

# Onion thrips research round-up from 2019

Empire State Producers EXPO  
January 15, 2020

Karly H. Regan and Brian A. Nault



Department of Entomology  
Cornell AgriTech

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New York State Agricultural Experiment Station

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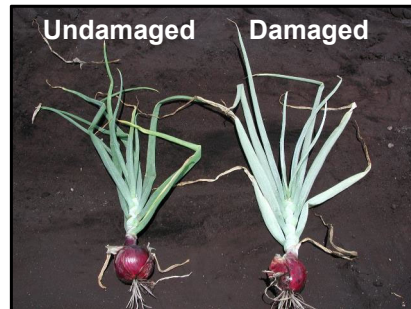
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## Onion thrips (*Thrips tabaci*)



- Major pest of onion
- Feeding reduces bulb weights 30-60%
- Vector of multiple plant pathogens



Severe thrips damage and IYSV

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## Management of onion thrips

- Reliant on insecticide use
  - ✓ Effective
  - ✓ Economical



Minkus Family Farms

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## Management of onion thrips

- Multiple insecticides are available
  - ✓ At least 6 active ingredients and 6 IRAC classes

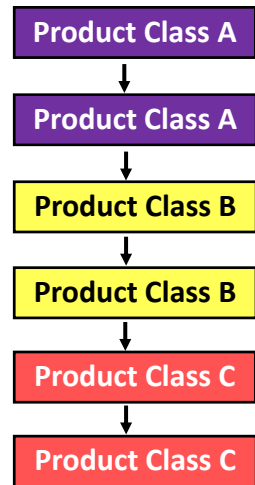


## Information known about efficacy of insecticides for thrips control

- Movento (IRAC 23) is systemic and highly effective when plants are small (not great against adults; not very effective after bulbing) **EARLY**
- Agri-Mek SC (IRAC 6) is moderately effective; 30-d pre-harvest interval **EARLY/ MIDDLE**
- Exirel (IRAC 28) is moderately to highly effective **MIDDLE/ LATE**
- Minecto Pro (IRAC 6 & 28) is a premix of Exirel and Agri-Mek SC; 30-d pre-harvest interval **EARLY/ MIDDLE**
- Radiant SC (IRAC 5) reduces very high populations **MIDDLE/ LATE**
- Lannate LV (IRAC 1A) and Warrior II w/zeon tech. (IRAC 3A) are not effective individually, but provide moderate control in a tank mix **LATE**



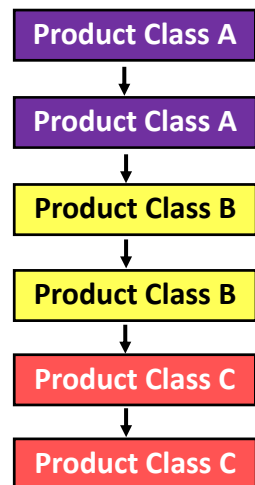
## Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM) Principles



- Use a sequence of insecticides belonging to different classes

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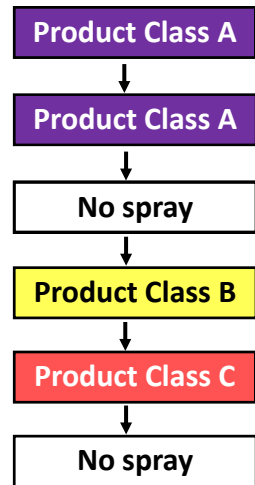
## Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM) Principles



- Use a sequence of insecticides belonging to different classes
- Do NOT use the same product more than twice during the season and apply consecutively 7-10 days apart

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## Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM) Principles



- Use a sequence of insecticides belonging to different classes
- Do NOT use the same product more than twice during the season and apply consecutively 7-10 days apart
- Scout fields and use an action threshold to determine whether or not to spray

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## Guidelines for 2020 onion thrips management



- Assumes 6 insecticide applications within a growing season
- Assume action threshold of 1 thrips per leaf, unless specified otherwise

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## Guidelines for 2020 onion thrips management



