

CROP MANAGEMENT REPORT

July 21, 2017

Volume 4, Issue 8

COTTON

This past week has been very good cotton growing weather in St. Lawrence with an average high of 92° and a low of 68.5°. Temperatures like this have helped square sets to maintain and improve in many locations. Square sets are currently running from 68% to 95%. 68 is a touch on the low side, but still manageable, and 95% is outstanding and will end up shedding fruit before we are all finished. We finally have a good percentage of cotton around the area flowering and growth is looking good. Most fields are right at 8 NAWF at this time with quite a few running 9-10. I am not too concerned with PGR's at this time unless you have big water because we do not have any rain in the near future and the temperatures are forecast to be back into the upper nineties for the next couple of weeks. This should be all of the PIX that we need.

Pests are still not much of a concern in the area, I have seen a few immature fleahoppers showing up in some fields finally, but we are getting past the point of being concerned with CFH except in the latest planted cotton. Scouts have reported seeing a few stinkbugs already, primarily next to sorghum, this is not a surprise as the sorghum is reaching the point where it is no longer attractive to SB. I still have not seen many SB in sorghum and none in cotton. Bollworm traps moderated a bit this week, I do not know if the weather that came through on Sunday had anything to do with it or not, but trap counts were basically the same or just a little lower than last week. If we have reached the peak then that is good because our numbers are not near as high as last year. I still encourage everyone to check for eggs and small larva, especially on heavier watered cotton, it appears to be more attractive.

If you would like to be added
to our newsletter mailing list
please email

tara.johnson@ag.tamu.edu

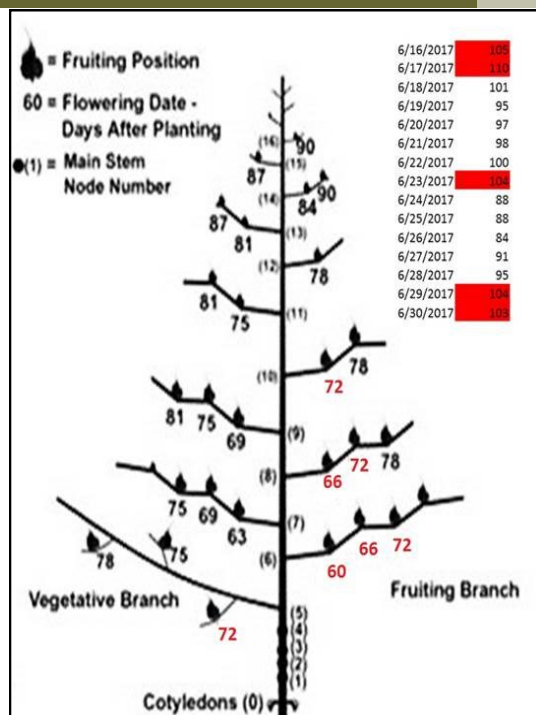
THANK YOU

CORN/SORGHUM

For the most part, corn and sorghum are finishing up at this time. Many fields, especially sorghum are going to yield fairly decent especially with the early season moisture. Corn on the other hand, is struggling a bit. The high temperatures and hot winds in June effected many corn fields worse than the milo. You can find some sterile portions of heads in parts of fields, but most fields tillered so much and then filled out most all of the heads on the tillers that they were able to more than compensate. Nearly all fields are now at the point where you can terminate irrigation. This could not have come at a better time. As it is getting warmer this week, more cotton is blooming, and demand is increasing. If you can shift water over to cotton, now is the time to do it. A couple of stinkbugs have been located here and there in some milo, but nothing that would warrant spraying. At this time, I am more concerned about the stinkbugs leaving sorghum and entering cotton that is setting young bolls. I am still not finding any sugarcane aphid in the area. They are as close as Tom Green County and spreading slowly and have moved as far north as Floyd County. Throughout the high plains, their movement has been slow this year.

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)





LOWER SQUARE SETS

Several folks have been asking about blasted squares with no fleahoppers present and lower square sets, I have attributed most of this to some extremely hot weather we had in June. Plants will put on a new square about every 3-4 days, and as you can see by the picture and chart of daily temperatures, we were reaching well in excess of 100 degrees every 6-8 days. This causes the plant to basically abort every other square under stress like this. If you assume the plant began squaring on day 60, then squares produced on days 60, 66, and 72 would be produced during the peak heat. The same thing can be said if you start on day 75, it would then be squares 75, 81, and 87. Now since July 4th the temperatures have been in the mid to upper 90's with a couple of days in the 80's. This has helped to get square sets back up where we need them. You can map heat stress with pollination and seed set in grain crops as well.

Weather Data

	May 10	May 20	June 1	June 10
Daily ET	.297 in/day	.297 in/day	.0594 in/day	.0594 in/day
Total water use	5.98in	4.22 in	1.71 in	1.47 in

HEAT UNITS

Heat units averaged 26.6 per day this past week and 27.25 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.

DATE	5/10	5/20	6/1	6/10
2017	1374	1231	1085	936
2016	1383	1289	1083	965
5 Year AVG	1296	1178	1011	756

TURNROW MEETINGS

Tuesday, July 25	9:00 a.m. Glasscock Coop
Wednesday, July 26	9:00 a.m. Midkiff Coop
Tuesday, August 1	9:00 a.m. Glasscock Coop
Wednesday, August 2	9:00 a.m. Midkiff Coop