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# PEST MANAGEMENT REPORT

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

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## GENERAL SITUATION

Warmer dry conditions are speeding up maturity of cotton this week compared to last week's record low temperatures. Several fields of early dryland cotton have been desiccated and some should be harvested by the time this newsletter is out.

Boll weevil and pink bollworm activity continues to increase.

Boll weevil eradication treatments began on September 14<sup>th</sup> in some area fields.

## BOLLWORM ACTIVITY

The expected bollworm/budworm activity has not occurred in the younger fields I have been checking lately. If you have a late lush field, you may want to make a quick check, but we are at or near the time that bolls we are planning to harvest are past susceptibility.

## BOLL WEEVILS

We are now past the boll weevil susceptibility stage in most fields. Trap catches are increasing and becoming more common across the area which means the food supply is short in many fields.

The boll weevil eradication program has begun treatments on fields with cracked bolls and will begin treating all fields by September 27<sup>th</sup>.

If you see problems with the program, please call the Boll Weevil office at 432-354-2402.

## PINK BOLLWORMS

Trap catches and infested boll counts have increased in some fields. Pinkies can infest bolls until they are firm so they could still be infesting late bolls that some of you are planning to harvest. Several people asked what affect malathion from the boll weevil program will have on pink bollworms. It should control moths fairly well according to results of tests done several years ago.

## APHIDS

Cotton aphid numbers remain low, but we are seeing them scattered in area fields. Some people are concerned that the malathion sprays from eradication may flair aphid populations. This is a possibility, but we haven't seen big increases behind some of the earlier pyrethroid applications. Once again, the fields with the most likely chance of aphid flair-ups will be the late lush growing fields.

If aphids flair now, most problems will be sticky cotton, not yield loss.

## HARVEST AID

Enclosed are some suggestions on Harvest Aid decisions prepared by Drs. Boman, Keeling, Brashears, and Baughman entitled 2004 High Plains and Northern Rolling Plains Cotton Harvest-Aid Guide. Also enclosed is the 2004 High Plains Harvest Aid Retail Price Guide. For those receiving this newsletter by e-mail click on: [http://lubbock.tamu.edu/cotton/pdf/2004\\_HarvAidHandout.pdf](http://lubbock.tamu.edu/cotton/pdf/2004_HarvAidHandout.pdf) for the entire guide and [http://lubbock.tamu.edu/cotton/pdf/2004\\_Harvest\\_Aid\\_Prices.pdf](http://lubbock.tamu.edu/cotton/pdf/2004_Harvest_Aid_Prices.pdf) for the retail price estimate sheet. (Note: If you are currently running Adobe Acrobat Version 5.0, you may need to upgrade to Version 6.0 before you will be able to view these files).

## RAINFALL

Rainfall amounts for the months of January through August are included in the table below.

	St. Lawrence	Garden City	Midkiff
January	0.80	0.48	.78
February	0.55	1.15	.46
March	1.70	1.66	1.95
April	1.98	1.67	2.04
May	0.05	0.12	0.04
June	4.29	2.58	1.18
July	1.27	1.05	1.78
August	2.81	2.05	2.08

## HEAT UNITS

Heat units averaged 10 per day the past week. Heat units since 5-1, 5-15, 6-1 and 6-15 are compared with last year and a three year average in the table below.

DATE	5/1	5/15	6/1	6/15
2004	2378.5	2234	1908	1591
2003	2511.5	2257	2015	1777.5
3 YEAR AVERAGE	2536	2335	2062	1783

## 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	AVG SOIL TEMP
9/1	80	59	0	2	79
9/2	80	54	0	3	79
9/3	81	63	0	7	79
9/4	84	64	0	7	79
9/5	88	69	0	6	79
9/6	83	58	0	7	79
9/7	80	51	0	5	78
9/8	79	46	0	4	76
9/9	82	45	0	2	76
9/10	84	51	0	3	76
9/11	87	56	0	4	76
9/12	88	61	0	4	77
9/13	89	58	0	6	78
9/14	91	62	0	8	78

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