



## Current Crop and Insect Situation:

Most of this year's crop has reached cutout. Insecticide treatments are not warranted in these fields. This will be the last *Cotton Outlook* for the season. Moth traps counts and heat unit tables will be sent out until October 1. If you have any questions on how to finish this year's crop, please contact this office or your local Extension office.

At this time I want to thank J.C. Banks, Shane Osborne, and Karen Coggeshall for their contribution to this newsletter. Without them this newsletter would not have been possible. I also want to thank Scott Price for establishing and maintaining the northern moth traps.

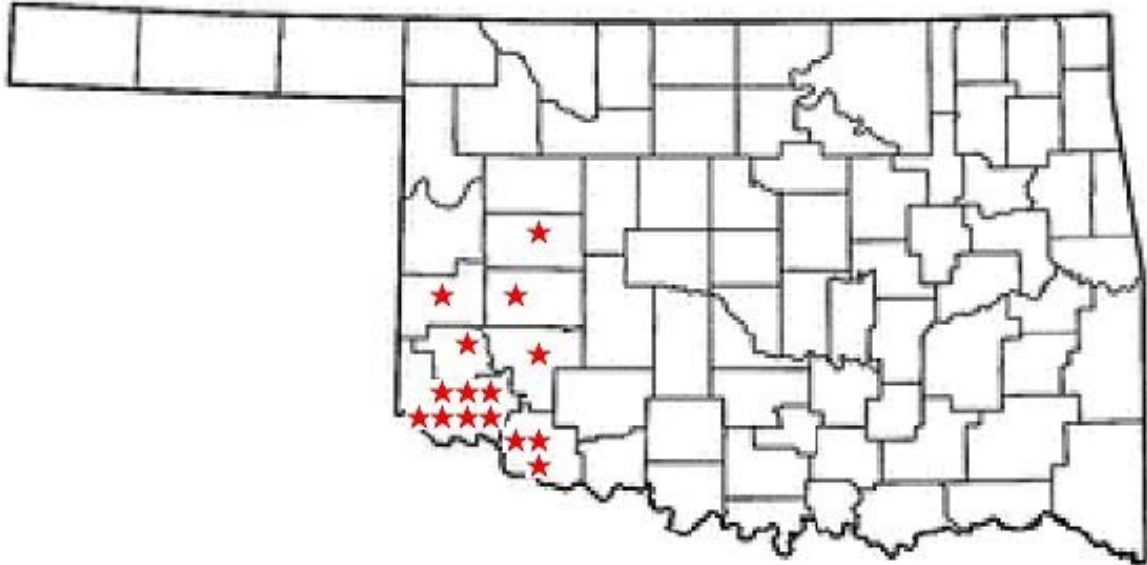
**The following is an excerpt from "Talking Cotton" by J.C. Banks. J.C.'s weekly update of the Oklahoma cotton season can be found at <http://ntokcotton.org/>.**

I was planning to write about timing of the final irrigation on cotton, but tropical storm Erin changed the emphasis back to management of dryland cotton. A good mid to late season rainfall is usually a yield maker in dryland cotton. Our cotton was starting to stress some due to a root system that is not as deep as usual, but this general rain is what we need to finish out the crop. In some areas, I've heard reports of extremely high rainfall amounts, which probably caused enough runoff to make the field rough for

harvesting, and if heavy winds accompanied the rainfall the cotton could have lodged. When large green bolls are on the plant, their weight will usually keep the cotton plant on the ground and make harvesting difficult.

Many times a cotton crop that is well into fruiting will have a large fruit shed following a rain. This is not caused by the rainfall but by a decrease in carbohydrates feeding the bolls. Cotton that is fruiting heavily has a high carbohydrate demand, and any slight decrease in the supply will cause it to shed the small bolls that have formed just after blooming. Usually rainfall is accompanied by cloudy weather and cooler temperatures. This slows the nutrient production by the plant and the plant reacts by shedding fruit. If a dryland crop has been under water stress, fruit abscission layers have already been formed on some small bolls, and they may go ahead and drop following the rainfall. In either case, if sunshine and warmer weather follows the rainfall, the plant will make up for the loss of bolls by holding onto bolls higher on the plant. The cotton should be cutting out or blooming out the top in late August. Normally, a bloom made after September 1 will not remain on the crop, so our crop has just about set its yield at this time. With a warm fall, I expect to see high (maybe a record) yields on our Oklahoma cotton crop.

