

WEST
PLAINS
IPM
UPDATE

News about
Integrated Pest
Management in
Hockley,
Cochran, and
Lamb Counties
from
Kerry Siders

Jan 16, 2015

Vol. 20 – No. 1

Crop and Pest Update

Welcome to 2015! I trust you had a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. Well I'm not sure the drought is officially over, but thank God for the moisture we have right now. It looks like we may at least have some sub-soil moisture to start with this spring anyway.

We had our Hockley Ag Conference yesterday here in Levelland. Wes Utey, our Ag Agent, did an excellent job of putting together a good program of our Extension Specialist from Lubbock as well as getting Dr. John Robinson, Extension Economist from College Station. This conference brought some excellent information to the producers in attendance. I wanted to review some of those for you.

*Dr. Pat Porter discussed the Sugarcane Aphid in sorghum. I did find this pest in Hockley and Lamb counties at the end of the 2014 growing season. We should be prepared to deal with this pest throughout all the High Plains in sorghum this year. We do not know how soon it will develop and to degree of infestation it will achieve. If you grow grain sorghum though this summer be prepared to include this pest as one to watch for. More information will be shared as this situation develops.

*Dr. Terry Wheeler covered a lot of ground. She shared results of verticillium wilt variety screening. Go to: <http://lubbock.tamu.edu/files/2014/12/2014-Texas-High-Plains-Verticillium-wilt-variety-test-results.pdf> for those results. Part of that research was conducted at the Larry Smith Farm near Ropesville. Terry also covered CRK nematode management. #1 Start with a good tolerant variety. Then based on my experience and testing can add to the system - Vydate starting early at 3-4 true leaf and go with 17oz at least twice, a week apart.

*Dr. Mark Kelley discussed briefly that variety testing results will be available soon from his shop and others. I have my FiberMax CAP trials, conducted at the David and Anthony Albus Farm, Sammy Harris Farm, and the Brent and Daniel Patterson Farm, as well as the PhytoGen Innovation trial conducted at the Brad Johnson Farm this last growing season ready and will have those at the end of this newsletter. As soon as I we get others completed we will share those.

*Dr. John Robinson covered the cotton market outlook. Well needless to say John did an excellent job with a very difficult and continuous topic.

*Dr. Peter Dotray broke-away from class at Texas Tech to come over as our Extension Weed specialist and discussed weed resistance and herbicides systems. Bottom-line: Pete tells us we have got to start our weed control program with a good base of a preplant incorporated herbicide. The following is how that is accomplished:

PREPLANT INCORPORATED OPTIONS

Trifluralin. The following information was found in the Trifluralin 4 EC Herbicide label by Helena Chemical Company (<http://www.cdms.net/LDat/ld4AR000.pdf>). Trifluralin may be applied using water liquid fertilizer as the carrier, or impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer. Broadcast application rates range from 1 to 2 pints/A and are based on soil texture (1 to 1.5 pints in coarse soils, 1.5 to 2 pints in medium soils, 2 pints in fine soils). Use higher rates within the rate range where greater weed populations are anticipated. To prevent loss of herbicidal activity, it must be incorporated within 24 hours after application.

The soil surface should be smooth to allow for uniform application and incorporation. Apply when the soil moisture is sufficient to allow the breakup of large clods and uniform mixing during the incorporation process. Soil compaction and/or non-uniform incorporation may occur if the soil is excessively moist.

In a soil bedding culture, trifluralin should be incorporated 2 to 3 inches in the final seedbed. If the application is made prior to bedding, apply and incorporate one time with recommended equipment. The bedding operation serves as the second incorporation. Do not expose untreated soil during post-bedding operations such as planting since removal of treated soil during planting may allow weed seed germination and establishment in the drill row. When applications are made after bedding, knock off the beds to planting height before application, and incorporate with recommended equipment that will conform to the shape of the bed. Again, do not expose untreated soil.

Use incorporation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. Improper incorporation may result in erratic weed control and/or crop injury. Incorporation equipment will mix Trifluralin 4 EC approximately half as deep as the equipment is set of operate. For example, a disc set to cut four inches deep will mix the herbicide within the top two inches of soil.

A tandem disc should be set to cut 4 to 6 inches and run at 4 to 6 MPH. A field cultivator should be set to cut 3 to 4 inches and operated at a minimum of 5 MPH. A rolling cultivator should be set to cut 2 to 4 inches and run at 6 to 8 MPH. Rolling cultivators are adequate for use on coarse and medium soils. With most equipment and methods of application, a second incorporation is required and may occur any time before planting. The second incorporation should be in a different direction, and to avoid bringing untreated soil to the surface, should not be deeper than the first. No information is listed for stalk cutters, which suggests that these are questionable implements for herbicide incorporation.

