Section II:

Foliage and Seed-feeding and Mining Insects

ONION THRIPS CONTROL ON ONIONS

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Several systemic and foliar-applied insecticides were evaluated in small replicated field plots for control of onion thrips. The number of thrips were counted weekly on five randomly selected plants in each plot and yield and storage data collected at the end of the season. A heavy rain on 24 July reduced thrips levels in all plots eliminating treatment differences and late-season treatment comparisons.

Of the systemics, Temik and Amaze were consistently better than Standak which was better than the check. Amaze maintained thrips levels below 5 thrips per plant throughout the study. Of the foliar-applied materials Ammo provided the best control followed by Pounce then Standak with Penncap M as the least effective in controlling thrips.

Yield data showed little variation among treatments and little correlation to thrips levels.

VARIGATED CUTWORM CONTROL IN WESTERN OREGON POTATOES

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Three insecticides were foliar applied to Norchip variety potatoes on July 26, 1983, for effectiveness in controlling Varigated cutworm (*Peridroma saucia*). CN-11-3859 2 EC at 0.05, 0.1, and 0.15 lbs ai/acre; Monitor 4 EC at 0.75 lbs ai/acre; FMC 54800 2 EC at 0.1 lbs ai/acre; compared to untreated check in a randomized block experiment. CN=11-3859 at all rates and FMC 54800 gave excellent control of this climbing cutworm. Monitor insecticide gave good control, but appeared to be slow in controlling first and second instars larvae. No phytotoxicity was observed with any of the treatments.