



Western HIGH PLAINS IPM Update

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



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IPM Podcast Click

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Western High Plains Crop Update

Texas cant make up its mind what it wants to do, 104 and raining on me in a field.

Cotton Ranges in stage from 1/4 grown square to 3 NAWF for the most part we are progressing throught the season rather quickly. PGR applications are still the highest priority as management of the plant is important with this heat. Little crazy to be putting out a PGR in this heat but lush cotton needs to be managed if inner node lengths are suggestive of this growth. Visually 3pm is the worst time of the day to take a look at cotton, as it looks a bit sorry, check the innernodes, they don't lie.

Bollworm season is here, know your technology in the field, 3 stacked traits with (Vip3A) are going to have the least amount in there. Wide Strike 3, Twin Link +, and Boll Guard 3 are going to be three examples of this Vip. Give me a call if you have questions. So, the threshold is going to be **6% damaged Bolls from the insect or 8,000 per acre**. In College Station they spray on egg lay, with mortality being so high on these eggs up here on the Western High Plains we monitor eggs yes, but we do not spray on them. If you need to spray for these guys in season please remember you get what you pay for in that pyrethroids will knock them down but not out anywhere from a 40-75% kill and they could be back in the next day.



If this looks familiar its because not much has changed in the entomology world since last week. That being said, very quiet out there, earlier in the month did pick up on some light feeding that could be blamed on 2nd instar or a cotton square borer. Very light and spariatic feeding seen. Keep an eye out for shoulderbugs or stinkbugs in the field high populations can trigger a spary but they are going to be very important come boll fill.

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

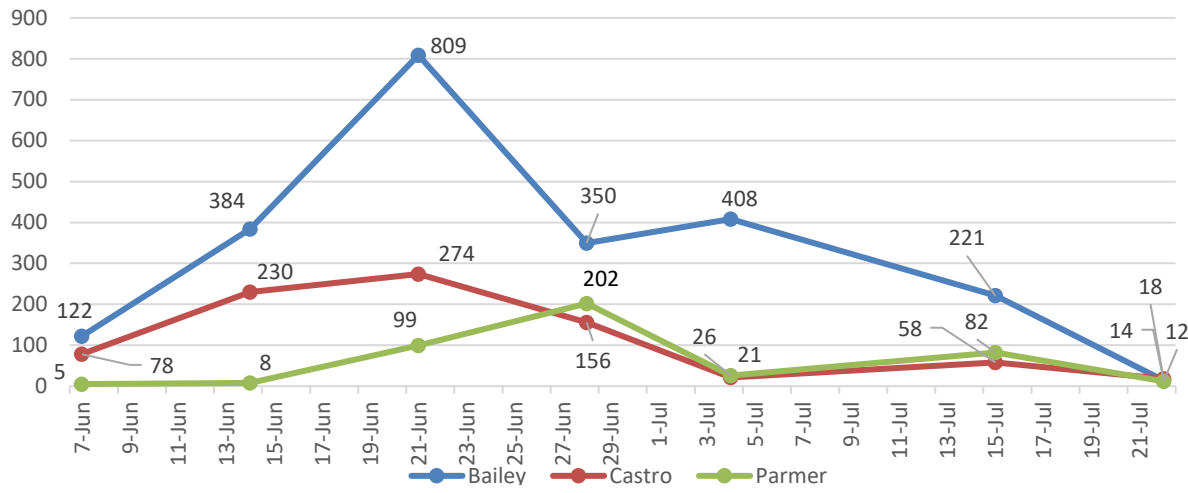
[Bailey](#)

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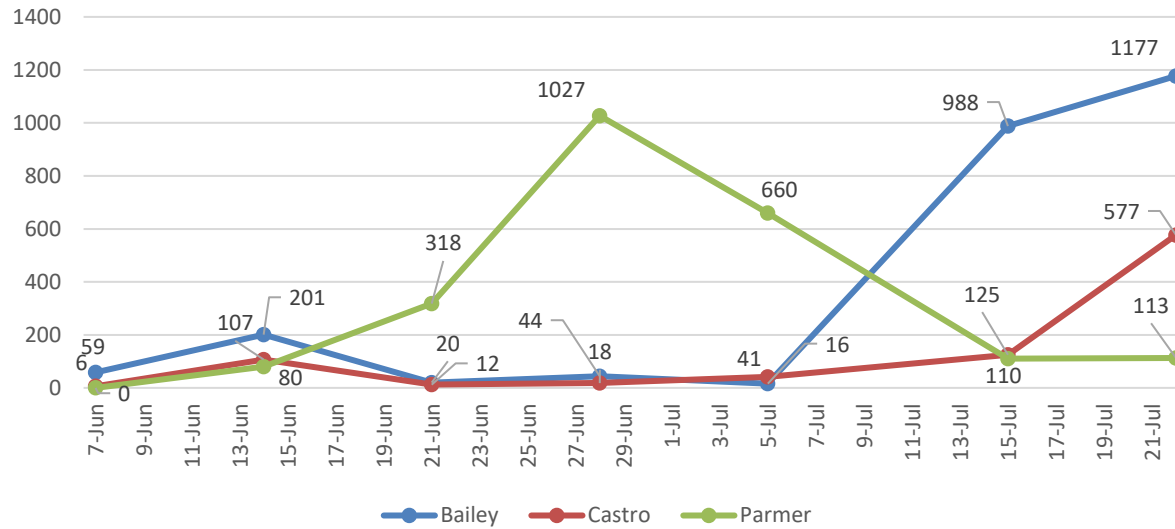
[Parmer](#)



