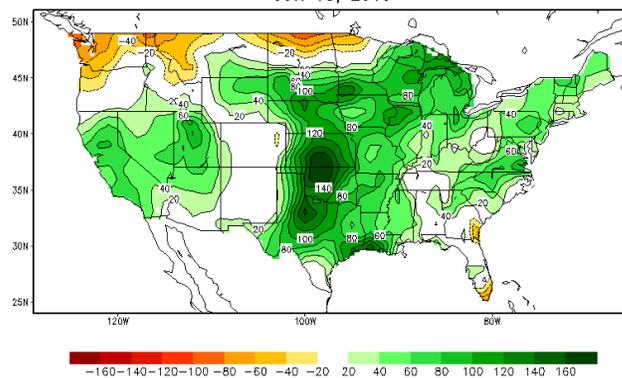


JUNE 14, 2019

General Status

Weather events continue to hamper stand establishment and crop development, particularly in cotton. In a few more cases, the weather seemed to attack some fields. Last Saturday's cold front and high northern winds finished several marginally acceptable stands off and hail events, occurring sometime since we had last seen the field, blindsided some really well-established fields and those that were just barely marginally alike. Ideal early season cotton growing condition days are still few and far between and rain remains in the forecast for most of us. Established grain crops still seem to be taking the weather in stride and with each warm day, cotton tries really hard to get on the path to making up ground. With plenty of field planting and establishment issues, much of our cotton is still just hanging on but we might be in better shape than we 'feel' at the moment. That is not to say we are not making plenty of tough replant decisions. With the calendar date being so late in June, I do not expect any producer to be considering a plant back to cotton. With market forces edging grain upward, we should see quite a bit of later planted corn and sorghum being planted in ground that has not seen corn in many years. Unfortunately, the upward market trend in the grain is coming at the expense of other areas that have never been able to plant their crop, but it should give some of us locally a chance to help fill the void in production a bit. Planters will still be making turns in the area for a bit longer in hopes that the intended grain can benefit from the situation and hopefully a continued but gentler rain pattern.

Calculated Soil Moisture Anomaly (mm)
 JUN 13, 2019



Plainview Heat Unit Calculator

Cumulative Heat Unit Calculator	
Start Date	End Date
4/24/2019	9/10/2019
CORN	
Total Heat Units	
768.05	
Start Date	End Date
5/29/2019	11/1/2019
COTTON	
Total Heat Units	
118.90	
Calculate	

Extended Forecast for Plainview TX

This Afternoon	Tonight	Saturday	Saturday Night	Sunday	Sunday Night	Monday	Monday Night	Tuesday
30%	30%			20%	20%	20%		
High: 92 °F	Low: 65 °F	High: 95 °F	Low: 61 °F	High: 85 °F	Low: 60 °F	High: 85 °F	Low: 61 °F	High: 87 °F

Cotton

Our program cotton ranged in stage from pushing to 4th true leaf stage with most coming in at cotyledon stage to 2nd true leaf. Without a doubt, the later planted cotton fields 'look' much better and they are emerging pretty quick and getting off to a good start.

Older fields, with a few exceptions, are hampered by a sickly root system, cold shock confusion, seedling diseases and blights, and now some pest pressure in the form of thrips too.

With each warmer day and calmer period, major progress in recovery and development is

being made in the majority of fields. For some fields, the accumulation of poor conditions of multiple kinds were enough to drop the surviving plant population below profitable levels and

more fields have been added to the failed list. We are still sorting which fields will remain profitable and which will not. I have heard many times this week, it just does not look like a good cotton year. Most surviving fields should remain in good profit potential situations with the return of calmer environments.

Thrips are making their survival from adverse weather known this week particularly if drying wheat is near the cotton field. Our counts ranged



Moderate thrips damage from central Swisher this week.

between no thrips found up to 4 thrips per true leaf stage with most fields not near wheat showing less than 0.2 thrips per true leaf. Typically, if wheat is within 40 yards of a cotton plant this week, we were run-



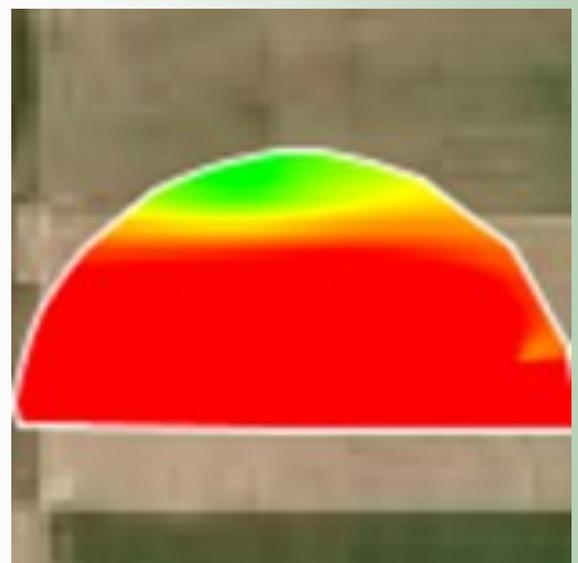
Top; example of cold shock damage, seedling diseases, leaf blights, and a wireworm bite.

