

CROP MANAGEMENT REPORT

June 10, 2019

Volume 6, Issue 5

COTTON

If you would like to be added
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THANK YOU

As we wrap up planting here in St. Lawrence, overall things are not looking too bad. They have definitely been worse in past years and folks around the state and the rest of the country are struggling a lot more than we are. We have had a few issues with emergence around the area. There have been several factors for this, planter depth, seed quality, rainfall, crusting, soil insects, but overall these issues have not been real widespread. It seems as if almost everyone has replanted a few areas, but not a tremendous amount, and with the yield potential this year you want to start out with a good stand. Cotton ranges from still emerging to 2-3 true leaves at this time. Our biggest threat is from the jumbo grasshoppers that are moving from the east side of Glasscock County and migrating west. I highly encourage everyone to check field margins adjacent pastures, ditches, etc. for grasshoppers. The many flying hoppers are generally not a concern, but the jumbos can destroy a stand quickly. Several products are labeled for use on grasshoppers including Prevathon, Bidrin, and Mustang to name a few. In this particular situation, I tend to prefer Prevathon due to the longer residual at the full 20oz rate and because it does such a good job of preserving beneficials. At this time of the year we need to get those numbers building, not destroy them. We are also seeing some hot spots of wireworms around the area. This is not surprising considering the number of acres of sorghum and haygrazer we had last summer. I wrote about wireworms back in May ([Volume 6, Issue 3](#)) and the control options. At this point in time there is not much you can do to control them. Monitor for them in the Spring and determine if you need a seed treatment. We have also seen cutworm in a field in southern Midland County. Many times cutworms are associated with no-till, limited-till, high residue, or weedy areas. No-till and limited-till has been shown to increase several insect numbers. Cutworms can be controlled with Orthene or several pyrethroids. Cotton fleahoppers can also be found on many weeds, so as this crop begins to square scout closely for CFH.

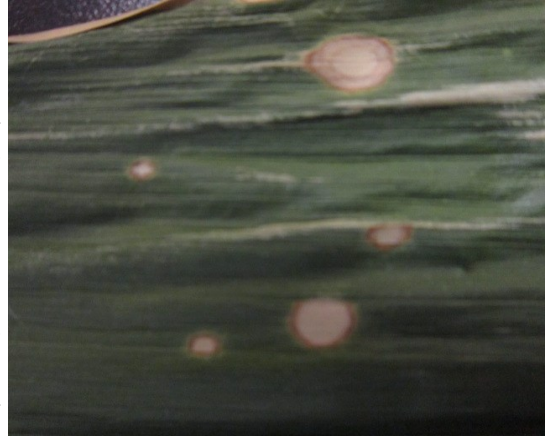
Overall, weeds still continue to be our number one concern. With moisture comes weeds, so I guess this is a good problem to have. For most folks, sprayers have been running non-stop when conditions would allow either trying to put out that pre-plant burn down or coming back with a post, or both. A lot of new herbicide technology is being used, especially when trying to clean up morning glory, bindweed, and mesquite weed. For post applications, I strongly encourage the use of a good residual product. Also keep in mind that with the higher than normal humidity that we have had this year, this could be a good opportunity to use Liberty. It is not often that we have the humidity to use it effectively. Just be sure to use a minimum of 15 gallons of water, 20 gallons if weed density is thick. Coverage with Liberty is critical.

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CORN/SORGHUM

Corn and sorghum has really enjoyed the recent weather here lately and grown off well. The only real issue that I have noticed to this point is that some of our corn has a disease called Holcus. Holcus causes spotting on leaves very similar to Gramoxone damage. A couple of ways to tell the difference between the two without sending samples to a lab is first, has any Gramoxone been sprayed in the area that could have caused the spotting. Secondly, is the spotting uniform across the entire field like a disease would appear or is one side, corner, edge worse than other areas. With Holcus being a bacteria, there are no chemical options and research throughout the corn belt has shown that it is seldom yield limiting. Some varieties are more susceptible to Holcus than others. As the days get hotter, spread of the disease should stop. However, anytime leaf tissue is damaged it creates an opening for secondary diseases later in the season.



HOLCUS

SCOUTING PROGRAM

Cotton scouts, Shay Miller and Ryan Halfmann hit the fields this week. You can again follow their progress throughout the summer on my blog at [IPM Blog](#) and also sign up to have my weekly summary emailed to you with all locations checked for the week marked on the map. This year we are also attaching the scouting report to each location that is checked. It is still a work in progress, but it is getting better. Now that the scouts are in the field, if you know that they will be in your area when you have sprayed a pesticide please let us know. The map is on the blog site and they check the regions in order 1-5 Monday -Friday.

TURNROW MEETINGS

Tuesday, June 11	8:00 a.m. Glasscock Coop
Wednesday, June 12	8:00 a.m. Midkiff Coop
Tuesday, NO MEETING	8:00 a.m. Glasscock Coop
Wednesday, June 19	8:00 a.m. Midkiff Coop