
INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT NEWSLETTER
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CALHOUN

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Soybeans

Soybean rust has not been detected in Texas thus far so fungicide applications are not currently recommended. Stink bugs are beginning to show up in some fields so all bean fields need to be scouted. Treatment may be needed if stink bug populations exceed 24 bugs per 100 sweeps or 1-2 per three foot of row. Thus far I have primarily seen green and brown stink bugs.

Cotton

Cotton maturity ranges from early squaring to nearing bloom. Thus far this has been a relatively light year for fleahoppers. Many fields have light populations of aphids. Continue to monitor for cotton and consider the aphids if you are treating for fleahoppers. Treatment for cotton fleahopper may be warranted when populations exceed 15 fleahoppers per 100 plants.

The economic threshold for aphids is 50 aphids per leaf.



Cotton Fleahopper



Cotton Scymnus Lady Beetle
and Cotton Aphids

Grain Sorghum

As the sorghum matures past bloom it will be increasingly important to check fields for stink bugs and headworms. Below are the economic thresholds for these insect pests.

Economic injury level for large (**longer than ½ inch**) larvae:

$$\text{Number of large larvae per head} = \frac{\text{Cost of control as \$ per acre} \times 9754}{\text{Grain value as \$ per cwt} \times \text{heads per acre}}$$

Economic injury level for medium-size larvae:

$$\text{Number of medium-size larvae per head} = \frac{\text{Cost of control as \$ per acre} \times 9754}{\text{Grain value as \$ per cwt} \times \text{heads per acre} \times 0.19}$$

Table 16. Economic injury level for large (longer than ½ inch) corn earworm larvae shown as the number of larvae per acre. When the number of larvae per acre exceeds the number in the table at a given cost of control and value of grain per cwt, the value of the protected grain exceeds the cost of control.¹

Control cost \$/acre	Grain value \$/100 lbs			
	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00
6	9,750	8,500	7,250	5,750
8	13,000	11,000	9,750	7,750
10	16,250	14,000	12,250	9,750
12	19,500	16,750	14,750	11,750

¹ This threshold table assumes all larvae will survive and complete development.

Table 17. Economic injury level for medium-size (¼ to ½ inch) corn earworm larvae shown as the number of larvae per acre. When the number of larvae per acre exceeds the number in the table at a given cost of control and value of grain per cwt, the value of the protected grain exceeds the cost of control.¹

Control cost \$/acre	Grain value \$/100 lbs			
	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00
6	51,500	44,750	38,250	31,250
8	68,500	58,000	51,500	41,750
10	87,750	73,750	64,500	51,500
12	102,750	88,250	77,750	62,000

¹ This table assumes 81 % of the medium-size larvae will die in that stage and not contribute to additional yield loss.

Table 20. Economic injury level for rice stink bug as number of bugs per acre at the milk stage.

Control cost \$/acre	Grain value (\$/cwt)			
	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00
6	30,500	27,000	23,000	18,500
8	40,500	35,000	30,500	24,500
10	51,000	43,500	38,000	30,500
12	62,000	52,500	46,000	36,500



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