



Cotton/Soybean Insect Newsletter

Volume 11, Issue #4

Edisto Research & Education Center in Blackville, SC

27 May 2016

Pest Patrol Hotline

The information contained herein each week is available via a toll-free hotline. I will update the short message weekly for at least as long as the newsletter runs. Call the free number (877) 285-8525 and select the messages you would like to hear. Select #1 for updates from the Southern Region. Select #3 for the Southeast, and then select #1 to hear my message. After a new message is on the hotline, a text message alert can be sent alerting users that I have recorded a new update. Users can subscribe for text message alerts for my updates in two easy steps. Step one: register by texting **pestpat7** to 97063. Step two: reply to the confirmation text you receive by texting the letter “y” to complete your registration. The hotline is sponsored by Syngenta.

Updates on Twitter

When noteworthy events happen in the field, I will be sending them out quickly via Twitter. If you want to follow those quick updates, follow me at @bugdocisin on Twitter.



News from Around the State

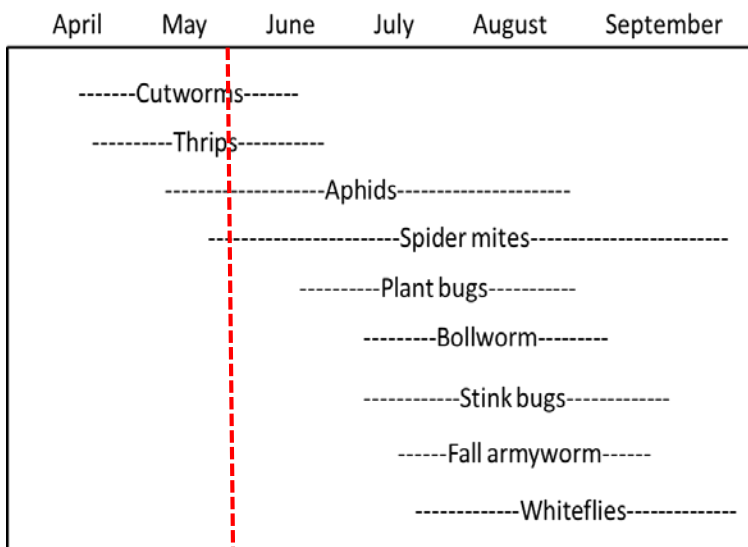
Charles Davis, county agent covering Calhoun and Richland Counties, reported that “thrips have been heavy here in Calhoun County. Some fields are seeing a good bit of damage. The county is starting to get that lovely acephate smell to it. Other than that, our cotton is in need of warm moist weather. Growth was slowed a bit last week by the clouds but has rebounded a bit. Some good rain this weekend will probably get things moving along nicely next week.” Jonathan Croft, county agent covering Orangeburg County, also reported that thrips were still the main [insect] culprit in cotton.

Cotton Situation

As of 22 May 2016, the USDA NASS South Carolina Statistical Office estimated that about 63% of the crop has been planted, compared with 73% at this time last year and 68% for the 5-year average. The crop was described as 0% excellent, 44% good, 56% fair, 0% poor, and 0% very poor. These are observed/perceived state-wide averages.

Cotton Insects

Last week, I asked if I missed anything when I mentioned “thrips, grasshoppers, deer, and weeds” in the newsletter. Well, I was reminded that I did leave something out – nematodes. At this point,



