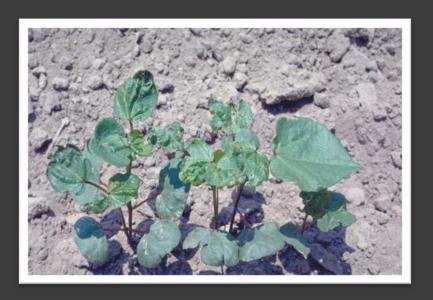


Thrips Damage in Cotton

- Consistent and Predictable
- Damage variable





Thrips Species Infesting Cotton Seedling in US

Frankliniella fusca - tobacco thrips

Frankliniella tritici - flower thrips

Frankliniella occidentalis - western flower thrips

Neohydatothrips variablilis - soybean thrips

Thrips tabaci - onion thrips

Leigh et al. 1996 In Cotton Insects and Mites: Characterization and Management



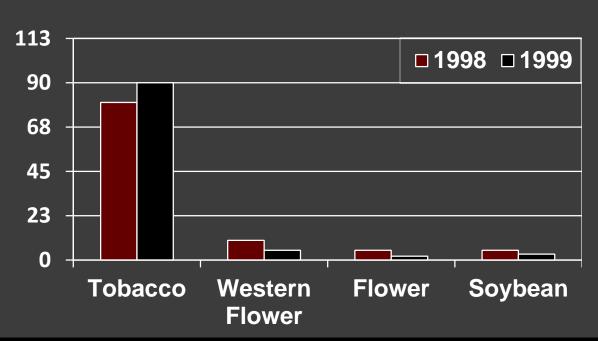
Thrips Species in MS Seedling Cotton

Tobacco thrips (Frankliniella fusca)

Western Flower thrips (Frankliniella occidentalis)

Flower thrips (Frankliniella tritici)

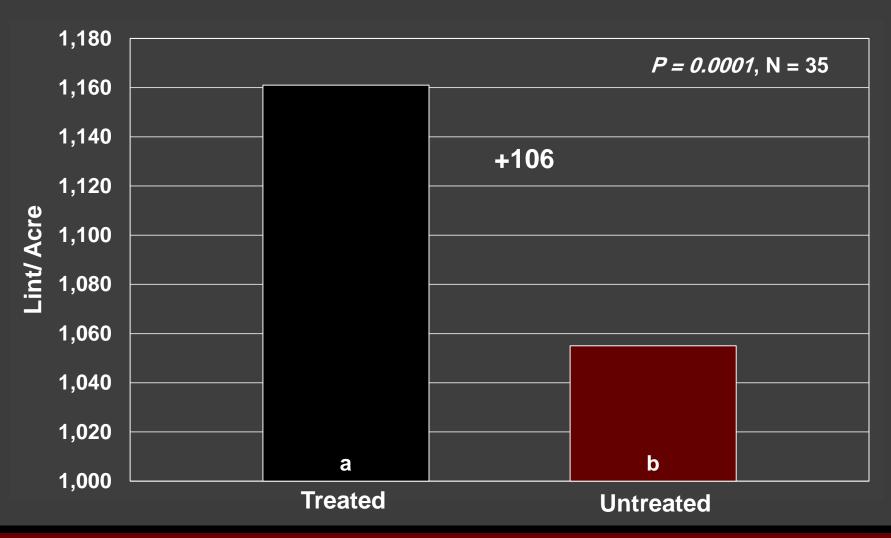
Soybean thrips (Neohydatothrips variablis)







Cotton Neonicotinoid/Untreated Overall Yield Across the Mississippi 1996-2014





At-Planting Treatments

- Acephate 6.4 oz / cwt
- Cruiser 0.375 mg Al / seed
- Avicta Duo 0.525 mg Al / seed
- Gaucho 0.375 mg Al / seed
- Aeris 0.75 mg Al / seed
- AgLogic 5 lb / acre



Neonicotinoid IST Crops in Mid-South

- Corn
- Cotton
- Rice
- Soybean
- Grain Sorghum
- Wheat
- Peanuts





Thrips in Cotton



In recent years (2011) producers have seen a decline in efficacy with Cruiser against tobacco thrips in cotton



Resistance

- 2011
 - Multiple control failures
 - Documented resistance to thiamethoxam
- 2015
 - Sporadic issues with imidacloprid



