



Current Crop and Insect Situation:

Cotton growth has responded extremely well with more seasonably weather. Aphids continue to be the major problem. Correct application of the aphidicide is a key component of getting good control. Once again I cannot stress enough the importance of growth regulators for this season. If you have any questions please call:

J.C. Banks 580 482-2120 or
Shane Osborne 580-482-2633

State of Oklahoma Cotton.



Blooming cotton.

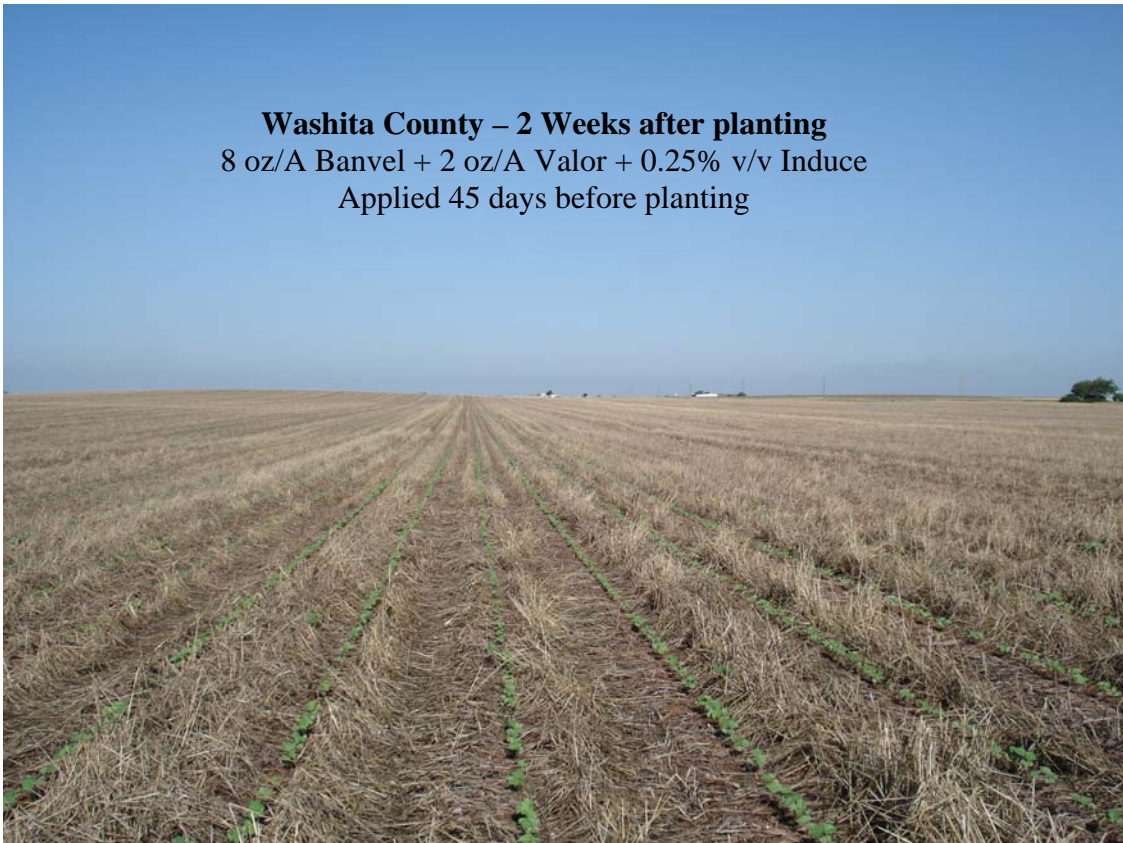
This week's "Talking Cotton" is written by Shane Osborne. A weekly update of the Oklahoma cotton season can be found at <http://ntokcotton.org/>.

