



Western  
HIGH  
PLAINS  
IPM  
Update

News about  
Integrated Pest  
Management in  
Bailey, Castro,  
and Parmer  
Counties, from  
John Thobe



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IPM Podcast Click

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## Western High Plains Crop Update

Welcome to the second newsletter of the month. Got a few new things to talk about as we march through this month!

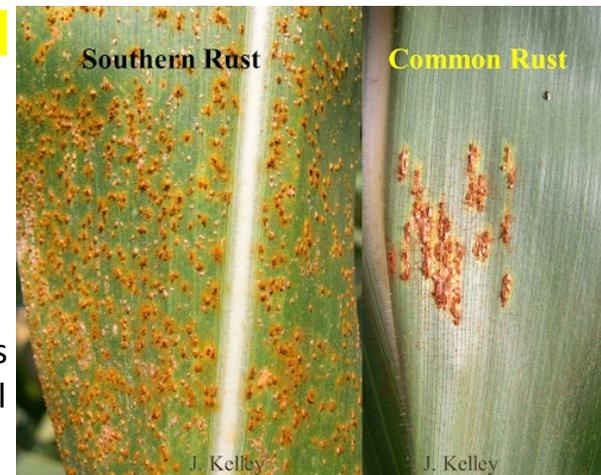
**Corn** in the area is beginning to look more and more like last year with every week. Spidermite applications have almost doubled from the previous week as we caught some much needed heat units this past week and a shot of rain over the weekend into this week. Beneficial numbers have been building since planting and have done very well in keeping the pest of spidermites at bay as we move closer and closer to cutting. Keep that **30% coverage of 30% of leaves** in the back of your mind when you find pockets of mites in the field.

Southern rust has been a question in corn as we catch more and more moisture going through August. The threshold is **25-30% of foliar coverage** before it becomes a concern.

**Know if you have it and make a plan to take care of the problem.**

Much like the threshold on other things, its best to know the situation and get ahead of it a bit rather than wait to long.

If you have any questions or concerns as always give me a shout or an email back and I would be happy to come take a look at the field in question!



<https://inthefurrow.com/2020/09/25/southern-rust-corn/>

**IPM podcast link is to the left to sign up for it.**

**For the direct link, this week click below.**

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**I would like to invite everyone to check out their County's Facebook pages for updates on local events and actives!**

[Bailey](#)

[Castro](#)

[Parmer](#)



**Sorghum** continues to be a growing crop in these three counties and will take up much of our focus as we push into boot and grain fill. Headworm is beginning to rear its head in much of the crop and many have, and will continue to delay application to catch both SCA as well as the headworm. **SCA** as pictured below is of course on our radar and has been found in almost every field if you scout well enough for it.



Infestation and populations can increase dramatically after first sighting. Threshold on these guys are going to be **50-125 per leaf 20% of plant population.**

Click the button below for more information on SCA!!

[Here!!](#)



Populations of spidermites are not limited to just the corn as well, as I have been getting reports of mites up to the flag leaf of some booting sorghum in areas around Oklahoma Lane. As we head out and look for headworms in sorghum keep an eye out for sorghum midge! Threshold for these guys is 1 per head.

A small portion of acres are going to go to grain but even if fields are going for silage midge can be a later season pest.

For control options in sorghum give me a call and we can discuss more on the topic!

Moving on to **Cotton** in the area. Got everything from first bloom believe it or not all the way to 5 NAWF. Bollworms are on the rise to say the least. Coverage ranges from Southern Bailey to Eastern Castro and no field is 100% free of either egg lay or feeding done by this late season pest. Remember that **6% damage** as our general action threshold. Consider that egg lay as well, as some products will catch eggs and some will not.





Yellow Stripped "True" Armyworm feeding on candle boll

With egg lay understand that if an application is warranted, I have seen anywhere from 0 to 90% of plants with a bollworm egg lay. In many situations in Southern Texas they make applications on 20% egg lay. This comes with higher pressures that they deal with on a yearly basis. Do not spray on egg lay here in the high plains.

Applications for Bollworm based on egg lay is a bit tricky, stick with this **6% damage**, but understand that if you have upwards of 30% egg lay wait 4-5 days for hatch and reassess populations! If populations persist and they haven't moved on to "greener pastures" then plan to control them. **Be cautious when using a pyrethroid as this flairs aphids.** If you would like to call about checking a field, let me know!



Last thing I will bug ya with. Dr. Jourdan Bell's wheat picks for 2021 are out and will be attached to the Email but here is a short preview!



Wheat Variety "Picks", Texas High Plains. 2021-2022		
Full Irrigation <sup>†</sup>	Limited Irrigation	Dryland
TAM 113	TAM 113	TAM 113
TAM 114	TAM 114	TAM 114
TAM 115	TAM 115	TAM 115
TAM 205	TAM 205	TAM 205
----	Winterhawk	Winterhawk
WB4792	WB4792	WB4792
Wheat Variety "Watch" List, Texas High Plains. 2020-2021		
Canvas	Canvas	----
CP 7869 <sup>§</sup>	CP 7869 <sup>§</sup>	CP 7869 <sup>§</sup>
Winterhawk <sup>§</sup>	----	----
SY Wolverine	----	----

<sup>†</sup> Full irrigation in the Texas High Plains reflects a production system that also is oriented to ample nitrogen fertilizer applications and likely fungicide application(s) for leaf rust and stripe rust even when infection is minimal or even preventative applications before infestation.

<sup>§</sup> Varieties were evaluated for a minimum of three years and on the 2020-2021 Picks List. While the varieties are known to have stable performance, they were not evaluated in the AgriLife 2020-2021 High Plains variety trials or not evaluated under the specific water regime so they have been moved to the watch list.

**Thanks to the sponsors listed to the Left!!**



High Plains IPM Update is a publication of the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service IPM Program in Bailey, Castro, and Parmer Counties.

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