EFFICACY OF FUNGICIDES FOR COTTON SEEDLING DISEASE MANAGEMENT IN LOUISIANA K. S. McLean Associate Professor, Department of Agriculture Northeast Louisiana University Monroe, LA G. W. Lawrence Associate Professor, Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology Mississippi State University Mississippi State, MS

## <u>Abstract</u>

Tests were conducted in 1992-1997 to examine the efficacy of selected fungicides for the control of cotton seedling disease and subsequent effects on cotton yields. Treatments consisted on Delta Coat AD, Ridomil PC, Terraclor Super X, Start 15G, SM-9, and an untreated control. All treatments were applied at the manufacturers recommended rates in the seed furrow at planting. Cotton seedling stand, plant height and yield were determined. Averaging data across all tests, Start 15G and SM-9 increased cotton seedling stand compared to the control at 14 days after planting. Following at 28 and 42 days after planting, the Terraclor Super X, Start 15G and SM-9 treatments increases cotton seedling stand compared to the Delta Coat AD, Ridomil PC and the control treatments. Plant height ranged from 73.7 to 55.5 inches for the Start and Terraclor Super X treatments respectively. No significant differences were observed for seed cotton yields among treatments. However, lint cotton yields were increased by SM-9, Terraclor Super X, Delta Coat AD, Start, and Ridomil PC by 203,166, 147, 111 and 83 lbs/acre, respectively, compared to the control. The average cost per acre using the commercial materials at the recommended rates in these tests is \$10.66. Comparing the average additional cost to the average additional revenue of \$95.09/acre indicated revenues generated would cover all cost of application.