



Fleahoppers:

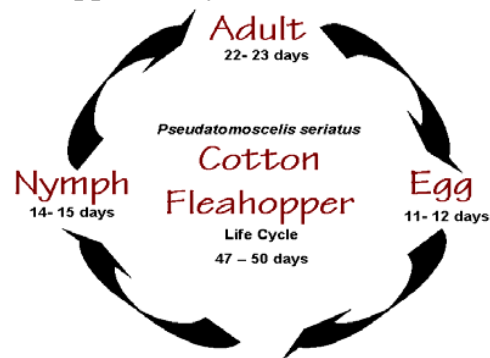
Fleahopper adults and nymphs suck sap from tender portions of the plant, including small squares. Pinhead size and smaller squares are most susceptible to damage. Both fleahopper adults and nymphs will feed on tender plant parts including new terminal growth and small squares. Their piercing, sucking mouthparts will penetrate small squares causing desiccation from sap removal. Pinhead size squares are the most vulnerable to this “blasting” where squares turn brown and die. Feeding damage may not appear for 1-3 days depending upon environmental conditions. Larger squares, flowers and bolls are not as vulnerable to fleahopper feeding damage. Fleahoppers inject saliva when feeding, causing abnormal growth patterns in plants that sustain heavy damage. Shorter internodes, “suckering” and generally “crazy” cotton can result from loss of terminal dominance. As plants increase in size and fruit load into the bloom stage, larger numbers of fleahoppers may be tolerated without yield reduction.

The decision to apply an insecticide should be based upon the number of fleahoppers present. As the first small squares appear (5 to 6 leaf stage), examine the main stem terminal buds of the plants. For each acre in a field, one plant should be examined. At each site or location of the field, 25 plants should be examined. For example, when scouting in a 100 acre field - four different locations in the field will be scouted. At each location, 25 plants will be examined for a total of 100 plants. The number of fleahoppers found divided by

the 100 plants examined will give you the percentage amount of fleahoppers in your field.

During the first three weeks of squaring, 30 to 35 fleahoppers per 100 plant terminals may cause economic damage and an insecticide treatment is warranted. As plants reach first bloom, fleahopper control is not justified after the first week of bloom. Cotton that is in the squaring stage across the area needs to be monitored for fleahoppers immediately, with numbers just detectable

(Fleahopper life cycle)



Fleahopper Adult



Fleahopper Damage square



Consult with your chemical supplier or OSU Agricultural Educator for suggestions on products used for fleahopper control.

We are starting to detect bollworm adults as noted at Altus and Tipton for the week of June 7th . Also note the bollworm egg lay generally coincide with the light phase of the moon. As shown below as June 23th – 30th .

MOTH TRAP CATCHES:

	Bollworm	
Week of	Altus	Tipton
June 7	3	7
	Tobacco Budworm	
Week of	Altus	Tipton
June 7	0	0
	Beet Armyworm	
Week of	Altus	Tipton
June 7	0	0
	Sunflower Moth	
June 7	0	0

June 2010

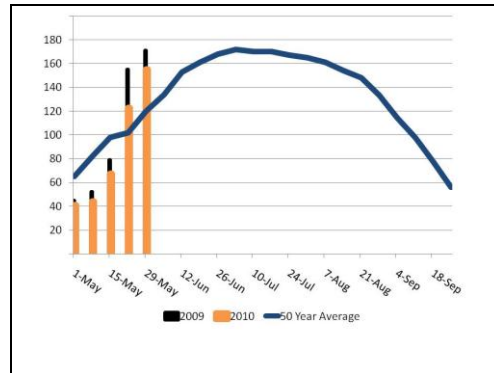
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1 	2 	3 	4 	5
6 	7 	8 	9 	10 	11 	12
13 	14 	15 	16 	17 	18 	19
20 	21 	22 	23 	24 	25 	26
27 	28 	29 	30 			

GROWING DEGREE DAY:

Altus

Growing Degree Days (GDD)

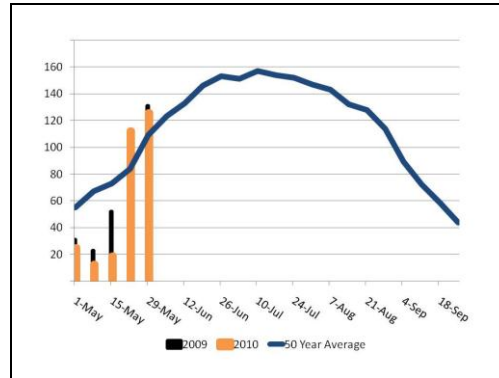
Week of	50 year	2009	2010
May 1	65	45	41
May 8	82	52	44
May 15	98	79	67
May 22	102	155	123
May 29	120	171	155
Total	467	502	430



Blackwell

Growing Degree Days (GDD)

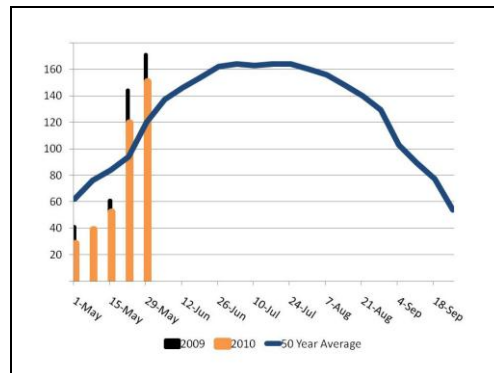
Week of	50 year	2009	2010
May 1	55	31	25
May 8	67	23	13
May 15	73	52	19
May 22	84	101	112
May 29	109	131	126
Total	388	338	295



Hobart

Growing Degree Days (GDD)

Week of	50 year	2009	2010
May 1	62	41	29
May 8	76	36	39
May 15	84	61	53
May 22	94	144	120
May 29	120	171	151
Total	436	453	392



J. Terry Pitts
Area Extension Specialist -IPM/Entomologist
Oklahoma State University
SW Research & Extension Center
16721 South U.S. Hwy 283
Altus, OK 73521-7914

terry.pitts@okstate.edu

Phone: 580-482-8880

Fax: 580-482-0208

Cellular: 580-318-3121

www.osu.altus.edu

Oklahoma State University in compliance with Title VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Executive Order 11246 as amended, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and other federal laws and regulations does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, disability, or status as a veteran in any of its policies, practices, or procedures. This includes but is not limited to admissions, employment, financial aid, and educational service