

WEST
PLAINS
IPM
UPDATE

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

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Current Crop and Pest Situation

Grain sorghum ranges from just planted for cover to nearing harvest on early planted acres. Those acres which have not developed a grain head yet should not worry about protecting it from pests. The economics are just not there. These acres at best will serve as a good cover crop. Those acres which have flowered and are making grain could have time to mature and may be worth protecting from sugarcane aphids and possibly headworms. The recent rains have improved the prospects on some of these acres. So, sugarcane aphids (SCA) have become more consistent in fields infested and in their numbers. Here is the link to the SCA management guide:

http://lubbock.tamu.edu/files/2016/05/ENTO-035_Sugarcane_Aphid-Management_2016.pdf. YOU MUST SCOUT! Those fields which are post-flowering need to also be scouted for headworms.



In **peanuts** I am not concerned now with foliage feeders or other insect pests. The incidence of disease has been variable since the rain. I am not seeing much leaf spot, but verticillium wilt has become more prevalent in some fields since last week's rain. In this situation digging sooner will be a must. We need more time to mature more pods, but the longer we wait the more yield loss there will be from the vert. This open weather may buy some time for maturity. Most fields still are 20 days out if not 30 from trying to dig peanuts. Irrigate only as needed to keep peanuts fresh and/or to help digging conditions.

The **cotton** crop is safe from most all insect pests at this time, other than cotton aphids. We do still have low numbers of cotton aphids, but since the rain many colonies have vanished. It was a combination of beneficials feeding on the aphids and change in the physiology of the plant such that it is a poor host at this time. Verticillium wilt has become more pronounced the past couple of weeks, especially with the recent rains. Make note of those fields which have vert wilt and select a variety next season for those fields which will be more tolerant. Now is still an excellent time to sample the soil for cotton root-knot nematode infestation. This will help determine level of management you will need to use next year as well. Cotton harvest is fast approaching. Here is the link to last year's cotton harvest aid guide:

<http://lubbock.tamu.edu/files/2017/08/2017-High-Plains-Cotton-Harvest-Aid-Guide.pdf>. I have included at the very end of this newsletter results from our local harvest aid trials.



I have not had anyone ask about irrigating since we received those good rains last week. I do not anticipate that anyone will need to irrigate from this point on, though stranger things have happened. I expect that any stress cotton may go under over the next few weeks will be recovered from by morning time. So that level of stress is very desirable. That way you know the plant is recovering and you are not wasting any water or adding to the potential for regrowth. Besides the odds of measurable precip is still good for the remainder of this month.

Private Pesticide Applicators Training 2018 Cochran, Hockley and Lamb Counties

The Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service will offer the required private Pesticide Applicators Training (PAT) in Morton, Levelland and Littlefield throughout 2018. 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 individual must call 806-894-3159 by 3pm the day prior (Wednesday) to the trainings in Levelland; or 806-266-5215 by 3pm the day prior to any trainings in Morton. The trainings will begin promptly at 1pm at the Extension Offices (see addresses below). 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:

- October 23 Morton Extension Office 200 W. Taylor Avenue
- Nov 29 Levelland Extension Office 1212 Houston Street

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 training.



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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),



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Table 1. Results of cotton harvest-aid treatments at Larry King Farm, Levelland, Texas, 2017.

Treatment	Cost of Chemical	Green Leaf % 7 DAT	Dessicated Leaf % 7 DAT	Defoliated Leaf % 7 DAT	Open Boll % 7 DAT	Re-growth 7 DAT	Green Leaf % 13 DAT	Dessicated Leaf % 13 DAT	Defoliated Leaf % 13 DAT	Open Boll % 13 DAT	Re-growth 13 DAT
Ginstar 8oz + Prep 42oz + ½% NIS	\$9.70	30	0	70	80	0	0	1	99	99	0
Display 0.8oz + Prep 42oz + 1% COC	\$11.18	25	5	70	82	0	0	0	100	99	0
ETX 1.25oz + Prep 42oz + 1% COC	\$8.40	20	0	80	85	0	0	0	100	100	0
Sharpen 1oz + Prep 42oz + ½% MSO + AMS	\$9.31	5	10	85	83	0	0	0	100	100	0
Gramoxone 20oz + Prep 32oz + ½% NIS	\$8.10	10	40	50	80	0	0	2	98	100	1
Gramoxone 32oz + ½% NIS	\$8.16	0	90	10	90	0	0	2	98	100	0
Check	\$0.00	70	5	25	65	0	25	0	75	90	1

DAT = Days after treatment on October 11, 2017.

17 gal/acre,

4 nodes above cracked boll, 3 pm.

COC=Crop Oil Concentrate ; MSO=Menthylated Seed Oil

NIS=90% Non-ionic Surfactant

Regrowth (0-4) 0=none 4=not harvestable due to regrowth



For more information contact: Kerry Siders, Extension Agent - IPM, 806 638-5635, k-siders@tamu.edu

Table 2. Results of cotton harvest-aid treatments at Darrell Gresham Farm, Arnett, Texas, 2017.

Treatment	Cost of Chemical	Green Leaf % 7 DAT	Dessicated Leaf % 7 DAT	Defoliated Leaf % 7 DAT	Open Boll % 7 DAT	Re-growth 7 DAT	Green Leaf % 13 DAT	Dessicated Leaf % 13 DAT	Defoliated Leaf % 13 DAT	Open Boll % 13 DAT	Re-growth 13 DAT
Ginstar 8oz + Prep 42oz + ½% NIS	\$9.70	25	0	75	92	1	2	2	96	100	1
Display 0.8oz + Prep 42oz + 1% COC	\$11.18	20	5	75	92	1	3	2	95	100	2
ETX 1.25oz + Prep 42oz + 1% COC	\$8.40	15	5	80	93	0	0	1	99	100	0
Sharpen 1oz + Prep 42oz + ½% MSO + AMS	\$9.31	10	10	80	92	0	0	1	99	100	1
Gramoxone 20oz + Prep 32oz + ½% NIS	\$8.10	0	30	70	92	1	0	8	92	100	2
Gramoxone 32oz + ½% NIS	\$8.16	0	30	70	90	1	0	15	85	100	1
Check	\$0.00	85	0	15	70	0	60	0	40	85	0

DAT = Days after treatment on October 11, 2017.

17 gal/acre,

3 nodes above cracked boll, 1 pm.

COC=Crop Oil Concentrate ; MSO=Menthylated Seed Oil; AMS=Ammonium Sulfate

NIS=90% Non-ionic Surfactant

Regrowth (0-4) 0=none 4=not harvestable due to regrowth



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