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PEST MANAGEMENT REPORT

NEWS ABOUT INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT IN GLASSCOCK, REAGAN AND UPTON COUNTIES

GENERAL SITUATION

Cool & Wet. Rain from 1.5-4.5 inches fell last week across the area. This will help finish up the late cotton and grain sorghum. Temperatures have been lower than we would like and hopefully they will warm up some.

Headworms in the grain sorghum would be the insect I would be checking for most at this time.

TRI-COUNTY CROP TOUR

We would like to thank all participants, cooperators and sponsors for making the Crop Tour a success. Even with the rainfall Tuesday, forcing us to have the Tour all at the St. Lawrence Hall, it was a success.

HEADWORMS

Worms ranged from 0-1.2 per head in the fields I scouted this week. The higher numbers of larger worms were found in the sorghum that has more grain development as expected. With the wide varieties of development in some fields, you will have to wait until the majority of the field has grain and enough worms are present.

The general economic threshold for headworms is .5-1 ½ - inch or larger worms per head.

Pyrethroids would be the chemical of choice for headworms alone. You should use the higher rate if worms are bigger or mostly fall armyworms.

To scout for headworms, use a white 5-gallon bucket to beat

heads into and count the number of worms.

STINK BUGS

Stink bugs are present in some area sorghum but numbers are below the threshold. The threshold for stink bugs is 1-1.5 per head depending on the control cost and price for the grain.

The bucket method of scouting can be used for stink bugs also.

MIDGE

I have not seen significant midge numbers or damage in any area grain sorghum fields but they are seeing some economic numbers in the Lubbock area.

GREEN BUGS

I have seen a few small colonies of green bugs in area fields but none at economic levels. Green bugs are aphids that feed and inject a toxin causing reddening and desiccation of leaves. Excessive leaf loss can cause yield loss and lodging of plants.

HEAT UNITS FOR GRAIN SORGHUM

Heat unit accumulation for grain sorghum uses 50° as the minimum temperature so the formula for calculating heat units is $(High\ Temp + Low\ Temp)/2 - 50$. The total accumulated heat units at St. Lawrence from July 1 – September 16 is 2123. You must take into account some fields will be delayed due to short moisture conditions earlier

Below is the accumulated heat units to certain growth stages for a short season grain sorghum variety.

	Short Season Variety
Planting	--
Emergence	200
3-Leaf	500
4-Leaf	575
5-Leaf	660
Panicle Initiation	924
Flag Leaf	1287
Boot	1683
Heading	1749
Flowering	1849
Soft Dough	2211
Hard Dough	2508
Black Layer	2673

COTTON DEVELOPMENT

Some of the later cotton needs more heat and time to finish development. We are only accumulating 8-10 heat units per day at this time which is not good.

Some of the older cotton has more bolls opening and harvest aids will be applied later this month.

STINK BUGS IN COTTON

Stink bugs have been present in area cotton this season at various levels. Some fields are showing damage as bolls are beginning to open or if you cut them.

The fields with a lot of younger bolls you are planning to harvest should continue to be checked for stink bugs and damage. Cut the younger bolls checking for damage.

COTTON HARVEST AID GUIDELINES

Enclosed is the *2008 High Plains and Northern Rolling Plains Cotton Harvest-Aid Guide* chemical tables. For the complete guide, go to http://lubbock.tamu.edu/focus/Focus2008/Sept_16/pdfs/2008_Harvest_Aid_Handout.pdf

PECAN WEEVILS

Pecan weevils are still being caught in area traps. If you have had weevil problems before, you should consider spraying them again.

WEATHER DATA

Weather data for the past two weeks is included in the table that follows:

DATE	HIGH TEMP	LOW TEMP	RAIN	AVG WIND SPEED	SOIL TEMP
9/3	80	65	0	6	81
9/4	84	58	0	2	80
9/5	90	60	0	4	80
9/6	91	61	0	6	81
9/7	88	62	0	6	81
9/8	82	66	.24	6	80
9/9	68	60	.34	6	78
9/10	71	63	1.75	5	74
9/11	77	69	0	6	74
9/12	84	69	0	4	75
9/13	85	66	.06	4	77
9/14	76	64	0	7	77
9/15	74	55	0	4	74
9/16	77	49	0	2	74

MASTER MARKETER PROGRAM

Texas AgriLife Extension Service will be hosting its Master Marketer program in San Angelo, TX starting in January 2009. The Master Marketer is an in-depth, intensive risk management education training that teaches participants how to develop marketing plans, evaluate marketing alternatives, manage production and price risk and help teach the skills and discipline necessary to execute a risk management and marketing plan. The cost of the program is \$250. Contact Bill Thompson at (325) 653-4576 if you have any questions. More information on Master Marketer can also be found at: <http://agecoext.tamu.edu/programs/marketing/master-marketer.html>. You can also register for the program on line at: <http://AgriLifeevents.tamu.edu>.

HEAT UNITS

Heat units averaged 10 per day the past week. Heat units since 5-10, 5-20, 5-30 and 6-9 are compared with last year and a five year average in the table below.

DATE	5/10	5/20	5/30	6/9
2008	2199	2107	2074	1840
2007	2053	2010	1901	1734
5 YEAR AVERAGE	2272	2166	2020	1826

Cotton development by calendar days and heat units.

Growth Interval	Calendar Days		Accumulated heat units (DD60's from planting required*)
	Mean	Range	
Planting to:			
Stand Establishment	7	5-13	78
First true leaf	16	11-25	
Squaring	36	29-41	526
1/3-grown square	44	36-49	
First bloom	61	45-81	1064
Peak bloom	79	59-102	
First open boll	96	88-106	1641
95% mature bolls	146	129-163	2271

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