Apply and incorporate after January 1 when soil can be worked and is in a condition which allows thorough mixing to insure uniform incorporation. Ground cover, such as crop residues and existing weeds, can interfere with uniform soil incorporation. A manageable level of ground cover will allow uniform incorporation into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil. Excessive ground cover and crop residues should be reduced by appropriate soil tillage prior to application. Break up clods using tillage equipment prior to application.

Spread the fertilizer/chemical mixture with properly calibrated application equipment. Be certain the material is applied uniformly to the soil surface. Trifluralin 4 EC should be incorporated 2 times with impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer. The first incorporated should occur within 24 hours after application. The second application should be delayed 3 to 5 days after the first and be completed prior to planting

Trifluralin 4 EC may be applied by chemigation. Apply in sprinkler irrigation equal to 0.5 to 1 inch of water. Our experience suggests that a minimum of 1 inch of water should be used.

Prowl (pendimethalin). The following information was obtained from the Prowl 3.3 EC label (<http://www.cdms.net/LDat/ld867008.pdf>). Prowl 3.3 EC may be applied by ground or air and subsequent must take place within 7 days after application by rainfall, sprinkler irrigation, or mechanical tillage prior to weed seedling emergence. Use rates range from 1.2 to 4.8 pints/A depending on soil texture and tillage (conventional or minimum tillage: 1.2 to 2.4 pints/A in coarse soils, 1.8 to 2.4 pints/A in medium soils, 2.4 to 3.6 pints/A in fine soils; No-tillage: 1.8 to 2.4 pints/A in coarse soils, 2.4 to 3.6 pints/A in medium soils, 3.6 to 4.8 pints/A in fine soils). Incorporate into the upper 1 to 2 inches of soil up to 60 days before planting. Water or sprayable fluid fertilizer (such as 32-0-0 or 28-0-0) may be used as the carrier. Apply using 10 or more GPA water or 20 or more GPA liquid fertilizer (or 5 or more GPA by air). Prowl 3.3 EC may also be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer. Use an implement capable of giving uniform incorporation. For surface incorporation, uniformly apply as a broadcast or banded treatment and incorporate within 7 days using 1 to 2 inches using sprinkler irrigation or shallow mechanical incorporation. A two-pass incorporation usually results in a more consistent result.

For use in minimum tillage or no-tillage systems, apply Prowl 3.3 EC alone or in tank mixes up to 45 days before planting. **Prowl H2O** (<http://www.cdms.net/LDat/ld6CT007.pdf>) may be preplant surface applied up to 15 days prior to planting, up to 60 days prior to planting and incorporation, and applied via chemigation. Rates range between 1 to 4 pints/A depending on soil texture and tillage.

FARM BILL EDUCATION

The Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service's South Plains district is offering another round of farm bill meetings. The meetings are designed to help producers finalize their farm bill decisions. The meetings are a collaborative effort of AgriLife Extension, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency and area commodity groups. All meetings are free and open to the public. By February 27, the first two decisions producers must make have to be submitted to their local county FSA office. The two decisions are the base reallocation and the yield update for covered commodities. Then by March 28, producers need to make their selection on whether they will participate in the Agricultural Risk Coverage (ARC) or Price Loss Coverage (PLC) for covered commodities. Each upcoming meeting, the designated county FSA director will discuss the sign-up process. Dr. Jackie Smith, Extension Economist will provide assistance in the decision making process and Shawn Wade from Plains Cotton Growers will discuss the new insurance components of the 2014 farm bill.

Jan. 22, Seminole, 9 a.m.-noon, Party House, U.S. Highway 385 N. between Seminole and Seagraves.

Jan. 23, Levelland, 9 a.m.-noon, Armory Building, Ball Park Drive and McKinley St., Levelland.

Jan. 27, Tahoka, 9 a.m.-noon, Center for Housing and Community Development, 1400 Ave. K, Tahoka.

Jan. 28, Plains, 9 a.m.-noon, Plains Community Building, 1006 Ave. G, Plains.

Jan. 29, Brownfield, 1:30-4:30 p.m., American Legion, Seagraves Highway, Brownfield.

Feb. 2, Lamesa, 9 a.m.-noon, Forrest Park Building, 814 S. Houston St., Lamesa.

Feb. 6, Lubbock, 9 a.m.-noon, Texas A&M AgriLife Research and Extension Center, Lubbock, 1102 E. Farm-to-Market Rd. 1294.

