

# CROP MANAGEMENT REPORT

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THANK YOU

## SCOUTING PROGRAM

Cotton scouts, Shay Miller and Ryan Halfmann hit the fields again this year. 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.

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## COTTON

As is usually the case folks are sure wanting a rain around here. The need for a rain right now really depends on the stage of the crop. There are several fields that will be blooming in the next 10-14 days and they could use a drink. Most of the later cotton is not even squaring and could go to the end of the month. On the other hand, I have noticed several fields that have been overwatered up to this point and could stand to shut the water off for several days to up to maybe a week and possibly cultivate to get a little air to the roots. When the crop starts suddenly turning yellow, it is a good indication that it is water logged. For many other fields, a decent little shower would still be quite beneficial, the down side is that the last couple of showers that have come through have had some hail in them. All 3 counties have been beat up to some extent and combined with the sandblasting, erratic emergence and replanting, maturity is varied all across the board especially within fields.

Insect activity in the field still remains fairly light except for the grasshopper situation on the eastern side of Glasscock county. These guys just seem to keep coming and coming in localized areas. Cotton fleahoppers are slowly increasing but appear to be worse in non-squaring cotton. In the clean fields with nothing for them to feed on, I am not sure how long they will be able to hang around. In squaring cotton the threshold is 25-30 cotton fleahoppers per 100 terminals combined with less than 90 percent square set the first week of squaring. In the second week of squaring, the threshold is 25-30 with 85% square set, and the third week of squaring until bloom the threshold is 25-30 fleahoppers with less than 75% square set. As the plants get larger and put on more fruit, larger populations can be tolerated without an economic loss. A pesticide application is generally not required after first bloom unless if an adequate square set is maintained during the first 3 weeks. Remember, 85% of your entire yield is on the plant at first bloom.



Product Name/ Common Name	Active Ingredient/s	Formulated Rate (fl oz or oz/A)	lb AI/A	Acres Treated per gallon/lb	Signal Word	Insecticide Class (*IRAC Groups)	Re-entry Interval	Pre-harvest Interval
<b>Cotton Fleahopper</b>								
Vydate C-LV 3.77	oxamyl	8-32	0.125-0.5	16-4	Danger	Carbamate (1A)	48h	14
Orthene 97	acephate^	4	0.244	4	Caution	Organophosphate (1B)	24h	21
Acephate 90 Prill	acephate	4.4	0.248	3.64	Caution	Organophosphate (1B)	24h	21
Intruder Max 70WP/Strafer Max	acetamiprid^	0.6-1.1	0.025-0.05	26.67-14.55	Caution	Neonicotinoid (4A)	12h	28
Carbine 50WG	flonicamid	1.7-2.8	0.053-0.089	9.41-5.71	Warning	Flonicamid (29)	12h	30
Centric 40 WG	thiamethoxam	1.25-2.5	0.0313-0.0625	12.8-6.4	Caution	Neonicotinoid (4A)	12h	21
Alias 4F	imidacloprid^	1-2	0.0313-0.0625	128-64	Caution	Neonicotinoid (4A)	12h	14
Bidrin 8	dicrotophos^	4.0-8.0	0.25-0.5	32-16	Danger	Organophosphate (1B)	6d	30

## CORN/SORGHUM

Several corn and sorghum fields are maturing and we will be able to shut off water soon. For corn we generally shut off water when the kernels reach 1/2 starch and the soil still has decent moisture. In sorghum, you can terminate irrigation when the crop has reached early soft dough. Generally the entire head has changed color at this point. Remember, good soil moisture is needed as the crop can still use up to 5 inches of water.



Stinkbugs are still an issue in many sorghum fields. They can sometimes be difficult to find as they give off an aggregate pheromone which causes them to group together like you see them do so many times out in the field. Then you move over 50 rows and do not see any. Many times I will treat these fields especially if it is next to cotton in order to prevent the stinkbugs from moving into cotton at a later date. Most pyrethroids or products such as Carbaryl will do a good job.

## WATERMELONS

Watermelons are progressing well and harvest is now beginning for a few area producers. One issue popping up in places is stinkbugs. Stinkbugs seem to be an issue in most all of our crops this year and watermelons is no exception. They can feed on very young fruit and cause marks and blemishes which will cause spots that later on could cause rejected melons because of the rind. Another issue is the feeding on the vines. They can feed to the point of killing the vines. Sivanto has shown good control and will preserve your beneficials.

TURNROW MEETINGS	
Tuesday, July 9	8:00 a.m. Glasscock Coop
Wednesday, July 10	8:00 a.m. Midkiff Coop
Tuesday, July 16	8:00 a.m. Glasscock Coop
Wednesday, July 17	8:00 a.m. Midkiff Coop