ANNOUNCEMENTS

- You can download this and other IPM newsletters, check updates, and view upcoming events at the El Paso Texas A&M AgriLife Extension IPM website: [http://elp.tamu.edu/integrated-pest-management/](http://elp.tamu.edu/integrated-pest-management/)

- **The 2015 El Paso Pesticide Applicator Training** will be held on Tuesday February 10 at the Ysleta Cultural Arts Center, 9600 Simms (Exit I-10 @ McRae), El Paso, Texas 79925 from 7:30 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. This event is sponsored by the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service, the Texas Department of Agriculture, El Paso Pest Management Association, and the Ysleta Independent School District. The cost will be the same as last year, $50.00 early registration (before February 3) and $60.00 on site registration including lunch, handouts, and other goodies. Five CEUs may be obtained for the Texas Department of Agriculture, the Structural Pest Control Service, and the New Mexico Department of Agriculture, for commercial, non-commercial, and private pesticide applicators. For general information, please call Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service 915- 860-2515. For licensing information, contact Mario Saavedra (TDA) 915-859-3942. Please see attached flyer and agenda.

- **2015 NM Cotton Growers Association Conference** will be held on Wednesday, January 14, 2015 from 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM at the Ruidoso Convention Center (111 Sierra Blanca Dr., Ruidoso, NM). 4 General Credit CEUs for New Mexico and 3 CEUs for Texas will be available. Register no later than January 5, 2015. Registration fee is $25 per person. More info: Patrick Sullivan; Email: nmbollweevil@zianet.com; Phone: 575-541-0584. To download registration form visit: [http://aces.nmsu.edu/ces/ifcpm/documents/cotton-conference-2015.pdf](http://aces.nmsu.edu/ces/ifcpm/documents/cotton-conference-2015.pdf)

COTTON:

**2014 El Paso Pima and upland cotton variety trials:**

Although I am still waiting to receive the fiber analysis data, I would like to present you with the seed cotton and lint yield results, the gin turnout percentage, and the estimated pounds of lint per acre before the year is over. Please consider the fact that these results have not been analyzed statistically. These are only direct averages and the differences among treatments may or may not be significantly different. I will provide the statistical analysis once I have received the fiber data. I am showing partial test results early because cotton growers always enjoy receiving variety yield data as soon as possible to start considering possible variety selection for the next growing season.
PIMA: The following table shows partial results of the **2014 pima cotton variety trial** conducted with Mr. Ramon Tirres Jr. at his Farm on North Loop Drive near the intersection with Web Road. This test was planted on April 29, using a seeding rate of 17.3 lb/acre, and harvested on December 2, 2014. The plots consisted of 4 rows spaced at 40 inches and a length of 600 feet, replicated 3 times. The total row length per variety was 7,200 feet (600’ x 4 rows x 3 reps) equivalent to 0.55 acres in 3 reps (7200/13069.3) or 0.18 acres per plot (0.55/3). A 4-row field margin was used to minimize border effect. Varieties sorted by pounds of lint/acre:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Average seed cotton per plot (lbs)</th>
<th>Average seed cotton per acre (lbs)</th>
<th>Average lint turnout percentage</th>
<th>Average lint per acre (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DP357</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>2,634</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>1,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DP340</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>2,693</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>1,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DP358</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>2,384</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DP348</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>2,120</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHY805RF</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>711</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UPLAND: The following table shows partial results of the **2014 upland cotton variety trial** conducted with Mr. Harvey Hilley Jr. at his Farm on Bovee Road near the intersection with Alameda Ave. This test was planted on May 5 and harvested on December 1, 2014. The plots consisted of 4 rows spaced at 38 inches and a plot length of 1,218 feet, replicated 4 times. The total row length per variety was 19,488 feet (1218’ x 4 rows x 4 reps) equivalent to 1.42 acres in 4 reps (19,488/13,755.8) or 0.35 acres per plot (1.42/4). An 8-row field margin was used to minimize border effect. The following table contains varieties ranked by pounds of lint/acre:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VARIETY</th>
<th>Average seed cotton per plot (lbs)</th>
<th>Average seed cotton per acre (lbs)</th>
<th>Average lint turnout percentage</th>
<th>Average lint per acre (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DP1321B2RF</td>
<td>1,695</td>
<td>4,785</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>2,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST4946GLB2</td>
<td>1,689</td>
<td>4,768</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>2,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FM2484B2F</td>
<td>1,491</td>
<td>4,210</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>1,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHY375WRF</td>
<td>1,473</td>
<td>4,159</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>1,958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FM2334GLT</td>
<td>1,374</td>
<td>3,878</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>1,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHY499WRF</td>
<td>1,379</td>
<td>3,893</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>1,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHY367WRF</td>
<td>1,360</td>
<td>3,839</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>1,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DP1212B2RF</td>
<td>1,327</td>
<td>3,746</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>1,724</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PIMA COTTON PLANT STAND DENSITY TEST:

