
**COTTON VARIETIES
FOR LOUISIANA
2002**



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Introduction

Each year, scientists with the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station evaluate cotton varieties at the Dean Lee Research Station at Alexandria, Red River Research Station at Bossier City, Northeast Research Station at St. Joseph and Macon Ridge Research Station at Winnsboro. Varieties are grown only using practices recommended for producing nontransgenic varieties. Data from this research are used to determine recommended varieties based primarily on yield. Yields presented in the tables are the average yields for 1999-2001 (Tables 1-6). Recommended varieties for each location (Tables 1-6), are indicated by bold type. A variety is recommended when its three-year average yield is 90% or more of the three-year average of the three top yielding varieties. Yield values of other varieties (those not boldfaced) are included for comparative purposes only and **Not Recommended by the LSU Agricultural Center's Cooperative Extension Service.**

This information accurately reflects the performance of varieties evaluated at the experiment stations, but performance may vary on individual farms due to soil type, environment, and other factors. Producers should select recommended varieties tested at the location most representative of their farm. While these varieties are separated based on yield, producers should also consider other factors presented in this publication (i.e. pest resistance, fiber quality, earliness, etc.) when making their selection.

Fiber Properties and Earliness

HVI fiber properties are presented in Tables 7 and 8. Relative earliness of varieties is estimated by harvesting each plot on two dates about one to two weeks apart and calculating the percentage of the total crop harvested at the first harvest date.

HVI Classing - The fiber properties shown in Tables 7 and 8 were determined using the High Volume Instrumentation (HVI) classing system. Producers should consider these fiber properties along with yield when selecting varieties for 2002.

The HVI system includes measurements for fiber strength, micronaire, length, uniformity, and elongation. Fiber strength is expressed as grams per tex. Strength values between 23.5 through 25.4 will not receive a premium or discount. Values below 23.5 will be discounted, and values above 25.4 will carry a premium on the loan chart. The length (UHM) represents the average length of the longest one-half of the fibers measured. The uniformity index is determined by dividing the average staple length of all the fibers by the UHM. Micronaire is a measurement of the lint surface area. Measurements above 4.9 or below 3.5 will result in a discount.

Varieties for Wilt Soils

Many of the light-textured (sandy) soils in which cotton is grown in Louisiana are infested with plant pathogenic nematodes and *Fusarium*, the fungus responsible for fusarium wilt. While either pest alone can injure the crop, the combination of these pests can be devastating.

Nematodes injure cotton by wounding the roots and feeding on the exudates. *Fusarium* gains entry into the plant through the wound made by the nematode, develops inside the plant and may eventually stunt and/or kill the plant by secreting toxins and clogging the conductive tissue (the circulatory system).

Cotton varieties have been evaluated for tolerance or resistance to these pests at the Red River Research Station on soils infested with moderate levels of *Fusarium* and root-knot nematode.

If the wilt-nematode complex is severe, rotating the field to a non-host crop may be the best option. In fields with low to moderate populations of these pests, tolerant or resistant varieties and/or nematicides may provide acceptable control. Two-year average wilt and nematode ratings for the varieties tested are in Table 9.

Genetically Modified (transgenic) Cottons

Cotton varieties are commercially available that have been genetically altered to resist certain herbicides and/or insects. These cottons contain genes that confer resistance to Buctril herbicide applied overtop (BXN varieties), or glyphosate herbicide (Roundup Ready varieties), and/or to specific insects (Bt varieties with the Bollgard™ gene technology). In addition, producers should not plant 100% of their acreage to a specific transgenic variety. Producers should utilize multiple varieties to spread risk. Consult your local county agent for specific uses.

Roundup Ready Varieties - The use of Roundup Ready™ technology in cotton has resulted in excellent control of grasses and many broadleaf weeds such as pigweeds, cocklebur, and sicklepod. Limited control may occur when applying glyphosate to morningglory, hemp sesbania, and prickly sida larger than the sizes listed on the label. Glyphosate may be applied over-the-top through the 4-leaf stage. When applying Glyphosate after the 4-leaf stage, measures must be taken to eliminate herbicide to plant contact or plant development and/or yield could be adversely affected. Refer to the Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service publications Controlling Weeds in Cotton and Managing Glyphosate Tolerant Cotton for specific rates and weeds controlled.

