

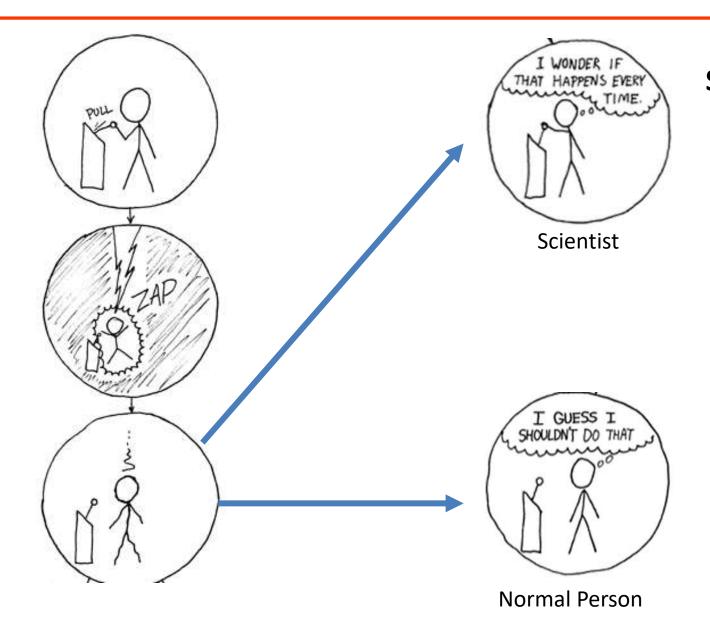
Cotton and Peanut Diseases & Management

Panhandle Row Crop Short Course, March 3rd, 2022

Nicholas S. Dufault Extension Specialist Row Crops & Vegetables Plant Pathology Department/IFAS University of Florida



Scientist want to repeat things to know if they are true



Success is when it repeatedly happens over multiple years or locations.



What caused this in my Cotton?







Tip #1: Don't be late when managing a disease

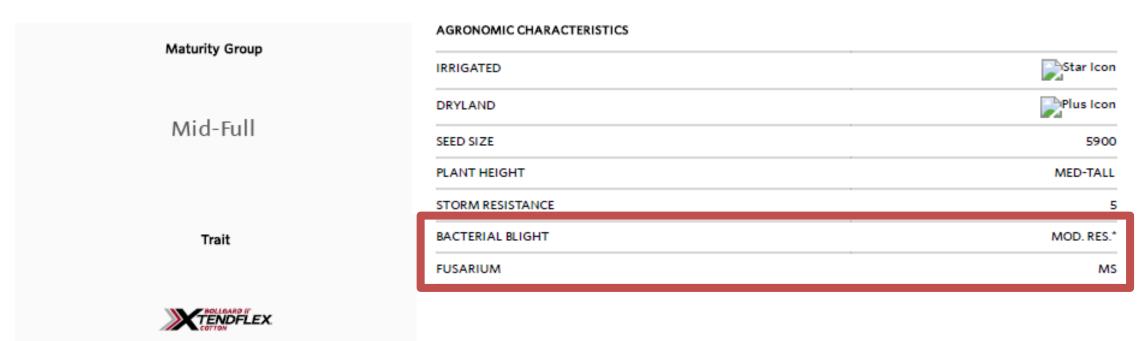


It is not possible to get time back



Varietal selection will be key!

