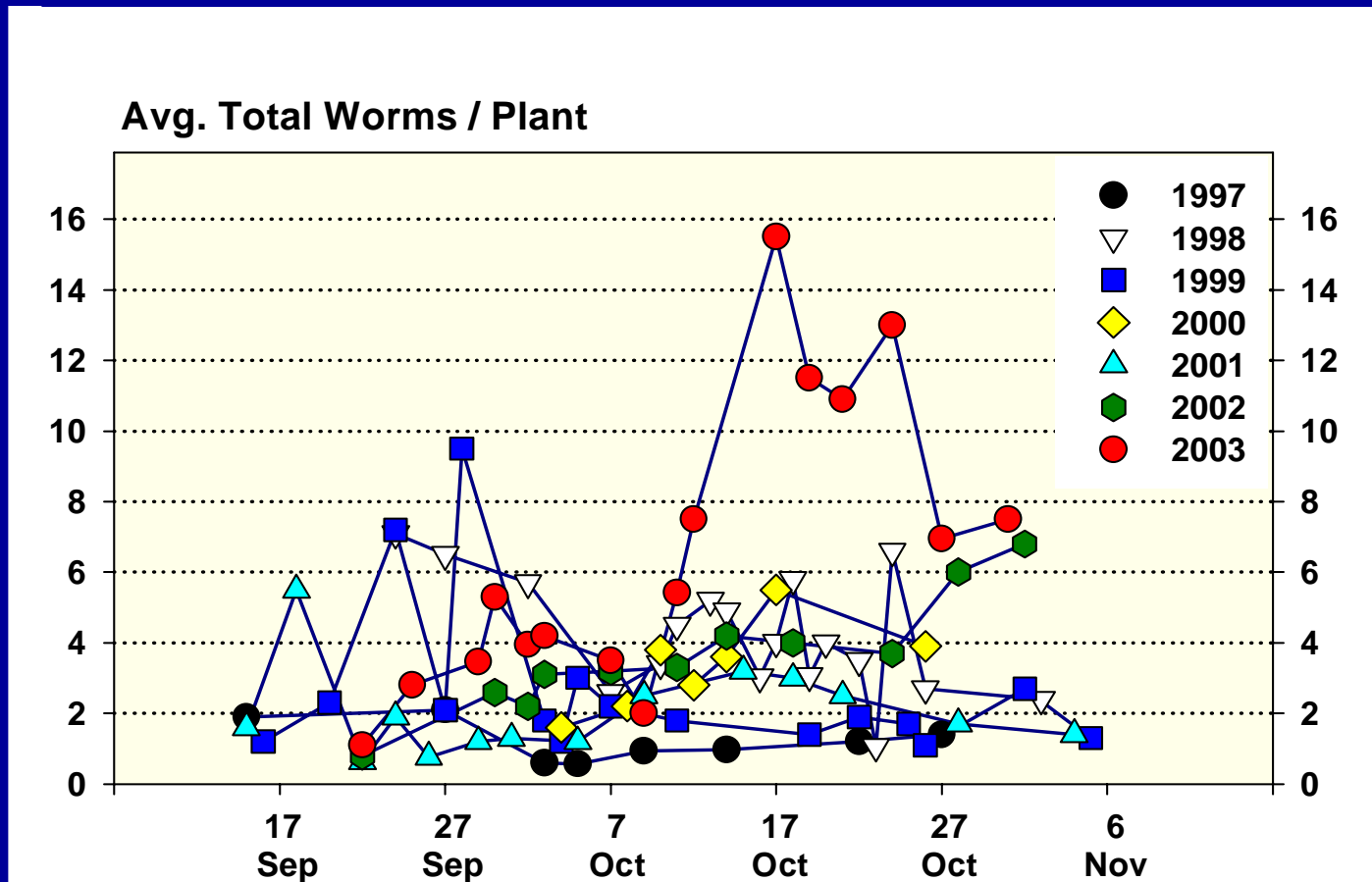
Pyrethroid combinations

- Capture, Danitol
- Orthene
- Endosulfan
- Provado



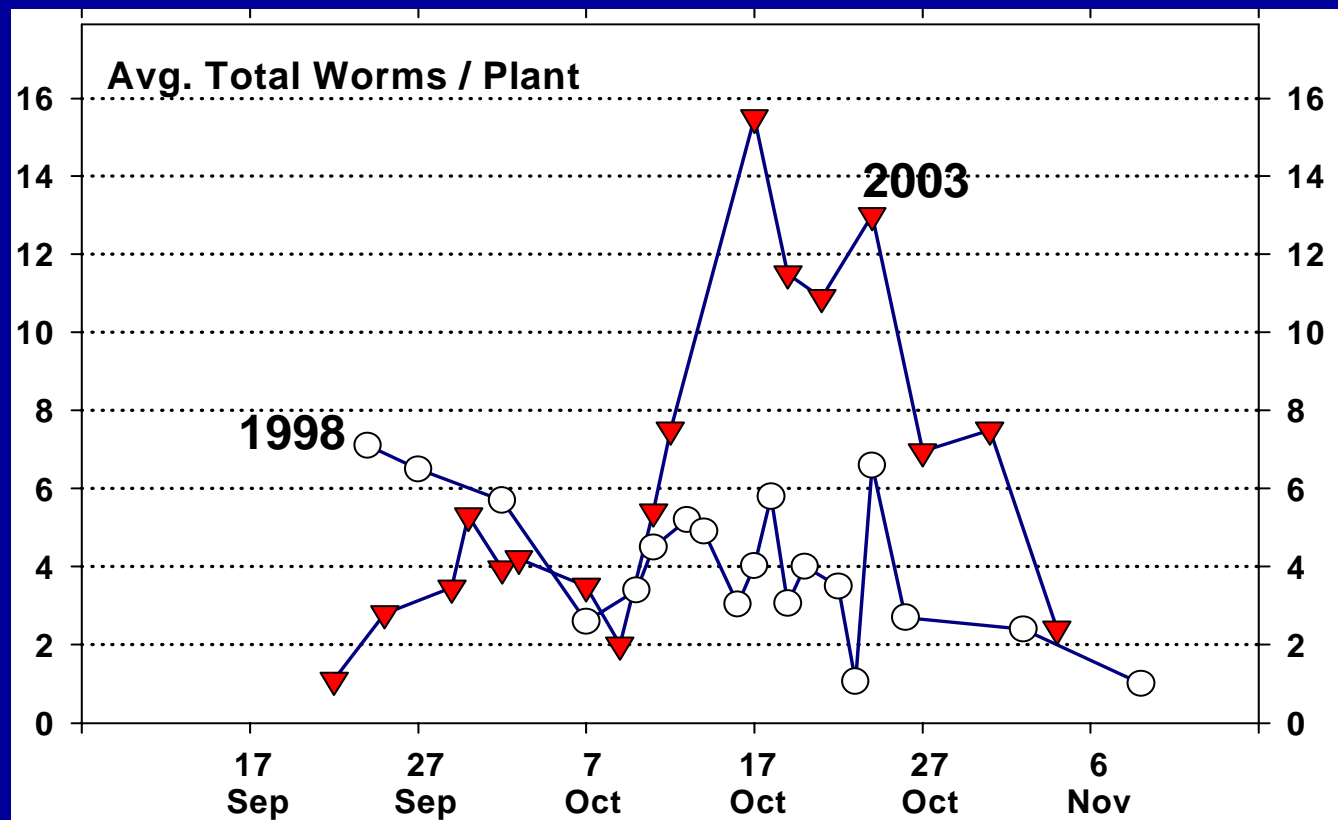
BAW and CL Populations in Untreated head Lettuce