The following table shows partial results of the **2014 pima cotton plant stand density trial** conducted with Mr. Ramon Tirres Jr. at his Farm on North Loop Drive near the intersection with Web Road. This test was planted on April 29, using the variety DP357 at the following 3 seeding rates: High (17.3 lbs/acre), Medium (15.3 lbs/acre), and Low (13.1 lbs/acre). This trial was harvested on December 2, 2014. The plots consisted of 8 rows spaced at 40 inches and a length of 600 feet, replicated 3 times. The total row length per variety was 14,400 feet (600’ x 8 rows x 3 reps) equivalent to 1.1 acres in 3 reps (14,400/13069.3) or 0.37 acres per plot (1.1/3).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lbs of seed per acre (variety DP357)</th>
<th>Plant stand density (30 DAP)</th>
<th>Average seed cotton per plot (lbs)</th>
<th>Average seed cotton per acre (lbs)</th>
<th>Average lint per acre (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High (17.3 lbs)</td>
<td>86,249</td>
<td>863</td>
<td>2,350</td>
<td>1,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Med. (15.3 lbs)</td>
<td>54,886</td>
<td>938</td>
<td>2,554</td>
<td>1,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low (13.1 lbs)</td>
<td>45,738</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>2,587</td>
<td>1,112</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The average lint turnout percentage for the pima variety DP357 was 43%. These data have not been analyzed statistically and differences among treatments may not be significantly different. In the first newsletter of January 2015, I will provide the statistical analysis for this test. It is interesting to see that seed cotton and lint yield values were inversely proportional to the amount of seed used at planting. In other words, the smaller amounts of seed used at planting, the greater the yield. These results may not apply to other locations or to a different year, but it is encouraging to know that it is possible that savings could be obtained by planting less cotton seed while obtaining greater yields.
PESTICIDE APPLICATOR TRAINING 2015

DATE: February 10, 2015

LOCATION: YISD (Ysleta Independent School District)
9600 Simms (Exit I-10 @ McRae)
El Paso, Texas 79925

TIME: 7:15 A.M. - 3:00 P.M.

REGISTRATION: Includes lunch, refreshments and handouts (same cost as last year)
$50.00 early registration (before January 28, 2014)
$60.00 on site registration
License holders must present a valid pesticide applicator's license or a driver's licenses to receive credit for the training.

Make checks payable to: Greater El Paso Pest Control Association (or GEPPCA)
Ysleta Annex
9521 Socorro Road, Suite A2- Box 2
El Paso, TX 79927

Sponsored By: * Texas AgriLife Extension Service
* Texas Department of Agriculture
* El Paso Pest Management Association
* YISD (Ysleta Independent School District)

Five CEUs may be obtained for TDA, SPCS, NMDA, commercial, non-commercial, and Private Pesticide Applicators. For general information, please call Texas AgriLife Extension Service at (915) 860-2515. For licensing information, contact Mario Saavedra (TDA) at (915) 615-9023.

Salvador Vitanza, Ph.D.
Extension Agent – IPM
Texas AgriLife Extension Service

Mario Saavedra
Regional Education Specialist
Texas Department of Agriculture

*We will seek to provide reasonable accommodations for all persons with disabilities to any of our meetings. We request that you contact Texas AgriLife Service at (915) 860-2515, one week in advance to advise us of the auxiliary aid or service you will require.
AGENDA
PESTICIDE APPLICATOR TRAINING 2015

February 10, 2015.

JOINT SESSION

7:45 AM – 8:15 AM  Pest report for urban and Ag in 2014.  Dr. Salvador Vitanza  Extension Agent – IPM, El Paso  Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service

8:15 AM – 9:15 AM  Pest and Disease Identification  Dr. Kevin Ong  Associate Professor & Director of  The Texas Plant Disease Diagnostic Laboratory

9:15 AM - 10:15 AM  Weed Management  Tommy Kezar  CTN Educational Services Inc.

10:15 AM - 10:45 AM  Break

SPLIT SESSION

GENERAL GROUP
10:45 AM - 11:45 AM  IPM in Urban Landscapes  Dr. Mark Muegge  Assoc. Professor & Extension Entomologist  Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service

AG GROUP
10:45 AM - 11:45 AM  WPS-RTK  Mario Saavedra  Regional Education Specialist  Texas Department of Agriculture

LUNCH  11:45 AM - 1:00 PM

AG GROUP:
1:00 PM-2:00 PM  IPM in Agriculture  Dr. Mark Muegge  Assoc. Professor & Extension Entomologist  Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service

GENERAL GROUP:
1:00 PM-2:00 PM  Urban Forestry  Oscar Mestas  Staff Forester III  Texas A&M Forest Service

JOINT SESSION

2:00 PM - 3:00 PM  Laws and Regulations.  Randy Rivera  Administrator for Agriculture Protection and Certification  Agriculture and Consumer Protection, Texas Department of Agriculture

Note: Remember that you are responsible for your CEU certificates and Texas AgriLife Extension Service does not retain copies.