DP 1646 B2XF BRAND

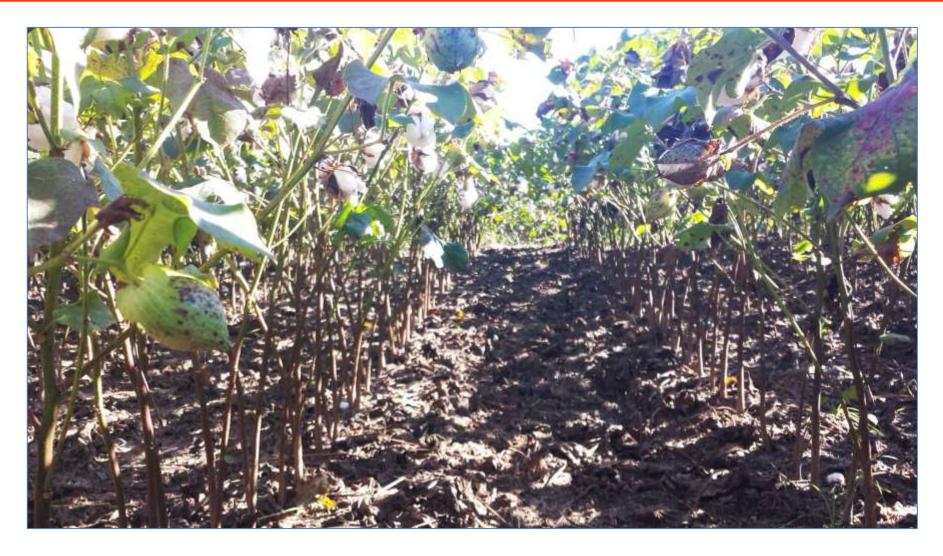


What about Areolate Mildew and Target Spot?

Region: MIDSOUTH_SE



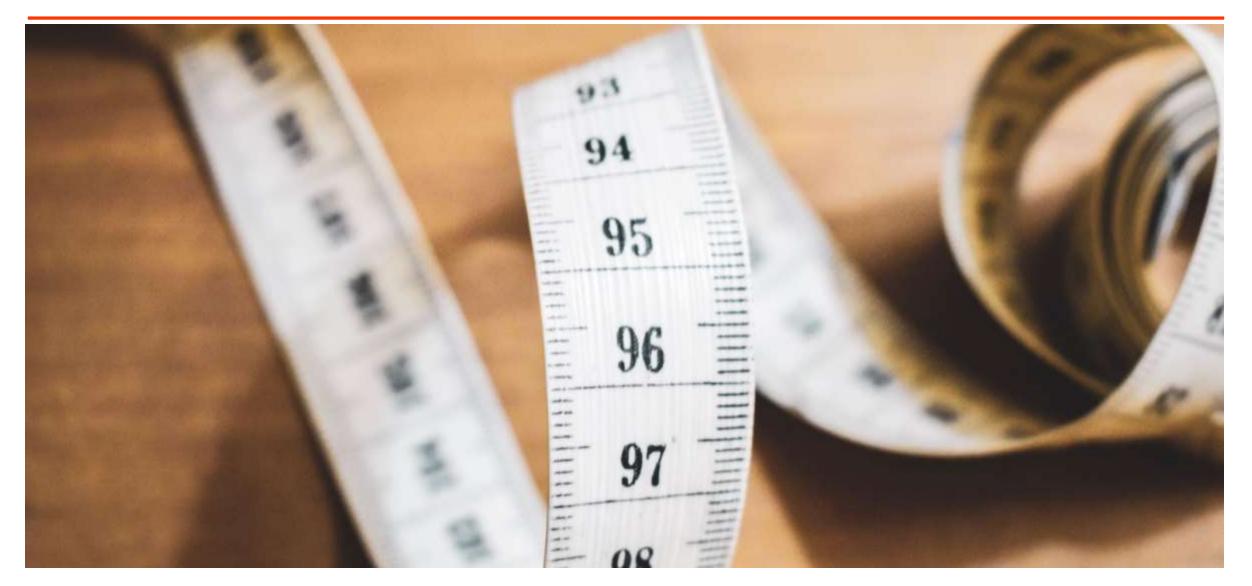
Moisture, rain and rank growth promote foliar disease!



This can lead to defoliation!