Bottom; later planted cotton in pretty good shape with



Top; hauled out SE Swisher field.

Bottom; recovering S Hale field.



Heat map of Swisher 1/2 mile pivot cotton field adjacent to wheat on the south side. Red areas at least >1 thrips per true leaf stage, green <0.2 thrips per leaf stage.



Moderate to heavy thrips damage to 1-2nd true leaf stage cotton this week.

-ning 3-12 thrips per true leaf. This number dropped greatly as we moved away from the wheat. In one example of a ½ mile pivot in Swisher provided here, thrips were consistently over the 1 thrips per true leaf stage diminishing across the field until we reached the far corner away from the neighboring wheat where few thrips, if any, were found. Take care when scouting for thrips and please make sure your data represents the whole field. If we had only checked the far edge of the field, we may not have noted the problem, or if we only

check the field next to the adjacent wheat, we might have thought the problem was ridiculously heavy across the field and gone into panic mode.

Corn & Sorghum

Our program corn now ranges in stage from ordered seed soon to be delivered up to V7 with most established fields ranging between V5 and V7. Our sorghum ranged in stage from seed at the dealer to V5 with our established fields between V4 and V5. We still had no major pest issues in corn or sorghum. In corn, we still see a few Banks grass mites in small colonies on the lower leaves, usually near CRP. We did pick up some increased disease spotting in corn but issues looked very light and none of the new growth was showing signs of infection yet. We also noted some fall armyworm feeding in corn but found no worms to confirm the species. This usually denotes that the early season Bt control is working very well in the whorl stages.



Corn this week in southern Swisher.



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WEB

<http://hale.agrilife.org>

For rapid pest alerts and updates-

Plains Pest Bugoshere:

<http://halecountyipm.blogspot.com/>

Pest Patrol Hotline,
registration at:
www.syngentapestpatrol.com

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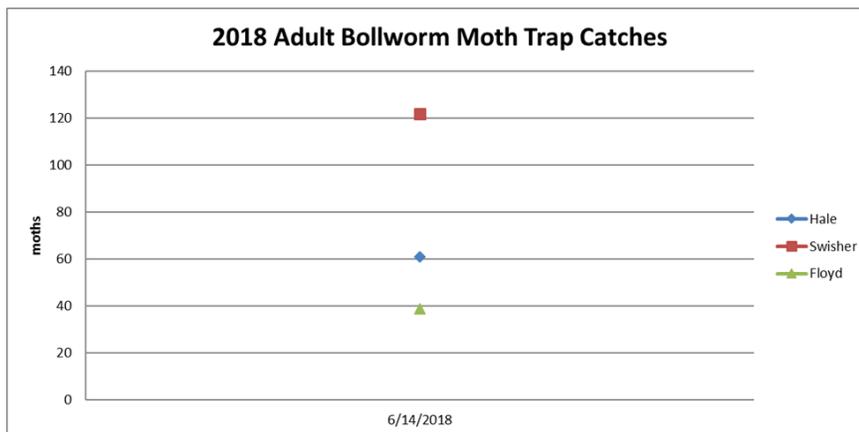
We're on the air...

"All Ag. All Day"

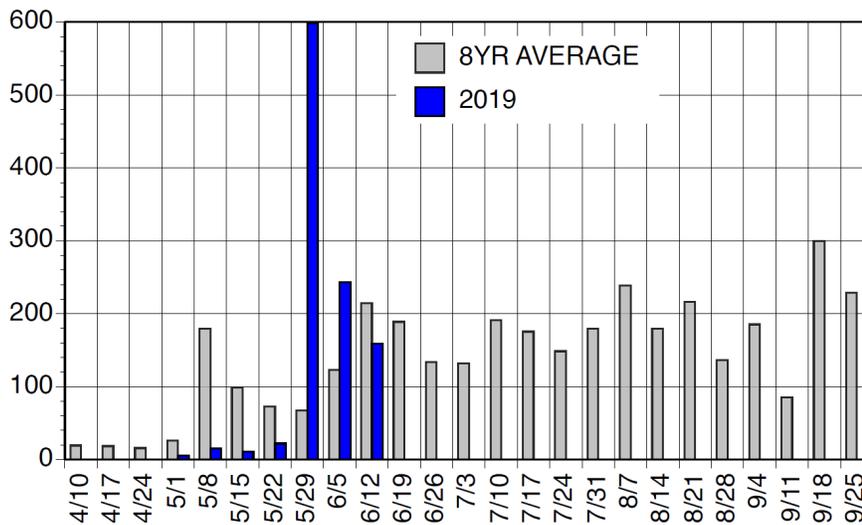
Check out our IPM updates with the crew from All Ag, All Day—900 AM KFLP or 800 AM KDDD



Small weeds, of every species, are emerging through our residual on some level and keeping as much pressure on our fields as they can!



Average number of fall armyworm moths per trap per week, Lubbock, Texas, 2019. Averages are based on two traps.



Blayne Reed