

ALABAMA COTTON COMMISSION 2005

Evaluation of seed specific fungicide applications for reducing early season cost associated with seedling disease management – research summary. Kathy S. Lawrence, Associate Professor, Dept of Entomology & Plant Pathology; John Fulton, Assistant Professor, Biosystems Engineering; Dale Monks, Professor and Extension Specialist, Agronomy & Soils Dept; Bob Goodman, Professor, Agricultural Economics; Charlie Burmester, Agronomist, Tennessee Valley Research Station; Chet Norris Substation Manager, Tennessee Valley Research Station.

Our objectives are to evaluate the efficacy and benefit of 1) the seed specific in-furrow fungicide application techniques as compared to the standard in-furrow fungicide sprays; and 2) to compare the new fungicide seed treatments to the recommended in-furrow spray and granule fungicides. Terraclor Super X, was applied with the seed specific fungicide application technology and compared to the standard in-furrow spray application. Site specific and the uniform in-furrow spray treatments significantly increased cotton stand as compared to the control. The reduction of the amount of fungicide applied in the site specific treatments did not lower seeding survival rates under high disease pressure. Comparing the new seed treatment fungicides to the standard Terraclor Super X granule fungicide found 8 of the seed treatment fungicides increased yields over the control and were similar to the standard under high disease pressure