# 2020 TEXAS UPPER COAST REPLICATED AGRONOMIC COTTON EVAUATION (RACE) SUMMARY

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### **Introduction**

Cultivar selection is the most important decision made by the cotton (Gossypium hirsutum L.) grower; however, with the proliferation of transgenic technology, new seed treatments for both early season insects and disease management, and new genetics, cultivar selection has become even more critical, and one of the most expensive inputs of the production enterprise. Unlike herbicide or insecticide decisions that can be changed during the season to address specific conditions and pests, cultivar selection is made only once and that selection dictates field management for the entire season.

Because of the ever rapid increasing rate in introduction of new cultivars/technologies into the marketplace, growers and practitioners are forced to make cultivar selection decisions with even less information than ever. In most cases, decisions are based upon single-year information from academic/public sources, and sometimes the only information available is derived from seed company reports. Due to the rapid turnover of cultivars (three to four year life-cycle), multiple-year testing has virtually become a "thing-of-the-past."

Consequently, these on-farm, large-plot cultivar testing program have been developed by Texas A&M AgriLife Extension cotton agronomists with the goal of providing growers and practitioners with information necessary in making cultivar decisions. Agronomic management of weed, insect and plant growth regulator use and harvest operations will not be reflective of the commercial.

According to the USDA, NASS Cotton Planted acres, June 2020, Texas producers planted 7.05 million acres in 2020 compared to 7.2 million acres in 2019 According to the USDA-Agricultural Marketing Service "Cotton Varieties Planted 2020 Crop" survey for Texas, the percent market of each of these varieties were as follows: PHY 480 W3FE – 2.4, PHY 400 W3FE – 5.8, DP 1646 B2XF – 11.5%, NG 4936 B3XF – 2.6%, NG 4098 B3XF – 1.6%, DG 3421 B3XF - 0.4%, DP 2012 B3XF - %, ST 4990 B2XF – 0.10%, ST 4550 B2XF – 0.10%, DP 2020 B3XF 0.4%, and ST 5610 B3XF <0.1%.

#### **Objective**

The objective of this project is to compare yield and lint quality of stacked-gene cultivars grown in large plot replicated trials on producer-cooperator fields in the Upper Coastal Bend region of Texas.

### **Materials and Methods**

Ten cultivars were planted at each location and cultivar selections were determined with input from grower cooperators/committees, Extension faculty, and seed industry representatives. Only the ten varieties, that were common in each of the five locations, were used for the analysis of this poster. Variety entries consisted of Bollgard3 XtendFlex®, WideStrike3/Enlist®, or Glytol TwinLink/TwinLink Plus® varieties. The Colorado county locations was irrigated.

Plot size was as big as 1.4 acres in size, depending upon the location. Studies were arranged in a randomized complete block design with three replications (Table 1). All trials were machine harvested with commercial pickers. Plot weights were determined using a weighing boll buggy equipped with electronic scales or platform scale, depending on type of picker. Sub-samples from each plot were ginned on a Continental 20 saw gin with no lint cleaner (which produces a higher lint turnout percent than a commercial gin). Consequently, higher turnouts equate to lint yields which were generally higher than area-wide commercial yields. Lint quality was quantified by high volume instrument (HVI) at the Fiber and Biopolymer Research Institute at Lubbock, Texas. Additionally, all data were standardized to a color grade and leaf of 41 - 4. Lint value per pound was calculated using Cotton Incorporated's 2020 Cotton Loan Calculator. Statistical analysis of data were conducted using ARM, using LSD (P=0.10).

Table 1. Trial location, cooperator, planting date, harvest date, row spacing, plot dimensions and area of 2020 Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service RACE Trials.