0.6-1 thrips per leaf;  
prebulbing

Movento

↓ 7-10 days

Movento

- Assumes 6 insecticide applications within a growing season
- Assume action threshold of 1 thrips per leaf, unless specified otherwise

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## Guidelines for 2020 onion thrips management



0.6-1 thrips per leaf;  
prebulbing

Movento

↓ 7-10 days

Movento

- Assumes 6 insecticide applications within a growing season
- Assume action threshold of 1 thrips per leaf, unless specified otherwise

0.8-1 thrips per leaf

OPTION A

1-2 thrips per leaf

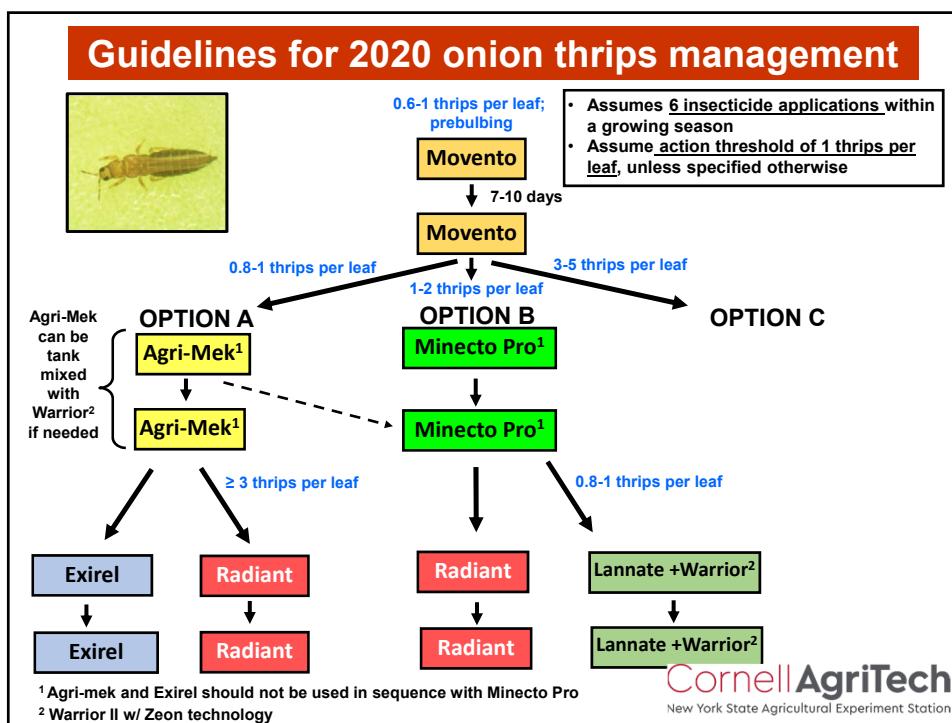
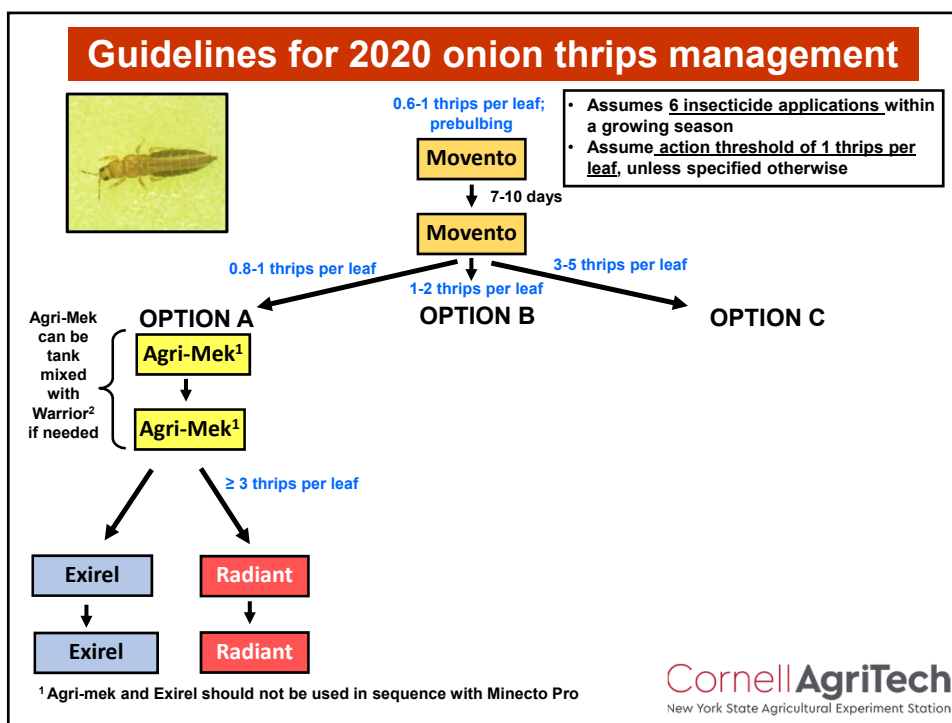
OPTION B

