

## 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 granular applications; and 2) to compare the new fungicide seed treatments to the recommended in-furrow granule fungicides. Terraclor Super X, was applied with the seed specific fungicide application technology and compared to the standard in-furrow granular application. Site specific and the uniform in-furrow granular treatments significantly increased cotton stand as compared to the control under high disease pressure. The reduction of the amount of fungicide applied in the site specific treatments did not lower seeding survival rates under high disease pressure. All seed treatment fungicide combinations tested resulted in higher yields compared to the Cruiser control under high seedling disease pressure in the field. The seed treatments Trilex/Vortex/Allegiance/Baytan, Trilex/Allegiance/Baytan, and Dynasty CST also increase seed cotton yield as compared to the seed treatment standard RTU Baytan Thiram/Allegiance.