Yuma Ag Center

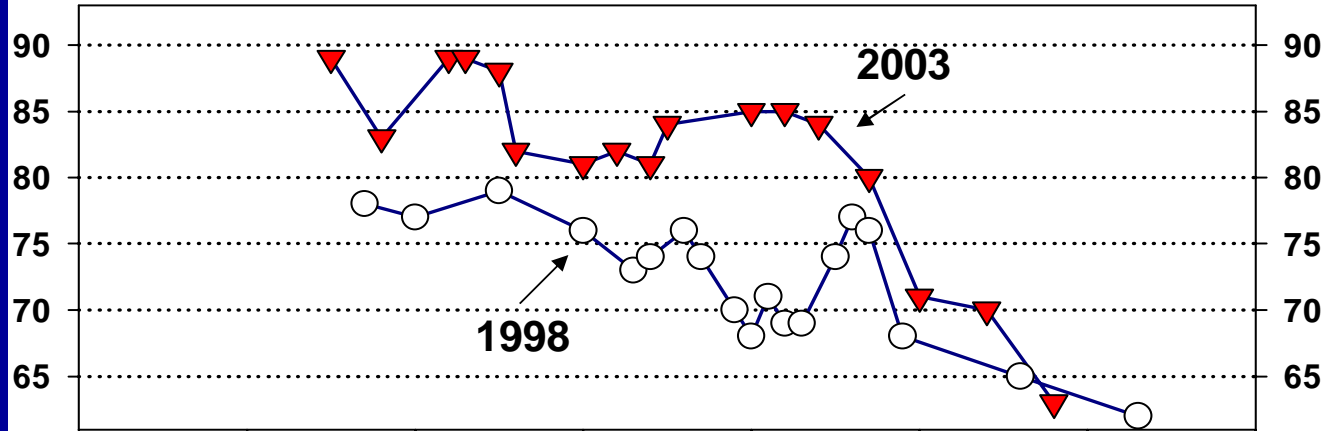


BAW and CL Populations in Untreated head Lettuce

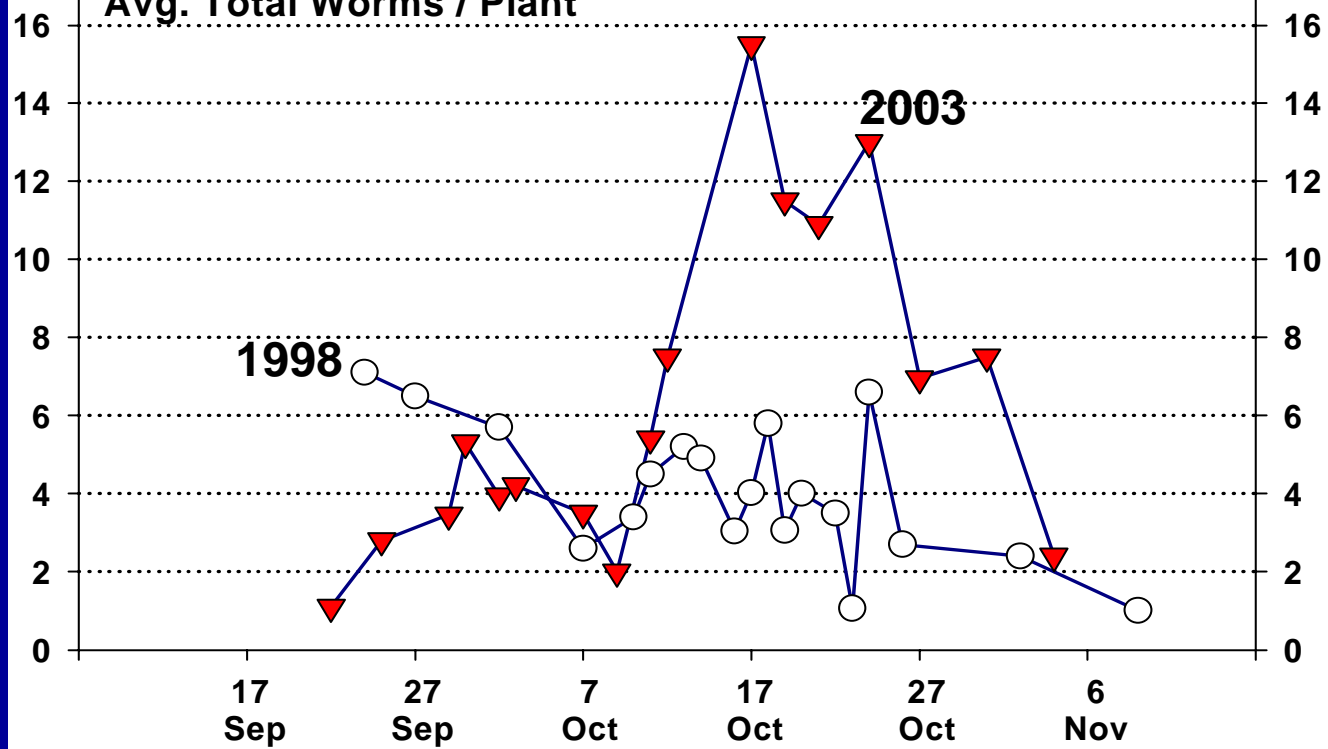
Yuma Ag Center



Avg. Ambient Temp (°F)

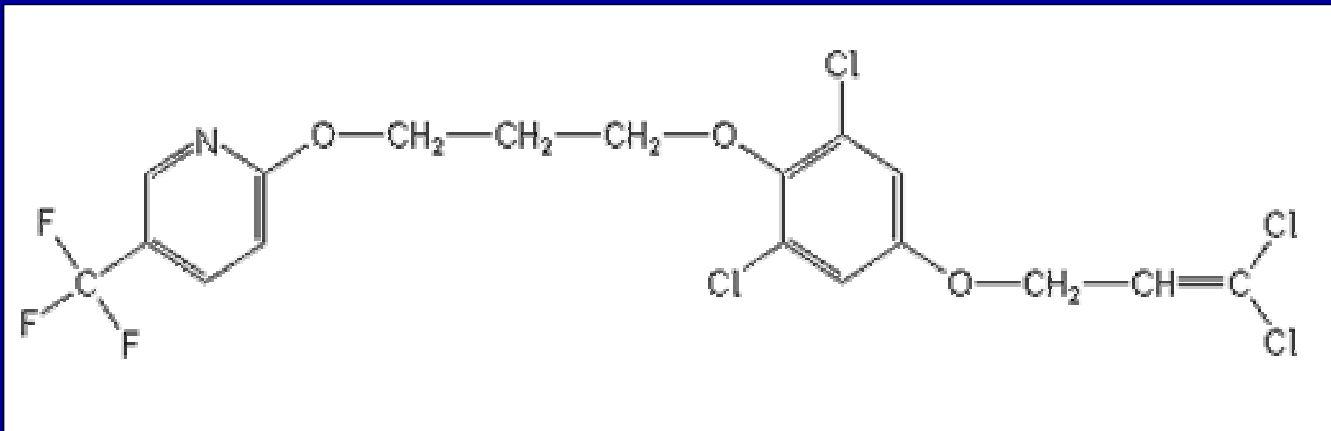


Avg. Total Worms / Plant





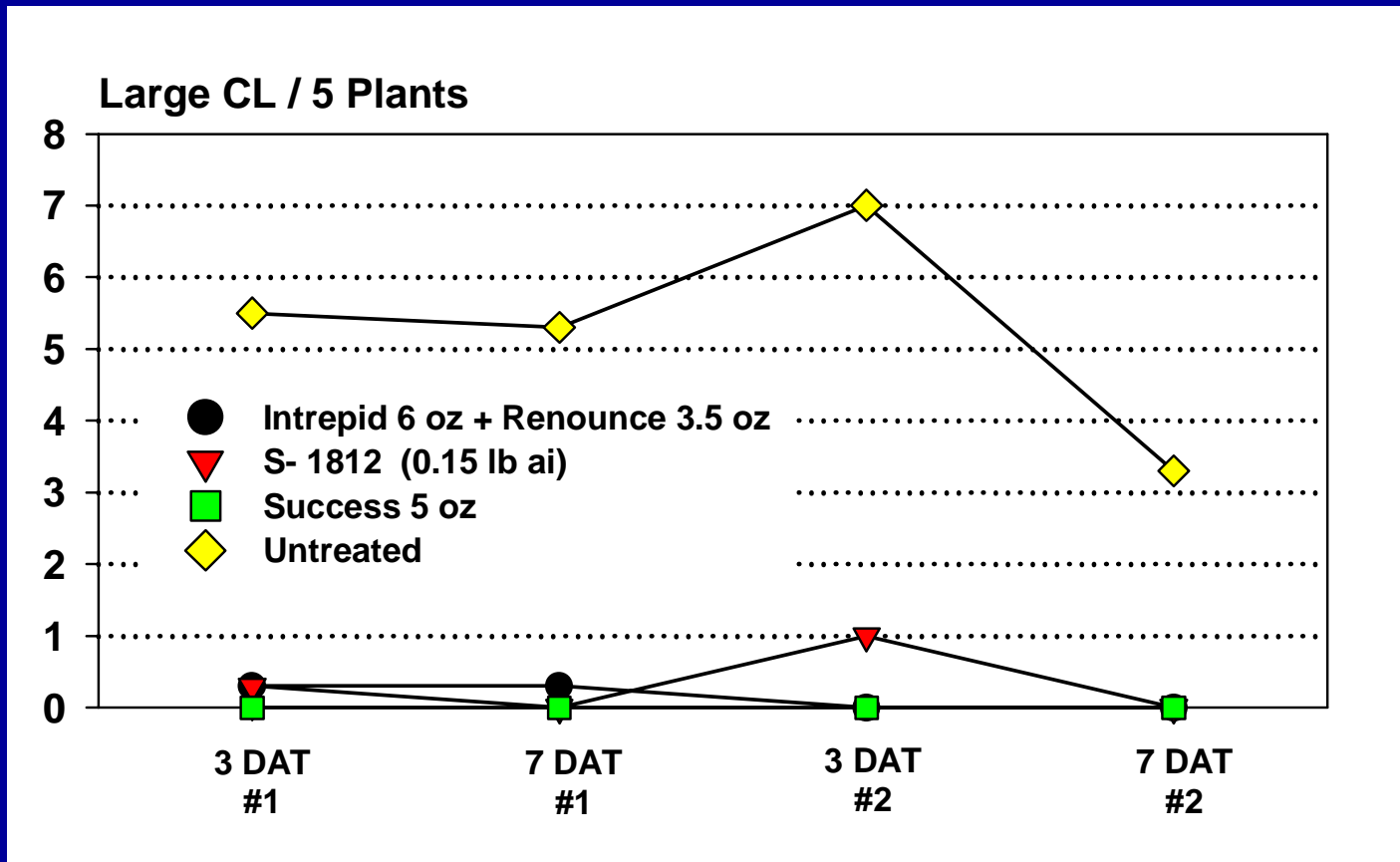
PyridalyI (S-1812)



