

PEST MANAGEMENT NEWS

NEWS ABOUT INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT FOR PRODUCERS IN RUNNELS-TOM GREEN COUNTIES

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GENERAL SITUATION

Warm sunny weather is back in the forecast for several days. Moisture conditions are ideal for small grain establishment now. Most areas received 1 to over 3 inches of rainfall last week. The lack of rainfall in September coupled with the presence of armyworms delayed the planting of small grains. This was probably a good thing for the most part. Mid-October until mid-November is the ideal planting time for wheat in the Southern Rolling Plains. This delay also helped in reducing the incidence of Hessian flies and other potential pests. With the excellent soil moisture and warm soil temperatures, the plants should germinate uniformly if they are planted at the correct depth in a firm seed bed.

Cotton harvest has began and yields are looking very good. Some areas could actually be better than last year's bumper crop. The Cotton Tours were very successful and on behalf of Steve Sturtz, Marty Gibbs and myself, we would like to thank everyone that helped make it such a successful event. A special thanks goes to those who provided financial support for the Tours.

Haechten Insurance Agency
BASF
Wall Coop Gins
FLBA of Texas, FLCA
Delta & Pine Land Co.
Bayer CropScience
Southern Rolling Plains Cotton Growers Association

Kasberg Gin Co., Inc.
Ballinger National Bank
Western Ag Chemical
Mereta Coop Gin
UAP
Matlock & Associates Crop Ins.

Monsanto Company
Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.
Sherry Wegner Insurance
Porter Henderson Implement Co.
Dow AgroSciences, LLC
Ballinger Coop Gin

Enclosed are the results from the harvest-aide tests established several weeks ago. It is obvious that if juvenile leaves are present, producers will need to select Ginstar®, Aim® or ET® to help with dessication. If no juvenile growth exists and all leaves present are mature, then paraquat can be used to dessicate the leaves.

One big harvest-aid decision for producers is whether or not to defoliate. The leaf grade discounts are high enough that most producers should be concerned. There are several good defoliants to choose from when you're just wanting to drop leaves. One that is being used by a number of producers and is working well is 4-5 oz. of Ginstar® plus 1.5 pts Prep® (Ethephon) per acre. Good coverage is essential. The Ethephon (boll opener) must hit the boll in order to work effectively on the boll opening process. Where cotton is 85-90% open and regrowth and/or juvenile growth is a concern, then Aim® or ET® should be used in combination with paraquat. This is usually a one shot treatment.

The harvest-aid demonstrations can be found on Dr. Billy Warrick website at sanangelo.tamu.edu/agronomy/index. Then on left side click on "newsletter", then click on October 3, 2005. As you read through Dr. Warrick's newsletter, he will have highlighted Runnels, Tom Green, Nolan and Howard counties demonstrations. When you look at the demonstration, each treatment is highlighted. They show pictures of each treatment and gives you a virtual tour of each demonstration.

Heat Accumulations

Rowena				Wall			
Heat Accumulations 2005				Heat Accumulations 2005			
Planting Date	Oct 17			Planting Date	Oct 17		
May 01	2,885.5			May 01	2,973.1		
May 15	2,770.4			May 15	2,857.2		
June 01	2,532.3			June 01	2,606.8		
June 10	2,357.3			June 10	2,438.3		
June 15	2,269.1			June 15	2,346.9		
Rainfall 2005	June	0.29		Rainfall 2005	June	0.27	
	July	1.74			July	1.39	
	August	7.33			August	4.88	
	September	1.04			September	0.08	
	October 17	2.62			October	2.10	

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2005 Southern Rolling Plains Harvest Aid Retail Prices

Fluid Formulations	Manufacturer	Avg. cost \$/gallon of material*	Avg. cost \$/quart of material*	Avg. cost \$/pint of material*	Avg. cost \$/oz. of material*
Prep (6 lb ethephon/gal)	Bayer CropScience	32.00	8.00	4.00	0.25
Boll Buster (6 lb ethephon/gal)	Loveland Ind.	25.50	6.38	3.18	0.20
Ethephon 6 (6 lb ethephon/gal)	Microflo	30.00	7.50	3.75	0.23
CottonQuik (2.28 lb ethephon/gal + AMADS)	Griffin	28.00	7.00	3.50	0.22
Finish 6 Pro (6 lb ethephon/gal + cyclanilide)	Bayer CropScience	71.00	17.75	8.87	0.55
Def	Bayer CropScience	52.00	13.00	6.50	0.41
Ginstar	Bayer CropScience	196.00	49.00	24.50	1.53
Aim 2EC	FMC	700.00	175.00	87.50	5.46
ET 0.2 EC	Nichino	320.00	80.00	40.00	2.50
Gramoxone Max (3 lb paraquat/gal)	Syngenta	34.65	8.66	4.33	0.27
Herbi-Max Crop Oil Concentrate	Loveland Ind.	9.25	2.31	1.15	0.07
Agri-dex Crop Oil Concentrate	Helena	12.00	3.00	1.50	0.09
LI-700	Loveland Ind.	25.50	6.38	3.19	0.20
Induce	Helena	20.00	5.00	2.50	0.15
Dyne-amic	Helena	44.00	11.00	5.50	0.34
Provided by Rick Minzenmayer, Texas Cooperative Extension			*Note: Prices vary by location.		

