

**INFLUENCE OF SOIL TEXTURE ON BLACK  
ROOT ROT OF COTTON SEEDLINGS IN THE  
GROWTH CHAMBER**

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**Abstract**

Growth chamber studies were conducted to investigate the influence of three soil textures (loam, silty loam, and silty clay loam) on black root rot of cotton seedlings. Fumigated soils were infested with *Thielaviopsis basicola* at a rate of 200 propagules/g of soil. Stand, plant height, hypocotyl and root rot disease ratings, and number of propagules recovered were measured at 23 days after planting. Stand was significantly reduced in silty clay loam soil. Plant height was significantly reduced in all textures studied, however the effect was most pronounced in the loam soil. No difference was detected among inoculated plants for disease ratings or number of propagules recovered. Mechanisms of action may be related to pH, water retention, and soil temperature.