Many generic glyphosate (active ingredient in Roundup Ultra) products will be available in 2002. When choosing a product for use on Roundup Ready Cotton, make sure that it is labeled for use on Roundup Ready cotton. Some of these (non-labeled) products may contain surfactants, which may cause some foliar injury, and may or may not affect fruiting. Be certain to read the label. Examples of some glyphosate products labeled for use on Roundup Ready cotton at the time of this writing include: Roundup Ultra, Roundup Ultra Max, Glyphosate Original, Glyphos, Glyphos Extra, Glyphomax, Glyphomax Plus, and the glyphosate that is a part of the Staple Plus pre-pack of Staple plus glyphosate.

A new formulation of Touchdown is available that is labeled for use on Roundup Ready cotton. This formulation is marketed simply as "Touchdown", whereas the older formulation was marketed as "Touchdown 5". Touchdown 5 is extremely injurious to Roundup Ready cotton and great care should be taken to ensure that it is not mistakenly applied. Be certain to read and

follow label directions of this new formulation, as product use rates are not the same as the older formulation.

BG (Bt) Varieties - Research evaluations of Bollgard™ transgenic gene technology have determined that this technology provides satisfactory control of tobacco budworm populations. Producers who choose to plant Bt cottons should be aware that several insect pests are capable of causing economic damage to these cottons. Therefore, continued scouting to evaluate damage from such pests as bollworm, beet armyworm, fall armyworm, boll weevil, tarnished plant bug, cotton aphids, stink bugs, and thrips is strongly recommended. For more information on Bollgard™ technology, consult the Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service publication **Control Cotton Insects 2002**.

Boll Weevil Eradication – Bt-cotton is recommended to reduce the threat of serious tobacco budworm outbreaks. Broad scale use of malathion can greatly reduce beneficial insect populations. Reducing beneficial insect populations can help tobacco budworms develop to high levels throughout the season. The federal label requires that all producers planting a Bt-cotton variety comply with the prescribed insecticide resistance management plans. Copies of specific requirements can be obtained from Monsanto or Bt-cotton dealers. Plant several different varieties to spread environmental risks. Fields near environmentally sensitive areas should be planted to a Bt-cotton variety. Examples of this would be fields located near schools, water sources, or residential areas.

! Caution Statement ! - A serious problem referred to as 'Bronze Wilt or Phloem Necrosis' has been observed with the Paymaster varieties PM 1218 BG/RR, PM 1560 BG and PM 1560 BG/RR. Foliage of affected plants is red to bronze, wilted, and noticeably warmer than non-affected plants. In some instances, plants prematurely defoliate and shed golf ball sized bolls. Although, these symptoms were not observed in many cotton producing areas, this is the reason that some high yielding varieties are not recommended.

Promising Varieties

Promising varieties are determined at each test location. A promising variety is a variety that, after two years of testing has an average yield that is within 95% of the two-year average of the top three yielding varieties at the test location. These varieties are not recommended and should not be planted on a majority of your acreage. These varieties are listed in Table 10.

Seeding Rate and Stand

Two to four plants per row foot (one plant every 4 to 6 inches in rows spaced 30 to 40 inches apart) is ideal. Research has shown that higher plant populations reduce yield. Lower plant populations tend to reduce harvesting efficiency of spindle pickers and may reduce yield. While slightly thicker stands can probably be tolerated in cotton planted in a skip-row pattern without a reduction in yield, thicker stands will not necessarily improve the yield of skip-row cotton.