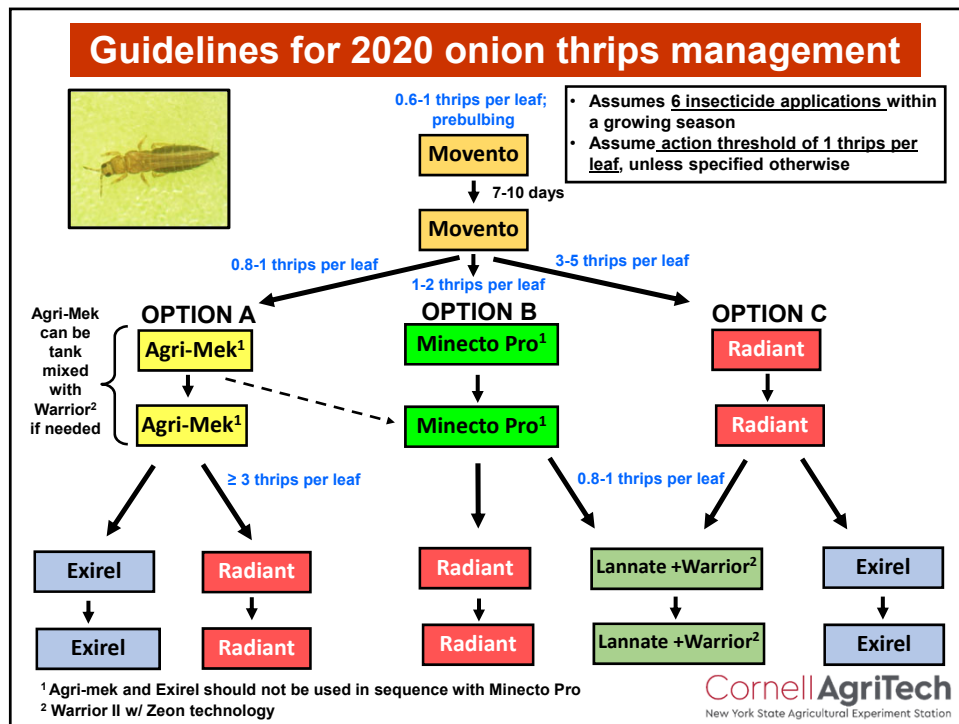
3-5 thrips per leaf

OPTION C

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## Management of onion thrips

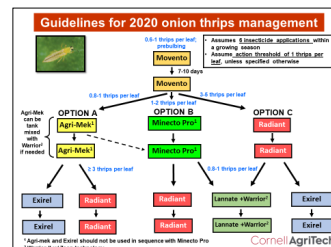
- Onion fields scouted weekly for thrips
- Scouts convey results to growers
- Decisions made following guidelines



C. Hoepting



Muck Donut Hour  
in Elba



Onion thrips management  
program

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## Management of onion thrips

### ➤ Onion thrips management program has been successfully adopted

- ✓ 1-5 fewer sprays per field
- ✓ Saved \$60 per acre in insecticide costs
- ✓ No resistance to Radiant, Movento and others



Elba onion growers received 2019 NYS IPM Award



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## Management of onion thrips

### Alternative control tactics?

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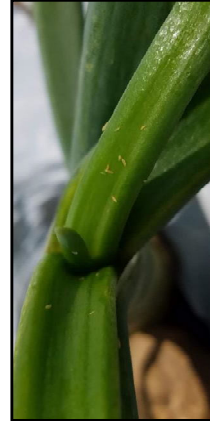
## Management of onion thrips

### Alternative control tactics?

#### ➤ Reducing fertilizer

- **23-70% fewer onion thrips when N reduced**

(Buckland et al. 2013, Malik et al. 2009)



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## Management of onion thrips

### Alternative control tactics?

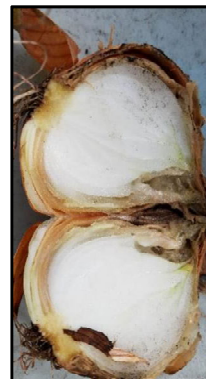
#### ➤ Reducing fertilizer

- **23-70% fewer onion thrips when N reduced**

(Buckland et al. 2013, Malik et al. 2009)

- **Less bulb rot when N reduced**

(Diaz-Perez et al. 2003, Pfeufer et al. 2018, Wright et al. 1993)



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## Would reducing fertilizer reduce thrips infestations in NY?

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### In small-plot field trials

- ✓ no reduction in thrips infestations when N and P were reduced

(Leach et al. 2017, Leach 2019)



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## Would reducing fertilizer reduce thrips infestations in NY?

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### In small-plot field trials

- ✓ no reduction in thrips infestations when N and P were reduced

(Leach et al. 2017, Leach 2019)

- ✓ onion yield was similar despite reduction in N and P

(Leach et al. 2017, Leach 2019)



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# Questions

Will reducing fertilizer reduce onion thrips populations, but not onion yield, in commercial fields?

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# Questions

Will reducing fertilizer reduce onion thrips populations, but not onion yield, in commercial fields?

Will insecticide frequency (weekly sprays vs. action threshold-based sprays) impact onion thrips populations and onion yield?

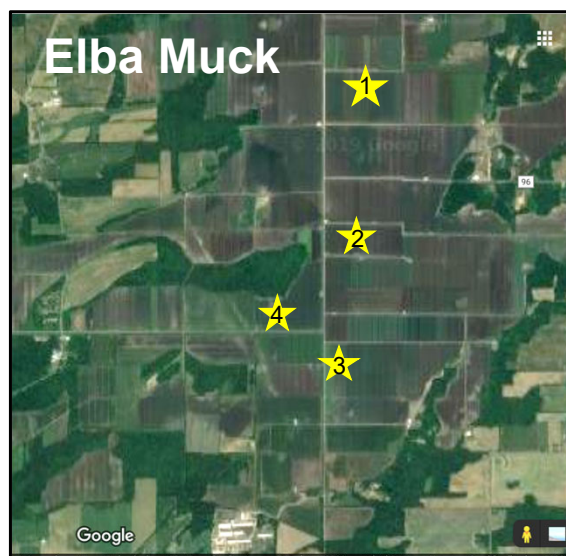
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# Objective

- To compare onion thrips control and bulb yield in onions grown using varying levels of fertilizer and different insecticide application frequency

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# Methods



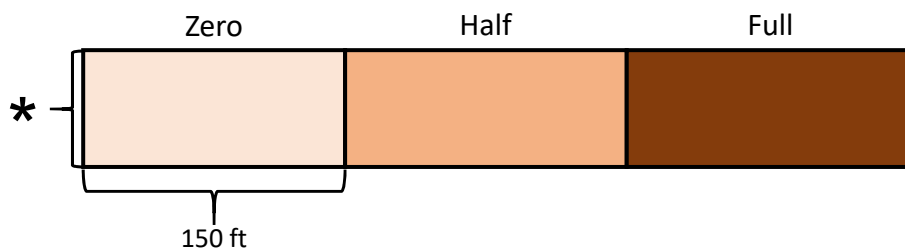
Four fields  
managed by  
three different  
farms in 2019