		Dlanting	Horvost	Row		Irrigated	Area
County	Cooperator	1 lanung Doto	Data	Spacing	<b>Plot Dimensions</b>	or	harvested
		Date	Date	(inches)		Dryland	/plot
Calhoun	Danny May	Apr 19	Sept 2	38	2 rows x 30 ft	Dryland	0.004
Jackson	Brent Batchelder	Mar 25	Aug 20	38	6 rows x 2275 ft	Dryland	0.7
Matagorda	Hansen Farms	Apr 7	Aug 27	40	6 rows x 1378 ft	Dryland	0.65
Wharton	Michael Beard	Mar 18	Aug 13	40	6 rows x 2175 ft	Dryland	1.0
Fort Bend	Alan Stasney	Apr 26	Sept 5	36	6 rows x 1700 ft	Irrigated	0.7
Colorado	Mahalitc Farms	Apr 14	Sept 6	40	6 rows x 1550 ft	Irrigated	1.2

#### **Results and Discussion**

Mean variety yield across all locations ranged from 1462 to 1161 lbs/ac for PHY 480 W3FE and ST 5610 B3XF, respectively (Table 2). Overall mean yield of all varieties across all five locations was 1347 lbs/ac. Mean turnout for each variety across all locations ranged from 45.3 to 41.9 for ST 4550 GLTP and NG 4098 B3XF, respectively. Loan value ranged from 54.15 to 52.51 cents/lb for ST 4990 B3XF and DP 2020 B3XF, respectively. Mean lint value for each variety across all locations ranged from \$787 to \$625 per ac for PHY 480 W3FE and ST 5610 B3XF, respectively. Mean location yields ranged from 1580 to 1109 lbs/ac for the Colorado and Fort Bend Co RACE trials, respectively (Tables 3-8).

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Variety	Yield (lbs/acre)	Turnout %	Loan Value (¢/lbs)	Lint Value (\$/Ac)
PHY 480 W3FE	1462	44.3	53.83	787
PHY 400 W3FE	1437	44.1	54.07	777
DP 1646 B2XF	1398	44.7	53.27	744
NG 4936 B3XF	1375	43.2	53.82	740
NG 4098 B3XF	1361	41.9	54.11	737
DG 3421 B3XF	1369	44.4	53.66	734
DP 2012 B3XF	1344	42.4	53.74	723
ST 4990 B3XF	1325	42.2	54.15	718
ST 4550 GLTP	1289	45.3	53.71	693
DP 2020 B3XF	1299	42.0	52.51	685
ST 5610 B3XF	1161	45.6	53.72	625
Mean	1347	43.6	53.69	724

Table 2. Multi-county summary of mean yield, percent lint turnout, loan value and lint value of RACE Trials, for Calhoun, Jackson, Matagorda, Wharton, Fort Bend and Colorado Counties, TX, 2020.

Table 3. Mean lint yields, percent lint turnout, loan value and lint value from Calhoun County RACE Trial, 2020.

Variety	Yield (lbs/acre)	Turnout %	Loan Value (¢/lbs)	Lint Value (\$/Ac)
PHY 400 W3FE	1391	43.9	54.37	756
PHY 480 W3FE	1376	43.2	53.28	733
NG 4936 B3XF	1300	42.3	53.97	702
DP 1646 B2XF	1198	44.3	53.55	642
ST 4550 B3XF	1163	45.2	53.18	619
ST 4990 B3XF	1079	40.5	54.28	586
NG 4098 B3XF	970	41.0	53.62	520
Mean	1211	42.9	53.75	651

Table 4. Mean lint yields, percent lint turnout, loan value and lint value from Jackson County RACE Trial, 2020.

Variety	Yield (lbs/acre)	Turnout %	Loan Value (¢/lbs)	Lint Value (\$/Ac)
ST 4990 B3XF	1666	42.2	54.63	910
DG 3421 B3XF	1645	46.8	53.53	881
NG 4098 B3XF	1576	43.3	54.03	851
PHY 480 W3FE	1581	45.9	53.77	849
ST 5610 B3XF	1513	45.4	54.47	824
PHY 400 W3FE	1528	42.8	53.82	822
ST 4550 GLTP	1459	44.3	54.28	792
DP 1646 B2XF	1476	43.1	53.10	783
NG 4936 B3XF	1347	47.5	53.23	717
Mean	1532	44.6	53.87	826

Table 5. Mean lint yields, percent lint turnout, loan value and lint value from Matagorda County RACE Trial, 2020.