Seeding depth will vary with soil type and moisture. Therefore it is critical to consider soil type and available moisture when planting. As a general rule of thumb, seed should be planted 0.75 to 2 inches deep. In most cases, seed planted in heavy (clay) soils should be planted shallower than seed planted in sandy soils. In addition to soil type, soil moisture will affect the depth of planting. Typically, seed is planted deeper in dry soils than in soils with adequate moisture for germination.

Most cottonseed used for planting will have a percentage germination of 80 or more in laboratory tests conducted under nearly ideal conditions. Seed planted in the field are seldom, if ever, planted when environmental conditions are ideal for maximum emergence. Therefore, under 'normal' growing conditions, it is reasonable to expect at least half of the seed planted to produce healthy plants. Therefore a seeding rate of four to six seed per row foot is usually adequate to insure an acceptable stand planted in 30- to 40-inch rows. Since cottonseed vary in size and in the number of seed per pound, planting rate should be based on number of seed planted per foot rather than number of pounds planted per acre. For maximum accuracy, calibrate planters with seed of the variety to be planted.

The number of acid delinted seed per pound varies from about 4,200 to 5,500 for the varieties planted in Louisiana. At the seeding rate recommended above, about 10 to 15 pounds of seed per acre will be needed. In situations where cotton is planted in less than ideal conditions, or seed quality is a concern, the vigor of a seed lot should be considered. The measure of seed vigor is the cool germination test, which is conducted under cool temperatures in the laboratory. The results from the cool germ test are not printed on a seed tag but can be obtained from the seed dealer or company. Growers are urged to find this information. Being aware of the results of a cool germ test is more important than determining what is actually good and bad cool germ. For example, a seed lot with 85% cool germ is more vigorous than one with a 65% cool germ. However, if the 65% lot is planted in good conditions, overall germination may likely be as high as with the 85% lot. A somewhat arbitrary division of the cool germ test results is shown in the following table:

Cool Germination %	Vigor
>80	Excellent
65-80	Good
50-65	Acceptable - use special care with this seed
<50	Poor - most companies will not sell this seed

Growers can handle seed with acceptable to good vigor by eliminating as many stresses as possible. When planting seed lots with less vigor, care should be taken not to plant during cool periods, not be plant too deep, use the higher-end seeding rates, and to strongly consider protecting the seed with in-furrow fungicides.

When To Plant

When the historical effects of planting date and soil temperature on stand establishment and yield are considered, cotton producers should plant between mid-April and mid-May. Cotton planted

before mid-April will often have good yield potential if a stand can be obtained. However, conditions favoring rapid seed germination and emergence are not likely to occur during early April.

Planting in early to mid-April is usually more desirable when planting in clay soil than when planting in silty or sandy soil. Research has shown that yield potential decreases moderately when cotton is planted after mid-May and severely when cotton is planted after June 1.

Table 1. Performance of cotton varieties on Norwood Silt Loam, at Alexandria, non-irrigated. Three-year average yield of lint per acre. Yield averages for early and medium maturing varieties are represented by 1999-2001 data.

EARLY MATURING GROUP

Variety	Yield
Stoneville ST 4691 B	1384
FiberMax FM 958	1309
PhytoGen PSC 355	1306
SureGrow SG 747	1304
Stoneville BXN 47	1299
SureGrow SG 501 BR	1274
Stoneville ST 4892 BR	1258
PayMaster PM 1218 BG/RR	1455*
Stoneville ST 4793 R	1228
Deltapine DP 451 B/RR	1222
Deltapine DP 20B	1203
FiberMax FM 819	1187
Deltapine DP 436 RR	1163

MEDIUM MATURING GROUP

Variety	Yield
FiberMax FM 832	1405
SureGrow SG 821	1330
Deltapine DP 458 BR	1192
Deltapine NuCOTN 33B	1157

Note: Varieties not in bold type are not recommended for planting in 2002, and are included for comparative purposes only.

* Susceptible to bronze wilt.

Table 2. Performance of cotton varieties on Norwood Silt Loam, at Bossier City. Three-year average yield of lint per acre, 1999-2001.

