

## GAINES COUNTY IPM NEWSLETTER

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### IPM Radio Program - Every Wednesday 12:30 to 2:00 on AM 950

As you are getting geared up for this season, be sure to tune in to the IPM Radio Program every Wednesday from 12:30 to 2:00 on AM 950. The Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Agents from Lubbock, Bailey, Parmer, Crosby, Floyd, Hockley, Cochran, Terry, Yoakum, Lynn, Dawson, and Gaines Counties discuss current pest pressures, crop stage and development, and upcoming meetings.

### Alternatives to Temik Meeting ReCap

Here is a brief recap for those of you who were unable to attend the Alternatives to Temik Meeting that was held in Seminole on April 8. Dr. David Kerns (Extension Entomologist) and Dr. Jason Woodward (Extension Plant Pathologist) thoroughly discussed the use of insecticides for the management of thrips and nematicides for the management of the cotton root-knot nematode. I would highly recommend that you read the April 6, 2011 FOCUS on South Plains Agriculture Newsletter ([http://lubbock.tamu.edu/focus/focus\\_2011/April\\_6/April\\_6.pdf](http://lubbock.tamu.edu/focus/focus_2011/April_6/April_6.pdf)), if you haven't already read it. This newsletter covers several of the topics that we discussed during the Alternatives to Temik Meeting.

There are a couple of extra points that I think need emphasizing. First off, one of the most important decisions you make this year will be the varieties that you select to plant. This is not saying that a variety will fix all your problems, but it will greatly increase your chances of having a profitable crop. Secondly, do all you can to make sure that those plants get to squaring as quickly as possible. This includes planting when we are forecasted to have a week or two of warm weather (or in other words don't plant when we have a cold front coming in). You may want to plant your tighter soils first and the sandier soils later. The sandier soils tend to have higher nematode populations and you want to hold off on these fields until we have as good of weather as possible so that the plants will jump out of the ground and get a good root system before the nematodes damage the root system. Thirdly, incorporate fertilizer prior to planting so that the plants have the nutrients they need in order to get off to a good start. Lastly, be sure and have foliar insecticides that you plan on using for thrips or nematodes in the barn ready to go. And scout your fields once or twice a week if possible so that you know what pests are present in your fields. This is crucial in the management of thrips. Don't wait until you see damage because you will likely be too late and you will end up making a revenge application instead of actually killing the pest that caused the damage.

### Special Thanks to the following companies for sponsoring the Alternatives to Temik Meeting

Sesaco  
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Americot

Bayer CropScience  
All-Tex  
Phytogen

Dupont  
Syngenta  
Gowan USA

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