Variety	Yield (lbs/acre)	Turnout %	Loan Value (¢/lbs)	Lint Value (\$/Ac)
PHY 480 W3FE	1323	45.3	54.02	715
NG 4098 B3XF	1287	41.1	54.32	699
PHY 400 W3FE	1248	45.4	54.02	674
DG 3421 B3XF	1252	45.0	53.57	670
DP 2012 B3XF	1218	42.5	53.37	650
NG 4936 B3XF	1181	42.3	53.73	635
ST 4990 B3XF	1101	43.2	53.97	594
DP 2020 B3XF	1078	45.1	52.77	568
ST 4550 GLTP	1003	45.1	53.23	535
ST 5610 B3XF	740	45.9	53.08	393
Mean	1143	44.1	53.61	613

Variety	Yield (lbs/acre)	Turnout %	Loan Value (¢/lbs)	Lint Value (\$/Ac)
NG 4936 B3XF	1655	43.8	53.93	893
NG 4098 B3XF	1591	44.0	54.25	863
PHY 480 W3FE	1565	45.7	53.73	841
PHY 400 W3FE	1556	45.0	53.98	840
ST 4990 B3XF	1542	43.3	53.87	831
DP 1646 B2XF	1521	46.8	53.17	807
ST 4550 GLTP	1476	47.0	53.48	789
DG 3421 B3XF	1445	44.6	53.55	773
ST 5610 B3XF	1330	47.2	53.95	718
Mean	1520	45.3	53.77	817

Table 6. Mean lint yields, percent lint turnout, loan value and lint value from Wharton County RACE Trial, 2020.

Table 7. Mean lint yields, percent lint turnout, loan value and lint value from Fort Bend County RACE Trial, 2020.

Variety	Yield (lbs/acre)	Turnout %	Loan Value (¢/lbs)	Lint Value (\$/Ac)
PHY 480 W3FE	1264	44.2	53.95	682
PHY 400 W3FE	1245	44.9	54.02	673
DP 2012 B3XF	1138	42.0	53.68	610
NG 4936 B3XF	1093	41.9	54.02	590
ST 4550 GLTP	1094	45.2	53.82	589
DP 2020 B3XF	1167	40.4	50.45	589
ST 4990 B3XF	1079	43.0	54.05	583
NG 4098 B3XF	1012	40.5	54.22	549
ST 5610 B3XF	1005	45.1	52.85	532
DG 3421 B3XF	990	43.0	53.52	530
Mean	1109	43.0	53.46	593

Table 8. Mean lint yields, percent lint turnout, loan value and lint value from Colorado County RACE Tria1, 2020

Variety	Yield (lbs/acre)	Turnout %	Loan Value (¢/lbs)	Lint Value (\$/Ac)
NG 4098 B3XF	1729	41.4	54.23	938
DP 2012 B3XF	1677	42.5	54.18	909
NG 4936 B3XF	1674	41.3	54.05	905
PHY 480 W3FE	1664	41.6	54.25	903
DP 2020 B3XF	1652	40.6	54.30	897
PHY 400 W3FE	1652	42.9	54.23	896
ST 4550 GLTP	1538	45.0	54.23	834
DG 3421 B3XF	1512	42.6	54.15	818
ST 4990 B3XF	1482	40.9	54.10	802
ST 5610 B3XF	1216	44.3	54.23	660
Mean	1580	42.3	54.20	856

## **Conclusions**

The information in this poster represents only 6 of the over 20 different Replicated Agronomic Cotton Evaluations (RACE) trials that were planted in South and East-Central Texas in 2020 by Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service. In general, mean yields of these six trials were comparable in 2020 when compared to the previous year in the Upper Gulf Coast considering the extreme weather conditions that the crop experienced. An excessively wet fall, winter and spring leading up to planting resulted in reduced field and seed bed preparation and also resulted in later planted crop and in some situations, caused producers to take preventive planting where conditions where the most extreme. Then when the weather conditions changed and the rainy conditions ended, the weather turned extremely hot and dry for the duration of the summer and through most of the fall. This limited yield potential compared to years when a normal rainfall pattern general occurs through the spring and summer. The data generated from these RACE trials and other similar trials throughout the state, provide growers with updated information on many of the most marketed cotton varieties and technologies commercially available to them for 2020 and beyond.

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