

MID-COAST IPM NEWS

Calhoun

Refugio

Victoria

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Crop Status

While the crops seem to be in good shape, a 1-2 inch rain within the next week may be the difference between an average and good crop. A few of the cotton fields are beginning to wilt in the afternoon, corn fields are beginning to dry down, and the grain sorghum and soybeans are filling seeds.

Stephen

Soybeans

The risk level for **Asian Soybean Rust** is practically non-existent. Treatment for rust is not recommended.

Soybeans are in maturity stages from R2 to R5. Stinkbug populations are beginning to build; numbers range from 1 to 25 per 100 sweeps. Most stinkbugs captured in sweep nets are adults but the numbers of immatures is climbing. The current economic threshold for stinkbugs in soybeans is 36 per 100 sweeps. Keep in mind that this is the breakeven point. Populations below this level may still cause yield loss, but this will be less economic loss than the cost of an insecticide application. As such, treatment of fields below economic thresholds is not recommended since the cost of control is greater than the cost of the insect damage.

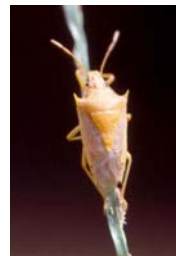


Piezodorus guildinii

Included are several pictures of some of the different stinkbug species we are finding. *Piezodorus guildinii* is a stinkbug that has a



Green Stinkbug



Rice Stinkbug



Edessa Bifida

distinctive red line across its shoulders. This stinkbug just as much a pest in soybeans as green, southern green, rice and brown stinkbugs.

Continue to look closely at the mouthparts of any brown or red

colored stinkbug. If the proboscis

(mouthparts) is shorter and wider than that of a green stinkbug then this stinkbug is likely a

predator and should be counted as a beneficial insect (i.e. Spined Soldier Bug) instead of a pest. You should also not count *Edessa bifida* as a pest stinkbug.

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Southern Green Stinkbug



Brown Stinkbug



Spined Soldier Bug

Grain Sorghum

Most of the milo is past bloom and should be safe from sorghum midge.

Scouts are finding various species of



**Fall Army
Worm Larvae**

headworms in sorghum fields and many fields have been treated this past week. These worms usually include corn earworm and fall armyworms but some sorghum webworms have been found. The adult webworm is a small, white

moth with a wingspan of about ½ inch. Webworm larvae are reddish to yellowish brown, somewhat flattened, and marked with four longitudinal reddish to black stripes. Larvae are approximately ½ inch long when mature and densely covered with hair. The larvae feed primarily on sorghum kernels. Corn earworm and fall armyworms are not nearly as hairy as the sorghum webworm.



**Sorghum
Webworm**

Treatment thresholds for corn earworm and fall armyworms are 1 per head, while treatment threshold for sorghum webworm is 4 per head.

Rice Stinkbugs are being found in high numbers in some sorghum fields. As the fields mature into the hard dough stage, headworm and stinkbug numbers will fall.

Cotton

Cotton fields range from 8.4 to 6.5 nodes above first position white flower.. Fruit retention continues to be high with plants averaging 2 to 8 bolls per plant.

Bollworms are being found in fields at low numbers (0-4 per 100 plants) and stinkbugs are beginning to appear in fields. While aphids are not being found in high populations, nearly all fields have low populations of aphids in the terminals.

Dr. Roy Parker is finding low to moderate

levels of resistance to pyrethroids in the bollworm population and suggests that if you are using a pyrethroid insecticide, to use the high labeled rate on hatching eggs and two day old or less caterpillars. Monitor closely for field failures and be prepared to switch to alternative chemistry.

Crop Tours this week:

Tuesday Morning,

June 21, 2005

TAM-CC Research and Extension Center Field Day

To register call Stephanie at (361)-265-9203.

Tuesday Afternoon

21 June 2005

Calhoun County Crop Tour

Bauer Exhibit Building

Registration begins at 4:00 p.m.

If you have e-mail please send me your address. {biles-sp@tamu.edu} We'd love to save postage and wouldn't it be great to get your newsletter the same day it is published?

Some supporters of **YOUR** IPM Program are:

- ⊕ **Moreman Community Gin**
- ⊕ **South Texas Cotton & Grain**
- ⊕ **Hlavinka Equipment Company, Tivoli**
- ⊕ **Farmer's Coop of El Campo**
- ⊕ **Vanderbilt Coop**

Please show your appreciation to these great organizations.

