



Pest Management News Runnels-Tom Green Counties



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General Situation

Cotton is looking great. The 10 day forecast shows highs in the upper 90's and maybe our first 100 degree day. With the warm and sunny days ahead and adequate soil moisture, cotton will make a lot of progress quickly. Cotton growers need to consider applying a Plant Growth Regulator (PGR) to manage varieties with high growth potential.

Turn Row Meeting
Tuesday, July 28th—9am
Wall Coop Gin

It's pretty quiet in the cotton field's insect wise, but that could change overnight. Scout your fields regularly for the presence of fleahoppers. Sorghum fields need to be monitored for Sugarcane Aphid, Stinkbugs and headworms.
Joshua W. Blanek, CEA
Tom Green County

Fleahoppers

Fleahoppers have been fairly quiet so far. The concern is as you burn down the weed hosts in the fields and weeds in the barditch mature or dry up, cotton could get hit hard. Scout your fields regularly for this pest. Fruit retention is very important right now. High fruit retention should help "tie the plants down" unless we encounter significant losses due to square thieves. Threshold is 25-35 per 100 terminals with 95 % square set the first week of squaring, 85% the second week, and 75% the third week. Pesticides used for Fleahoppers include Orthene, Intruder, Centric, Bidrin and Transform.

Total Heat Unit (HU) Accumulations

Planting Date	Total HU Accumulation as of July 12, 2015	Long Term Average
May 15, 2015	1065.5	1,153
May 25, 2015	940.5	1,005
June 5, 2015	773.5	816
June 15, 2015	559.0	626

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Grain Sorghum

Continue scouting fields for Sugarcane Aphid (SCA), headworms and stinkbugs. A lot of grain sorghum fields are coloring, when making applications remember your harvest intervals.

Information below is for educational purposes. Read and follow label directions.

	Sivanto 200 SL	Transform WG
Use Rate for Sugarcane Aphid	4-7 oz/acre	0.75-1.5 oz/acre
Minimum interval between applications	7 days	14 days
Minimum application volume	10 GPA by ground 2 GPA by air	Full plant coverage by ground 5 GPA by air
Maximum rate per year	28 oz/acre	3.0 oz/acre, 2 applications
Pre-harvest interval	21 days for dried grain, straw or stover. 7 days for grazing, forage, fodder or hay harvest.	14 days for grain or straw. 7 days for grazing or forage, fodder or hay harvest.
Restricted entry	4 hours	24 hours

Plant Growth Regulators

Determination of application rates is generally more "art" than "science" for these products. Each variety and field need to be managed on a field-by-field basis. Based on label information, applications must begin no earlier than 50% matchhead square. It is best to get a handle on excessive growth potential early if conditions favor excessive growth for an extended period of time, we do not want to get behind. If mepiquat-based PGRs are used, data from Extension field projects indicate that it is usually best to initiate low-rate multiple applications of these products, making adjustments for growing conditions as the season develops. I suggest you visit with your seed company representatives concerning the specific varieties you have planted in high-input fields concerning the amount of growth potential you might expect.

Pix, Mepex, Mepichlor, Mepiquat Chloride and other generics

4.2% active ingredient (a.i.)/gallon or 0.35 lb/gallon a.i.

Pix Plus

4.2% a.i./gallon or 0.35 lb/gallon a.i. with *Bacillus cereus* (BC) strain BP01 bacteria (reported to increase uptake of MC).

Pentia

Mepiquat pentaborate molecule (different structure than MC)

9.6% a.i./gallon or 0.82 lb/gallon a.i.

It has been reported that the physiological effect of Pentia is "hotter" oz for oz than MC, however, BASF's suggested use rates are essentially equivalent to Pix.

Mepex GinOut

4.2% a.i./gallon or 0.35 lb/gallon a.i. with 0.0025% Kinetin (a cytokinin).

Cytokinins are plant hormones that promote cell division and growth and delay the senescence of leaves. This product has use guidelines similar to other MC materials.

Stance

Mepiquat chloride (8.4% or 0.736 lb a.i./gallon) with cyclanilide (2.1% or 0.184 lb a.i./gallon)

It has a lower use rate than other mepiquat-based PGRs (2-3 oz/acre - see label)

Has higher concentration of MC than other 4.2% or 0.35 lb a.i./gallon products.

Cyclanilide is an auxin synthesis and transport inhibitor. Auxins are compounds which have the capacity to induce cell elongation. The inhibition of auxins could reduce cell elongation and inhibit growth.

Trade names of commercial products used in this report is included only for better understanding and clarity. Reference 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 Service and the Texas A&M University System is implied. Readers should realize that results from one experiment do not represent conclusive evidence that the same response would occur where conditions vary.