C27-P

MANAGEMENT OF THRIPS (THYSANOPTERA: THRIPIDAE) ON EARLY-SEASON COTTON

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Imidacloprid and thiamethoxam cotton seed treatments were compared to in-furrow treatments of aldicarb granules for suppression of thrips species as early-season pests of cotton. In one study planted no-till, larval thrips numbers did not differ among treatments until 35 days after planting (DAP) and all treatments differed from the untreated control. However, yields among treatments and the untreated control did not differ statistically. In another study planted conventionally, thrips larval numbers were suppressed by treatments up to 28 DAP, but were not different from the control at 35 DAP. Yields in this study did not differ among treatments, but all were significantly greater than from the control. In a third study where thrips larval numbers averaged 18.0 per plant in the untreated 29 DAP, but only 1.2 in the thiamethoxam treatment, yield was 169 lb/A in the control compared to 922 averaged across treatments. Seed treatments appear to be a highly effective management option for controlling thrips on seedling cotton.