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Public Service Activities

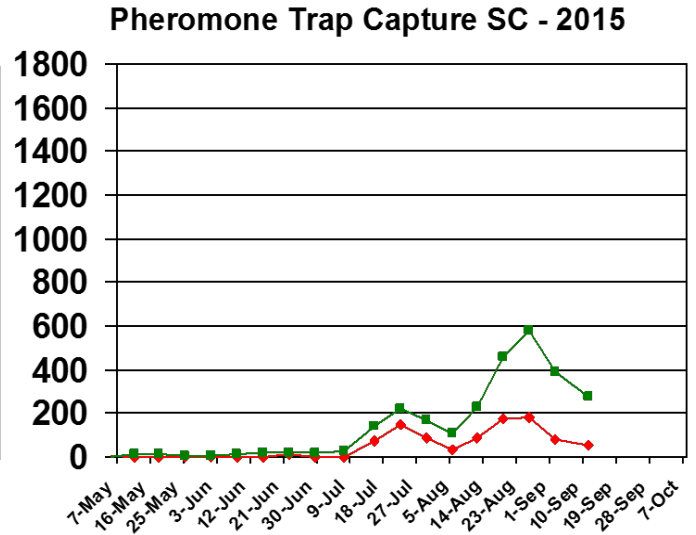
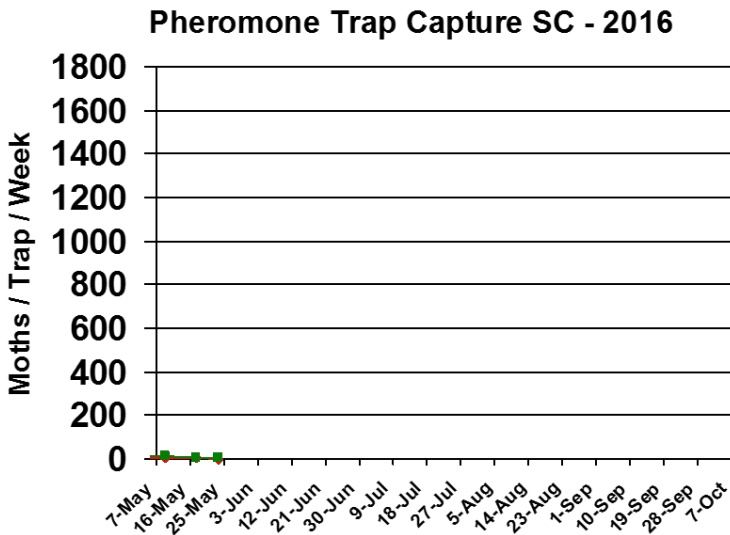
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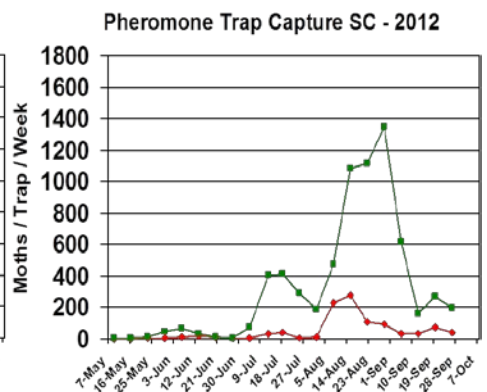
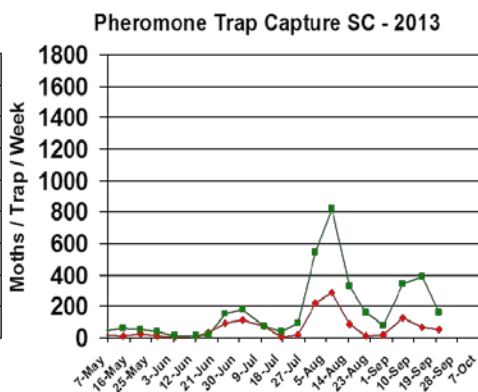
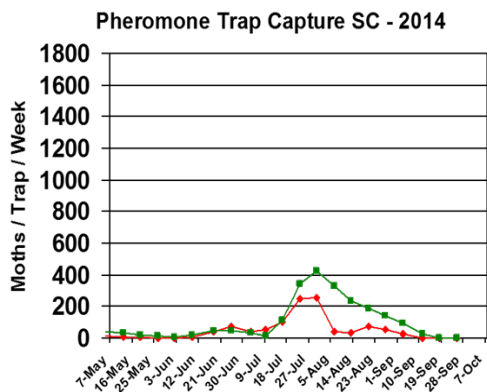
Bollworm & Tobacco Budworm



Captures of bollworm (BW) and tobacco budworm (TBW) moths in pheromone traps at EREC this season are shown below, as are the captures from 2015 for reference. Tobacco budworm continues to be important for our soybean acres and for any acres of non-Bt cotton. I provide these data as a measure of moth presence and activity in our local area near my research plots. The numbers are not necessarily representative of the species throughout the state.



Trap data from 2012-2014 are shown below for reference to other recent years of trapping data from EREC:



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Pest Management Handbook - 2016

Insect control recommendations are available online in the 2016 South Carolina Pest Management Handbook at: <http://www.clemson.edu/extension/rowcrops/pest/>

Free Mobile Apps: “Calibrate My Sprayer” and “Mix My Sprayer”



Download our free mobile apps called “Calibrate My Sprayer” and “Mix My Sprayer” that help check for proper calibration of spraying equipment and help you with mixing user-defined pesticides, respectively, in custom units (available in both iOS and Android formats):

<http://www.clemson.edu/extension/mobile-apps/>

Need More Information?

For more Clemson University Extension information: <http://www.clemson.edu/extension/>

For historical cotton/soybean insect newsletters:

http://www.clemson.edu/extension/rowcrops/cotton/pest_management/newsletters/index.html

Sincerely,

Jeremy K. Greene, Ph.D.
Professor of Entomology



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