



Current Crop and Insect Situation:

Dry and hot is still main topic of this year's cotton crop. The plant is putting more energy into finding moisture than foliage growth. Hopefully this weekend will bring a needed break from the high temperature and also some much needed RAIN!

are: seven-spotted C7 lady beetle, convergent lady beetle, and pink spotted lady beetle. Ladybug larvae are capable of mangling or destroying 20 to 40 aphids a day. At maturity the larvae enter the pupal stage. The pupal attached to stems or leaves and do not move. In about a week adults emerge and the cycle begins again. There are several generations a year.



Beneficial Insects

During a difficult growing season sometimes it is nice to know that there are things that actually are on a cotton growers side. Ladybird or ladybug beetles are the most common beneficial insects. There are many species that can inhabit cotton, but three species most commonly

All three species adults and larvae prefer aphids to other insects, but will feed on eggs and caterpillars of moths occurring in cotton. All three ladybug adults love to feed on pollen and nectar and become quite abundant while cotton is blooming. Ladybugs eggs are easily recognized by their football shape, yellow to orange color and laid on end in a bowling ball pin configuration. Eggs hatch in 4 to 10 days and larvae feed for 2 to 4 weeks.

**FIELD SURVEY
WEEK ENDING JUNE 9, 2006**

Irrigated		
Jackson county		
	Plant Stage	Pest
1	4 th leaf stage	< 1 thrip per plant
2	3 th leaf stage	< 1 thrip per plant
3	5 th leaf stage	< 1 thrip per plant
Harmon county		
1	5 th leaf stage	< 1 thrip per plant
2	5 th leaf stage	< 1 thrip per plant
3	4 th leaf stage	< 1 thrip per plant
Dryland		
Tillman county		
1	5 th leaf stage	< 1 thrip per plant
2	5 th leaf stage	< 1 thrip per plant
3	4 th leaf stage	< 1 thrip per plant
Greer county		
1	3 th leaf stage	< 1 thrip per plant
2	3 th leaf stage	< 1 thrip per plant
3	4 th leaf stage	< 1 thrip per plant

MOTH TRAPS:

Week of	Bollworm			
	Altus	Hollis	Manchester	Tipton
June 10	4	3	NA	3
Week of	Budworm			
	Altus	Hollis	Manchester	Tipton
June 10	0	0	NA	0
Week of	Beet armyworm			
	Altus	Hollis	Manchester	Tipton
June 10	1	0	NA	0

GROWING DEGREE DAY:

A Growing Degree Day (GDD) is defined as 24 hours of time in which the temperature is one degree above the lower temperature threshold (60°F - 100°F). By using this range and the high and low temperatures for each day of the growing season, the amount of heat available to the cotton, measured in day degrees, can be calculated. The heat unit data is collected from *Mesonet weather network weekly*.

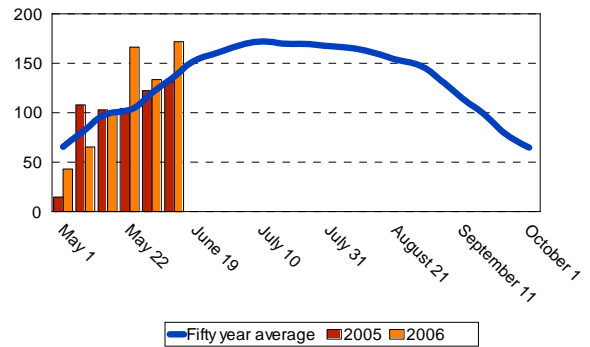
Cotton Growth Timetable

Stage of Growth	GDD	Days
Emergence	50 - 60	3 - 4
Pinhead Square	425 - 500	25 - 45
First Bloom	725 - 825	41 - 67
Open Boll	1575 - 1925	102 - 127
Defoliation	2150 - 2300	120 - 140

Altus

Growing Degree Days (GDD)

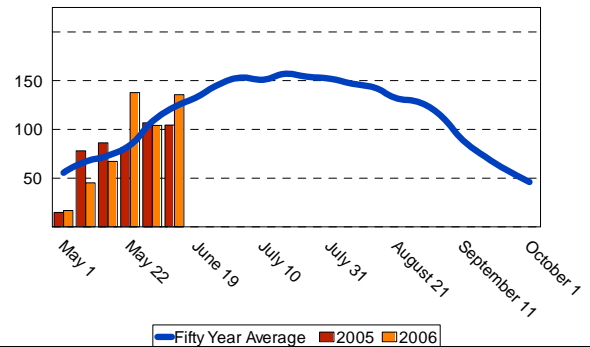
Week of	50 year	2005	2006
May 1	65.5	14.7	43.1
May 8	82.9	107.9	65.3
May 15	98.6	102.9	99.7
May 22	102.9	104.4	166.3
May 29	120.2	122.3	133.4
June 5	136.4	131.2	173.1
Total	606.5	583.4	680.9



Blackwell

Growing Degree Days (GDD)

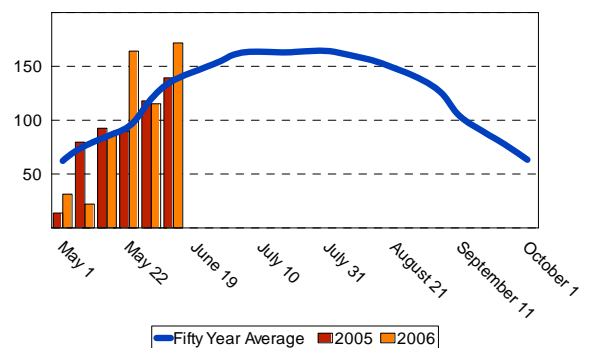
Week of	50 year	2005	2006
May 1	55.6	14.9	16.8
May 8	67.5	78.0	45.2
May 15	73.2	86.2	67.1
May 22	84.3	81.2	137.8
May 29	108.4	106.8	104.1
June 5	123.7	104.5	135.6
Total	512.70	471.6	506.6



Hobart

Growing Degree Days (GDD)

Week of	50 year	2005	2006
May 1	62.3	13.8	31.4
May 8	76.2	79.6	22.4
May 15	84.9	92.6	86.2
May 22	94.7	89.9	164.2
May 29	119.8	117.9	115.3
June 5	136.9	139.4	171.7
Total	574.8	533.2	591.2



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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