- A new chemistry, active on worms
- Unknown Mode of Action
- Translaminar activity / contact and Ingestion
- Considered an OP replacement (EPA)

Pyridalyl (S-1812)

Fall 2003 – Head Lettuce



**ORGANIC
FARM**

**DO NOT
SPRAY**

**RANCHO
ORGANICO**

NO ROCIE

TANIMURA & ANTLE

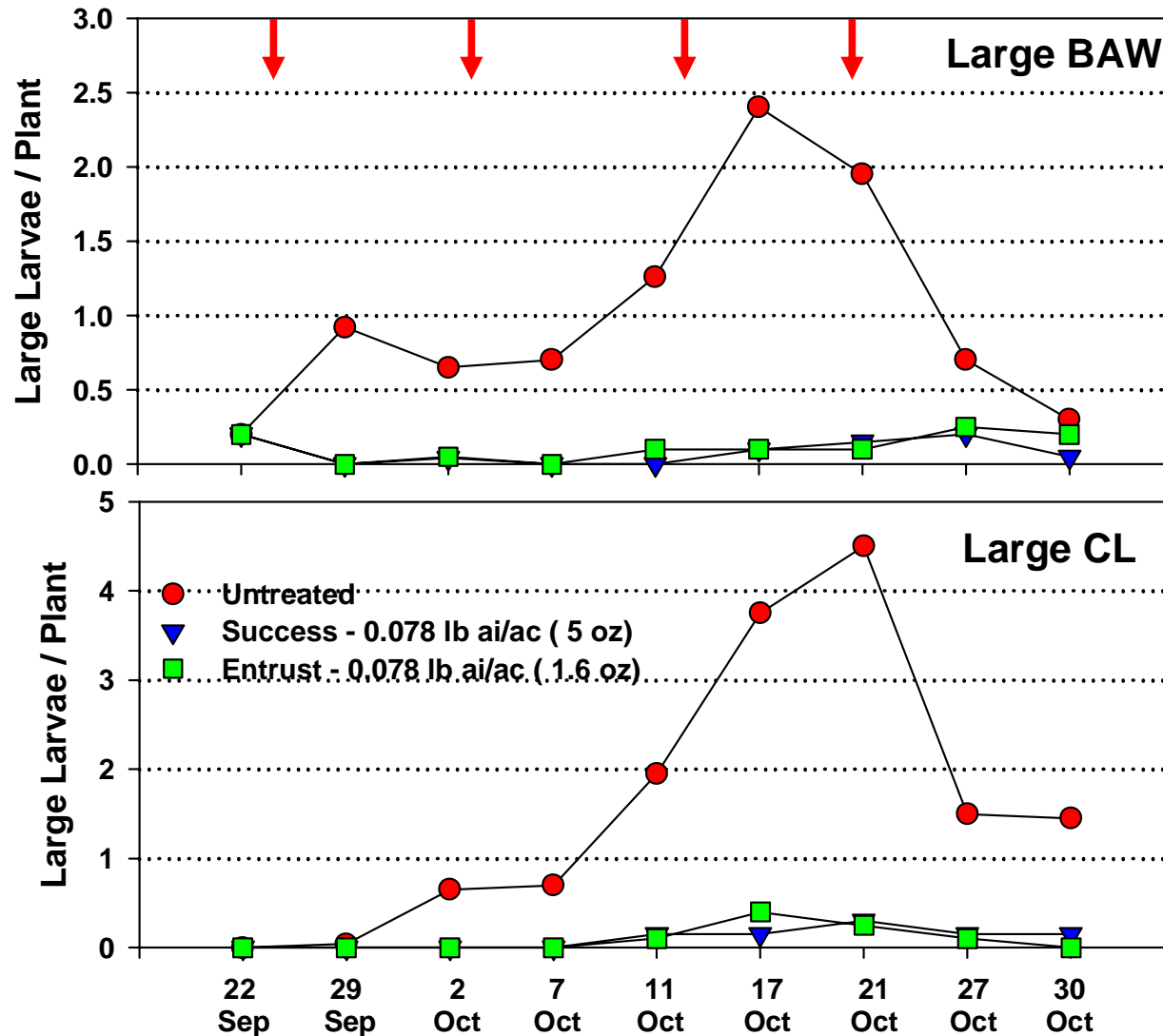
 **Dow AgroSciences**

Entrust*

Naturalyte* Insect Control

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

Entrust vs. Success in Lettuce





 **Dow AgroSciences**

Entrust*

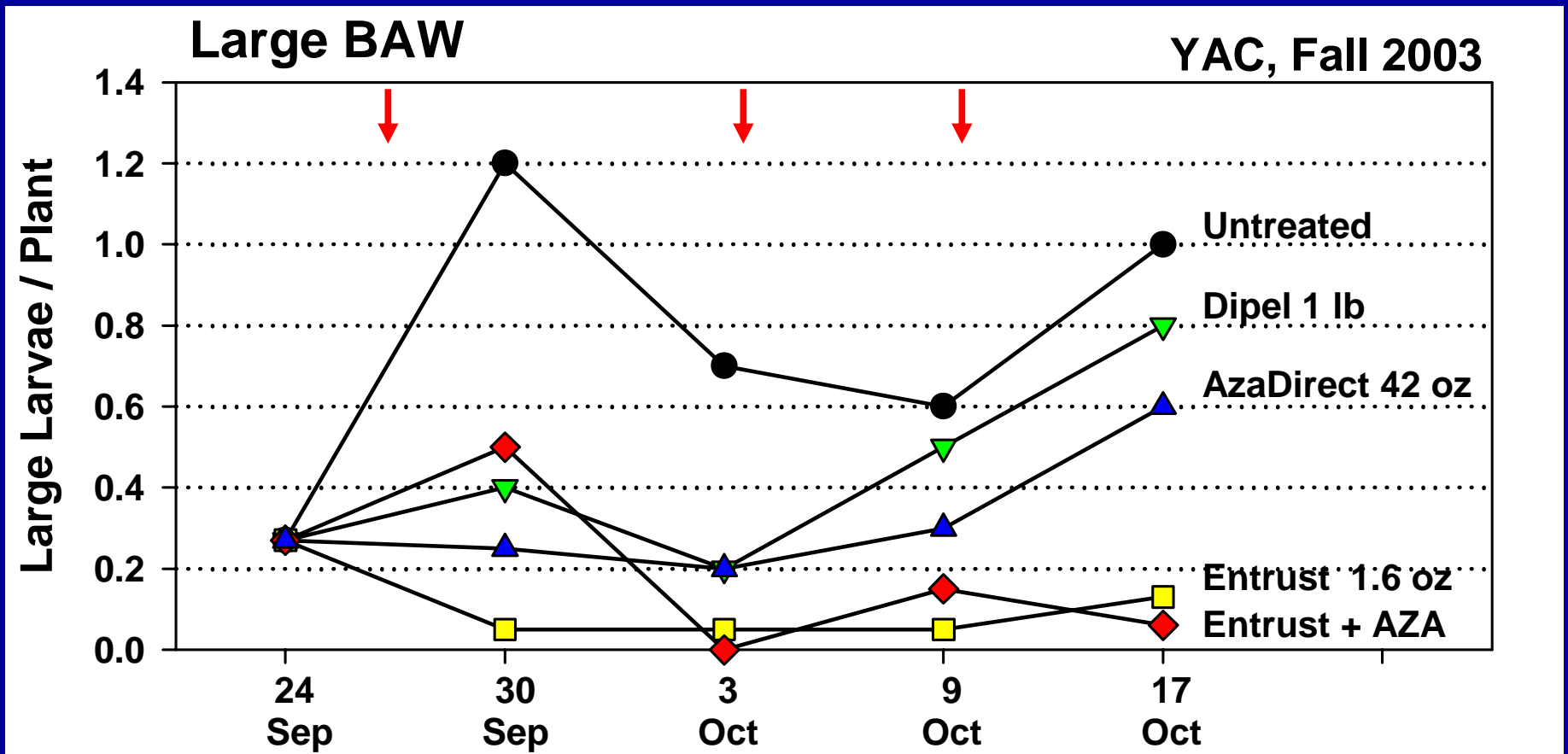
Naturlyte* Insect Control

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC



Interaction between Entrust and Aza-Direct

Trial 1





- Effective, Residual control
- Environmentally soft
- Short REI and PHI
- Selective Activity
- Unique modes of action



Lep-Specific Activity

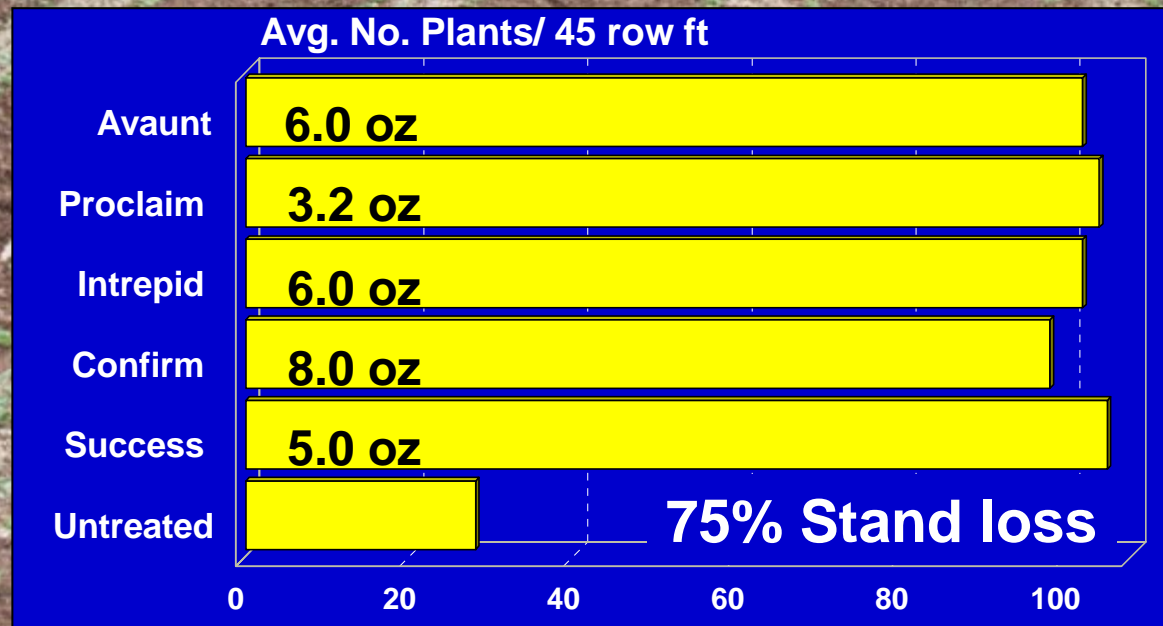


Intrepid	<i>Avaunt</i>	Proclaim	Success
★ ★ ★	★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★
★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★	★ ★ ★
★ ★	★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★



Heavy Worm Pressure – Oct 3, 2001

Untreated
Check



Factors Influencing Worm Control



- Spray applications
