

MID-COAST IPM NEWS

Calhoun

Refugio

Victoria

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Volume 2, No. 8

June 23, 2006

**Cotton**

Cotton needs to be checked for worms, aphids and stink bugs. I still have not found damaging populations of **stink bugs** or their evidence of feeding. But I know some consultants are finding them and fields are requiring treatment.

**Soybeans**

We have found 0 – 41 stink bugs per 100 sweeps in the sweep net and 0 – 1.1 per foot in beat sheet samples. I have heard of stink bug populations exceeding 100 per 100 sweeps to our North.

The crop is no longer reported to be susceptible to stink bug losses when “beans are mature.” Last years research would indicate that treatment is no longer economic at 14 days prior to harvest. While I am still studying this issue, I think that this may hold true up to 21 days prior to harvest.

We have found at least six different stink bugs in soybean fields including Red-Banded, Green, Southern Green, Brown, Red-Shouldered and Rice Stink Bugs. Although the rice stink bug may be found in soybeans, they are not known to be a pest of soybeans and are probably just lost and looking for a sorghum field. Refer to the stink bug key I sent earlier this year for identification or you can find it at <http://calhoun-tx.tamu.edu/Publications.cfm>.

**Asian Soybean Rust has not been found in Texas and will not be an issue in this year’s soybean crop.**



Red Banded stink bug



Red Shouldered stink bug



Southern Green Stink bug



Green stink bug



Rice stink bug



Brown Stink bug

### Grain Sorghum

Continue scouting sorghum until hard dough. Sorghum fields are susceptible to stink bugs from milking through soft dough. We are still finding both corn earworms and fall armyworms in sorghum fields. Identify the headworm using the “Cotton worms ID key” in last week’s issue and also at the above website. Pyrethroids will be the product of choice for corn earworms (cotton bollworm). Lannate 2.4 LV will work better on fall armyworms as pyrethroids are not providing acceptable control.

### Bermudagrass pastures

Continue to monitor pastures for fall armyworms. Treatment should be considered when counts average 3 or more worms per square foot.

### Texas Extension Economic Thresholds

#### *Cotton:*

Aphids: 50 per leaf  
 Boll/budworms: 8 to 12 larvae per 100 plants  
 Stink Bugs: 20% of 1-inch diameter bolls have evidence of internal feeding

#### *Soybeans:*

Stink Bugs: 36 bugs per 100 sweeps with sweep net or,  
 1 per foot of row with beat sheet

#### *Grain Sorghum:*

Headworms: 1 per head  
 Stink bugs: 0.5 – 1 per head (Dr. Roy Parker’s threshold)

#### *Improved Pastures:*

Fall Armyworms: 3 per square foot

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