

I. Cotton Production: Insects

ARIZONA COTTON INSECT SUMMARY
1967

Judson E. May, Survey Entomologist

Cotton

1. Western flower thrips (Frankliniella occidentalis)
Light to moderate populations active in seedling and young cotton in April and May in Pinal, Maricopa and Yuma Counties. Light infestations appeared in Cochise and Graham Counties in mid-May through June. Controls applied to many fields.
2. Cotton Aphid (Aphis gossypii)
Troublesome only during the month of May in Maricopa, Pinal, Yuma and Cochise Counties where moderate to heavy numbers built up.
3. Beet armyworm (Spodoptera exigua)
Active in light to moderate numbers mid-April through October in Maricopa, Pinal and Yuma Counties.
4. Cabbage looper (Trichoplusia ni)
Starting in about May and extending into October larvae found in light to heavy concentrations in Maricopa, Pinal, Pima and Yuma Counties.
5. Granulate cutworm (Feltia subterranea)
Skips in plantings occurred from feeding injury during May in Maricopa, Pinal and Yuma Counties.
6. Lygus bug (Lygus spp.)
Light numbers in May and June, but in early July through August heavy infestations recorded from all counties. Scattered light to heavy infestations occurred throughout Arizona in September.
7. Cotton leaf perforator (Bucculatrix thurberiella)
Leaves highly damaged in many fields during August and September in Maricopa, Pinal and Yuma Counties. Moderate damage sustained in few fields in October.
8. Cotton fleahopper (Psallus seriatus)
Light numbers present in early June in Graham, Maricopa and Pinal Counties.
9. Say stink bug (Chlorochroa sayi)
Heavy migrations from safflower in August and September to cotton bolls in Maricopa and Pinal Counties.

10. Brown stink bug (Euschistus impictiventris)
Moderate feeding puncture injury in bolls during August and September in all Arizona counties.
11. Salt-marsh caterpillar (Estigmene acrea)
Light to heavy build-up in all Arizona counties during August. Defoliation of many fields occurred in September. Migrations of larvae took place in October.
12. Spider mites (various spp.)
Light to heavy infestations at Maricopa County from early September to early October.
13. Yellow-striped armyworm (Prodenia ornithogalli)
Light population build-ups during mid-September in Maricopa County.
14. Whitefly (Trialeurodes abutilonea)
Heavy in both Maricopa and Pinal County fields during late September.
15. Boll weevil (Anthonomus spp.)
Two rather heavy infestations found in December in Avra Valley, Pima County.

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PINK BOLLWORM SURVEY

C. R. Farr, Agricultural Agent, Maricopa County

In 1967 pink bollworm infestations were monitored in Maricopa County through the use of sex-lure traps procured by L. D. McCorkindale, Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture. On March 31 this office proposed the exchange of information by five groups and the Arizona Cotton Growers Association called an organizational meeting April 11. Mr. McCorkindale's agency, Plant Pest Control (USDA), University of Arizona, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, and the Arizona Agricultural Chemical Association agreed to cooperate in survey information on a statewide basis.

Reports of sex-lure trap collections created strong awareness of moth emergence and stimulated intensive field inspections. Growers were cautioned to start chemical controls only on the basis of field counts of worms in flowers or bolls, however, since trap counts are not correlated with field infestations. Reports began May 19 and ended June 30, 1967.

Sex-lure trap collections at nine locations in Maricopa County were reported as follows: