

**USING NEMATICIDES FOR SOUTHERN ROOT-KNOT NEMATODE MANAGEMENT
IN THE HIGH PLAINS OF TEXAS**

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Abstract

On the Texas High Plains, the southern root-knot nematode, *Meloidogyne incognita*, is the predominate nematode species of the population infesting cotton. In irrigated cotton growers opt to utilize Temik 15G in-furrow at planting. The advent of seed treatments has prompted cotton producers to reconsider their use of Temik. The need for extended control has encouraged the use of foliar applications of Vydate C-LV. The objective of this study is to determine the efficacy of in-furrow or seed treatment nematicides with and without foliar applied nematicide. Field trials were conducted near Levelland and Morton, Texas. All cottonseed in a study year came from the same lot. Temik 15G was applied in-furrow at 5 pounds product per acre at-planting. Foliar applications of Vydate C-LV were applied at 17 oz-product per acre. Based on three year's data, managing southern root-knot nematodes beginning at planting using in-furrow application of Temik 15G followed by a foliar application of Vydate C-LV at pinhead square to third grown square is critical to achieve best cotton lint yields. AERIS did not perform well under the amount of nematode pressure present in study fields. AERIS with Vydate performed better than AERIS alone, but not Vydate alone. Temik 15G followed by Vydate C-LV provided the highest value of treatments with a gain of \$121.19 over check.