## Extension Cotton Variety Trial Locations



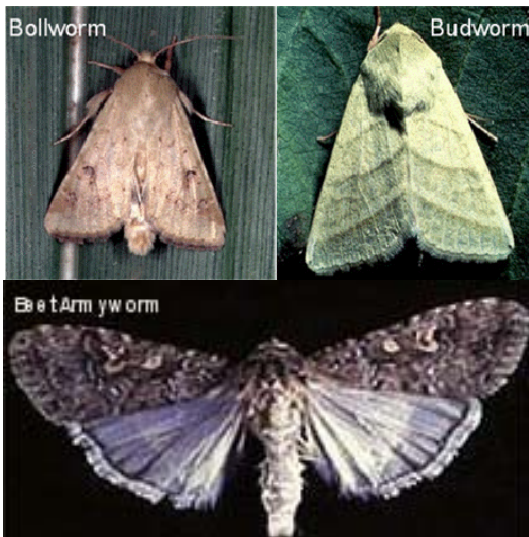
### The week ending August 17

Location	Growth stage	Insects
Beckham	4 NAWF	1% Bollworm damage
Custer	4 NAWF	1% Bollworm damage
Greer		Terminated
Jackson		Terminated
Jackson		Terminated
Jackson		Terminated
Jackson		Terminated
Jackson		Terminated
Jackson		Terminated
Harmon		Terminated
Kiowa		Terminated
Tillman		Terminated
Tillman		Terminated
Tillman		Terminated
Washita	5 NAWF	2% Bollworm damage Few Aphids

## MOTH TRAPS:

Week of	Bollworm			
	Altus	Hollis	Manchester <sup>1</sup>	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	0	59
July 28	65	81	0	137
Aug 4	41	24	1	89
Aug 11	40	37	1	49
Aug 18	21	22	NA	31
	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	0	12
July 28	4	2	0	18
Aug 4	0	0	0	16
Aug 11	0	0	0	6
Aug 18	0	0	NA	8
	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	0	14
July 28	11	4	0	21
Aug 4	1	3	0	5
Aug 11	0	0	0	4
Aug 18	1	0	NA	3

<sup>1</sup>Traps 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:

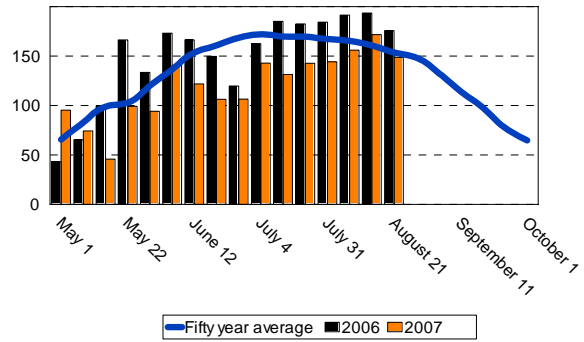
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## Altus

**Growing Degree Days (GDD)**

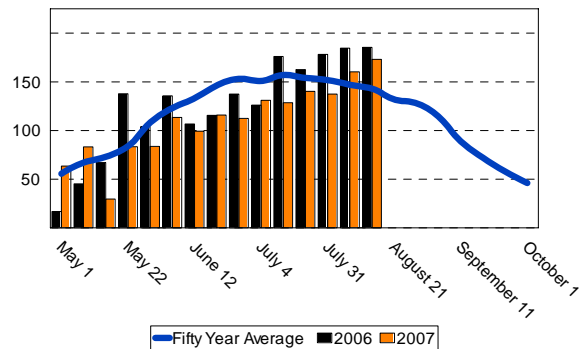
Week of	50 year	2006	2007
May 1	65.5	43.1	95.3
May 8	82.9	65.3	74.2
May 15	98.6	99.7	45.8
May 22	102.9	166.3	99.2
May 29	120.0	133.4	94.2
June 5	134.4	173.1	140.7
June 12	153.4	166.4	121.9
June 19	160.7	149.7	106.3
June 26	168.4	119.7	117.4
July 4	171.9	162.4	142.8
July 11	169.7	185.1	131.3
July 18	169.5	182.5	142.6
July 25	167.2	184.2	144.1
Aug 1	165.3	191.4	155.9
Aug 8	160.6	193.4	171.6
Aug 15	153.7	175.7	148.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,244.7</b>	<b>2,391.4</b>	<b>1,931.9</b>



## Blackwell

**Growing Degree Days (GDD)**

Week of	50 year	2006	2007
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
July 25	152.5	178.3	137.5
Aug 1	147.3	184.6	160.3
Aug 8	143.8	185.4	173.1
Aug 15	132.1	162.3	162.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,984.9</b>	<b>2,041.9</b>	<b>1,817.2</b>



## Hobart

**Growing Degree Days (GDD)**

Week of	50 year	2006	2007
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 18	164.1	180.8	142.1
July 25	164.2	185.4	140.4
Aug 1	160.2	198.3	160.1
Aug 8	155.5	196.2	178.4
Aug 15	148.3	173.6	151.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,007.1</b>	<b>2,113.1</b>	<b>1,682.4</b>

