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EC90-1537 Addendum Insect Management Guide for Sugarbeets, Dry Beans, Sunflowers, Vetch, Potatoes, and Onions

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1991 ADDENDUM FOR EC90-1537

Insect Management Guide for Sugarbeets, Dry Beans, Sunflowers, Vetch, Potatoes, and Onions

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G. L. Hein, R. J. Wright and J. B. Campbell
Extension Entomology Specialists

This addendum includes changes in the 1990 Insect Management Guide (EC90-1537) for 1991. Please insert this addendum into last year's copy to update your manual for 1991.

Dry Beans

Guidelines for treatment of thrips on dry beans have been added:

Thrips are tiny insects (1/25 inch long) that feed by sucking plant juices from the bean leaves, causing a cupping of the leaves. These symptoms are most likely to occur and are the most severe in beans under moisture stress. The greatest potential for damage exists in areas where beans are grown adjacent to winter wheat fields.

The primary management recommendation is to avoid situations where the beans are under prolonged moisture stress. If this is not possible or feasible, insecticide treatments may be needed. Treatment thresholds are not available for these insects. Colorado entomologists have indicated that they have not observed losses with less than 15 onion thrips per plant. However, they stress that higher numbers can be tolerated and both thrips and damage symptoms need to be present in order to justify treatment. A second species, the flower thrips, may feed on blossoms resulting in pod abortion. Economic levels for these thrips also are not known, but four to six per blossom have been observed to result in pod loss in Colorado. Beans normally undergo a certain amount of pod loss, and the importance of this loss is uncertain.

Chemicals

The following changes have been made in the lists of registered chemicals:

Sugarbeets

The registered rate of carbofuran (Furadan 15G) for root maggot control at planting is 4.5-9 oz/1000 row feet (p. 5). Diazinon (14G) is registered at a rate of 4.7-9.4 oz/1000 row feet for root maggot control (p. 5). Diazinon 50W, like AG500, is registered for wireworm control at a rate of 3-4 lb ai/acre (p. 6).

Dry Beans

Trichlorfon (Dylox 80SP) is no longer registered for use on dry beans (p. 9).

Sunflowers

The rate for diazinon AG500 for control of grasshoppers in non-crop areas is 0.375-0.5 lb ai/acre (p. 10). Furadan 4F can be used to control stem weevils, grasshoppers and sunflower beetles at a rate of 2.5-5.0 fl oz/1000 row feet applied at planting (p. 11).

Potatoes

Diazinon AG500, 14G and 50W are all registered for preplant wireworm control at a rate of 3-4 lb ai/acre (p. 13). Azinphos-methyl is now available in Guthion 2S and 35WP formulations for use on potatoes (p. 14). For Guthion, the European corn borer and flea beetle control rate is 0.5-0.75 lb ai/acre, and the Colorado potato beetle rate is 0.375 lb ai/acre. Furadan 15G is registered for control of Colorado potato beetle, European corn borer, flea beetle, leafhopper and Green peach aphid control at a rate of 24 oz form/1000 row feet when applied in furrow at planting (p. 15).

Onions

Guthion 35WP is registered for onion thrip control at a rate of 0.5-0.75 lb ai/acre (p. 17). Permethrin (Pounce 3.2EC, 25WP) can be used to control cutworms in onions at the 0.1-0.3 lb ai/acre rate (p. 19). Diazinon 50W and AG500 are registered for onion maggot control on onions at a rate of 2-4 lb ai/acre when applied at planting (p. 18). Ethion 25WP use on onions has been cancelled.