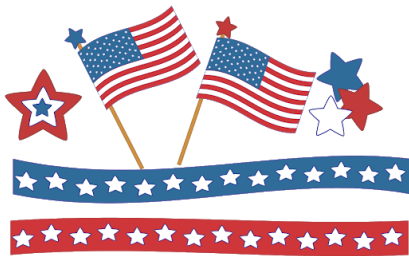


CROP MANAGEMENT REPORT

July 2, 2020

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Have a happy 4th of July!



If you would like to be added to our newsletter mailing list please email erica.rauschuber@ag.tamu.edu
THANK YOU

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COTTON

Irrigated cotton ranges from 4-5 true leaves up to just putting blooms on. With most fields between 6-8 true-leaves.

Insect activity at this time remains pretty low. Cotton fleahoppers can be found in most fields but their numbers are well below economic threshold. Square sets continue to run over 90% for most all fields that the scouts have checked and the fields that I have looked at as well. Thrips are no longer a concern for most all fields as cotton is outgrowing any damage we may be seeing. I have spotted some carmine spider mites this



week in Upton county. These are the tiny red mites which we usually see. They were only on a handful of plants scattered along a county road which is where we would expect to see them. Conditions are prime for spider mites to start becoming an issue. Spider mites will feed on the undersides of the leaf and when populations increase the upper side of the leaf will develop a reddened color. Treatment should be made when approximately 40% of plants are showing damage. Spot or border treatments are effective and treatments can generally end after the crop has accumulated 650-750 heat units after 5 nodes above white flower, or cutout. Some suggested chemicals include, abamectin, Oberon, Zeal, and Portal. As a whole our beneficial numbers remain fairly low except in sorghum as there just is not much out there for them to feed on. Spiders are our primary beneficial at this time.

Wildlife damage is also starting to pick up including deer and rabbits. It can be found in all three counties generally in the places we usually first start seeing damage.

SCOUTING REPORT

For those of you not receiving or unaware of the scouting report, it is posted on my weekly blog with an email sent out when I post it. You can sign up for it on our county website at: <https://glasscock.agrilife.org/ipm/blog/>

CORN/SORGHUM

After looking at quite a few corn fields in the area it appears that the extreme heat we had 10-14 days ago affected several fields around which were pollinating. When pulling ears in these fields you can see quite a few missing kernels. I am also starting to see fall armyworm show up in ear tips. Unfortunately there is nothing you can do for them at this point. I have noticed some green snap in corn this year. This is where the stalk breaks generally just below or above the ear. This is due to high winds in conjunction with rapidly growing plants. Plants are most susceptible from the 5th to 8th leaf stage and from the 12th to about one week after silking. At these stages the cell walls are still hardening, much like the uppermost five nodes on a cotton plant when we determine PGR application. With these brittle cell walls, a rapidly growing plant, high yields, and then high winds, snap stalks off. Variety can play an important roll as some varieties are more susceptible than others, but when conditions are right and the winds are high enough, all varieties can suffer from green snap. Most seed companies will give a rating on green snap susceptibility. Fortunately I am not seeing spider mites yet but they will most likely show up.



Most sorghum is still holding on and many fields are beginning to head out or are at least in the boot stage despite this dry weather. However, the lack of moisture has made growth very uneven as many fields are only partially heading out. Fall armyworms can be found down in the whorls but at this time I have not found any on heads. I did receive a report from Haley Kennedy on June 23rd about sugarcane aphids in the Grapecreek area. We generally start seeing them show up around here approximately 6 weeks after they are found in the Concho valley, however, with them being a little closer this year we should start looking now.

Concho Valley/St. Lawrence Audio Updates

Haley Kennedy in Runnels and Tom Green Counties and myself are currently recording a weekly audio pest report. One of the ways to receive this Concho/St. Lawrence Audio Pest Report is through a text alert. Here is what you do:

You can sign up for text by going to: <https://www.texasinsects.org/signup-texts.html> and fill out the signup box for "Concho St. Lawrence"

It will ask whether you are a producer, consultant, industry, or other. We sure would appreciate this information to know who all is listening. Previous audio files can be found at <https://www.texasinsects.org/southern-high-plains-pest-news.html>

TURNROW MEETINGS

Tuesday, July 7	8:00 a.m. Glasscock Coop
Wednesday, July 8	8:00 a.m. Midkiff Coop
Tuesday, July 14	8:00 a.m. Glasscock Coop
Wednesday, July 15	8:00 a.m. Midkiff Coop