

EVALUATION OF FOUR CHEMICAL PRODUCTS FOR THE CONTROL OF THRIPS

A. Florez¹, H. Guillén-Andrade¹ and E. Campos¹

¹Academia de Fruticultura. Universidad Autónoma Chapingo. Chapingo. Méx. 56230.
aflorez0808@hotmail.com, educamro@yahoo.com.mx

The present work was carried out in an avocado 'Hass' orchard under cultivation in Uruapan, Michoacan, Mexico, in 2004. Four active ingredients were evaluated: Carbosulfan 500 cc + 3 L of Citrolina, Zeta-cypermethrin 300 cc + 3 L of Citrolina, Propagite 300 cc + 3 L of Citrolina, Acephate 750 g + 1L Asper (adherent). Two applications were carried out on day four and day eight. The objective was to evaluate their efficiency in the control of *Frankliniella spp*, thrips. The treatment with Carbosulfan reduced 90.0% the thrips population in the foliage and 94.0% in the fruit on day four; no significant differences for the thrips control were found on day eight. The treatment with Zeta-cypermethrin reduced 76.7% the thrips population in the foliage on day four, and 69.8% on day eight. In the fruit the reduction was 96.0% and 93.0% on days four and eight, respectively. The treatment with Propagite reduced thrips population in the foliage in 44.4% and 45.0% on days four and eight. While in the fruit, it reduced the thrips population in 93.0% and 85.5% on days four and eight. The treatment with Acephate reduced 88.0% the population in the foliage on days four and eight days without showing significant differences. In the fruit it reduced 96.0% and 99.0% on days four and eight, respectively. The Carbosulfan treatment showed the best results in the first application (day four) for the control in foliage and fruit, whereas for the second application (eight days) the best treatment was Acephate for the control in foliage and fruit, probably due to its residuality.