2014-2015 Field vs Lab Colony: Cruiser

Colony	Cruiser 2014		Cruiser 2015	
	LC ₅₀	RR	LC ₅₀	RR
MS Delta	35.10	21.4	149.2	355.2
MS Hills	9.50	5.8	53.7	127.9
Lab	1.64	1	0.42*	1

^{* 2} assays and concentration not significant but both had similar LC₅₀ values

** 1 assay and concentrations where not significant



2014 - 2015 Field vs Lab Colony: Gaucho

Colony	Gaucho 2014		Gaucho 2015	
	LC ₅₀	RR	LC ₅₀	RR
MS Delta	2.52	1.53	28.6	11.44
MS Hills	1.14	0.69	44.5	17.8
Lab	1.64	1	2.50	1

^{* 1} assay and concentrations where not significant



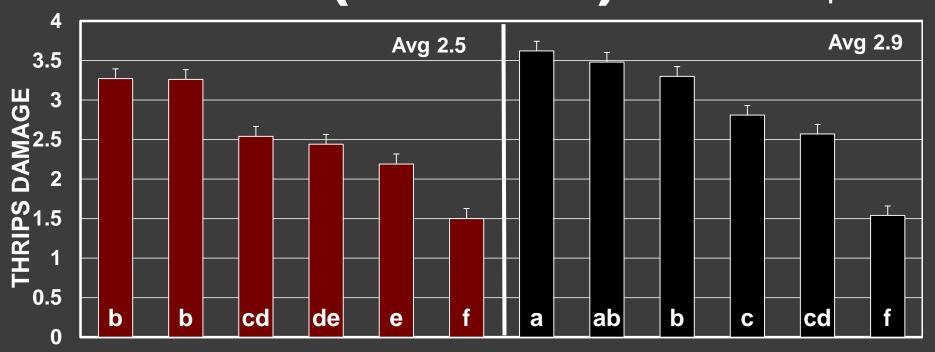
Factors that May Influence Thrips Damage

- Weather
- Herbicide Injury
- Tillage
- Other Stressors
- Nematodes?
- Soil Type?
- Rainfall?
- Variety





Tillage: Thrips Damage (24 DAP)

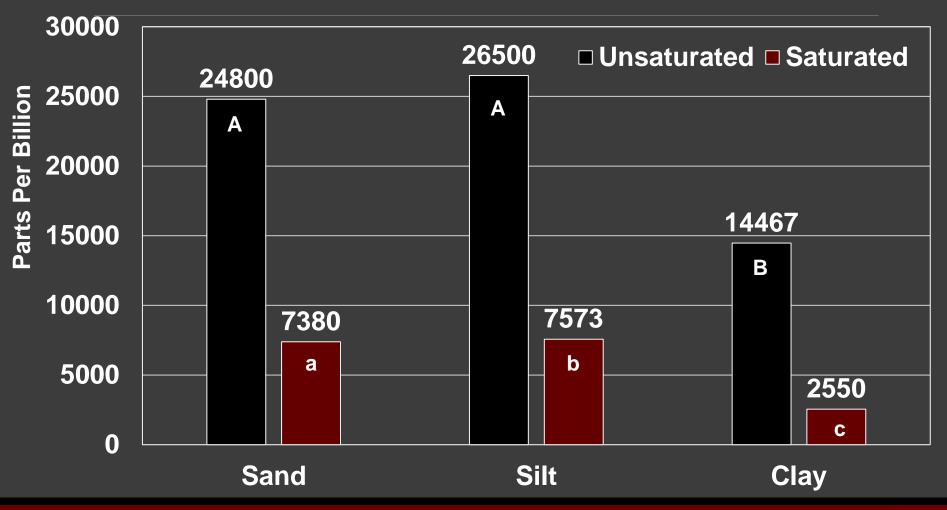


Gaucho Cruiser UTC Avicta Aeris Orthene Gaucho Cruiser UTC Avicta Aeris Counter + Orthene Counter + Orthene

