

# CROP MANAGEMENT REPORT

TEXAS A&M  
AGRI LIFE  
EXTENSION

April 17, 2015

Volume 2, Issue 4

## INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Wheat Tour-Kellermeier's

4/28



Dryland foot rot

ST. LAWRENCE PEST MANAGEMENT

BRAD EASTERLING

EA-IPM

GLASSCOCK, REAGAN, UPTON COUNTIES

PO Box 299

GARDEN CITY, TX 79739

432-354-2381 (o)

940-256-1524 (m)



## GENERAL SITUATION

We have once again been blessed by a good rain over most all of the 3 counties. Over a 2 day period most floks received anywhere from 0.6" - 1.3". Of course there are those exceptions of more or less rain. These showers came just in time to save the yield that was dropping on this wheat and to start banking moisture for our cotton.

## WHEAT

We currently have the potential for some outstanding wheat around the area. After a slow start, fields that were fertilized have come on and should yield nicely. I have seen a couple of fields that I suspect of having Wheat streak mosaic virus, but I have not sent samples in to test them yet.

Wheat streak mosaic virus will generally start to show up on the edges of fields first. Especially near volunteer wheat or other grasses, it will leave the tiller with a short, stunted appearance and the leaves will have a mottled yellow/green look starting at the tip. This virus is transmitted by the wheat curl mite, a microscopic, white mite that you can barely see with a hand lens. There are no chemicals to control the mites and once the virus is in the plant there is no chemical control for it. The best control measures are to keep your fields clean. Control all volunteer wheat 2-3 weeks prior to planting. This is also effective when we have fall armyworm or beet armyworm in the fall.



Wheat streak mosaic



Take all

I have also been asked several times about white, blasted heads in a few fields. I have not had a chance to look at many of these fields yet, but it sounds very similar to one of the root rots.

The information given herein is for educational purposes only. Reference to commercial products or trade names is made with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by the AgriLife Extension Service is implied.

Extension programs serve people of all ages regardless of socioeconomic level, race, color, sex, religion, disability, or national origin. The Texas A&M University

System, US Department of Agriculture, and the County Commissioners Courts of Texas Cooperating

I have not seen these diseases since the late 2000's when I was in Seymour, and given the fact that we have not had any freezing temperatures for quite some time, freeze damage is highly unlikely. All of the root rots are generally characterized with black lesions on roots, crowns, internodes, and stem bases. There is a common root rot, dryland root rot, and take-all, which all are very similar and will ultimately end with white, empty heads. The best control measure is crop rotation.

Stripe rust, and to a lesser extent, Leaf rust is still present in the area. The most important concern with rust is protecting the flag leaf. In order to do this you must know what variety you have planted and what if any disease resistance it has. Varieties such as Duster, Greer, Jackpot, TAM 111, and TAM 204 to name a few are moderately resistant to Stripe rust. Doans, Fannin, Gallagher, Iba, and Razor are resistant to Strip rust. If your wheat variety has resistance then it may show some rust infection on the lower leaves but it will not get on the upper leaves. If it is a susceptible variety then chances are you should spray this year. With moderately resistant varieties, infection on the upper canopy can still occur, especially if conditions stay cool and wet. Also keep in mind that most of our fungicides only protect the crop for 14-21 days depending on the chemical. If a treatment is required, most all fungicide applications must stop around feekes growth stage 10.5 which is fully headed out or yield loss may occur and pre-harvest restrictions cannot be avoided.



Leaf rust



Stipe rust

## COTTON

I am still looking for 2 more variety trial locations for this summer. I am needing one irrigated and one dryland if anyone is interested give me a call. We are looking at having 3 irrigated and 4 dryland trials this season.