 - ~ Coverage / Deposition
 - ~ Adjuvants (+ or -)
 - ~ Rates
- Weather conditions
 - ~ wind
 - ~ rain
 - ~ dew
 - ~ temp/sunlight
- Plant growth parameters
- Insect pressure

Worm Management In Desert Head Lettuce-2003

	Stand Establishment		Post-thinning to Pre-heading			Heading to Harvest		
	<i>Coty</i>	<i>2-4 lf</i>	<i>4-8 lf</i>	<i>9-14 lf</i>	<i>Pre-heading</i>	<i>Early Head</i>	<i>Head 2-4"</i>	<i>Head >4"</i>
Success								
Proclaim								
Avaunt								
Intrepid								
Lannate								
Larvin								
Orthene Endosulfan								

- Stand-alone worm control
- Tank-mix application



Desert Aphid Complex

Green peach aphid

Myzus persicae

Potato aphid

Macrosiphum euphorbiae

Acyrtosiphon lactucae

Foxglove Aphid

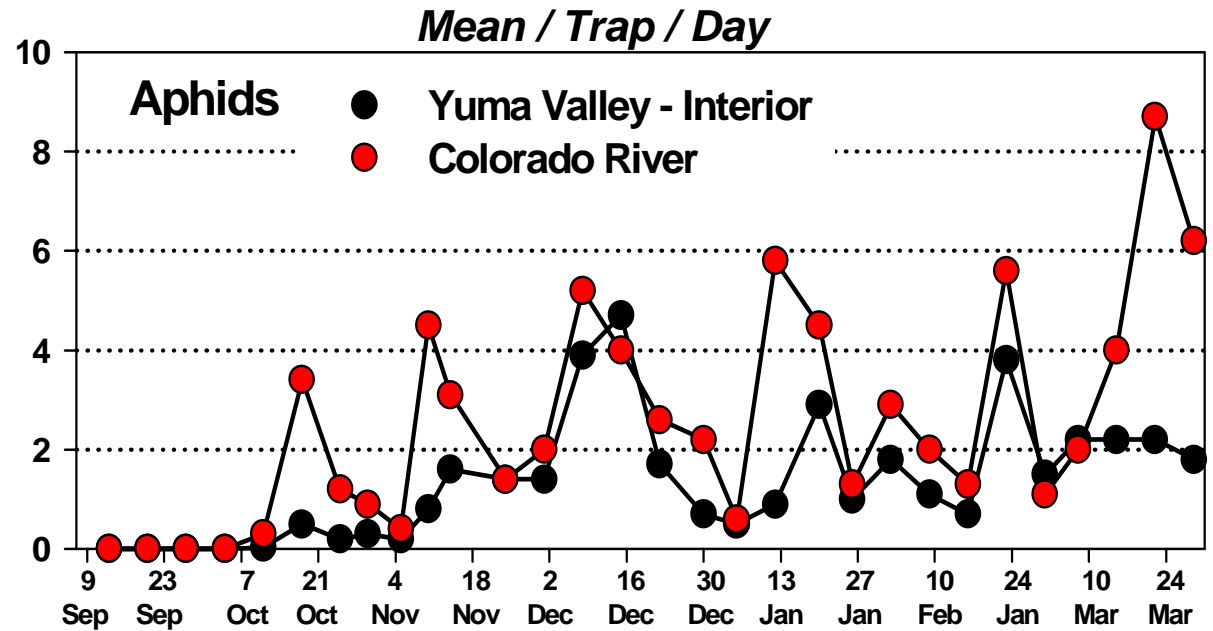
Aulacorthum solani

Lettuce aphid

Nasonovia ribis-nigri



Sticky trap monitoring



Seasonal Avg. Green Peach Aphids / Plant

	Wet date					
Season	11 Oct	2 Nov	15 Nov	3 Dec	15 Dec	5 Yr Avg
1999-2000	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1
2000-2001	5.5	20.4	12.6	4.7	5.7	9.8
2001-2002	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.4
2002-2003	0.0	0.8	1.8	0.0	0.3	0.6
2003-2004	15.8	117.0	23.0	10.6	12.0	35.7
Season Avg	4.3	27.9	7.6	3.2	3.7	

