

April 14, 2016

Gary Roschetzky, Dawson County Extension Agent

P.O. Box 1368, Lamesa, Tx 79331

E-mail: gary.roschetzky@ag.tamu.edu

Sugarcane Aphid Report and Wheat Update

Yesterday EPA and TDA announced that Transform was granted a Section 18 for use this growing season. Pat Porter posted the following information on the Texas Sugarcane Aphid News website, <http://txscan.blogspot.com/>, regarding the Section 18 and the specific label instructions. In particular, **note the restriction that Transform cannot be applied \leq 3 days pre-bloom until after seed set.**

[Section 18 for Transform \(Sulfoxaflor\) Granted on Sorghum](#)

We have just received word from Dale Scott, Texas Department of Agriculture, that EPA has granted a Section 18 request to allow the use of Transform (Sulfoxaflor) on Texas sorghum for control of sugarcane aphid in 2016.

This is good news in that we now have two very effective insecticides for use on sugarcane aphid (Transform and Sivanto), and both preserve beneficial insects that have a major affect on controlling aphid populations after initial insecticide application. We would like to thank Dale Scott and the Texas Department of Agriculture for a lot of hard work in getting this Section 18 request approved.

[Texas Section 18 Transform WG Label Specifics](#)

The Section 18 label for Transform (Sulfoxaflor) use on sorghum to control sugarcane aphid has been released, and the official version will be posted on the TDA website today or tomorrow. A COPY OF THE LABEL MUST BE IN HAND WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE MADE. The Section 18 Emergency Exemption became effective on 8 April 2016 and expires on 8 April 2017.

Here are some specifics from the Texas Section 18 Label.

- **Rate range:** 0.75 to 1.5 oz. per acre.
- **Application by ground or air (no chemigation).**
- **Wind speed not to exceed 10 mph.**

- **Droplet Size:** Use only medium to coarse spray nozzles (i.e., with median droplet size if 341 μ m or greater) for ground and non-ULV aerial application according to ASABE (S 572.1) definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size except where indicated for specific crops.
- **Boom height for ground application:** Not to exceed 4 feet.
- **Carrier volume for ground application:** A minimum of 5 to 10 gallons per acre - to be increased with increasing crop size and/or pest density.
- **Carrier volume for aerial application:** A minimum of 3 gallons per acre, but a minimum of 5 gallons per acre is recommended.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 14 days of grain or straw harvest or within 7 days of grazing, or forage, fodder, or hay harvest.
- A restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours must be observed.
- Do not make more than two applications per acre per year.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.
- Do not apply more than a total of 3.0 oz of Transform WG (0.09 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per year.
- **Do not apply product \leq 3 days pre-bloom until after seed set.**

Grain Sorghum Hybrids with Some Tolerance to the Sugarcane

Educational programs by the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service serve people of all ages regardless of socioeconomic level, race, color, religion, sex, disability or national origin. The information given herein is for educational purposes only. References to commercial products or trade names is made with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service is implied nor does it imply its approval to the exclusion of other products that also may be suitable.

Aphid – April 2016

<http://sorghumcheckoff.com/pest-management/>

Several commercial hybrids are being sold that have shown some degree of tolerance to the sugarcane aphid. In most cases the hybrids have exhibited the ability to withstand higher infestation populations of aphids without affecting yield or the aphids have been shown to increase in number much slower than in susceptible hybrids. Sound, integrated pest management strategies must still be utilized with these hybrids and the application of an insecticide may still be warranted if action thresholds are reached.

The list below has been put together after visiting with seed company representatives and reviewing various university data. Check with your seed company for other hybrids that they may consider as having some degree of tolerance to the sugarcane aphid.

Company/Brand Hybrid* Maturity

Pioneer 83P17 Med-Full

Pioneer 83P56 Med-Full

DEKALB 37-07 Med-Early

DEKALB Pulsar Med-Early

Sorghum Partners SP 7715 Med-Full

Sorghum Partners SP 78M30 Med-Full

Sorghum Partners SP 73B12 Med-Full

Richardson RS260E Med-Full

Richardson Sprint W FG Med-Early

Richardson Jowar I Full

Richardson Swift V. Early

Alta AG1201 Early

Alta AG1301 Med-Early

Alta AG1203 Med-Early

Mycogen 627 Med-Early

Mycogen 1G688 Medium

B-H Genetics BH 4100 Medium

B-H Genetics BH 3400 V Early

Warner Seed W-844-E Med-Full

Warner Seed W-7051 Med-Full

Golden Acres 3960B Medium

*All of these hybrids may need to be treated with an insecticide if the action threshold is reached.

LSU Resistant Hybrid List