COTTON ROOT-KNOT NEMATODE MANAGEMENT ON THE HIGH PLAINS OF TEXAS USING MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS OF VYDATE

Kerry T. Siders
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension
Levelland, TX

Abstract

The loss of Temik 15G for nematode management in cotton has been costly to the Southern High Plains of Texas. Root-knot nematodes infest over 40% of the acreage, particularly the lighter textured soils (Wheeler et al. 2000, Starr et al. 1993). Cotton lint losses for this region, in the absence of nematode control, are estimated at 26% (Orr and Robinson, 1984). In the absence of Temik 15G, a combination of other tools is necessary. It may be possible to improve profitability in the presence of root-knot nematode, using some other options, which up to now have not been greatly tested. Based on this year’s study, managing southern root-knot nematodes using multiple applications of foliar applied Vydate C-LV starting at 3-4 true leaf stage of cotton growth provides an opportunity to achieve best cotton lint yields. All Vydate treatments were significantly better than the check except a single application of 17 oz. Two and three applications of Vydate @17 oz beginning at the 3-4th true leaf stage followed by 7 days between applications was best; followed closely by the two and three applications of Vydate @ 8.5 oz at 3-4 true leaf with 7 days between applications. The multiple Vydate C-LV treatments provided a gain of $97.97 to $156.75 over check.

References