Seasonal Avg. Potato Aphids* / Plant

Season	Wet date					5 Yr Avg
	11 Oct	2 Nov	15 Nov	3 Dec	15 Dec	
1999-2000	0.0	0.1	2.5	3.5	1.0	1.8
2000-2001	1.3	6.7	4.6	1.6	2.7	3.4
2001-2002	0.2	0.4	1.5	0.8	5.6	1.7
2002-2003	2.3	1.4	75.2	94.2	60.1	46.0
2003-2004	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Season Avg	0.8	2.2	16.2	20.0	13.9	

* includes *Acrythosiphum lactucae* populations

Seasonal Avg. Foxglove Aphids* / Plant

Season	Wet date					5 Yr Avg
	11 Oct	2 Nov	15 Nov	3 Dec	15 Dec	
1999-2000	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000-2001	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001-2002	0.0	0.1	1.2	14.6	1.5	3.5
2002-2003	1.1	16.3	32.6	67.1	37.2	30.9
2003-2004	1.4	25.1	49.8	5.6	5.7	17.5
Season Avg	0.8	13.8	27.9	29.1	14.8	

Seasonal Avg. for *Total Aphid Complex*

Season	Wet date					5 Yr Avg
	11 Oct	2 Nov	15 Nov	3 Dec	15 Dec	
1999-2000	0.0	0.1	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.0
2000-2001	2.3	9.4	6.1	3.1	5.8	5.3
2001-2002	0.1	0.4	1.1	4.1	2.9	1.7
2002-2003	0.9	4.7	27.9	48.5	34.5	23.3
2003-2004	4.3	35.6	18.3	4.3	5.6	13.6
Season Avg	1.5	10.0	11.0	12.3	10.1	

Winged Aphids

Dark abdominal dorsal markings

No abdominal dorsal markings

Abdominal Dorsal Patch

Dark patch on upper abdomen
Antennae Tubercule Convergent
Cornicles dark and swollen



Green Peach aphid

Pear shaped with red eyes,
Abdomen appears to have white stripes
Legs and cornicles Light



Acyrthosiphum lactucae

Body elongate, large, 3-4mm long
Legs segments dark, tips of cornicles dark
Cauda is long



Potato aphid

Abdominal Dorsal Stripes

Tips of cornicles dark



Foxglove aphid

Cornicles dark



Lettuce aphid

Wingless Aphids

No abdominal stripes

Abdominal stripes or bands

Green spots near cornicles

Dark patch on upper abdomen
Body shiny, pear shaped
Very mobile



Foxglove aphid

No spots near cornicle

Antennae tubercles converging inward
Pear shaped, legs and cornicle slight
Lateral dark green stripes along abdomen



Green Peach aphid

Antennae tubercles diverging out
Body elongate, long cauda and cornicles
Very mobile



Potato aphid

Body dull, waxy bloom
Whitish stripes
Cornicles, antennae, legs light

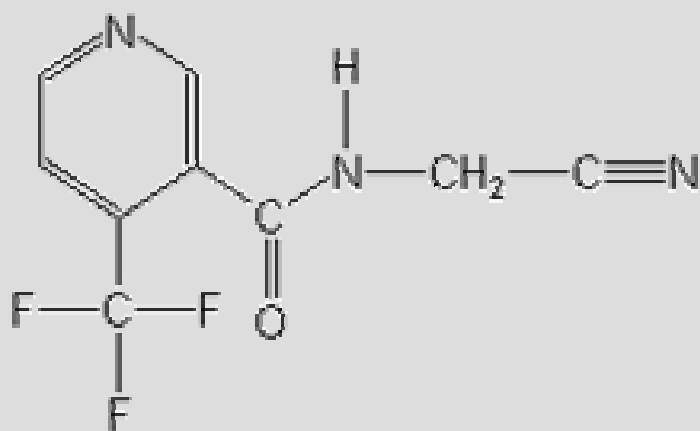


Acyrthosiphum lactucae

Body shiny, tan to red,
Dark abdominal stripes
Tips of cornicles dark
Antennae, legs have dark segments



Lettuce aphid

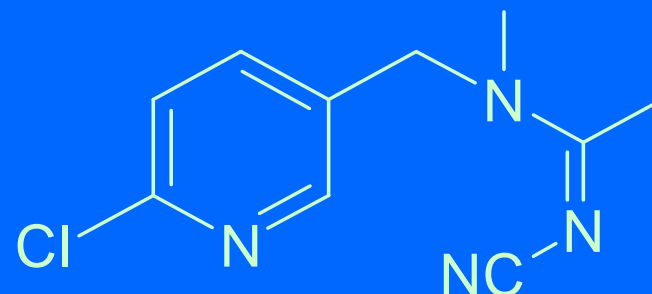


Flonicamid

Pyridinecarboxamide

OP Replacement

**Active primarily on
Aphids**



Assail[®]