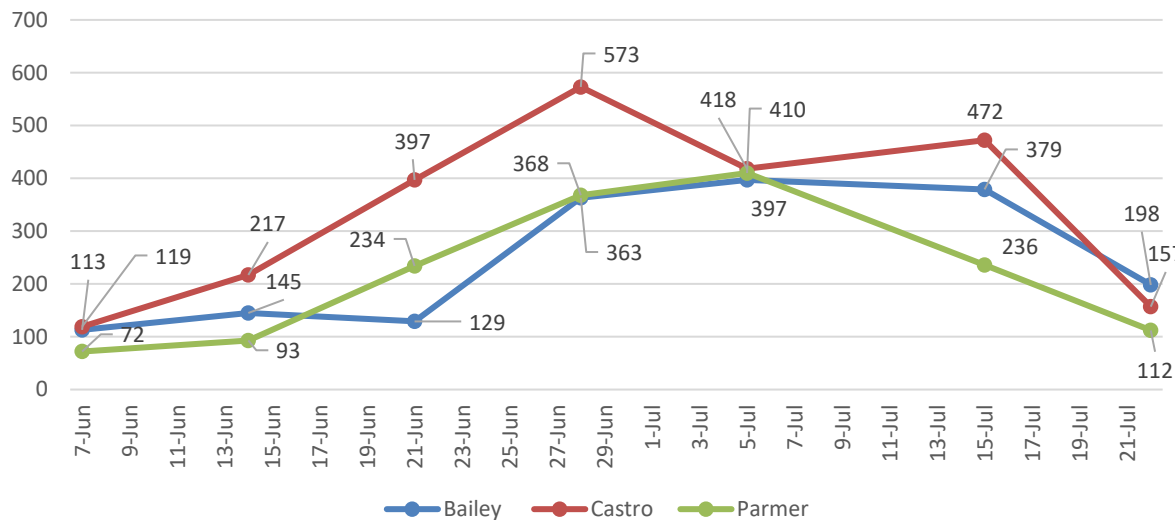
Fall Armyworm Counts



Southwestern Corn Borer Counts



Corn Ear Worm Moth Counts



Couple things to draw from these continuation of moth counts. Fall Armyworm and Corn Ear Worm numbers are dropping off significantly Falls more so than the bollworm. SWCB numbers in Parmer county are also dropping off, but they are the only county as Bailey and Castro numbers climb. For reference where these traps are, looking at NW of Dimmitt 8 miles, South of Muleshoe by coyote lake, and NW of Bovina about 10 miles.



Sorghum in the area looking good, stages range from V-7 to headed out in some spots, keep an eye out for foliar feeding. Headworm starting off early along with some Fall Army Worms making their presence known. SCA or the (renamed insect) **Sorghum Aphid** has been found and is a bit early for the year. Still haven't found them in the field this year, but they could pop up any day now. Normally the aphid starts in the Southeast and makes its way up to Amarillo before we catch it in our farthest East fields (Hart). Stay tuned on this development. Not much going on in it.

Corn acres although down this year in comparison with previous years due to availability of water and predictions of annual rainfall is still progressing. Stage across the board ranges from V-10 to soft dough. Scouting for corn should consist of disease, entomological problems, and importance of fertilization needs. Foliar, chemigation, or sidedressing depending on stage is very important! Starting to pick up very light populations of **Spidermites**. Very light populations haven't found a good "colony" yet. Keep checking for them hot and dry = higher populations. ID is always important but not as much as knowing the infestation levels in the field and when to act. This could save you a spray. They work their way up from the bottom check the V-3 leaf along the midrib. **Remember it takes 10 days to see a full effect for miticides!**

Corn is, with this limited irrigation starting to show signs of wilting with the increased temperatures. Lot of tough choices had to be made this year on what to save and what to let go. Dryland sure, but many irrigated acres had to be let go due to these conditions. Y'all keep your heads up.

That should do it, Y'all call with questions, sign up for the free podcast by clicking the link on the first page (bottom left), catch me on the radio KDHN 102.7 FM Wednesdays at 7:15, check out your county's Facebook page for more information.

Not much *new* information this week as we are going through a hurry up and wait period right now as we inch closer to August.

Thanks to all the sponsors to the left! Thanks to all the cooperators in the area! Last but not least thanks to all the ag industry for all that you do!