



Western
HIGH
PLAINS
IPM
Update

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



July 9, 2021

Vol 2 – No. 7

IPM Podcast Click

[Here](#)

Western High Plains Crop Update

Afternoon all, hope everyone is ready for a couple warm sunny days coming up for the next couple days as we move further into July.

Corn in the area stage wise looks to be anywhere from V-9 to green silk. With pollination upon us its important to keep up with the water situation even if we did catch some favorable rains, don't stress it now as we set grain fill for the year.

Disease is surprisingly low and sporadic as we look across all acres in the three counties I represent. With a couple of warm and dry days in corn we look to catching spider mites, I have gotten reports of a few applications (preventative) early applications being made with the target being Southwestern corn borer. I am catching a few acres with banks beginning to move through very lightly so far. Remember that this threshold is a **30/30** in that **30% of leaves and 30% leaf coverage**. Keep in mind these miticides are a bit slow, ~10 days for full effect, so if you want to pull the trigger a bit earlier I wouldn't blame you. Keep in mind that every day you wait that's one more day you get on residual of these products. **Also keep those beneficials in mind.** If you look back at last year the first sweep of spider mites were wiped out by our good guys out there. Make a note and keep up with their populations too, they could save you a spray!

Sorghum in the area can be found in almost every cropping system this year, ranging from V-1 to V-9. Still seeing signs of older whirl feeding as those fall army worms got in and chewed up a bit on the older leaves. Corn leaf aphids here and there, very rare a target pest for us. Disease and irrigation with this crop is much like the corn as we develop and begin to canopy. We will catch some spider mites in sorghum, but they will be much more prevalent in the corn. Big question is going to be the SCA. The field I attempted to go check out for the SCA got hailed out and I was not able to confirm them Northeast of Clovis. I will be checking every Johnson grass patch in bar ditches from here to the line for them and be sure to get back to everyone on their presence in these counties!

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

[Bailey](#)

[Castro](#)

[Parmer](#)



Also check out our IPM podcast [sign up](#) above the yellow arrow. Click [Here](#) for this week's audio update, try before you buy! (It is free)

Cotton in the area has been tough this year, hailed out, rained out, and blown out acres stretch from Eastern Castro to Southern Bailey. Still on the lookout for Cotton flea hoppers as well as the lygus population as I scout. Only thing I have come to as a conclusion is everything is a **case-by-case basis**. Lygus especially may pop in and cause some damage before detection and get out before the crop calls for a spray. CFH is a much more stable insect in that if you have them, they are more comfortable staying there. Applications have been made to treat for them again in a case-by-case basis. If you have any questions, give me a shout, many of you have already.

Best way in my opinion to scout for the flea-hopper is the drop cloth method. Sweep net is a fair way to catch adults but you could be missing some of the younger nymphs with this method. Remember **1 flea hopper every 2.5 row foot**. On a drop cloth that's 2 per drop cloth (if that drop cloth is 5 foot counting both sides).

Plant inspections on this is going to be **30% of terminals infested** I can catch them on the drop cloth, turn around, do a plant inspection, and catch them landing on my thumb. We do want to stick with that 8-10% dropped squares or 90-92% square retention.



Alright everyone that's all I got! As always let me know if anyone has any questions, comments, suggestions.

Thank-you to the sponsors listed below, have a great weekend!



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

Editor: John Thobe, Extension Agent-IPM
Contact information: 118 W Ave C Muleshoe, Tx 79347