

WEST
PLAINS
IPM
UPDATE

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

Aug. 26, 2020

Vol. 25 – No. 15

Current Situation

For most, August has been another long hot, dry month. Very few were fortunate enough to receive any measurable precipitation. Most all **cotton** has balled to the top and has accumulated enough heat units (400) since 5 nodes above white flower (~August 5th) to make cotton safe from most insect pests. However, and there is always a “however”, cotton aphids would be one that could be there till near the bitter end. I have not seen cotton aphids since July and have not had reports from elsewhere of cotton aphid issues. Weedy areas, especially in adjacent fallow areas, may be harboring various pests such as armyworms and webworms. Include those areas in your scouting to make certain damage is not occurring to not only cotton but other crops. Reports of high numbers of grasshoppers have also been received from pastures adjacent to crop land.

I might suggest pivot **irrigation** go at least until September 4th on cotton, then shut down and see what weather holds. Forecast indicates cooler temps after this date and possible increase in rain chances. Drip irrigation consider shutting down over Labor Day weekend; then plan to start back up for another 10-14 days unless weather changes dramatically. We are still using 1-1.5” water per week at this time.

Now is a great time to take **soil samples for nematode analysis** while we are still irrigating and can get a shovel in the ground. Pull 20 composite samples from a uniform portion of a field for one sample. You will need about a pint of soil (500cc). Take samples from the fibrous root zone no more than 8” from the cotton stalk and no more than 8” deep. Keep samples cool and out of the sun. There are local labs which can analyze this soil. Call if questions.

In **peanuts** we continue to closely monitor for foliage diseases and pod health. Current weather pattern continues to suppress diseases. We are still filling pods and need 1-1.4” irrigation per week. After Labor Day then a 0.5 - 1” irrigation on a weekly basis should be sufficient to prevent severe wilt and to maintain vine health till harvest.

Grain sorghum acres are all over the board in terms of growth and development. You should be at least well into boot to have time to fully mature. Those fields which are past flowering and into soft dough should be monitored for head worms. I have seen a few colonies of sugarcane aphids in Hockley, Lamb, and Cochran counties. Continue to scout frequently and treat when necessary.



UNWANTED AGRICULTURAL SURPLUS PESTICIDES?

DISPOSE OF THEM PROPERLY AND STAY IN YOUR VEHICLE

South Plains Fairgrounds • 105 E. Broadway • Lubbock, TX 79403

ACCEPTED ITEMS INCLUDE:

- Outdated, discontinued or unwanted agricultural pesticides
- Insecticides
- Herbicides
- Fungicides
- Rodenticides
- Nematicides
- Growth Regulators
- Empty, Triple-Rinsed Plastic Pesticide Containers
- Empty or Partial Metal Drums

PESTICIDES MUST BE KEPT IN ORIGINAL CONTAINERS, EVEN IF THE LABEL IS NOT PRESENT.

Unknown pesticides will be sampled and identified on site.

MATERIALS NOT ACCEPTED:

- Explosive ordinances and ammunition
- Petroleum-Based Products
- Paints
- Medical Wastes
- Radioactive Substances
- Household Pesticides, Chemicals, and Waste
- Tires
- Fertilizers, Propane or Butane Cylinders
- Chlorinated Hydrocarbons
- Fumigant Canisters
- Used motor oil and other automobile fluids
- Auto Batteries
- Empty Totes
- Methyl-Bromide Cylinders
- Dioxins (2,4-5T, Silvex, TCDD, etc.)



TEXAS A&M
AGRI LIFE
EXTENSION



The members of Texas A&M AgriLife will provide equal opportunities in programs and activities, education, and employment to all persons regardless of race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, disability, genetic information, veteran status, sexual orientation or gender identity and will strive to achieve full and equal employment opportunity throughout Texas A&M AgriLife. The Texas A&M University System, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the County Commissioners Courts of Texas Cooperating

For questions or additional information contact the Lubbock County Office at (806) 775-1740, Danny Nusser, Regional Program Leader at (806) 376-0051, or the Texas Department of Agriculture at (806) 799-8555.

**SEPT
9
2020**
8:30 A.M. - 1:30 P.M.



**WEST
TEXAS
AGRICULTURAL
CHEMICALS
INSTITUTE**

*Annual Meeting
going VIRTUAL in
2020!*

Speakers

-  Dale Scott
-  Peter Dotray & Wayne Keeling
-  Suhas Vyavhare, Kerry Siders & Blayne Reed
-  Terry Wheeler
-  Cecilia Mondlova Santana
-  Agronomic Panel - Glen Ritchie, Murilo Maeda & Katie Lewis

Topics:

- Section 18
- Mitigation if we don't get Section 18 on Dicamba
- Insect Panel / IPM Update

**Registration
Fee**

\$50

REGISTER ONLINE

1) Please visit:
<http://bitly.ws/9pRv>
to register.

2) Once registered, you will receive a
invitation to join the Zoom Webinar

For more information, contact Corey Thompson.
<http://www.wtaci.org/>

Topics:

- FOV4 Update, Seed Care, Nematode & Disease Update
- Updates on Graduate Research

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),



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