

**Integrated Pest
Management
Calhoun, Victoria
And
Refugio Counties**

**Stephen Biles
Extension Agent, IPM**

186 County Road 101
Suite 1

Port Lavaca, Texas 77979
(361) 552-3324 (office)
(361) 920-1138 (mobile)
E-Mail: SBiles@ag.tamu.edu
Website: <http://ipm.tamu.edu>

**Volume 6 - Issue 10
July 14, 2010**

Supporters of IPM Program

Danevang Farmer's Coop, Inc.
Farmer's Coop of El Campo
Helena Chemical Co.
Hlavinka Equipment Company
Moreman Community Gin
South Texas Cotton & Grain
Sorghum Partners
Texas Soybean Board
Vanderbilt Coop



Cotton

Many fields are 0-2 nodes above white flower (NAWF) and some already have cracked bolls. We are looking for stink bugs and Creontiades in cotton fields. For stink bugs, the economic threshold is based on percent bolls with evidence of feeding. Cut into 50 bolls per field that are 1-inch in diameter and examine the inside, looking for warts on the carpal wall and stained lint. Treatment is justified when more than 20% of 1-inch bolls have evidence of feeding. Cotton fields are "safe" from stinkbugs 450 heat units (HU) after 5 nodes above white flower.

Creontiades are being found in cotton fields up the coast, but thus far we have not found high populations. Check for Creos. by using a beat sheet, examining 3 foot of row per sample and cut bolls in the same manner as for stink bugs. Treatment should be based on insect presence and when more than 20% of 1-inch bolls have evidence of feeding. As with stink bugs, I would consider the field safe 450 HU after 5 NAWF.

We have been averaging about 24 HU per day since 13 June. Thus, 450 HU can accumulate in 19 days.

This information can be found on the internet at: <http://cwp.tamu.edu>.

You ran the Degree Day Calculator for:	
Weather Station:	calh1
County:	Calhoun
From date:	06/13/2010
To date:	07/12/2010
Base temperature (°F):	60
Cut-off Temperature:	none selected

Cumulative current and normal degree-day values and their mean daily ratio	
Cumulative Current DD (°F):	711.6
Cumulative Normal DD (°F):	680.3
Mean Degree Day departure from normal (°F):	1.04
Current to normal cumulative DD Ratio:	1.05

Harvest aids should be applied based on crop maturity. I use four methods for determining proper timing:

- 1) At least 60% of bolls should be open for proper defoliation.
- 2) There should be 4 or less nodes between the highest cracked boll and the highest harvestable boll.
- 3) When cutting a boll with a sharp knife, mature bolls cannot be cut through.
- 4) Research has shown that defoliation should be done 850-1050 heat units after cutout (5 NAWF). 850 HU can accumulate in 35 days at the temperatures we have been experiencing in the last month.

Soybeans

We continue to find low numbers of stink bugs in soybean fields. Last week the highest population was 22 stink bugs per 100 sweeps. This is below the economic threshold of 36 per 100 sweeps. Stink bug species found include Brown, Green, Southern Green and a few Red Banded Stink Bugs. Soybeans should not be treated after mature bean. Keep in mind the pre-harvest interval of insecticides for soybeans are at least 14 days. The Pre-harvest interval for pyrethroids are 21-45 days while Acephate is 14 days. I think within 21 days of harvest, the stink bug is not an economic pest.

