

**EFFECT OF AMISORB ON COTTON YIELDS
IN LOUISIANA**

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Abstract

Four tests were conducted in Louisiana to determine the effects of Amisorb (2 qts/acre) on cotton yield. The tests were conducted at Lake Providence, St. Joseph, Winnsboro, and Bossier City on Sharkey clay, Commerce silt loam, Gigger silt loam, and Moreland clay, respectively.

Experiments were arranged in a RCB with 3-8 replications. Three nitrogen rates (60, 80, and 100 lbs/A) with and without Amisorb were evaluated at Lake Providence. At St. Joseph, Winnsboro, and Bossier City, one rate of nitrogen with and without Amisorb was evaluated. Amisorb was applied in furrow at Winnsboro and Bossier City and mixed with 32% urea-ammonium nitrate solution at the other two locations.

Stand counts were taken at Bossier City. No differences in stand was detected. Boll counts and stand counts were taken at Winnsboro. No differences between treatments were observed. Foliar analyses at Lake Providence and St. Joseph revealed no differences in leaf nitrogen.

Yields were not increased by the addition of Amisorb at any of the four sites tested. Amisorb did not increase yield, stand count, boll counts, or leaf nitrogen at the four Louisiana locations tested in 1997. These results indicate that the application of Amisorb provides no benefits for Louisiana cotton production.