Onion: Allium cepa L. 'Brown Beauty'
Onion thrips; Thrips tabaci Lindeman

Whitney S. Cranshaw, Saleh Aldosari,
D. Casey Sclar, Aaron Spriggs, and Jason Bishop
Department of Entomology
Colorado State University
Ft. Collins, CO 80523

(60E)

CONTROL OF ONION THRIPS, FT. COLLINS, CO 1995, TRIAL ONE: The experimental site was established at the Colorado State University Department of Horticulture Field Research Center April 29 by seeding into double row beds. Individual plots consisted of single beds, 20-ft in length, arranged in a randomized complete block design with four replications. Applications were applied 20 July and 10 August using a CO₂ compressed air sprayer delivering 20 gal/acre at 45 psi, making a single pass along both sides of the plot. Furrow irrigation followed each treatment within 6 hours. Evaluations were made by counting thrips from 10 plants per plot.

Superior control was effected by the pyrethroids Warrior 1E and Mustang 1.5EW. Populations on plots treated with Vydate alone tended to be lower than the control, but were never significant. The Vydate-Warrior treatment was effective.

Treatment	Rate AI/acre	Thrips/plant						
		26 Jul	1 Aug	8 Aug	14 Aug	18 Aug	24 Aug	
Warrior 1E	0.02 lb	1.1 b	5.5 a	25.2 b	5.0 b	5.1 a	9.2 a	
Vydate 2E	1 lb							
+ Kinetic	1.2 oz/A	2.5 b	21.6 a	39.5 ab	7.9 b	18.9 a	13.5 a	
Vydate 2E	1 lb							
+ Warrior 1E	0.02 lb +							
	Kinetic 1.2 oz	z/A						
b (10 Aug)								
Warrior 1E	0.02 lb	0.8 b	1.1 a	7.8 b	0.5 b	5.5 a	8.8 a	
Mustang 1.5EW	0.024 lb	1.6 b	5.2 a	21.8 b	4.8 b	7.7 a	13.2a	
Mustang 1.5EW	0.0375 lb	0.9 b	9.4 a	34.5 ab	4.4 b	8.5 a	11.7 a	
Mustang 1.5EW	0.05 lb	0.8 b	3.3 a	34.1 ab	4.8 b	8.2 a	22.9 a	
Untreated Check		14.3 a	24.7 a	77.3 a	37.4 a	25.9 a	38.0 a	

Numbers within columns followed by the same letter are not significantly different (P = 0.05) by SNK test.