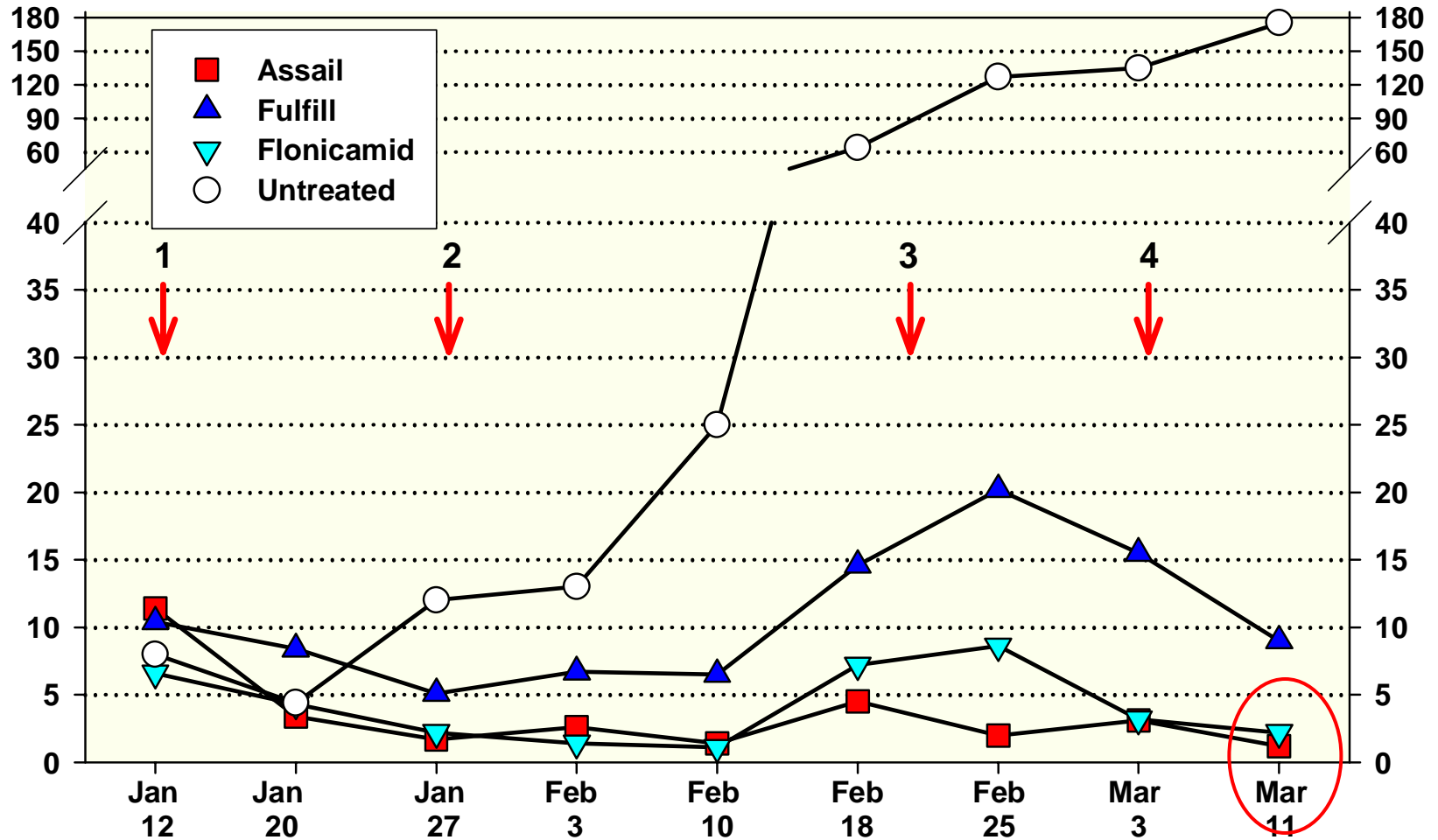
Neonicotinoid

Reduced-risk

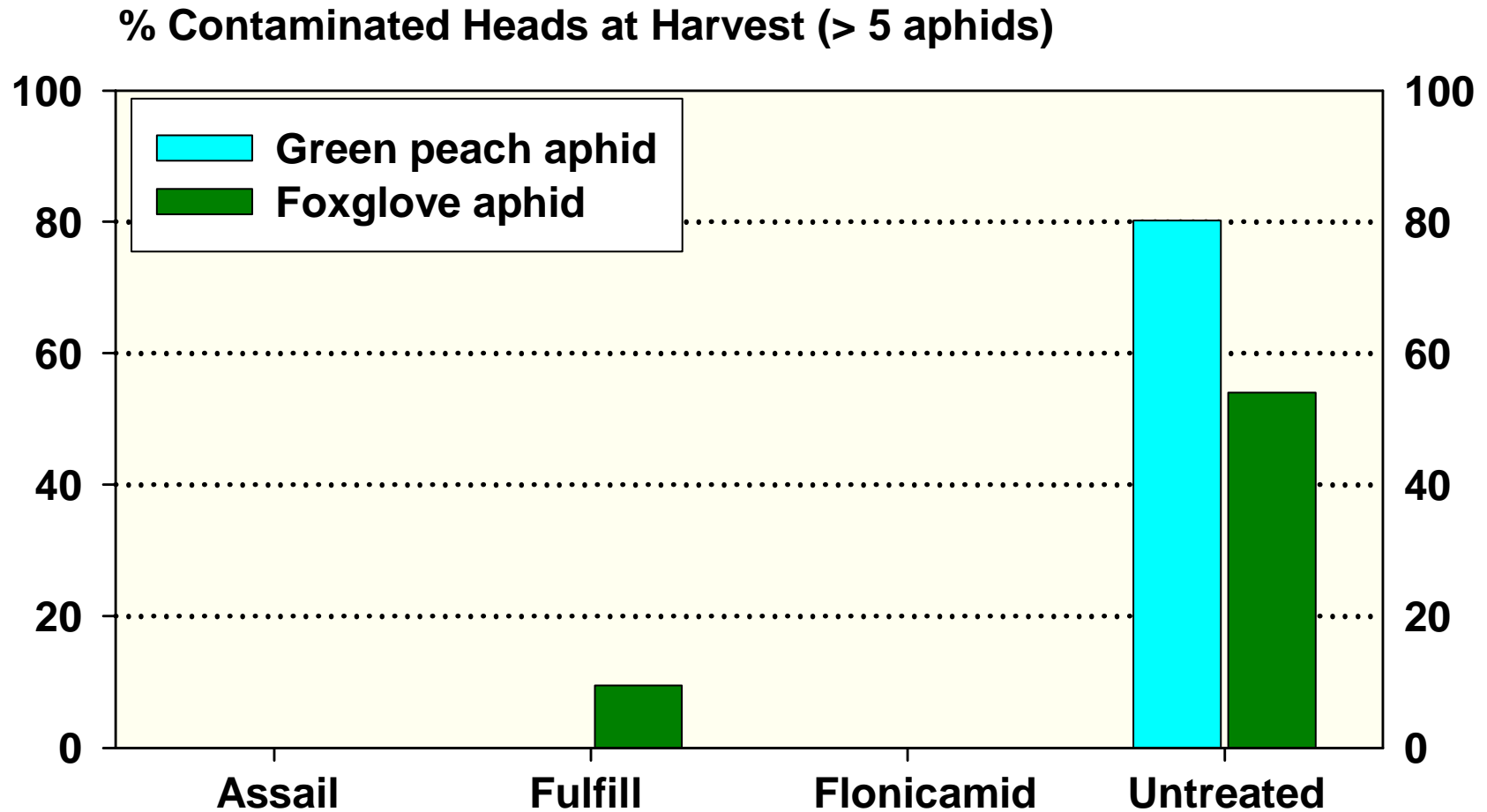
**Aphid and Whitefly
activity**

Aphid Control with New Insecticides, Spring 2004

Mean Aphids / Plant



Aphid Control with New Insecticides, Spring 2004



Effective Insecticides for Aphid Management

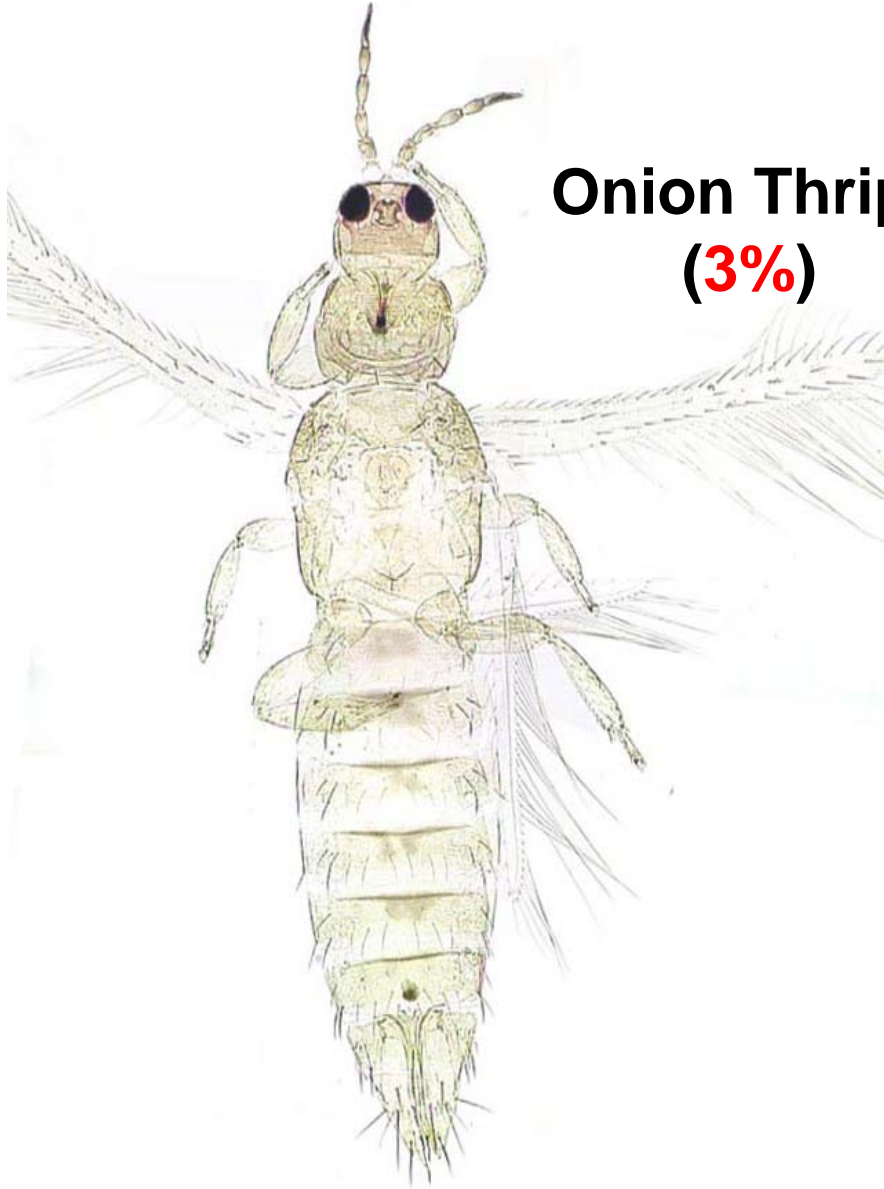
Admire	Season-long *
Provado	7 day residual
Endosulfan	7-10 d
Dimethoate	7-10 d
Orthene	Head lettuce; 21 d PHI
MSR	Head lettuce; 28 d PHI
Fulfill	7-14 d
Assail (CA)	14 d