EARLY MATURING GROUP

<u>Variety</u>	<u>Yield</u>
SureGrow SG 747	936
Phytogen PSC 355	911
SureGrow SG 501 BR	876
Deltapine DP 20B	841
Deltapine DP 436 RR	821
Paymaster PM 1218 BG/RR	982*
Stoneville ST 4892 BR	807
Deltapine DP 451 B/R	805
Stoneville ST 4793 R	787
Stoneville ST 4691 B	786
Stoneville BXN 47	775
FiberMax FM 958	735
FiberMax FM 819	681

MEDIUM MATURING GROUP

<u>Variety</u>	<u>Yield</u>
SureGrow SG 821	795
Deltapine DP 458 BR	789
Deltapine NuCOTN 33B	718
FiberMax FM 832	638

Note: Varieties not in bold type are not recommended for planting in 2002, and are included for comparative purposes only.

* Susceptible to bronze wilt.

Table 3. Performance of cotton varieties on Commerce silt loam at St. Joseph. Three-year average yield of lint per acre, 1999-2001.

EARLY MATURING GROUP

<u>Variety</u>	<u>Yield</u>
Stoneville ST 4691 B	1264
Stoneville BXN 47	1262
Stoneville ST 4892 BR	1256
Deltapine DP 20B	1219
PhytoGen PSC 355	1214
SureGrow SG 105	1199
SureGrow SG 747	1191
Stoneville ST 4793 R	1168
FiberMax FM 958	1150
Paymaster PM 1218 BG/RR	1344*
SureGrow SG 501 BR	1115
Deltapine DP 451 B/R	1100
Deltapine DP 436 R	1069
FiberMax FM 819	1064

MEDIUM MATURING GROUP

<u>Variety</u>	<u>Yield</u>
Deltapine NuCOTN 33B	1226
Deltapine 458 BR	1183
SureGrow SG 821	1153
FiberMax FM 832	1081

Note: Varieties not in bold type are not recommended for planting in 2002, and are included for comparative purposes only.

* Susceptible to bronze wilt.

Table 4. Performance of irrigated cotton varieties on Gigger silt loam at Winnsboro. Three-year average yield of lint per acre, 1999-2001.

EARLY MATURING GROUP

<u>Variety</u>	<u>Yield</u>
Stoneville ST 4892 BR	1585
Stoneville ST 4691 B	1462
SureGrow SG 747	1453
FiberMax FM 958	1443
PhytoGen PSC 355	1442
Stoneville ST 4793 R	1438
Deltapine DP 20B	1392
Stoneville BXN 47	1388
SureGrow SG 501 BR	1377
PayMaster 1218 BG/RR	1398*
Deltapine DP 451 B/R	1275
Deltapine DP 436 R	1260
FiberMax FM 819	1251

MEDIUM MATURING GROUP

<u>Variety</u>	<u>Yield</u>
SureGrow SG 821	1441
Deltapine DP 458 BR	1438
Deltapine NuCOTN 33B	1427
FiberMax FM 832	1235

Note: Varieties not in bold type are not recommended for planting in 2002, and are included for comparative purposes only.

* Susceptible to bronze wilt.

Table 5. Performance of cotton varieties at Gigger silt loam Winnsboro, non-irrigated. Three-year average yield of lint per acre, 1999-2001.

EARLY MATURING GROUP

<u>Variety</u>	<u>Yield</u>
SureGrow SG 747	536
SureGrow SG 501 BR	496
PhytoGen PSC 355	490
Stoneville BXN 47	464
Stoneville ST 4691 B	453
Deltapine DP 20B	444
Paymaster PM 1218 BG/RR	451*
Deltapine DP436 RR	438
Deltapine DP 451 B/R	415
Stoneville ST 4892 B/R	395
FiberMax FM 819	388
Stoneville ST 4793 R	386
FiberMax FM 958	386

MEDIUM MATURING GROUP

<u>Variety</u>	<u>Yield</u>
SureGrow SG 821	416
Deltapine DP 458 BR	411
Deltapine NuCOTN 33B	398
FiberMax FM 832	378

Note: Varieties not in bold type are not recommended for planting in 2002, and are included for comparative purposes only.

