



SUGARCANE APHID CONTROL IN GRAIN SORGHUM WITH TRANSFORM® WG AND WETCIT®

TARGET	Sugarcane Aphid (<i>Melanaphis sacchari</i>)	LOCATION	Weslaco, Texas	CROP	Grain Sorghum
TRIAL DATE	Summer 2014	RESEARCHER	Raul Villanueva, Extension Entomologist, Texas A & M Agrilife Extension Service		

APPLICATION

Sugarcane aphids are pests of grain sorghum that feed on the underside of leaves and can cause significant foliage damage and crop loss. They also produce large amounts of honeydew that reduce plant transpiration/photosynthesis and interfere with combine operation.

TRIAL SETUP

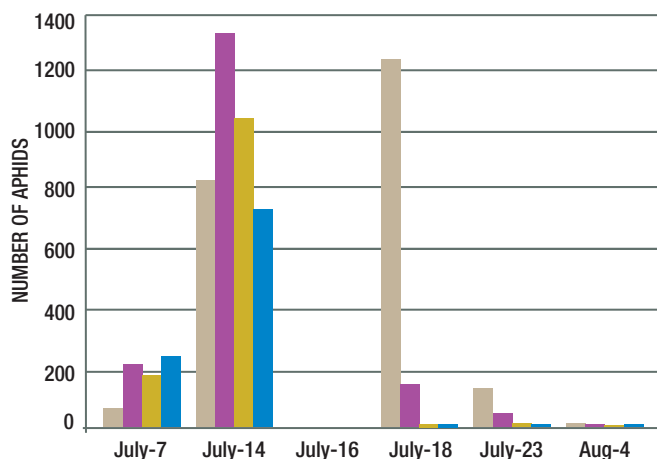
Four replicates, each with four 95' rows, were used and evaluated a total of five times for aphid counts (average sugarcane aphids/leaf). Spraying occurred on July 16, 2014.

CONCLUSION

Two days after spraying, the Transform® WG treatments with WETCIT® or Dyne-Amic® had already decreased the aphid population to very low numbers, which decreased even further over the next two evaluation dates. The Lannate treatment with Dyne-Amic was less efficient in reducing the number of aphids.

- UNTREATED
- Lannate LV (1.5 pt/a) + Dyne-Amic 0.4% (v/v)
- Transform (1 oz/a) + Dyne-Amic 0.4% (v/v)
- Transform (1 oz/a) + WETCIT 0.4% (v/v)

EFFECT OF SPRAY TREATMENTS ON THE NUMBER OF SUGAR CANE APHIDS (*MELANAPHIS SACCHARI*) ON GRAIN SORGHUM LEAVES COMPARED WITH THE UNTREATED CONTROL



TREATMENT	UTC	Lannate LV (1.5 pt/a) + Dyne-Amic 0.4% (v/v)	Transform (1 oz/a) + Dyne-Amic 0.4% (v/v)	Transform (1 oz/a) + WETCIT 0.4% (v/v)
July-7	56.9	231.3	200.3	272.1
July-14	838.9	1346.3	1060	730.3
July-16	APPLICATION DATE			
July-18	1243.9	160.9	8.2	6.2
July-23	148.6	52.6	3.4	0.03
Aug-4	10.5	8.1	1	2.9