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# Methods

## Fertilizer

Amount of fertilizer (N-P-K) applied in each field



\* Width of fertilizer spreader ( $\geq 30$  ft)

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# Methods

## Fertilizer

	Nitrogen		Phosphorus		Potassium	
	Half	Full	Half	Full	Half	Full
Fields 1 & 2						
Field 3						
Field 4						
Recommended Rate	100-125 lb/acre		50-150 lb/acre		50-150 lb/acre	

2019 Cornell Vegetable Production Guide

**Cornell AgriTech**  
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# Methods

## Fertilizer

	Nitrogen		Phosphorus		Potassium	
	Half	Full	Half	Full	Half	Full
<b>Fields 1 &amp; 2</b>	63	125	70	140	72	145
<b>Field 3</b>	55	112	50	100	76	152
<b>Field 4</b>	45	89	75	150	100	200
<b>Recommended Rate</b>	100-125 lb/acre		50-150 lb/acre		50-150 lb/acre	

2019 Cornell Vegetable Production Guide

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# Methods

## Insecticides

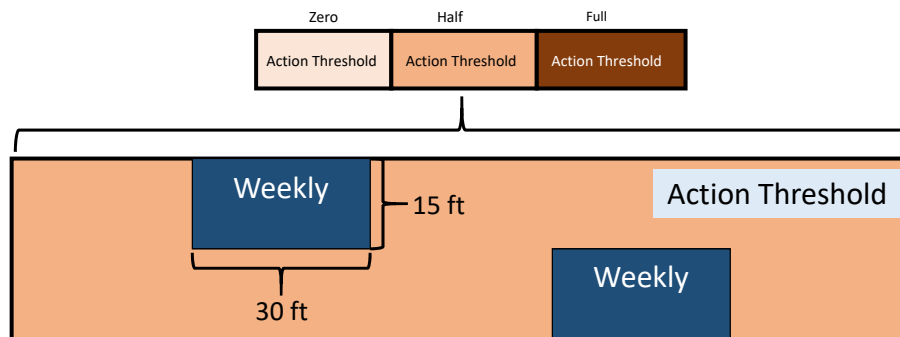
Zero	Half	Full
Action Threshold	Action Threshold	Action Threshold

- Whole field sprayed if  $\geq 1$  thrips larva/leaf
- Informed by area scouting reports

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# Methods

## Insecticides



- Whole field sprayed if  $\geq 1$  thrips larva/leaf
- If grower didn't spray, we did in "weekly" subplots

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# Results

## Thrips



Fertilizer had no impact

**Insecticide program did have an impact**

No interaction between the two

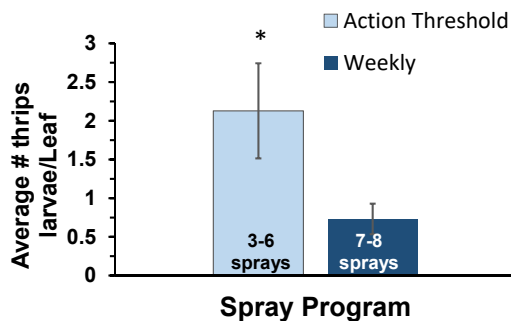
### Statistics

Effect	df	P value
Fertilizer	2,39	0.13
<b>Spray Program</b>	<b>1,39</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
Fert * Spray	2,39	0.98

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# Results

## Thrips



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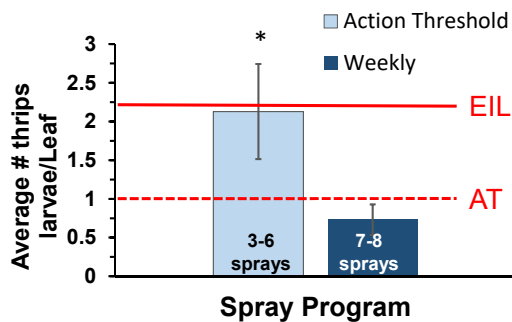
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# Results

## Thrips



\*Action-threshold program allowed 2-5 fewer sprays while maintaining below EIL



### Statistics

Effect	df	P value
Fertilizer	2,39	0.13
<b>Spray Program</b>	<b>1,39</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
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# Results

## Yield



Fertilizer had no impact!