* Susceptible to bronze wilt.

Table 6. Performance of cotton varieties at St. Joseph on Sharkey clay. Three-year average yield of lint per acre, 1999-2001.

EARLY MATURING GROUP

<u>Variety</u>	<u>Yield</u>
PhytoGen PSC 355	1141
SureGrow SG 747	1106
FiberMax FM 958	1076
Stoneville ST 4691 B	1062
SureGrow SG 501 BR	1042
Stoneville ST 4892 BR	1036
Deltapine DP 20B	1032
Stoneville BXN 47	1002
Paymaster PM 1218 BG/RR	1135*
Deltapine DP 436 RR	980
FiberMax FM 819	973
Stoneville ST 4793 R	965
Deltapine DP 451 B/R	913

MEDIUM MATURING GROUP

<u>Variety</u>	<u>Yield</u>
SureGrow SG 821	1079
Deltapine NuCOTN 33B	1062
Deltapine DP 458 BR	1021
FiberMax FM 832	1009

Note: Varieties not in bold type are not recommended for planting in 2002, and are included for comparative purposes only.

* Susceptible to bronze wilt.

Table 7 HVI fiber properties of medium maturing cotton varieties, two-year, cross-location averages, 2000-01

Variety	Lint %	Earliness* (% 1st harv)	Boll Wt./gms	Micronaire	Length (UMH)	Uniformity index (UI)	Strength (gms/tx)	Elongation
Deltapine DeltaPearl	40.9	86.9	4.4	4.8	1.14	83.2	29.6	5.5
Deltapine DP 458 BR	38.8	80.3	4.4	4.8	1.12	83.4	30.1	6.5
Deltapine DP 565	39.9	83.0	4.6	4.9	1.14	84.2	30.3	6.3
Deltapine NuCOTN 33B	37.8	82.6	4.5	4.7	1.13	83.5	29.6	6.8
FiberMax FM 832	37.7	90.6	5.2	4.4	1.19	85.4	32.8	5.6
Garst/AgriPro 1500 RR	39.2	77.8	5.1	4.8	1.07	82.9	28.0	7.1
Stoneville ST 580	39.1	83.2	4.8	4.8	1.11	83.6	30.8	7.1
Stoneville ST X9905	40.6	82.5	5.6	4.9	1.11	83.2	29.4	5.8
SureGrow SG 821	39.6	83.6	4.7	4.9	1.11	84.0	31.0	8.3
Average:	39.3	83.4	4.8	4.8	1.12	83.7	30.2	6.6

* Earliness (Percent 1st harvest) is 2001 data only. Bossier City and Winnsboro

* Non-irrigated tests are not included.

Table 8 HVI fiber properties of early maturing cotton varieties, two-year, cross-location averages, 2000-01

Variety	Lint %	Earliness* (% 1st harv)	Boll Wt./gms	Micronaire	Length (UMH)	Uniformity index (UI)	Strength (gms/tx)	Elongation
Deltapine DP 20B	38.1	85.0	4.8	4.7	1.12	84.0	28.6	7.4
Deltapine DP 436 RR	36.1	85.2	4.8	4.7	1.12	84.2	28.4	7.4
Deltapine DP 451 BR	36.5	82.0	4.7	4.8	1.13	83.9	27.9	6.5
DES 810	37.3	86.4	4.3	4.6	1.10	83.9	30.7	7.1
DES 816	38.5	83.7	4.7	4.6	1.11	83.7	31.3	6.9
FiberMax FM 819	39.6	86.1	4.1	4.5	1.16	84.7	31.9	5.6
FiberMax FM 958	40.4	81.6	4.9	4.7	1.15	84.2	31.6	5.1
Garst/Agripro 1500 RR	37.8	72.9	4.5	4.2	1.12	83.6	30.9	6.7
JAJO 8185	41.3	81.8	4.9	4.7	1.11	84.1	31.0	8.1
Miscot 8806	38.4	85.6	4.4	4.7	1.11	84.2	31.2	6.7
Miscot 8839	37.8	81.0	4.5	4.7	1.14	84.3	28.9	6.6
PayMaster 1218 BR	40.7	88.2	5.2	5.1	1.08	83.5	28.3	6.9
PhytoGen PSC 355	39.2	88.4	4.2	4.9	1.11	84.4	31.5	7.8
Stoneville BXN 47	40.6	84.6	4.2	4.7	1.11	83.8	29	6.6
Stoneville BXN 49B	39.1	79.5	4.8	4.4	1.13	83.9	28.6	6.5
Stoneville ST 4691 B	40.2	81.0	4.6	4.7	1.12	83.8	28.8	6.4
Stoneville ST 4793 R	40.7	76.5	4.5	4.9	1.10	84.1	29.7	6.6
Stoneville ST 4892 BR	40.5	81.8	4.6	4.9	1.11	84.3	29.8	6.6
SureGrow SG 215 BR	40.1	84.1	4.7	4.9	1.08	83.7	27.5	7.7
SureGrow SG 501 BR	38.8	79.6	4.6	4.9	1.09	84.2	31.1	7.4
SureGrow SG 521 R	39.8	75.0	4.5	4.7	1.09	84.0	29.2	7.5
SureGrow SG 747	41.3	84.4	4.7	4.9	1.12	84.6	29.2	7.7
Average:	39.2	82.5	4.6	4.7	1.11	84.1	29.8	6.9

* Earliness (Percent 1st harvest) is 2001 data only. Bossier and Winnsboro

* Non-irrigated tests are not included.

* HVI properties were determined from handpicked laboratory ginned samples which results in higher lint percentages than commercially ginned cotton.

*Earliness comparisons should be made only within maturity groups. Comparisons of varieties from different maturity groups are not valid because the early maturity group and medium to late groups were harvested at different dates.

Table 9. Two-year averages for Fusarium wilt and root-knot nematode ratings for some cotton varieties at the Red River Research Station, Bossier City, LA, 2000-2001.

Variety	Wilt Rating ^a	Gall Rating ^b
Acala Nemx	0.2	1.3
Deltapine DeltaPearl	1.4	2.9
Deltapine DP 20B	0.7	2.7
Deltapine NuCOTN 33B	1.4	3.1
Deltapine DP 436RR	1.0	2.9
Deltapine DP 451BR	1.0	2.9
Deltapine DP 458 BR	1.5	3.5
FiberMax FM 832	1.4	3.0
FiberMax FM 958	1.4	3.0
JAJO 8185	1.5	2.6
Paymaster 1218BR	1.8	2.5
Paymaster PM 1560 BR	0.6	1.6
PhytoGen PSC355	0.9	3.1
Stoneville ST 474	1.6	3.2
Stoneville ST 580	1.6	2.9
Stoneville St 4691B	2.2	2.8
Stoneville ST 4793R	1.4	3.1
Stoneville ST 4892BR	2.0	3.2
Stoneville X9905	0.8	2.1
Stoneville LA887	0.5	1.5
Sure-Grow SG 215 BR	0.8	2.2
Sure-Grow SG 521R	0.8	2.7
Sure-Grow SG 747	1.0	2.7
SureGrow SG 821	0.7	2.9

^aWilt rating on a scale of 0-5; 0=no stem discoloration, 5=complete stem discoloration.

^bRoot-gall rating on a scale of 0-5; 0=no root galling, 5=severe root galling.

Table 10. Promising cotton varieties for 2002*

Early Maturing Group						
Variety	Alexandria	Winnsboro Non-Irrigated	Winnsboro Irrigated	St. Joseph Commerce	St Joseph Clay	Bossier City
SureGrow SG 215 BG/RR	1298		1285	1180		905
Stoneville BXN 49B					926	
SureGrow SG 521 R						846

Medium Maturing Group						
Variety	Alexandria	Winnsboro Non-Irrigated	Winnsboro Irrigated	St. Joseph Commerce	St Joseph Clay	Bossier City
Stoneville ST X9905	1570		1337		1131	797
Deltapine 565			1325	1119	1182	791
Deltapine DeltaPEARL			1327	1218	1172	
Stoneville ST 580		396		1187		

* A promising variety is a variety that after two years of testing will have a two year average yield within 95% of the average of the top three yielding varieties.

Table 11. Lint yield (lbs/Acre) Across Locations for Medium Maturing Cotton Varieties 2001. (1 Year Data)

Variety	Alexandria	Bossier City	St. Joseph		Winnsboro		Average
			Loam	Clay	Irrigated	Non-irrigated	
Deltapine DP 555 BR	1035	873	1205	1437	1501	679	1122
Deltapine DeltaPearl	936	900	1184	1380	1443	478	1053
Stoneville ST X9905	1041	812	1078	1316	1534	438	1036
Deltapine DP 565	801	832	1037	1363	1361	469	977
JAJO 8098	988	818	1019	1251	1227	483	973
FiberMax FM 966	928	827	1064	1157	1428	379	964
Deltapine DP 458 BR	896	756	987	1207	1282	537	944
SureGrow SG 821	818	867	1035	1159	1213	564	943
Deltapine DP 491	774	862	982	1326	1157	528	938
Deltapine NuCOTN 33B	739	748	1062	1190	1303	551	932
Walker TW 8-1	780	733	1039	1198	1254	573	930
Stoneville ST 580	833	704	1131	1162	1197	424	909
Deltapine 488 B	648	690	1058	1218	1296	491	900
FiberMax FM 832	962	675	1052	1232	1011	443	896
Germaines GC 377	659	799	938	1214	1210	542	894
Garst/AgriPro 4600 RR	891	754	898	1067	1250	410	878
Germaines GC 271	580	844	894	1134	1019	491	827
Walker TW 8-2	685	638	918	1045	1067	399	792
Average:	833	785	1032	1225	1264	493	939

Table 12. Lint Yield (lbs/Acre) Across Locations for Early Maturing Cotton Varieties 2001. (1Year Data)

Variety	Alexandria	Bossier	St. Joseph		Winnsboro		Average
		City	Loam	Clay	Irrigated	Non-irrigated	
PayMaster 1218 BR	847	787	1,093	1,116	1,224	567	939
Deltapine DPLX 99X35	760	740	1,056	1,311	1,231	535	939
SureGrow SG 215 BR	836	834	1,007	1,051	1,308	492	921
SureGrow SG 747	736	901	916	1,072	1,267	578	911
JAJO 8190	878	679	847	1,030	1,251	591	879
SureGrow SG 501 BR	798	769	835	931	1,258	580	862
Stoneville ST 4892 BR	748	805	879	1,002	1,242	427	851
PhytoGen PSC 355	694	690	838	1,117	1,215	532	847
JAJO 8164	612	776	827	1,058	1,145	654	845
Deltapine DPLX 00S04	706	721	847	1,131	1,106	518	838
Germaines PG 40	574	909	778	1,011	1,157	591	837
Stoneville BXN 47	670	691	882	1,026	1,244	476	832
Stoneville ST 4691 B	785	706	862	990	1,052	564	827
Miscot 8839	677	621	775	954	1,252	650	822
Stoneville BXN 49B	716	641	818	989	1,125	569	810
SureGrow SG 105	709	754	865	1,017	1,107	403	809
JAJO 8185	642	626	838	1,006	1,123	592	804
Deltapine DPLX 99M03	782	652	809	997	1,083	482	801
DES 816	729	760	805	943	1,100	457	799
FiberMax FM 958	833	504	802	948	1,170	515	795
Deltapine DP 436 RR	689	750	767	973	1,073	509	794
JAJO 8067	702	590	844	972	1,066	592	794
Deltapine 20 B	674	666	842	875	1,208	459	787
Deltapine DP 451 BR	734	808	781	897	1,116	378	786
SureGrow SG 521 R	641	827	775	705	1,179	568	782
Miscot 8806	622	714	823	937	1,144	442	780
Stoneville ST 457	735	507	853	987	1,143	447	779
Stoneville ST 4793 R	678	699	745	823	1,147	422	752
PayMaster PM 1199 RR	723	676	704	776	1,129	371	730
FiberMax FM 819	617	542	780	891	1,015	484	722
DES 810	579	538	786	835	905	378	670
Garst/AgriPro 1500 RR	582	554	473	526	1,005	540	613
Average:	710	701	830	966	1150	511	811

