

CROP MANAGEMENT REPORT

TEXAS A&M AGRI LIFE EXTENSION

June 2015

Volume 2, Issue 6

GENERAL SITUATION

Wow, it is amazing how many acres can get planted around here in such a short period of time. All-in-all planting has gone fairly smoothly considering how hard everyone has run. Now we have a little more rain in the forecast which is great for most, a few days early for others. Field are mostly planted to cotyledon to 1st true leaf. There are a few early fields with 5-6 true leaves that should be squaring soon. These fields look rough, they are short and sandblasted and did not grow during the cool wet days. The later planted cotton has really jumped out of the ground with soil temps of 77 degrees—79 degrees, and air temps in the low 90s. Unfortunately, so have the weeds and a lot of folks are playing catch up right now.

THRIPS

Thrips are present in spotty areas but are increasing as we get more wheat harvested. Although not generally a problem in our area, be aware that large populations can quickly overtake our young cotton, especially if this weekend brings shuts the plants it remains warm we thrips concern in a General thresholds are 1 thrips per true-leaf stage.



Thrips

FALL ARMYWORMS

Fall armyworm (FAW) numbers are increasing in sorghum and haygrazer throughout the St. Lawrence area. In every field I have walked into I can pull the whorls I find at least 1 and sometimes 3 or more per plant. At this point I have not seen any fields that need to be treated for FAW right now. They will make the crop look rough and ragged, but as long as they are not feeding on the emerging head or growing point you should be fine. I have not noticed FAW in any watermelons to this point.



Fall armyworm larva

If you would like to subscribe to our newsletter via email, please send your email address to tara.johnson@ag.tamu.edu

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)





Grasshopper

GRASSHOPPERS

I know that many of you have been seeing grasshoppers on the highway, especially around Sterling and Water Valley as well as in pastures. I've also had one report of jumbos east of Garden City. Prevathon would be my choice for controlling grasshoppers at this time. It is a little "pricey", but the residual is amazing and it will protect your beneficals. If we get into squaring and you want to go after fleahoppers as well, bidrin is a good option.

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

SCOUTING PROGRAM

The scouts for this season are Christian Gallegos, Shelby Morton, Jacob Peddicord, Raphael Salas, Scott Miller, and Seth Miller. Your assistance in helping the scouts locate your fields will be appreciated. The scouts are locating one field for each producer at this time. If they have not contacted you by the end of next week, let me know. If you know of someone we left off of the list, give me a call. And also please inform your

JUST A REMINDER

TDA would like to be notified of all pima fields planted in the area in order to monitor these fields for pinkies this year. The following statement has been issued by TDA and they request that all pima producers contact them:

Prior to planting producers will need to contact the gin that will be involved in ginning your cotton because both the growers and gin must submit a mitigation plan to TDA. This plan should be in place prior to planting. All pima cotton fields will be trapped for pink bollworms.

PECAN NUT CASEBEARER



Pecan Casebearer

Pecan nut casebearer have finally shown up. It appears that we do have some PNC after all, but it is very light. Egg lay must have been around May 28th-June 1st. For many of these trees, PNC feeding will help prune what the trees cant hold.

HEAT UNITS

Heat units averaged 18.2 per day this past week and 15.99 per day the past two weeks. Heat units since 5/10, 5/20, 6/1, and 6/10 are compared with last year and the five year average in the table below. Over the past week we have finally started to accumulate heat units on a more consistent pattern and we are starting to see some of this cotton come out of the ground and grow off like we would like.

DATE	5/10	5/20	6/1	6/10
2015	401	300.5	194	42.5
2014	497.5	386.5	219.5	34.5
5 Year AVG	574	457	241	48

Planting To:	Days	Heat Units	Heat units needed for Cotton Development from the Cotton Physiology Today newsletter
Stand Establishment	4-9	50 to 60	
Emergence to 1st Square	27-38	425 to 475	
Square to Flower	20-25	300 to 350	
Planting to 1st Flower	60-70	775 to 850	

WEATHER DATA

	May 10	May 20	June 1	June 10
Daily ET	.0273 in/day	.0273 in/day	.0273 in/day	.0273 in/day
Total water use	.567 in	.407 in	.24 in	.052 in

ET data should be used and taken into consideration as well as pumping capacity, rainfall and future demand of the cotton plant.

TURNROW MEETINGS

Tuesday, June 23	9:00 a.m. Glasscock Coop
Wednesday, June 24	9:00 a.m. Midkiff Coop
Tuesday, June 30	9:00 a.m. Glasscock Coop
Wednesday, July 1	9:00 a.m. Midkiff Coop