

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

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Grain Sorghum

Much of our grain sorghum is at the hard dough stage of maturity. Once it has reached this stage the field is safe from the damaging effects of stink bugs and headworms. The next consideration is for the use of glyphosate as a harvest aid. The Roundup herbicide label says Roundup may be applied to sorghum for weed control prior to harvest after the sorghum grain has reached 30 percent moisture or less. Do not apply more than 44 fluid oz/A. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of grain sorghum.

Soybeans

Soybean fields are filling pods (R5-R6) and we need an inch or two of rainfall to finish them out. Stink bug populations appear to have dropped off in many of our soybean fields. We are finding stink bug populations ranging from 5 to 23 stink bugs per 100 sweeps. The predominant stink bugs we are finding are brown and green stink bugs with a few southern green. Thus far we have only found a few red-banded stink bugs.

With regards to Soybean Rust, conditions are too hot for the disease to develop and the much of the crop is past the stages where infection would be economical to treat.



Green Stink Bug



Brown Stink Bug



Cotton

Many cotton fields are nearing or past cutout; 5 nodes above white flower (NAWF). Fields range from 3-7 NAWF. This is an important landmark in cotton insect pest management. The field is “safe” from bollworms at 350 Heat Units (HU) after cutout and safe from stink bugs at 450 HU. A heat unit is calculated daily by averaging each day’s high and low temperature and subtracting 60.

Cotton insect pests to look for include stink bugs, Creontiades and bollworms. We are not finding treatable levels of insects in the fields we are monitoring. Stink bugs should be treated when more than 20% of bolls (1-inch diameter) have evidence of feeding in the form of warts on the inside carpal wall or stained lint and seed. Creontiades are not being found at levels we have seen in the past. I am looking for fields to evaluate insecticides on stink bugs and Creontiades but have yet to find fields with treatable populations.

Cotton bollworms moths are laying eggs but survival is very low in non-Bt fields. We continue to find worm damage in the plant terminals, but the worms are not found in many of the plants.



Creontiade Adult



Creontiade Nymph

