



## Cornell Cooperative Extension Vegetable Program

# Adoption and Performance of the Cornell Onion Thrips Management Program in 2015

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**Grower Cooperators:**

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| • Matt Mortellaro, Elba                | • Nick Gianetto, Oswego         |
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| • Chuck Barie & Emma Long, Elba        | • Rick Minkus, New Hampton      |
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| • David Sorbello, Fulton               | • Kevin Besler, CCE- ENYHP      |
|  | • Ashley Leach, Cornell         |



## Cornell Onion Thrips Management Program

### *"Where the rubber meets the road"*

- 2005- 2014: Nault & Hoepting et. al. conducted **nearly 30 on-farm research projects** designed to identify best management practices for onion thrips
- 2006-2014: Hoepting conducted onion "research scouting" program in Elba
  - Providing real-time research-based recommendations
  - Grower-CCE discussion weekly through "Muck Donut Hour"
  - Vigorously tests research-based recommendations
- Specific and strategic recommendations to optimize and sustain onion thrips control in onions



## Cornell Onion Thrips Management Program

### *Recommendations*

- **Do NOT make more than two weekly sequential applications of an insecticide before switching to another insecticide with a different mode of action.**
  - Unless, > 2 weeks since 1<sup>st</sup> app
- **Movento, Agri-Mek, Radiant and Exirel must be used with a penetrating surfactant** for optimum performance of these systemic and translaminar materials.
- **Do NOT tank mix Movento, Agri-Mek or Radiant with Bravo Weatherstik (or generic versions of chlorothalonil)**, because efficacy of insecticide is reduced by 12 to 35%.
- **Only make insecticide application when thrips counts exceed spray threshold**
  - Varies by product (minimum: > 0.6 OT per leaf)



## Cornell Onion Thrips Management Program

### *Strategic Sequence - Product #1*

#### Movento

- Works best when plant is actively producing new leaves
- Poor efficacy on adults (higher numbers later in season)
- Thus, efficacy typically is reduced when used on big bulbing plants later in the season (e.g. August)
- **Momentum of Movento!**
  - Single or double app(s) can keep OT below threshold > 2 weeks
  - If > 3 weeks since 1<sup>st</sup> app of Movento, skip to next product (to avoid more than 1 OT generation exposed to Movento)



## Cornell Onion Thrips Management Program

### *Strategic Sequence – Product #2a*

#### Agri-Mek SC (or other generic forms of abamectin):

- Follows Movento if:
  - **OT < 3.0 per leaf** (can't control higher populations)
  - > 30 days until harvest (30-day PHI)

### Cornell Onion Thrips Management Program

*Strategic Sequence – Product #2b*

**Radiant SC:**

- Follows Movento if:
  - OT > 3.0 per leaf
  - apply **Radiant** 6 to 10 fl oz

(Radiant is the only product with proven ability to knockdown OT pressure > 3.0 per leaf)

### Cornell Onion Thrips Management Program

*Strategic Sequence – Product #3*

**Radiant SC**

- Follows Agri-Mek if:
  - OT > 1.0 per leaf
  - apply **Radiant** 6 to 8 fl oz
  - use higher rates (8 to 10 fl oz) when OT > 5.0 per leaf

### Cornell Onion Thrips Management Program

*Strategic Sequence – Product #4*

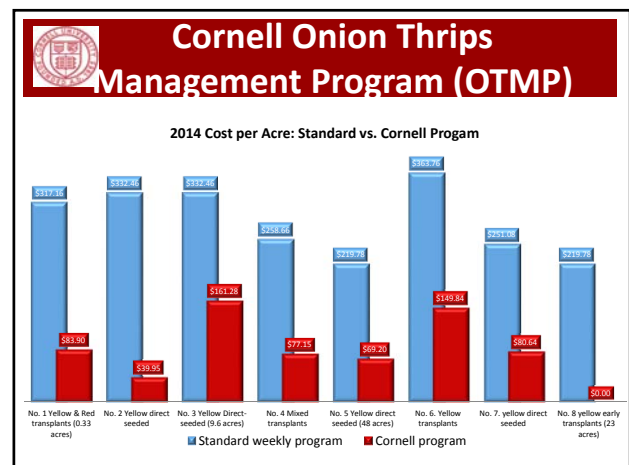
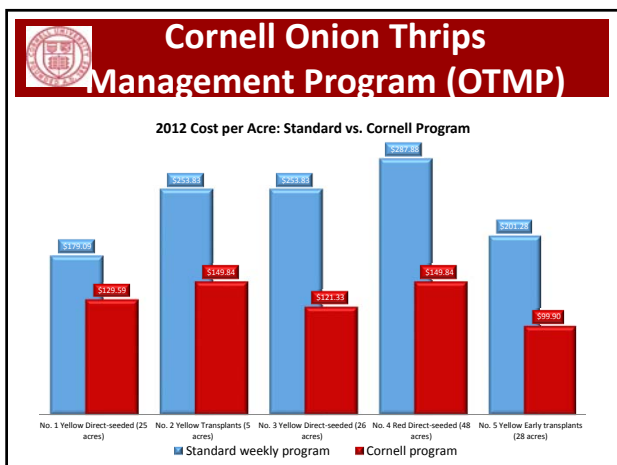
- Other options (threshold: 1.0 OT per leaf)
  - Lannate 3 pt + Warrior**
  - Exirel 13.5 fl oz**