Tom Green County Cotton Harvest Aid Test, Doug and John Wilde,
 September 28, 2005 (12 days after treatments were applied)

Harvest Aid Chemicals Applied (4 rows of each)	Rate Applied Per Acre	Cost of Harvest Aid Per Acre	% Open Bolls	% Defoliation	% Desiccation
Finish 6 Pro + Ginstar	21 oz. + 4 oz.	\$10.98 + \$5.92	96.67 ab	95.00 a	1.33 de
Ginstar + Prep	5 oz. + 16 oz.	\$7.40 + \$4.13	96.67 ab	95.00 a	1.667 de
ET + Prep + Herbimax (C.O.C.)	1.5 oz. + 21 oz. + 1% v/v	\$3.75 + 5.42 + 1.47	97.00 a	90.67 a	4.67 cde
Def + Prep	16 oz. + 16 oz.	\$5.50 + \$4.13	94.67 ab	89.00 ab	2.67 de
ET + Gramoxone Max + Herbimax (C.O.C.)	2 oz. + 5 oz. + 1% v/v	\$5.00 + 1.37 + 1.47	97.67 a	87.67 abc	9.33 bc
Prep + Gramoxone Max + Herbimax (C.O.C.)	16 oz. + 5 oz. + 1% v/v	\$4.13 + \$1.37 + \$1.47	95.33 ab	83.00 bcd	10.67 bc
Aim + Gramoxone Max + Herbimax (C.O.C.)	1 oz. + 5 oz. + 1% v/v	\$5.47 + 1.37 + 1.47	98.33 a	80.67 cd	14.33 ab
Gramoxone Max + CottonQuik + Herbimax (C.O.C.)	5 oz. + 32 oz. + 1% v/v	\$1.37 + \$6.02 + \$1.47	97.33 a	79.00 d	17.33 a
Resource + Prep + Herbimax (C.O.C.)	8 oz. + 21 oz. + 1% v/v	\$6.00 + \$5.42 + \$1.47	96.33 ab	78.00 d	6.67 cd
Ginstar	7 oz.	\$10.36	88.33 de	95.00 a	1.67 de
Aim + CottonQuik Herbimax (C.O.C.)	1 oz. + 32 oz. + 1% v/v	\$5.47 + \$6.02 + \$1.47	92.67 bc	82.33 bcd	5.33 cde
ET + CottonQuik Herbimax (C.O.C.)	2 oz. + 32 oz. + 1% v/v	\$5.00 + \$6.02 + \$1.47	90.00 cd	80.67 cd	5.67 cde
Check	-	-	85.00 e	10.00 e	0.00 e

Runnels County Cotton Harvest Aid Test, Dennis Minzenmayer,
September 29, 2005 (8 days after treatments were applied)

Harvest Aid Chemicals Applied (4 rows of each)	Rate Applied Per Acre	Cost of Harvest Aid Per Acre	% Open Bolls	% Defoliation	% Desiccation
Blizzard + Gramoxone Max + Herbimax (C.O.C.)	0.5 oz. + 16 oz. + 1% v/v	\$3.50 + \$4.38 + \$1.38	87.50 abc	54.25 cde	38.75 cd
Gramoxone Inteon + Activator 90	24 oz. + 0.5% v/v	\$4.38 + \$1.68	88.75 ab	36.00 fg	60.00 a
Gramoxone Max + Activator 90	16 oz. + 0.5% v/v	\$4.38 + \$1.68	90.00 a	40.00 fg	55.00 ab
Gramoxone Max + LI 700	16 oz. + 0.5% v/v	\$4.38 + \$1.87	88.75 ab	40.75 fg	53.75 abc
Gramoxone Max + Activator 90	12 oz. + 0.5% v/v	\$3.29 + \$1.68	86.25 abcd	44.25 efg	50.00 abc
Gramoxone Max + Induce	16 oz. + 0.5% v/v	\$4.38 + \$1.50	90.00 a	32.25 g	61.75 a
Aim + Gramoxone Max + Herbimax (C.O.C.)	0.75 oz. + 16 oz. + 1% v/v	\$4.10 + 4.38 + 1.38	85.00 bcd	47.50 def	42.50 bcd
Ginstar + Prep	4 oz. + 16 oz.	\$5.92 + \$4.13	82.50 de	85.00 a	3.75 e
ET + Gramoxone Max + Herbimax (C.O.C.)	1.25 oz. + 8 oz. + 1% v/v	\$3.13 + \$2.19 + \$1.38	85.00 bcd	74.25 b	12.00 e
Gramoxone Max + Activator 90	8 oz. + 0.5% v/v	\$2.19 + \$1.68	83.75 cde	59.00 cd	28.75 d
ET + Prep + Herbimax (C.O.C.)	1.5 oz. + 21 oz. + 1% v/v	\$3.75 + \$5.42 + \$1.38	85.00 bcd	74.75 b	4.00 e
Aim + CottonQuik Herbimax (C.O.C.)	0.75 oz. + 32 oz. + 1% v/v	\$4.10 + \$6.02 + \$1.38	87.50 abc	64.00 bc	9.75 e
Check	-	-	80.00 e	5.00 h	0.00 e

NOTE: In both tests, the individual or combination of letter a, b, c, d, e, f, g, or h shown beside the number are to indicate statistical significance. There is no statistical difference between numbers that have the same letter (even when there appears to be a large difference in results between the materials applied).

Prior to making any application the cotton plant was examined closely to determine if regrowth was occurring. Since most harvest aids are contact materials, nozzle type, nozzle configuration, volume of water applied and pressure are important considerations. One of the better nozzle arrangements was used in this plot. It consisted of one nozzle over the top of the row and drops in the furrows with one nozzle spraying each side of the plant. The volume of water and application pressure should be high enough to get good coverage on the top and bottom portion of the leaf and penetrate the canopy enough to properly cover the axillary and terminal buds, as well as the bolls.

Trade names of commercial products used in this report are included only for better understanding and clarity. Reference to commercial products or trade names is made with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by the Texas A&M University System is implied. Readers should realize that results from one experiment do not represent conclusive evidence that the same response would occur where conditions vary.