

CROP MANAGEMENT REPORT

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THANK YOU

SCOUTING PROGRAM

Cotton scouts, Shay Miller and Ryan Halfmann continue to check fields this year. You can 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

Once again we are sitting here waiting on a good general rain to blanket the area and give this crop the boost that it needs. We do have a forecast for cooler temperatures and a chance of rain next week, hopefully it will materialize. Cooler temperatures will help as much as anything. Most of this dryland is doing a good job of holding on, but will need a drink by the time it blooms in order to make the yields that it currently has the potential to make. The July 4th rains were very spotty, but those who received some can definitely see the difference. Prior to this, the last significant rain we have had was just prior to or at planting. Combined with our April rain and last fall, it has sure gone a long way.

Our latest cotton, 3-5 true-leaves, is looking good and as long as it stays on track without any delays, should still have plenty of time to bloom before our last effective bloom date of approximately August 25th. For the past 13 years, our historical average heat units for the month of September is 430. When you get into October, we average 143 heat units in the first 15 days and 72 for the last 16 days, while the entire month of November averages 37 heat units. However, the last 10 days of August average 20 heat units per day, so shutting the plant down 3-4 days earlier in August is worth a week to 10 days in the month of October and could have a large impact on grades. Try not to push too hard to get those last few bolls on the top at the expense of the higher quality bolls on the bottom and lowering your grades at the same time.

From an insect standpoint, fleahoppers are on the low to moderate side at this point which is evident by our square sets. Most all fields that I have looked at and what the scouts have checked are in the 76-96% range with very few fleahoppers. Grasshoppers have basically subsided except for a few localized areas. However, rabbits and deer seem to be taking their place as pastures continue to dry down. Stinkbugs of several species are present everywhere, cotton, sorghum, corn, watermelons, and pastures. As cotton begins to bloom, be on the lookout, they prefer 10-14 day old bolls approximately 1" in diameter. The threshold for stinkbug control is 20% damaged bolls with internal warts or stained lint and stinkbugs present in the field. We really need to be on the lookout for stinkbugs as our area corn and sorghum begins to be harvested. When these crops are cut the stinkbugs will be looking for someplace to go and cotton will be the obvious place to start looking.

Pest	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
Stink Bugs continued									
	Brigade 2EC	bifenthrin	2.6–6.4	0.04–0.10	49.23–20	Warning	Pyrethroid (3A)	12h	14
	Bidrin 8	dicrotophos [^]	4.0–8.0	0.25–0.5	32–16	Danger	Organophosphate (1B)	6d	30
	Baythroid XL	beta-cyfluthrin	1.6–2.6	0.013–0.021	80–49.23	Warning	Pyrethroid (3A)	12h	0
	Mustang Maxx	zeta-cypermethrin	2.64–3.60	0.0165–0.0225	48.49–35.56	Warning	Pyrethroid (3A)	12h	14
	Mustang	zeta-cypermethrin	2.8–3.8	0.033–0.045	45.71–33.68	Warning	Pyrethroid (3A)	12h	14
	Silencer	lambda-cyhalothrin [^]	3.2–5.12	0.025–0.04	40–25	Warning	Pyrethroid (3A)	24h	21
	Silencer VXN	lambda-cyhalothrin	3.2–5.12	0.025–0.04	40–25	Caution	Pyrethroid (3A)	24h	21
	Declare	gamma-cyhalothrin	1.28–2.05	0.0125–0.02	100–62.44	Caution	Pyrethroid (3A)	24h	21
	Karate	lambda-cyhalothrin	1.60–2.56	0.025–0.04	80–50	Warning	Pyrethroid (3A)	24h	21
	Warrior II	lambda-cyhalothrin	1.60–2.56	0.025–0.04	80–50	Warning	Pyrethroid (3A)	24h	21

CORN/SORGHUM

Corn and sorghum is maturing and will be ready for harvest shortly. All the corn I have seen is at dent and is drying down and maturing out the kernels. Many sorghum fields are nearing harvest with only a few green tillers remaining. Be careful that you do not give up too much yield to bird feeding or excess moisture loss waiting on those last few heads to mature. If need be, an application of glyphosate can be made to terminate the crop, speed up drying, as well as control any weeds. There is a 7 day preharvest interval for glyphosate applications. Calvin Trostle has written a publication that I have on our [website](#) about the lost income on low moisture grain.

Sugarcane aphids have now been found in the Concho Valley which is about the time they generally show up. They should not be an issue for the early sorghum, but anything planted late will need to be monitored. We generally see them in St. Lawrence about mid-August.

Headworms can be found sporadically in some fields, any fields which have not yet reached the hard dough stage are still susceptible to headworm feeding. If your field has still not reached this stage you should check to make sure that headworms are not present and if so, how many and how large are they. 1/2" larva and larger will consume 83% of the total grain consumed during development. These larger larva are the ones to be concerned with, not the 1/4" and smaller. If they are 1/4-1/2" then they should be monitored every few days. Fortunately our moth traps are still very low and larva feeding in corn ears is lower than in past years. It would still be a good idea to keep an eye out for them however.

TURNROW MEETINGS

Tuesday, July 23	8:00 a.m. Glasscock Coop
Wednesday, July 24	8:00 a.m. Midkiff Coop
Tuesday, July 30	8:00 a.m. Glasscock Coop
Wednesday, July 31	8:00 a.m. Midkiff Coop