### Cornell Onion Thrips Management Program (OTMP)

*Success in Elba*


- 2012: 2 growers saved \$14,332** in insecticide costs on **132 acres** by **reducing number of insecticide applications by 40 to 57%.**
- 2014 (cool year): 5 growers saved \$33,200** in insecticide costs on **166 acres** by **reducing number of insecticides applications by 74%** compared to a standard weekly program.



## Cornell Onion Thrips Management Program (OTMP)

*Potentially...*

- **Statewide**, this translates into an average **50% reduction in annual insecticide use** and a **savings of \$1.1 million** in insecticide costs.
- **Let's go statewide!**



## Objectives

1. To **effectively manage** thrips using the OTMP
2. To **assess adoption** rates of the OTMP
3. To **reduce number of sprays** for managing onion thrips by applying insecticides according to spray thresholds; this will **preserve longevity** of effective insecticides by **managing resistance**.
4. To **reduce costs** of insecticides and surfactants for managing thrips infestations.

## Procedures

- Provide weekly scouting and recommendations:

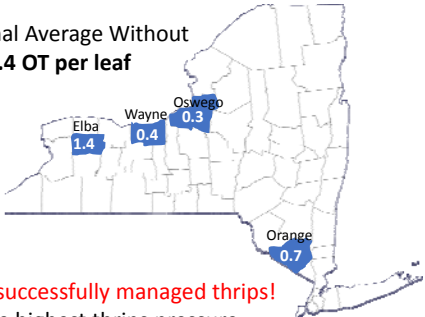
Region	No. Growers	Total No. Fields	Scouting provided by:	Recommendations provided by:
Elba	4	7 (+2)	Christy Hoepting Missy Call	Christy
Wayne	4	4	John Gibbons	Christy
Potter	1	1	John Gibbons	N/A
Oswego	4	4	Ashley Leach	Brian Nault
Orange	3	3	Kevin Besler	Brian Nault
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>		

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## Obj. 1 Results: Seasonal Thrips Averages (OT per leaf) Per Region

Target Seasonal Average Without Yield Loss: **~2.4 OT per leaf**



- **All regions successfully managed thrips!**
- Elba had the highest thrips pressure.

## Objectives

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### Results: Implementation of Cornell OTMP

- Use of adjuvant when applying Movento, Agri-Mek and Radiant:
  - 100% of growers in Elba, Wayne and Orange } **Excellent!**
  - 75% in Oswego
- Avoid tank-mixing Bravo with Movento, AgriMek and Radiant:
  - 100% in Elba and Wayne ← **Excellent!**
  - 25% In Oswego
  - 43% In Orange } **Optional**

### Results: Implementation of Cornell OTMP

- Follow strategic sequence of insecticides:
  - 89% in Elba
  - 75% in Wayne
  - 100% in Oswego
  - 66% in Orange ← **Room for Improvement!**

**Note: Frequent use of Radiant at 8 to 10 fl oz (was 6 fl oz)**
- Implement resistance management recommendations (expose only 1 OT generation to a chemical class)
  - 100% in Elba
  - 75% in Wayne & Oswego } **Excellent!**
  - 66% in Orange ← **Room for Improvement!**

### Criteria for Adoption of OTMP

- Complete adoption** – only sprayed when thrips were at or above an action threshold of 1 thrips per leaf (accepted >0.6 thrips per leaf because of lag between sampling and spraying)
- Partial adoption** – sprayed when thrips were at or above the action threshold, **except for 1 spray applied below threshold**
- No adoption** – typically sprayed when thrips were below threshold; **applied 2 or more sprays below threshold**