Insecticide program had no impact!

No interaction between the two!

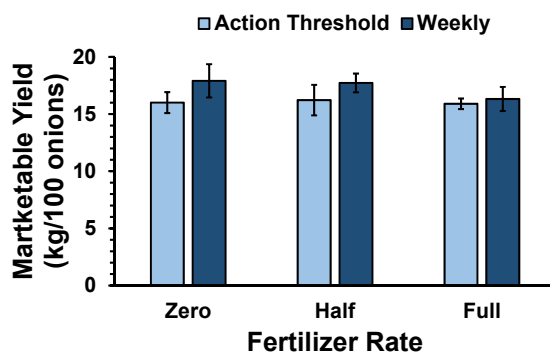
### Statistics

Effect	df	P value
Fertilizer	2,39	0.60
Spray Program	1,39	0.09
Fert * Spray	2,39	0.66

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# Results

## Yield



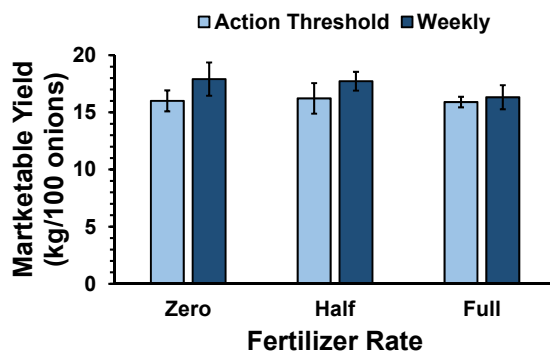
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# Results

## Yield



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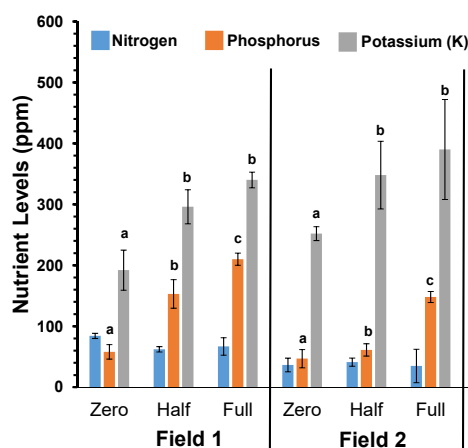
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How different were soil nutrient levels mid-season?

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# Results

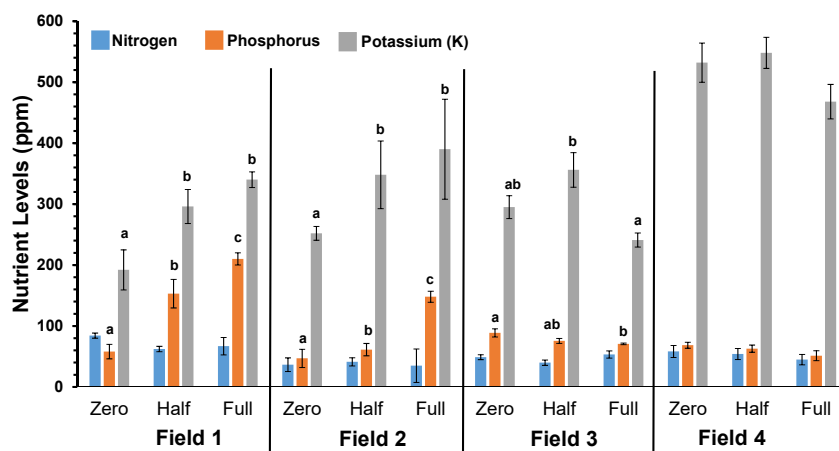
## Soil nutrient results



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# Results

## Soil nutrient results



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# Summary

- Fertilizer did not affect thrips populations or onion yield, even when none was applied



- Action-threshold based insecticide programs controlled thrips at an economically acceptable level, but with 2-5 fewer sprays



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## Acknowledgements

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