

Section I

ICIA0321, CYMBUSH, AMBUSH AND PARATHION FOR CONTROL OF ONION THRIPS

D.F. Mayer and J. Lunden
WSU IAREC, Prosser, WA 99350

K.C. Volker
ICI Americas, 7610 Scenic, Yakima, WA 98908

This study was designed to evaluate ICIA0321 1EC (ICI), Cymbush 3EC (ICI), Ambush 2EC (ICI) and Parathion 8A for control of onion thrips (*Thrips tabaci*) when applied to bulb onions (*Allium cepa*).

Plots were established in a commercial field of 'Magnum' onions located near Warden, WA. Onions were planted in May on double rows. Standard fertility, irrigation, and weed control practices were followed. Plot size was 0.005 acre and arranged in a randomized complete block design with 4 replications. Spray applications were done 12 July with a R&D CO₂ pressurized sprayer at 20 gallons of water per acre with a hand-held boom with 4 (LF3) nozzles. Applications were at 9 a.m. Temperature was 85°F., solar radiation 43 langley, relative humidity 33, and no wind. Spray water pH was 7.6

Evaluations were made on 15, 19, 26 July and 2 August by counting all thrips adults and nymphs found on 5 plants in the center of each of the plots.

Results:

No phytotoxicity was observed.

ICIA0321. There were significantly fewer onion thrips in the plots treated with ICIA0321 at 3, 7, 14, and 21 days after application as compared to the untreated check (Table 1).

Cymbush. There were significantly fewer onion thrips in the plots treated with Cymbush at 3, 7, 14, and 21 days after application as compared to the untreated check (Table 1).

Ambush. There were significantly fewer onion thrips in the plots treated with Ambush at 7, 14, and 21 days after application as compared to the untreated check (Table 1).

Parathion. There were significantly fewer onion thrips in the plots treated with Parathion at 3, 7, and 14 days after application as compared to the untreated check (Table 1).

Conclusion.

All insecticides gave good control of onion thrips. There were no significant differences between treatments until 21 days after application at which time ICIA0321 and Cymbush provided significantly better control than Parathion. There were fewer thrips in the plots treated with ICIA0321 at all sample times.

Table 1. Effect of insecticides applied on 12 July to 0.005 acre plots of 'Magnum' onions on onion thrips. Warden, WA. 1991

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>lb/(Al)a</u>	<u>Mean No. thrips per plant</u>			
		<u>15 Jul</u>	<u>19 Jul</u>	<u>26 Jul</u>	<u>2 Aug</u>
ICIA0321 1EC	0.025	1.5a	1.9a	4a	38a
Cymbush 3EC	0.08	2.9a	7.4a	7.8a	43a
Ambush 2EC	0.3	6.4ab	8.1a	12.5a	53ab
Parathion 8A	0.75	3.4a	7.9a	10.6a	70bc
Untreated Check	--	9.1b	22.4b	38.1b	77c

Means within a column followed by the same letter are not significantly different at the $P = 0.05$ level, Newman-Keuls studentized range test.