**Note: only focused on # sprays, not on other elements of OTMP**

### Obj. 2 Results: Complete Adoption of Cornell OTMP

New York State Average: **26%**

- Elba (71%) lead NY for complete implementation of the Cornell OTMP

### Obj. 2 Results: Partial Adoption of Cornell OTMP

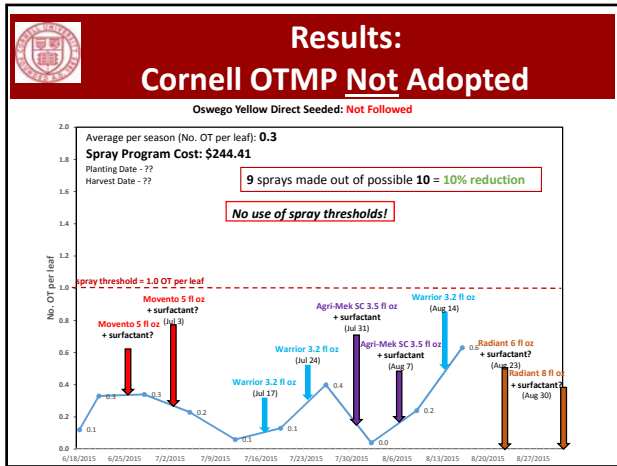
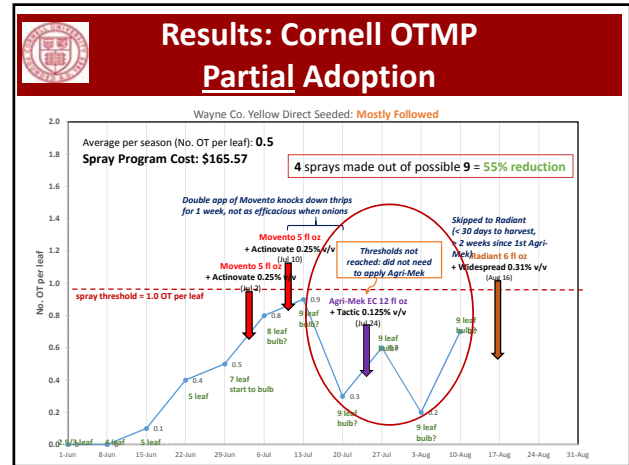
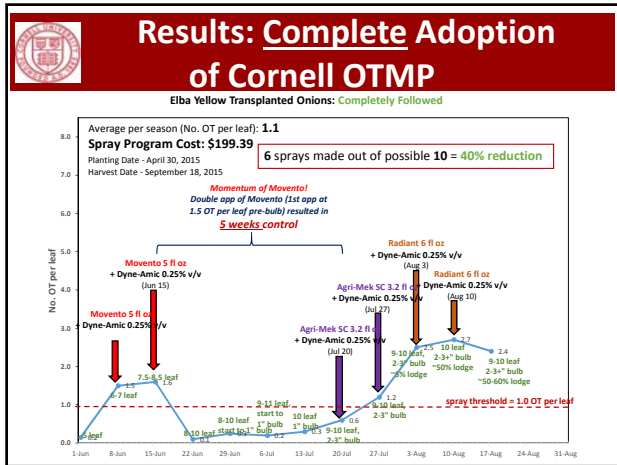
New York State Average: **34%**

- Wayne (75%) partially implemented the Cornell OTMP.

### Obj. 2 Results: No Adoption of Cornell OTMP

New York State Average: **40%**

- Oswego (100%) did not implement Cornell OTMP.



### Results: Momentum of Movento

No. of apps	No. OT per leaf prior to:		Crop Stage	No. weeks of Control
	1 <sup>st</sup> app	2 <sup>nd</sup> app		
single	0.8	--	Pre-bulb	4 weeks
single	< 0.1	--	Pre-bulb	3 weeks
double	1.5	1.6	Pre-bulb	5 weeks
double	0.6	0.4	Pre-bulb	4 weeks
double	0.7	2.4	Pre-bulb	3 weeks
double	< 0.6	< 0.6	Pre-bulb	At least 5 weeks
double	< 0.1	< 0.1	Pre-bulb	At least 5 weeks
double	0.8	0.9	Early-bulb	1 week