Feb. 9, Morton, 9 a.m.-noon, AgriLife Extension office in Cochran County, 200 W. Taylor Ave., Morton.

For further information, contact Smith at 806-746-6101, j-smith34@tamu.edu or call the AgriLife Extension office nearest the meeting location.

Private Pesticide Applicators Training

The Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service will offer the required private **Pesticide Applicators Training (PAT)** in **Levelland** on **January 22** and again on **February 26**, 2015. This training is required by Texas Department of Agriculture before taking the exam for obtaining the license. A private pesticide applicator is a person who uses or supervises the use of a restricted-use or state limited-use pesticide or a regulated herbicide for the purpose of producing an agricultural commodity. This license is not for those receiving monetary compensation for a pesticide application.

To participate in a training individuals **must call 806-894-3159 by 3pm the day prior** (Wednesday) to the trainings on January 22 or February 26. The trainings will begin promptly at 1pm at the Extension Office (EO) in Levelland at 1212 Houston Street. There is a \$60 fee for training materials. This is only the required training. Testing will be conducted at a separate time and location.

Future PAT Trainings:

- February 26 Levelland Extension Office 1212 Houston Street
- March 26 Littlefield Extension Office, Courthouse, Room B-5
- April 23 Morton Extension Office 200 W. Taylor Avenue
- May 28 Levelland Extension Office 1212 Houston Street
- June 25 Littlefield Extension Office, Courthouse, Room B-5
- July 23 Morton Extension Office 200 W. Taylor Avenue
- August 27 Levelland Extension Office 1212 Houston Street
- September 24 Littlefield Extension Office, Courthouse, Room B-5
- and October 22 Morton Extension Office 200 W. Taylor Avenue

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension seeks to provide reasonable accommodations for all persons with disabilities for any educational meetings. Please contact us to advise us of the auxiliary aid or service that you will require a week in advance of a training.

See You On The Radio

IPM Radio Program Aglife on Fox Talk KJTV, radio 950 AM, on Wednesdays from 1:00 to 2:15 pm.

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension in Hockley County Report on KLVT Levelland, High Plains Radio Network, radio 1230 AM, Wednesdays from 7:30 am to 7:45 am.

LOCAL COTTON VARIETY TRIALS

2014 CAP Trial

Harris Farms – Ropesville, TX

Conducted by Kerry Siders, Texas AgriLife

Planted – 05/14/14
Harvested – 11/21/14
Drip Irrigated Trial
Sales Rep – Keith Waters, 806-778-8330
Agronomist – Kenny Melton, 806-786-5088



Variety	Lint Yield	Turnout	Mic	Staple	Stren	Unif	Loan Value	Lint Value/A
FM 2484B2F	1,498	0.358	3.7	39	31.3	82.6	57.65	\$863
FM 2322GL	1,490	0.380	3.7	38	31.6	84.0	57.80	\$861
ST 4747GLB2	1,456	0.344	3.6	39	30.0	81.9	57.20	\$833
FM 9250GL	1,452	0.349	3.8	37	30.6	83.4	57.45	\$834
FM 2011GT	1,424	0.373	3.5	37	30.7	82.8	57.20	\$814
FM 1320GL	1,423	0.366	3.5	37	32.0	82.5	57.40	\$817
ST 4946GLB2	1,396	0.351	3.2	37	31.7	83.1	54.05	\$754
FM 1830GLT	1,294	0.366	3.3	38	33.4	82.6	55.80	\$722
FM 2334GLT	1,272	0.356	3.6	38	31.4	82.9	57.50	\$731
FM 1900GLT*	1,248	0.377	4.2	39	34.0	84.9	57.80	\$721
FM 1944GLB2	1,195	0.324	3.6	38	32.3	83.1	57.60	\$688
ST 5032GLT	1,147	0.342	3.2	39	32.1	83.1	54.15	\$621
FM 9180B2F	1,134	0.331	3.8	38	33.3	84.8	57.80	\$655

Loan Value calculated from 2014 CCC Loan Schedule using uniform color grade of 21 and leaf grade of 3.

*Tested as BX 1538GLT

The information contained herein is the property of Bayer CropScience and may only be copied or used with Bayer's written consent. Any unauthorized use or publication is strictly prohibited.