Lots of Rain, and Lots of Weeds! By Shane Osborne, Oklahoma State University

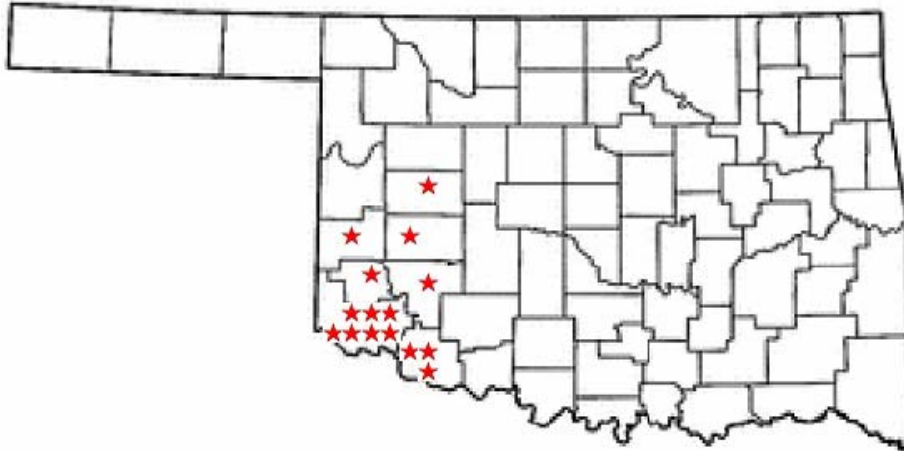
Regardless of the latest and greatest technological advances in the cotton industry one thing that still plagues cotton farmers is weed problems. Weeds in cotton can rob the soil of both moisture and essential nutrients. Although Roundup Ready Flex cotton varieties (which allow broadcast applications of approved formulations of Glyphosate for most of the growing season, refer to label) have simplified most producers weed control programs new problems continue to emerge. Horseweed (often referred to as mares tail) has quickly become one of many producer's biggest weed problems across the much of the cotton belt. For the past several years glyphosate-resistant populations of this weed have grabbed many headlines at one time or another in almost every agricultural magazine or newspaper. The fact is that even the plants that do not have true resistance to glyphosate (which currently still happens to be the case for most of Oklahoma) can still be very difficult to control. Cotton Incorporated through the Oklahoma State Support Committee funded a project initiated by Oklahoma State University's Extension Cotton Program this past spring. Two trial locations were chosen, one in Tillman county on the Roger Fisher farm and one in Washita county on the Doc and Danny Davis farm. Both locations were no-till dryland cotton production systems with heavy populations of horseweed. Data from other regions across the cotton belt suggested that pre-season control was essential to get a clean start and most

programs included either 2,4-D or Banvel. Therefore four treatments were applied at each location to evaluate their effectiveness at controlling horseweed. The applications at each location were applied approximately 45 days prior to planting. At the Tillman county location Banvel + Glyphosate + Valor provided excellent control of horseweed. At the Washita location a cover crop was still growing at application timing, therefore the Glyphosate was dropped out of the mix, however, Banvel + Valor was again very effective at controlling horseweed. The key to controlling this particular weed is in the application timing.

Typically, very effective control can be achieved when the horseweed is in the rosette stage or just beginning to bolt upward. Most successful applications are made on small horseweed, less than 6 inches tall, but when drought stressed the smaller the better. For detailed information regarding chemical rates and all of the treatments evaluated please call the OSU Southwest Research and Extension Center located in Altus at 580-482-2120 or email me at shane.osborne@okstate.edu. Also we would like to thank the Cotton Incorporated State Support Committee for funding this project as well as our cooperators Roger Fisher and Doc and Danny Davis.



Extension Cotton Variety Trial Locations



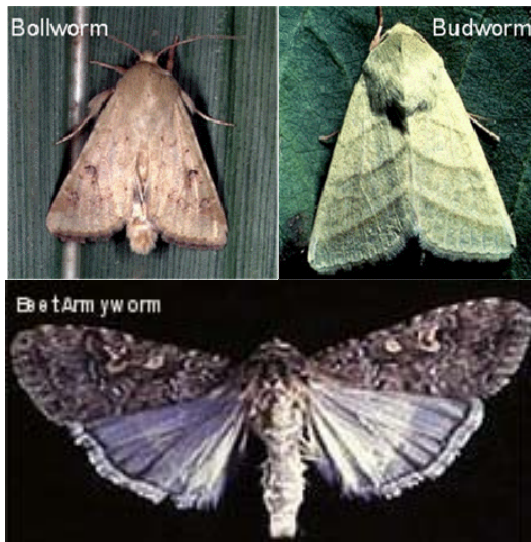
The week ending July 13

Location	Growth stage	Insects
Beckham	Prebloom	2% Bollworm damage
Custer	Prebloom	4% Bollworm damage
Greer	Prebloom	1% Bollworm damage
Jackson	Prebloom	1% Bollworm damage
Jackson	Prebloom	2% Bollworm damage
Jackson	Prebloom	1% Bollworm damage Light Aphids
Jackson	Prebloom	4% Bollworm damage Light Aphids
Jackson	Prebloom	2% Bollworm damage Light Aphids
Jackson	Prebloom	1% Bollworm damage
Harmon	Prebloom	1% Bollworm damage
Kiowa	Terminated	
Tillman	Prebloom	1% Bollworm damage
Tillman	Prebloom	2% Bollworm damage
Tillman	Prebloom	1% Bollworm damage
Washita	Prebloom	2% Bollworm damage