* Higher rates in late Nov-Dec plantings for foxglove aphid

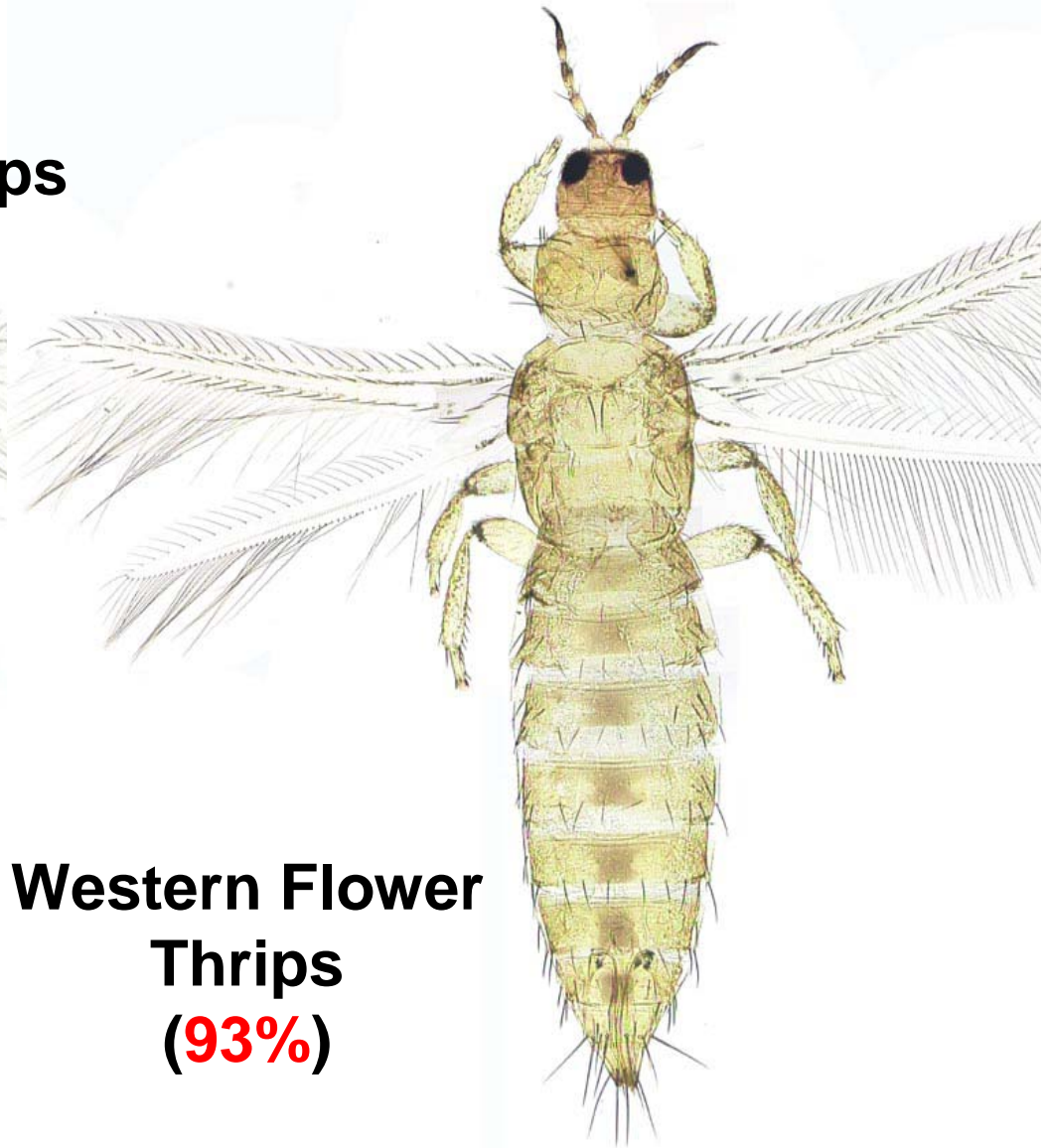
Keys to Economic Aphid Management



- Early detection of colonization
- Proper ID of species
- Treat when populations begin to colonize plants (1- 5% infestation)
- Use Insecticides at effective rates



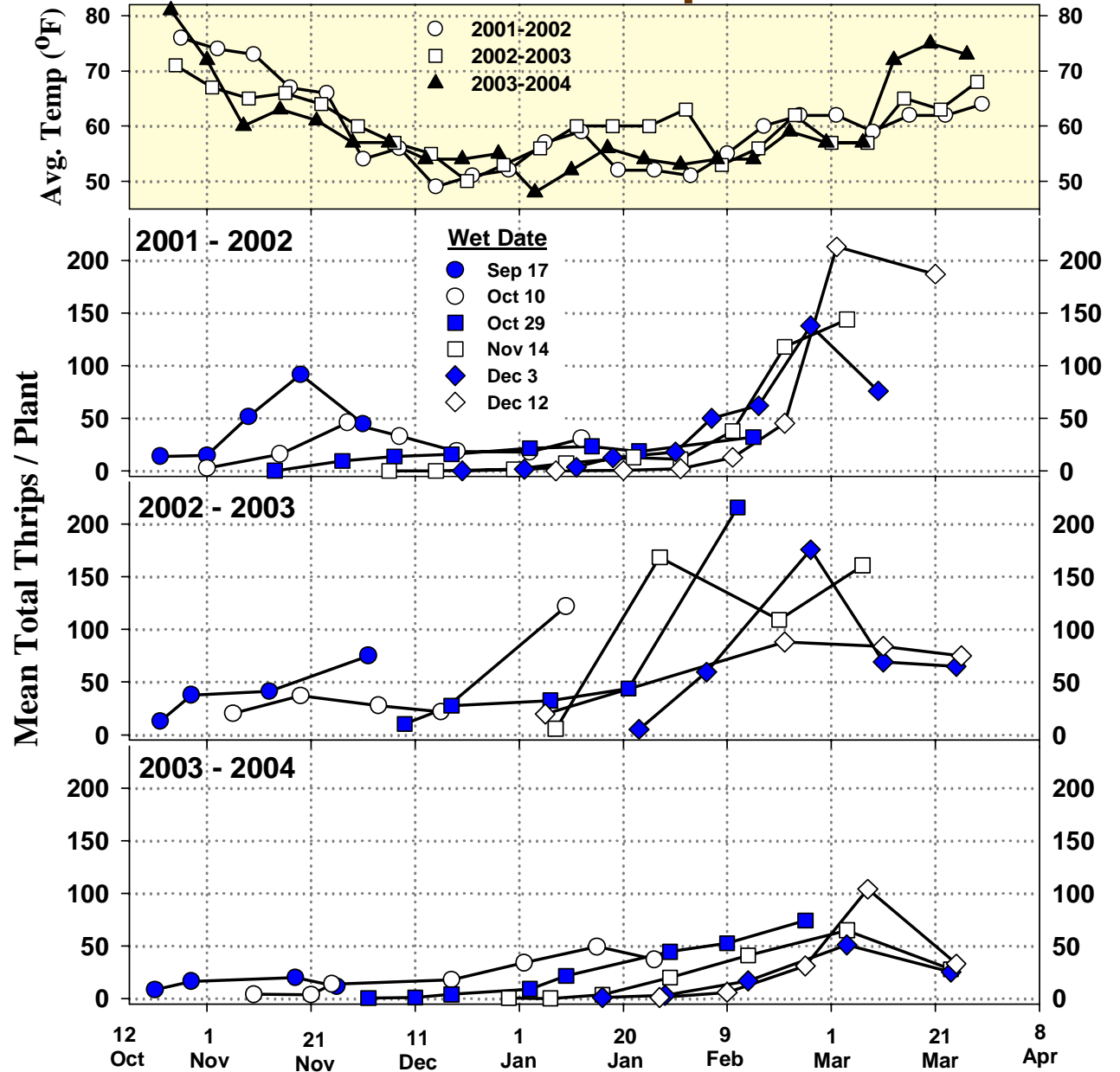
Onion Thrips
(3%)



**Western Flower
Thrips**
(93%)



Western Flower Thrips



Seasonal Avg. Thrips / Plant

Season	Wet date						5 Yr Avg
	17 Sep	10 Oct	30 Oct	15 Nov	2 Dec	15 Dec	
2001-2002	43.3	23.6	16.9	37.0	40.2	65.9	37.8
2002-2003	41.7	45.7	66.2	111.8	75.9	66.8	68.0
2003-2004	14.1	22.8	25.9	22.7	19.5	35.0	23.3
Season Avg	33.0	30.7	36.3	57.2	45.2	56.0	



