AGRONOMIC PERFORMANCE OF ELS UPLAND COTTON

Nino Brown
C. W. Smith
S. Hague
Texas A&M University
College Station, TX

Abstract

Seventy Extra Long Staple Upland (ELSU) phenotypes were developed by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station (TAES) and evaluated for agronomic performance throughout central and south Texas during 2005 through 2007. These lines appear to derive their extra long staple phenotype from desirable allelic combinations with either TAM 94WE-37s or TAM 94L-25, both developed and released by TAES. Lint yields ranged from about 50% of commercial controls to near 100 %. Upper Half Mean lengths range from 1.29 inches, the minimum for classification as ELS, to 1.39 inches when grown under irrigated culture. When grown under severe dryland conditions encountered at Thrall, TX in 2006, TAM ELSU lines exhibited UHM lengths ranging from 1.20 to 1.29 inches while FiberMax 832 averaged 1.07 and Stoneville 5599BR averaged 0.99 inches. Fiber bundle strengths range from 31 to 37 g/tex. Several TAM ELSU lines are in the release process and seed are available upon request.