2014 CAP Trial

Albus Farms – Oklahoma Flat, TX

Conducted by Kerry Siders, Texas AgriLife

Planted – 06/05/14
Harvested – 11/08/14
Dryland trial
Sales Rep – Keith Waters, 806-778-8330
Agronomist – Kenny Melton, 806-786-5088



Variety	Lint Yield	Turnout	Mic	Staple	Stren	Unif	Loan Value	Lint Value/A
ST 4747GLB2	520	0.357	5.1	34	27.8	81.9	50.60	\$263
ST 4946GLB2	513	0.373	5.3	33	32.9	84.0	47.95	\$246
ST 5032GLT	492	0.378	4.8	35	31.0	83.5	56.25	\$277
FM 2011GT	490	0.417	4.9	31	29.5	80.4	48.40	\$237
FM 2322GL	474	0.407	4.5	35	33.4	82.0	56.15	\$266
FM 2007GLT*	468	0.381	4.5	34	30.9	82.5	53.80	\$252
FM 1944GLB2	444	0.351	4.9	36	31.1	83.6	57.25	\$254
FM 1320GL	420	0.368	4.5	35	34.9	81.9	56.05	\$236
FM 1900GLT**	413	0.403	5.0	34	30.4	82.2	50.95	\$210
FM 9250GL	409	0.383	4.6	34	29.7	82.3	53.65	\$219
FM 1830GLT	397	0.392	4.8	35	32.1	80.9	56.05	\$222
FM 9180B2F	390	0.349	4.8	35	33.3	82.8	56.15	\$219
FM 2334GLT	341	0.371	4.8	36	33.6	84.1	57.30	\$196
FM 2484B2F	333	0.359	4.8	36	32.7	82.2	57.15	\$190

Loan Value calculated from 2014 CCC Loan Schedule using uniform color grade of 21 and leaf grade of 3.

*Tested as BX 1539GLT

**Tested as BX 1538GLT

The information contained herein is the property of Bayer CropScience and may only be copied or used with Bayer's written consent. Any unauthorized use or publication is strictly prohibited.



2014 CAP Trial
Patterson Farms – Morton, TX
Conducted by Kerry Siders, Texas AgriLife

Planted – 05/29/14
 Harvested – 12/09/14
 Center Pivot Irrigated Trial
 Sales Rep – Keith Waters, 806-778-8339
 Agronomist – Kenny Melton, 806-786-5088



Variety	Lint Yield	Turnout	Mic	Staple	Stren	Unif	Loan Value	Lint Value/A
ST 5032GLT	2,038	0.312	3.30	39	31.50	83.20	55.90	\$1,139
FM 1900GLT	1,883	0.327	4.40	38	32.20	84.20	57.65	\$1,086
FM 1830GLT	1,829	0.317	2.90	41	32.30	84.30	51.65	\$944
ST 4946GLB2	1,823	0.285	3.30	37	31.20	82.80	55.70	\$1,015
FM 2322GL	1,798	0.320	3.30	40	32.70	82.80	55.80	\$1,003
FM 9250GL	1,755	0.299	3.40	39	30.70	84.50	55.75	\$978
FM 2011GT	1,754	0.288	3.00	37	29.10	83.60	53.70	\$942
ST 4747GLB2	1,732	0.292	3.30	39	29.50	83.80	55.55	\$962
FM 1944GLB2	1,700	0.268	3.00	40	31.30	82.20	54.05	\$919
FM 1320GL	1,683	0.305	3.20	37	31.00	82.20	53.95	\$908
FM 2334GLT	1,541	0.277	2.90	40	30.40	83.10	51.40	\$792
FM 9180B2F	1,500	0.278	3.40	39	32.70	85.30	56.05	\$841
FM 2484B2F	1,323	0.246	2.80	40	31.10	84.10	51.65	\$683

Loan Value calculated from 2014 CCC Loan Schedule using uniform color grade of 21 and leaf grade of 3.

*Tested as BX 1538GLT

The information contained herein is the property of Bayer CropScience and may only be copied or used with Bayer's written consent. Any unauthorized use or publication is strictly prohibited.



West Plains IPM Update is a publication of the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service IPM Program in Hockley, Cochran, and Lamb Counties.

Editor: Kerry Siders, Extension Agent-IPM
 Contact information: 1212 Houston St., Suite 2 Levelland, TX 79336
 (806) 894-3150 (office),
 638-5635 (mobile), or 897-3104 (Fax)
 ksiders@tamu.edu (E-mail),
<http://hockley-tx.tamu.edu> (County website)
www.tpma.org (TPMA website)



Partners with Nature

Educational programs of the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service are open to all people without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, genetic information or veteran status. The information given herein is for educational purposes only. References to commercial products or trade names is made with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by Texas A&M AgriLife Extension is implied.

The Texas A&M System, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Commissioners Courts of Texas Cooperating