

**EFFICACY OF FOLIAR APPLICATION OF  
VYDATE C-LV FOR SUPPLEMENTAL  
NEMATODE CONTROL IN COTTON**

**T.L. Kirkpatrick**

**University of Arkansas Southwest Research and  
Extension Center,**

**Hope, AR;**

**Gus Lorenz**

**Cooperative Extension Service, University of  
Arkansas,**

**Little Rock, AR;**

**R.T. Robbins**

**Department of Plant Pathology, University of  
Arkansas,**

**Fayetteville, AR**

**Abstract**

The effect of Vydate C-LV applied to cotton as two post-plant foliar applications was evaluated in field plots in 1995 and 1996. Plots were established in fields infected by *Rotylenchulus reniformis* in Jefferson County, AR, in 1995 and in a field infested by *R. reniformis* and a second field infested by *Meloidogyne incognita* (race 3) in 1996. Sequential foliar applications of Vydate C-LV (4.0 oz/a) at two different timing regimes (pinhead square + 10 days or second true leaf fully expanded + 10 days) in conjunction with in-furrow application of Temik 15 G (3.5 lb/a) were compared with application of Temik alone in 1995. In 1996, sequential foliar applications of Vydate C-LV at 4.0 oz/a (pinhead square + 7 days and second true leaf fully expanded + 7 days) were studied in conjunction with either in-furrow application of Temik 15 G (3.5 lb/a) or Gaucho applied as a seed treatment (8 oz/cwt seed). Application of Vydate C-LV did not result in increases in lint yield, final plant height, or position of the first fruiting node in any of the experiments. Vydate C-LV applications did, however, result in considerably slower early season increase in the population densities of both *R. reniformis* and *M. incognita* in 1996. Final nematode population densities were not significantly affected by Vydate C-LV.