### Results: Movento After Bulbing

No. of apps	No. OT per leaf prior to:		Crop Stage	No. weeks of Control
	1 <sup>st</sup> app	2 <sup>nd</sup> app		
single	0.8	--	Pre-bulb	4 weeks
single	< 0.1	--	Pre-bulb	3 weeks
double	1.5	1.6	Pre-bulb	5 weeks
double	0.6	0.4	Pre-bulb	4 weeks
double	0.7	2.4	Pre-bulb	3 weeks
double	< 0.6	< 0.6	Pre-bulb	At least 5 weeks
double	< 0.1	< 0.1	Pre-bulb	At least 5 weeks
double	0.8	0.9	Early-bulb	1 week

- ### Objectives
1. To effectively manage thrips using the OTMP
  2. To assess adoption rates of the OTMP
  3. To reduce number of sprays for managing onion thrips by applying insecticides according to spray thresholds; this will preserve longevity of effective insecticides by managing resistance.
  4. To reduce costs of insecticides and surfactants for managing thrips infestations.

### Obj. 3. Results: Reducing Sprays for Onion Thrips Control

Degree of Implementation of Cornell OTMP	Average No. Insecticide Applications
Completely	5
Partially	4
None	7

Reduction in number of insecticide applications for those who completely followed and partially followed the OTMP

### Objectives

- To **effectively manage** thrips using the OTMP
- To **assess adoption** rates of the OTMP
- To **reduce number of sprays** for managing onion thrips by applying insecticides according to spray thresholds; this will preserve longevity of effective insecticides by managing resistance.
- To **reduce costs** of insecticides and surfactants for managing thrips infestations.

### Results: Cost of Onion Thrips Control

Degree of Implementation of Cornell OTMP	Average No. Insecticide Applications	Average Cost of Insecticides (per acre)
Completely	5	\$192
Partially	4	\$171
None	7	\$192

Reduction in number of insecticide applications, but no difference in cost between implementing and not implementing Cornell OTMP

### What?

### Results: Complete Implementation of Cornell OTMP

New York State Average: 26%

- Elba (71%) leads NY in complete implementation of the Cornell OTMP.

### Obj. 1 Results: Seasonal Thrips Averages (OT per leaf) Per Region

Target Seasonal Average Without Yield Loss: ~2.4 OT per leaf


- Elba had the highest thrips pressure.

### Results: Effect of Cornell OTMP on Insecticide Use

Effect of Cornell Onion Thrips Management Program in Reduction in Insecticide Use: New York 2015


Actual insecticide use compared to weekly spray program (start OT ≥ 0.1 per leaf and every week thereafter)

Extent of Implementation of Cornell Onion Thrips Program	% reduction in insecticide application compared to weekly standard
completely	50%
partially	33%
none	10%

 **If Elba Did Not Implement Cornell OTMP...**


- In Elba, Complete implementation of Cornell OTMP resulted in:
  - Average **48%** reduction in insecticide sprays
  - Average **5.4** insecticide applications per season
  - **\$199 per acre**
- In Elba, No implementation of Cornell OTMP could result in:
  - **10%** reduction in insecticides sprays (state average)
  - **10** insecticide applications per season
  - **\$373 per acre**

• Savings of **\$174 per acre**

 **If Oswego Completely Implemented Cornell OTMP...**

- In Oswego, No implementation of Cornell OTMP resulted in:
  - Average **12.5%** reduction in insecticide sprays
  - Average **7.7** insecticide applications per season
  - **\$203.65 per acre**
- In Oswego, Complete implementation of Cornell OTMP could result in:
  - 0 sprays = \$203.65 per acre in savings
  - 1 spray (Movento) = \$42.57 = 87% reduction in apps
  - 2 sprays (2 Movento) = \$85.14 = 74% reduction in apps
  - 3 sprays (2 Movento + 1 Radiant) = \$96.19 = 61% reduction
  - **\$0 to \$96 per acre**
  - **61 to 100% reduction in insecticide apps**

• Savings of **\$107 to \$204 per acre**

 **Challenge to Implementing Cornell OTMP**

- Muck Donut Hour instrumental to implementation of Cornell OTMP in Elba
- Thrips pressure different among fields on same farm
  - How many spray programs can you manage?
- You need to know your numbers!
  - Who will scout?
  - Cost of scouting?

 **"Spray by Number" in 2016**

**Cornell OTMP Scouting project will continue in 2016**

- Take Advantage of Us!!
  - Free weekly scouting and recommendations
  - Includes diseases and weeds

Muck Donut Hour



Tuesday's 8:30 am to 9:30 am  
at the corner of Transit & Spoilbank