NOTILL TILLAGE

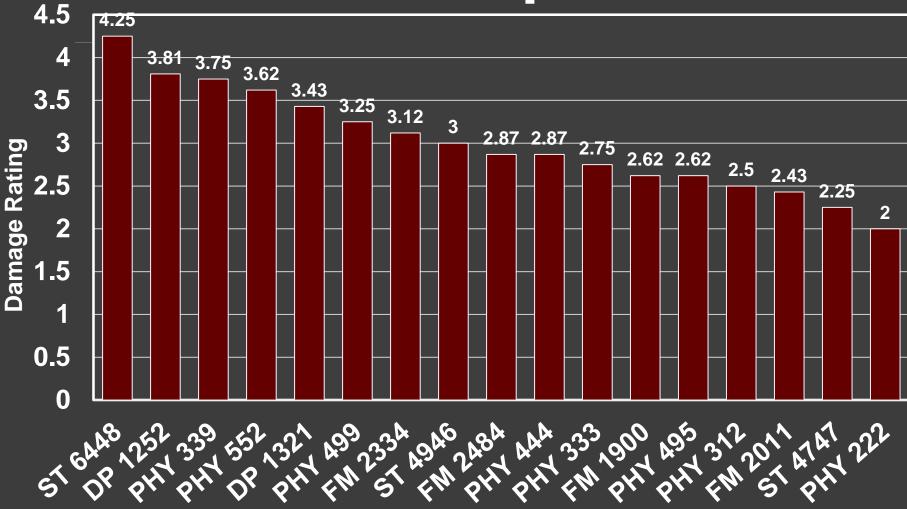


Clothianidin PPB in V3 Corn (21 DAP)





Cotton Varietal Tolerance to Thrips





Thrips Injury Near Zero





Thrips Injury Approximately Three



- Above a three considered unacceptable control
- Doesn't always result in yield loss



Thrips Injury Approaching Five





View From Further Back

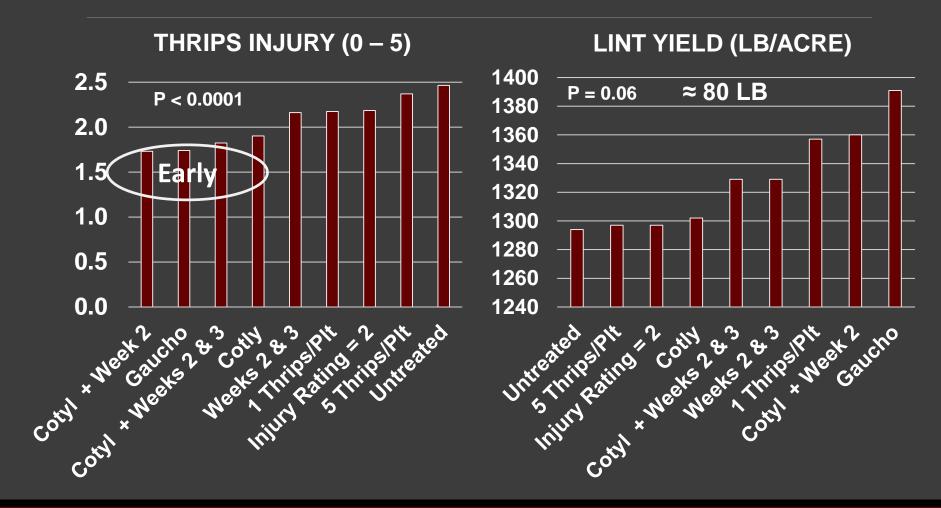
Injury ≈ 4.5

Injury ≈ 1.25





Regional Foliar Insecticide Trial 2015-2016 (N = 11 tests) Orthene 97 @ 0.25 Lb/Acre



Doing nothing is not an option Yield Increase from an Neonicotinoid IST

Crop	Average Increase	Number of Trials	Gross Value
Cotton	101 Lbs. Lint/Acre	67	\$70
Corn	11.8 Bushels/Acre	91	\$47
Soybean	2.0 Bushels/Acre	170	\$20

- Meta-analysis of results from replicated insecticide trials done in from 2007-2014 (AR, LA, MS, TN)
- John North et al., Mississippi State University



2018 Recommendations

- Start with imidacloprid based seed treatment
- Or an in-furrow spray of imidacloprid
- Or AgLogic at 3.5 lbs/acre or higher if available



2018 Recommendations

- Add supplemental seed treatment components if using imidacloprid seed treatment
 - Acephate at 6.4 oz/cwt
 - (higher rates are not labeled)
 - Acephate 1lb. In-furrow in addition
 - Thiodicarb component (= Aeris)
 - Avermectin
 - (as in Avicta Duo but not with thiamethoxam)



2018 Recommendations

- Supplemental foliar applications
 - Acephate, Bidrin, Dimethoate, or Radiant if needed
 - Especially if only imidacloprid is used on seed
 - Make this application before the 2nd leaf stage



Acknowledgements

- Cotton Incorporated
- Our industry partners for providing chemicals used in these experiments





