



Pest Management News
News About integrated pest management for
producers in Runnels-Tom Green Counties

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THANKS!!!

A many thanks for the following businesses who supported our cotton tours. We had a great turnout on both tours and a lot of interest was expressed on our Cotton Root Rot trial.

Ballinger National Bank	Mereta Coop Gin	Sherry Wegner Agency
Norton Gin Company	Capital Farm Credit	Helena Chemical Co.
Western Chemical	Kasberg Gin Company	Bayer CropScience
Security State Bank	Monsanto	Crop Production Services
First National Bank of Ballinger	Haechten Crop Ins.	All-Tex Seed Company
Wall Coop Gin	Oasis Crop Ins.	Phytogen Seed Company
Matlock & Associates Crop Ins.	Miles Coop Gin	FMC Corporation
Texas State Bank	Central Tx Farm Credit, ACA	Syngenta
DeltAg	BASF Corporation	Porter Henderson Imp. Co.
First State Bank of Paint Rock	Southern Rolling Plains Cotton Growers Association	

GENERAL SITUATION

Cool, cloudy and raining today. Soil moisture conditions have improved significantly and area small grain crops look great. Beware of fall armyworms and greenbugs. If your wheat seed was treated with Cruiser® or Gaucho®, then greenbugs should not be a problem. These seed treatments will not have any activity on fall armyworms but provide good control of greenbugs. White grubs are causing damage in some fields which were summer fallowed. Grubs feed on the roots and may completely kill out areas of a wheat field. Usually this damage occurs in isolated irregular areas of the field. There is no labeled insecticide for the control of white grubs in small grain. We just have to wait until a significant freeze occurs and then re-plant those dead or weak spots in the field.

There are a number of new wheat varieties on the market and growers are asking a lot of questions. We have not seen many of these evaluated in our area primarily because it's been so dry. We had them planted but the tests were not harvested due to drought. Hopefully with the good moisture conditions, we can evaluate some of these new varieties during the 2009-2010 growing season. Below is a chart showing various wheat varieties and their ability to hold dormancy:

ABILITY TO HOLD DORMANCY: SPRING GREENUP				
Can Break Dormancy Early	Intermediate		Holds Dormancy Well	
Billings	2174	OK Rising	2137	Keota
Fannin	Armour	Platte-2	AP503 CL2	NuDakota
Fuller	Art	PostRock	Bill Brown	NuGrain
Jackpot	Aspen	Ripper	Centerfield	Santa Fe
Jagger	Deliver	T81	Danby	Settler CL
Overley	Dumas	T129	Doans	Smoky Hill
Pete	Duster	T136	Endurance	T140
Protection CL	Everest	T151	Hatcher	T158
Shocker	Hawken	TAM 111	Hitch	T197sv
TAM 304	Jagalene	TAM 112		
TAM 203	OK Bullet	Winterhawk		

NOTE: Sometimes a late winter or early spring freeze will damage wheat. This occurs most often on those varieties that break dormancy easily during the winter and begin to green up prematurely. This kind of winter injury is not related to the variety's true winterhardiness.

COTTON

There are several factors that affect the performance of harvest-aid chemicals.

Factors that increase the performance.

- Warm, calm, sunny weather
- Soil moisture relatively low but sufficient to maintain cotton plant in active growth condition without moisture stress
- Low soil nitrogen levels
- Leaves active and uniformly expanded on plants
- Little to no re-growth
- Plants with a high percentage of open bolls that have shed some mature leaves

Factors that have a negative affect on performance.

- Cool, cloudy conditions
- Prolonged periods of wet weather
- Re-growth following "cut-out"
- High soil moisture and nitrogen levels

Attached are the results of the harvest-aid test established on Tom Green County earlier this month.

Tom Green Harvest-Aid Test. John and Doug Wilde Farm, 2009.

Harvest Aid Chemicals Applied (4 rows of each)	Rate Applied per Acre	7 Day % Defoliation	7 Day % Desiccation	7 Day % Green Leaves	14 Day % Defoliation	14 Day % Desiccation	14 Day % Green Leaves	14 Day % Terminal Regrowth
Untreated		13c	0d	87a	22c	0c	78a	80ab
Ginstar Finish 6 Pro NIS	4 OZ/ACRE 24 OZ/ACRE 0.25% V/V	59ab	2d	39bcd	71ab	1c	28bcd	28efg
Ginstar Finish 6 Pro NIS	6 OZ/ACRE 24 OZ/ACRE 0.25% V/V	62ab	2d	36bcd	70ab	1c	29bcd	18fg
Ginstar Finish 6 Pro NIS	8 OZ/ACRE 24 OZ/ACRE 0.25% V/V	58ab	2d	39bcd	78a	1c	21cd	18fg
DEF 6 EC Finish 6 Pro NIS	16 OZ/ACRE 24 OZ/ACRE 0.25% V/V	65a	2d	33cd	73ab	1c	26bcd	65abc
DEF 6 EC Prep NIS	16 OZ/ACRE 16 OZ/ACRE 0.25% V/V	55ab	2d	43bc	55b	1c	44b	78ab
DEF 6 EC Prep NIS	21 OZ/ACRE 24 OZ/ACRE 0.25% V/V	67a	1d	32cd	69ab	1c	30bcd	60bcd
Ginstar Prep NIS	6 OZ/ACRE 24 OZ/ACRE 0.25% V/V	57ab	4d	40bcd	61ab	1c	37bc	33ef
Finish 6 Pro NIS	32 OZ/ACRE 0.25% V/V	63a	1d	35cd	68ab	1c	31bcd	35ef
Ginstar Prep NIS	4 OZ/ACRE 16 OZ/ACRE 0.25% V/V	50ab	1d	49bc	61ab	1c	38bc	47cde
Aim EC Prep COC	1 OZ/ACRE 24 OZ/ACRE 1% V/V	42b	3d	55b	57ab	1c	42bc	35ef
Gramoxone Inteon Aim EC NIS	32 OZ/ACRE 1 OZ/ACRE 0.25% V/V	20c	58a	22d	65ab	23a	12d	10g
Gramoxone Inteon Aim EC NIS	24 OZ/ACRE 0.80 OZ/ACRE 0.25% V/V	18c	42b	40bcd	52b	21a	27bcd	43de
Gramoxone Inteon NIS	16 OZ/ACRE 0.25% V/V	47ab	12c	41bcd	58ab	7b	35bc	82a
LSD (P= .05)		17.9	4.8	16.6	19.5	4.4	18.7	19.3
CV		22.14	30.02	23.52	18.86	59.72	32.64	25.37

Means followed by same letter do not significantly differ (P=0.5, Duncan's New MRT)

Mean comparisons performed only when AOV Treatment p(F) is significant at mean comparison OSL.