



Western  
HIGH  
PLAINS  
IPM  
Update

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



August 26, 2022

Vol 3 – No. 16

IPM Podcast Click

[Here](#)

## Western High Plains Crop Update

**As we get closer to September don't coast into the landing strip on fumes and don't overshoot the runway.**

**Cotton** Ranges in stage from 6 NAWF to blooming out the top. Seems Like after this last rainfall event, many producers decided to take a little vacation. Problems in the field are minimal and shouldn't come as to much of a surprise if you've been on top of it all year. Rainfall varies across the three counties but ranges from 2"-5".

I'm hearing mixed feelings about the rainfall, yes I would have preferred more in June or July as opposed to 4 inches in August but here we are. Bright side of things of things cotton should finish just fine and if you turned wells off at the beginning of the month this should make you feel a bit better as temperatures have decreased and more rain is to come early next week. Good news for the wheat farmers as early next week we should have optimal planting conditions.

Still catching some problems in cotton when it comes to the entomological problems bollworm pressure was limited to a few instances here and there but mortality was much higher earlier this year. Maple was tasked with having the first treatable acre in the three counties and has since spread through Muleshoe and into Bovina. It's only a matter of time before they make their way through to Dimmitt and into Hart. One thing that can or should save us is the later planted corn that is here and there throughout the counties. Bollworm will go to these fields much more readily then to a suseptable cotton plant. Same thing can be said about the avilibility of grain sorghum out there. They will hop into a flowering head rather than try to penetrate a developed carpel wall. PGR applications are still going out as guys really try to cut the cotton off at the knees before harvest aid season begins.

Biggest take aways are keep your head up for problems as we inch closer to September. Look out for late season stink bug problems as they can be economically damaging. Have a harvest aid plan in place and know when to go in using a harvest aid. Looking at about 80% crack boll before we need to be applying any harvest aid or dessicant.



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

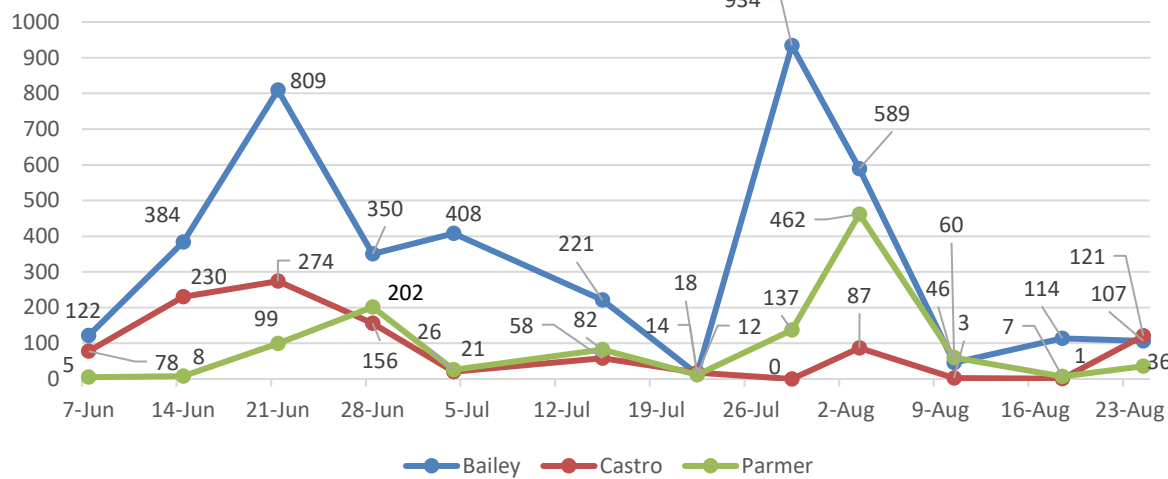
[Bailey](#)

[Castro](#)