Western Flower Thrips

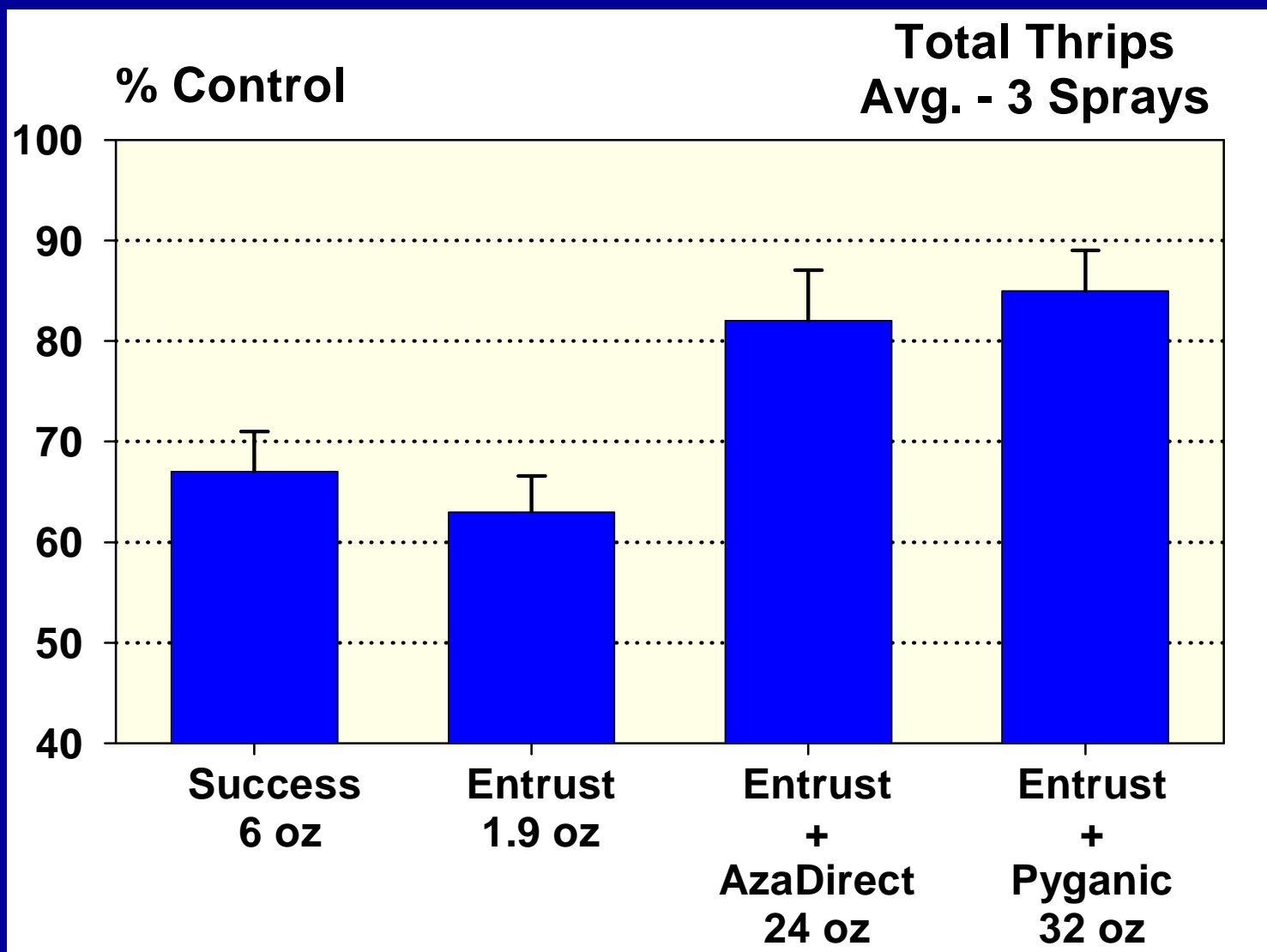
- No reliable sampling plan
- Lack of quantitative data on damage / quality
- Control is reliant on a few AI:
 - Lannate
 - Success
 - Orthene
- Insecticide resistance is a concern
- Lack of New alternatives
~ *Flonicamid / Assail*

Western Flower Thrips in Organic Lettuce



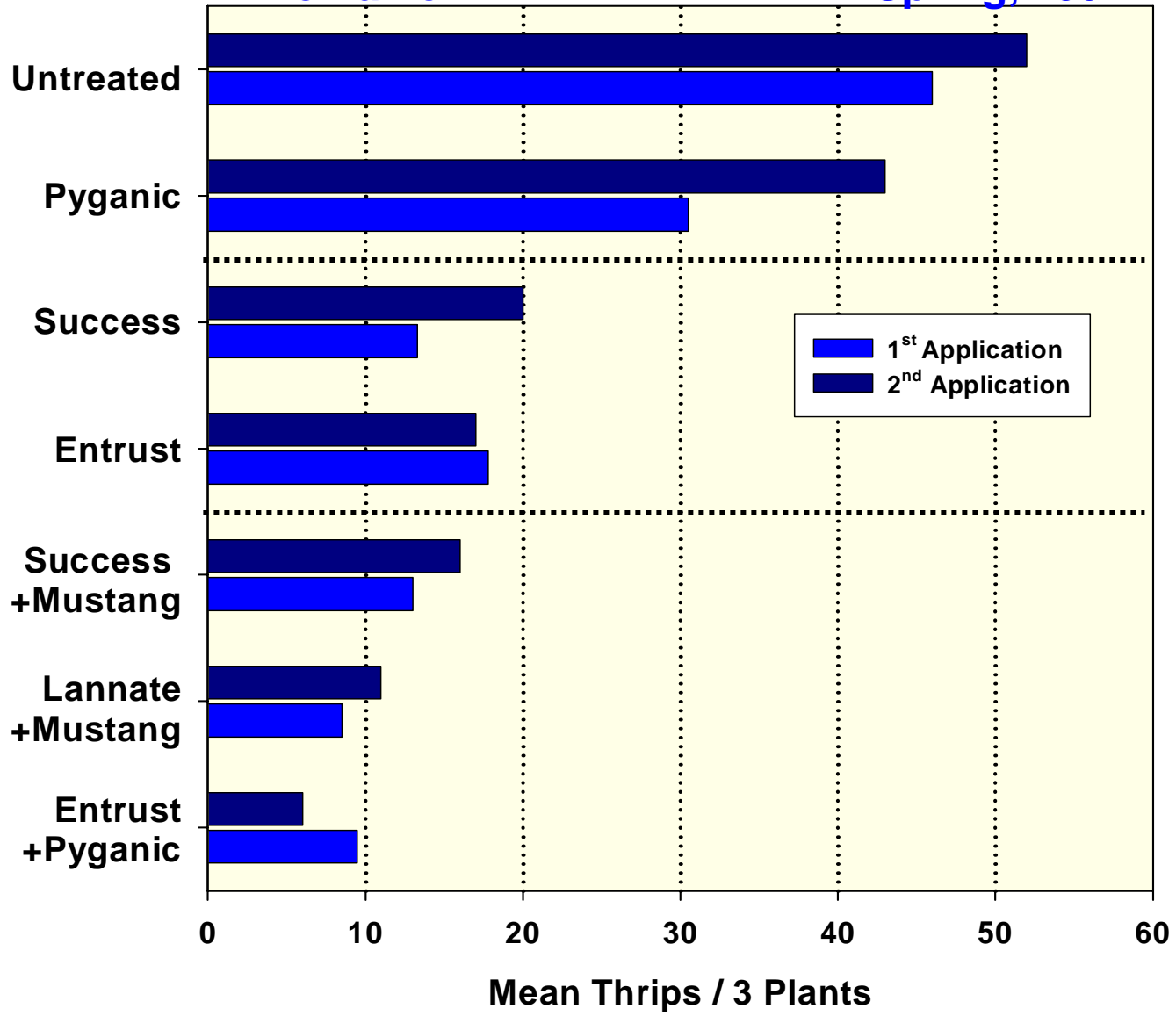
Western Flower Thrips Control with Entrust

Fall 2003



Romaine

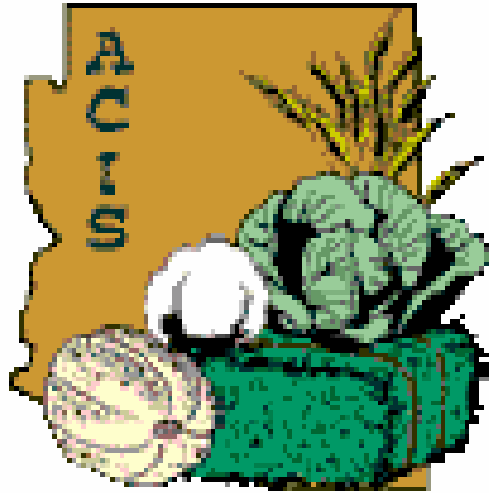
Spring, 2004



Key to Economic Thrips Management



- Early detection of thrips populations
“A few probably means a lot”
- Treat before thrips larvae become established
- Use Insecticides at effective rates
- By ground when possible



www.ag.arizona.edu/crops