MOTH TRAPS:

Week of	Bollworm			
	Altus	Hollis	Manchester ¹	Tipton
June 9	34	23	12	115
June 16	22	18	0	89
June 23	54	12	30	68
June 30	84	16	2	117
July 7	119	64	8	124
July 14	49	21	2	91
July 21	31	33	NA	59
	Budworm			
	Altus	Hollis	Manchester	Tipton
June 9	3	0	0	16
June 16	6	4	0	14
June 23	8	0	0	8
June 30	0	1	0	6
July 7	11	2	0	9
July 14	6	4	0	11
July 21	8	4	NA	12
	Beet Armyworm			
	Altus	Hollis	Manchester	Tipton
June 9	7	9	1	11
June 16	10	10	2	17
June 23	8	6	2	7
June 30	0	2	1	4
July 7	18	9	2	5
July 14	0	0	0	4
July 21	0	0	NA	14

¹Traps established and maintained by Scott Price.



Photos courtesy of Texas A&M

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

<u>Stage of Growth</u>	<u>GDD</u>	<u>Days</u>
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

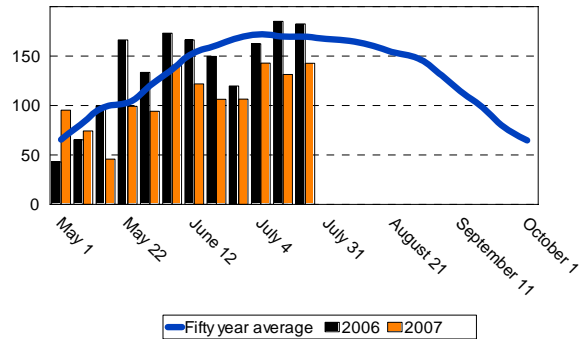
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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Altus

Growing Degree Days (GDD)

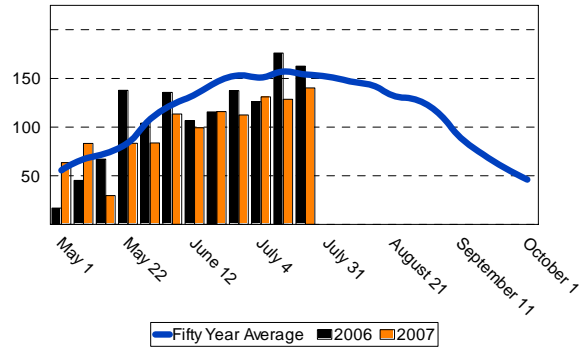
<u>Week of</u>	<u>50 year</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
May 1	65.5	43.1	95.3
May 8	82.9	65.3	74.2
May 15	98.6	99.7	45.8
May 22	102.9	166.3	99.2
May 29	120.0	133.4	94.2
June 5	134.4	173.1	140.7
June 12	153.4	166.4	121.9
June 19	160.7	149.7	106.3
June 26	168.4	119.7	117.4
July 4	171.9	162.4	142.8
July 11	169.7	185.1	131.3
July 18	169.5	182.5	142.6
Total	1,597.9	1,646.7	1,311.7



Blackwell

Growing Degree Days (GDD)

<u>Week of</u>	<u>50 year</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
May 1	55.6	16.8	63.4
May 8	67.5	45.2	83.1
May 15	73.2	67.1	29.6
May 22	84.6	137.8	83.3
May 29	108.8	104.1	83.6
June 5	123.4	135.7	113.4
June 12	133.6	106.7	99.3
June 19	146.4	115.6	115.9
June 26	153.4	137.4	112.4
July 4	151.2	126.1	131.1
July 11	157.1	176.1	128.6
July 18	154.4	162.7	140.2
Total	1,409.2	1,331.3	1,183.9



Hobart

Growing Degree Days (GDD)

<u>Week of</u>	<u>50 year</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
May 1	62.3	31.4	76.2
May 8	76.2	22.4	65.4
May 15	84.9	86.2	32.3
May 22	94.7	164.2	86.4
May 29	119.8	115.3	76.7
June 5	136.9	171.7	122.3
June 12	145.9	142.9	112.7
June 19	153.6	131.6	110.4
June 26	162.4	153.7	117.2
July 4	163.5	148.1	133.4
July 11	162.9	184.9	128.4
July 11	164.1	180.8	142.1
Total	1,527.2	1,533.2	1,203.5.0

