NEMATICIDE TRIALS AGAINST RENIFORM AND ROOT-KNOT NEMATODE IN MOREHOUSE PARISH, LOUISIANA

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Abstract Only

Both root-knot and reniform nematodes are important pests of cotton in Morehouse Parish, Louisiana. This is the third year of a study to evaluate the effectiveness of Telone as a preplant fumigant using a reduced tillage applicator. The eight-row applicator used in this study applies the fumigant 12-14 inches beneath the row, shapes and rolls the row in one pass. Telone was applied to the field preplant in the spring at the rate of three gallons per acre. The Shop Cut field has primarily been infested with the southern root-knot nematode. Root-knot levels were apparently low or just not detectable at planting but certainly mushroomed by mid-season (8484 per pint in the check). Yields were down this year primarily because of Hurricane Rita. The check averaged 2204 pounds of seed cotton and the Telone treatment averaged 2612 pounds of seed cotton per acre. The three year average for this study was 2357 pounds of seed cotton for the check and 2731 for the Telone treatment. The Big Cut field has both root-knot and reniform nematodes present in it. Root-knot was again fairly low at planting in this field (90 for the check and 0 for the Telone treatment) but fairly high in the check by mid-season (3960 for the check and 225 for the Telone treatment). Reniform nematode was high only in the check (7788 per pint) compared to 1590 for the Telone treatment. Both were high at mid-season. Yields were again down this year and averaged 1910 pounds of seed cotton for the check and 2263 for the Telone treatment. The three-year average was 2357 for the check and 2731 for the Telone treatment. This study certainly indicates that Telone applied for nematode management in Morehouse Parish is effective and economical against these two nematodes.