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Pest Profile

➤➤ A Newsletter for North Central Texas Growers

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Information can be accessed from the following web sites:
Department of Entomology:
<http://entowww.tamu.edu>

Texas Pest Management Association:
www.texag.net

Ellis County Web Site:
<http://ellis-tx.tamu.edu>



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General Situation

Near drought conditions and high temperatures continued across most of north central Texas during the past week. The north eastern part of Ellis County was fortunate to receive up to 1.5 inches of rain on Tuesday afternoon. The rest of us are still waiting for a good 2 to 3 inch soaker! Sorghum is well into blooming. Soybean growth stage varies from R2 (full bloom) to R3 (beginning pod). Cotton growth varies from the 5 to 6 true leaf stage to early bloom.

Sorghum Insects

Greenbug and yellow sugarcane aphids are in low numbers. Beneficial insect activity is moderate in many fields. Midge numbers, although light have increased over the past week. Midge numbers have ranged from 4 to 23 per 100 heads. I would not expect midge to reach the economic injury level before June 25th. However, producers should monitor fields closely. Higher numbers of midge are first likely to be found around field edges, near Johnson grass. Generally, midge do not reach pestiferous levels until about two weeks after the first blooming sorghum in an area.

Cotton Insects

Fleahoppers

Producers with replant cotton or fields which are just initiating squaring should inspect fields closely for fleahoppers and blasting of small squares. Fleahopper numbers have ranged from 4 to 36 adults and nymphs per 100 plant terminals in fields inspected this the past week. During the first 3 weeks of squaring, treatment for fleahoppers should be made when 15 or more adults and nymphs are detected per 100 plant terminals and blasting of small squares is observed. Some insecticides include; Centric 40 WG @ 1.25 ozs./acre, dimethoate 4E @ 1 gal./ 24 to 32 acres, Intruder 70WR @ 0.6 ozs./acre, Orthene 90S @ 3 ozs./acre, Trimax Pro @ 0.9 ozs./acre and Vydate C-LV @ 1 gal./15 to 20 acres. Fields treated with malathion @ 12 ozs./acre for boll weevil by the Texas Boll Weevil Eradication Foundation will **suppress** fleahoppers.

Cotton Insects cont'd.

Cotton Aphid

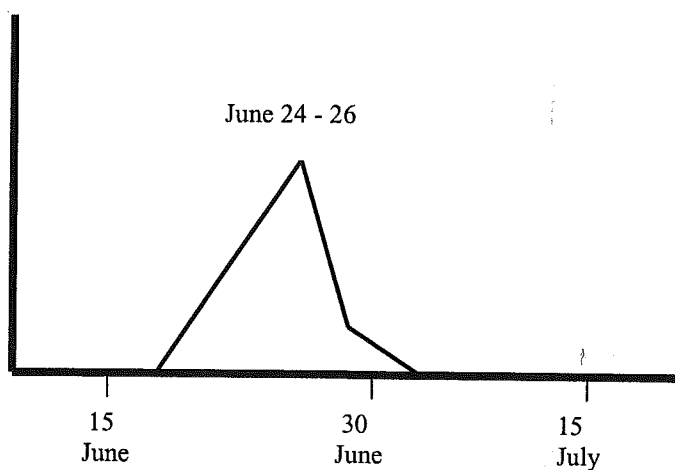
Aphids have increased in some area fields over the past week. Their numbers remain below the action threshold (50 aphids) per leaf; however, producers will want to monitor their fields for this insect. Insecticides applied for fleahoppers, such as Centric, Intruder or Trimax Pro will also control cotton aphid.

Bollworm

Light numbers of bollworm eggs have been observed in fields this past week. Egg numbers have ranged from 1 to 4/100 plants examined.

Bollworm Egg Lay Forecast

According to the moon phase an increase in bollworm egg laying is projected about June 24 to 26th. This is just a mere projection and is subject to variability.



Soybean Insects

Stink bug numbers remain light in fields inspected this past week. Southern green stink bug will average (3 bugs/100 sweeps) and brown stink bug averaged (1 bug/100 sweeps). Soybeans are in full bloom (R2) and many fields are beginning to set pods (GS R3). Once the crop begins to set pods, producers should monitor their fields closely for stinkbugs. Soybeans are subject to injury from the time bean pods start forming (GS R3 through GS R6) until the beans are mature. The economic threshold for stink bug spp.; southern green, green and brown stink bug is 1 bug per 3 ft. of row or 24 or more bugs per 100 sweeps. Some insecticides are; Karate Z @ 1.28 to 1.6 ozs./ac., Orthene @ 0.75 lb./ac., Baythroid XL 1.6 to 2.8 ozs./ac., Mustang Max 3.2 ozs./ac., Proaxis @ 3.2 to 3.84 ozs./ac., and methyl parathion @ 0.5 to 1.0 lb./acre.