Table 13. Lint yield (lbs/Acre) Across Locations for Medium Maturing Cotton Varieties 2000 - 2001. (2 Year Data)

Variety	Alexandria	Bossier City	St. Joseph		Winnsboro		Average
			Loam	Clay	Irrigated	Non-Irr.	
Stoneville ST X9905	1,570	797	1,078	1,131	1,337	353	1,058
Deltapine DeltaPearl	1,345	720	1,218	1,172	1,327	347	1,024
Deltapine DP 565	1,300	791	1,119	1,182	1,325	340	1,021
Stoneville ST 580	1,267	721	1,178	1,050	1,198	396	979
SureGrow SG 821	1,233	763	1,057	1,055	1,268	392	974
Garst/AgriPro 4600RR	1,262	723	1,064	926	1,232	370	941
Deltapine DP 458 BR	1,131	749	1,089	996	1,252	398	941
Deltapine NuCOTN 33B	1,074	685	1,105	1,039	1,200	385	921
FiberMax FM 832	1,360	638	1,050	1,040	1,003	356	914
Average:	1282	732	1106	1066	1238	371	975

Table 14. Lint yield (lbs/Acre) Across Locations for Early Maturing Cotton Varieties 2000 - 2001. (2 Year Data)

Variety	Alex	Bossier City	St. Joseph		Winnsboro		Average
			Loam	Clay	Irrigated	Non-Irr.	
PayMaster 1218 BG/RR	1,389	868	1,192	956	1,227	446	1013
SureGrow SG 747	1,307	900	1,106	929	1,317	477	1006
SureGrow SG 215 BR	1,298	905	1,180	894	1,285	396	993
PhytoGen PSC 355	1,206	782	1,088	951	1,295	432	959
Stoneville ST 4892 BR	1,217	731	1,149	887	1,320	375	947
Stoneville ST 4691 B	1,315	672	1,102	912	1,206	469	946
Stoneville BXN 47	1,217	725	1,135	887	1,246	458	945
JAJO 8185	1,183	650	1,109	930	1,206	580	943
SureGrow SG 501 BR	1,218	779	1,023	858	1,221	475	929
Deltapine DP 20B	1,194	721	1,104	835	1,244	439	923
Miscot 8806	1,156	796	1,052	778	1,242	442	911
FiberMax FM 958	1,257	596	1,075	841	1,241	387	900
Miscot 8839	1,066	667	1,039	813	1,216	544	891
Stoneville BXN 49 B	1,137	590	1,039	926	1,079	501	879
DES 816	1,176	712	1,046	811	1,119	407	879
SureGrow SG 521 R	1,106	846	1,037	669	1,088	487	872
Deltapine DP 436 RR	1,127	777	972	826	1,106	424	872
Stoneville ST 4793 R	1,148	715	1,051	779	1,191	330	869
Deltapine DP 451 BR	1,116	769	988	748	1,103	347	845
FiberMax FM 819	1,159	602	985	787	1,043	398	829
DES 810	1,086	603	1,045	770	1,068	310	814

Garst/AgriPro 1500 RR	845	572	741	591	1,053	407	702
Average:	1178	726	1057	835	1187	433	903

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 Pub. 2135 (6M) 12/01 Rev.

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of Congress of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. The Louisiana Cooperative

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