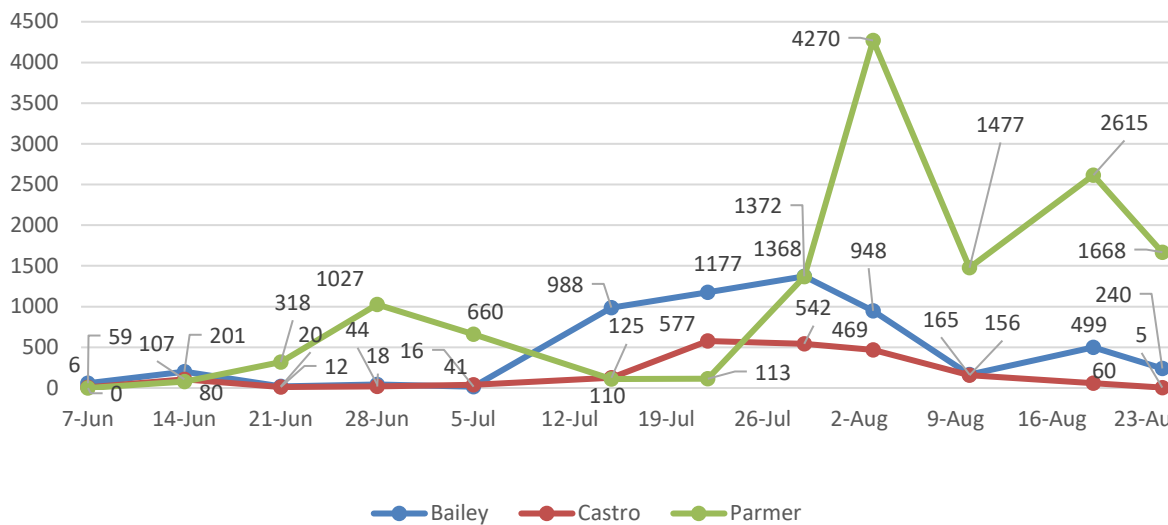
[Parmer](#)



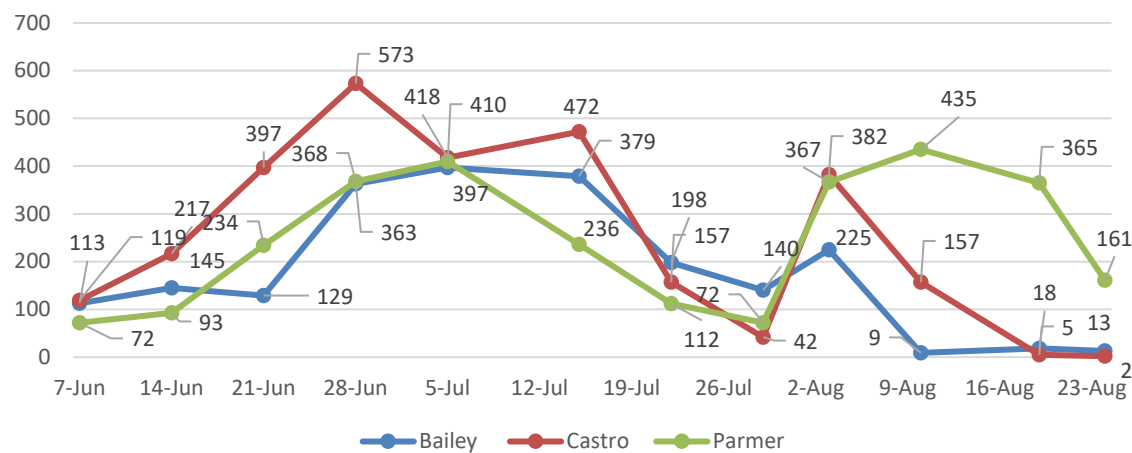
### Fall Armyworm Counts



### Southwestern Corn Borer Counts



### Corn Ear Worm Moth Counts



Just a few quick observations as we wrap up this study and take what we have seen these last couple months and put them in the record book. Everything seems to be settling down as these moths find their final resting point for the year. In these counties we may experience one more flight for CEW as they make their way from the corn to late planted sorghum or cotton in the area. Look for that little jump in that aspect. Other than that, everything else should continue to decrease as we round out this moth monitoring for the year. Want to thank B. Reinart, C. King, and G. Bonestroo for their participation in this monitoring for Texas Corn Producers.



**Sorghum** in the area ranges from late boot to early hard dough out across the tri-county area. Populations of the sorghum aphid are all over the place but I haven't caught them in less dense silage. Once that shading starts they like to get in there. In the picture you'll see the adults, immatures, and mummified sorghum aphids. Keep an eye on how far up the plant they get based on V-stages and where that predator population is in correlation with them. **You may get away with not treating! If you need to treat do not treat on a cooler day ie <75 degrees. This past week is a good example!**

**Corn** in the area is definitely turning the corner with the investment of irrigation earlier in the season. Sun Scalding and that white papering of the leaves still an issue as it was beat up with the harsher dryer conditions opens an invasion

Spidermite activity has been fairly active with this hot and dry weather. Roughly 70% of fields have been sprayed so far. Mainly in the "corn country" over there in Castro County. **Threshold is 30% of the leaf on 30% of plants.** Miticides typically take **10 days to work.** Mites should be slowing down significantly this past week due to temperatures and rainfall that knocked them down off the plant. Again, knocked down, not out. If we get some more heat going into September we could potentially see a resurgence of them. This is very unlikely, but not impossible, keep an eye out, call with questions.

Y'all sign up for the podcast if you'd like to hear regional findings, catch me on KDHN 102.7FM or 1470AM out of Dimmitt Wednesday mornings at 7:15 check your county facebook pages for more information.

**Stay classy Western High Plains.**