Tip #2: Tailor a fungicide program to meet your needs





Most wanted: Target spot and Areolate Mildew (□

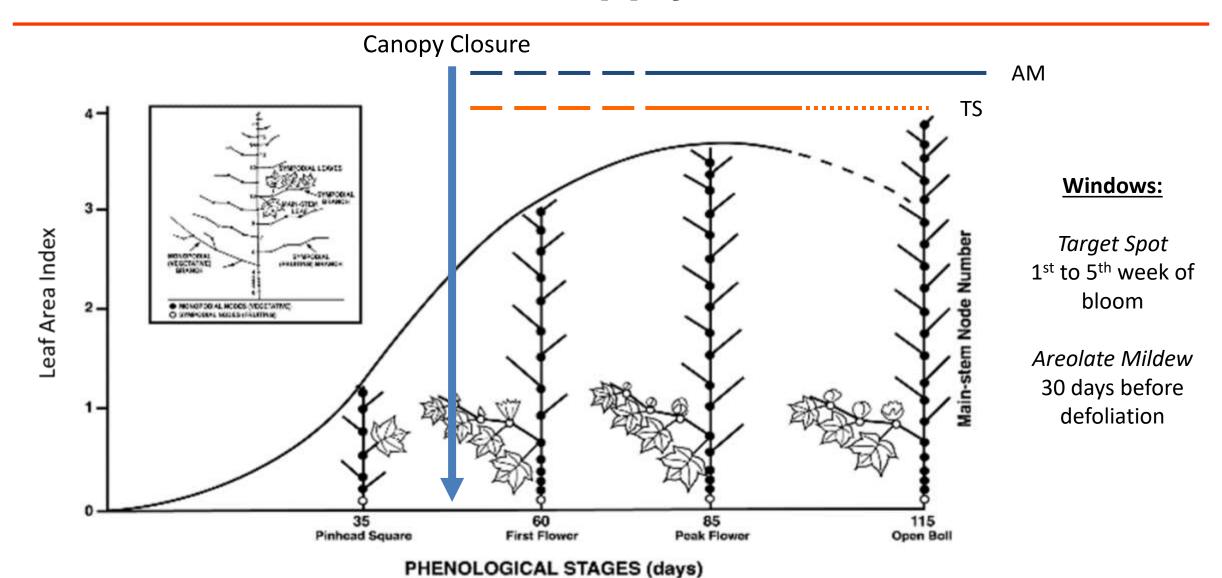








Cotton has a window to apply for foliar diseases





Fungicides available for Target Spot and Areolate Mildew

Target Spot (App by 3rd week Bloom)

- Priaxor (4 to 8 fl oz/A)
- Miravis Top (13.6 fl oz/A)
- Headline (6 to 12 fl oz/A)
 - Very good
 - TwinLine/Generics
- Quadris (6 to 9 fl oz/A)
 - Fair to good
 - Generics/Amistar Top

Areolate Mildew (No exact time)

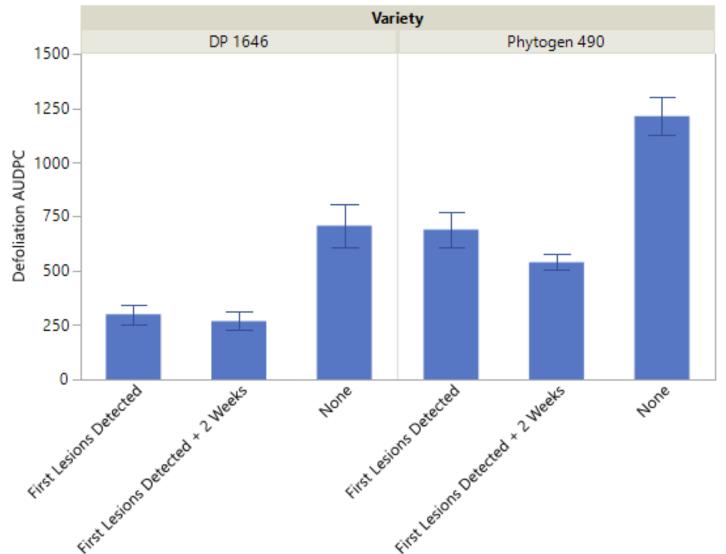
- Quadris/Azoxystrobin
 - 6 to 9 fl oz/A
 - Amistar Top
- Headline/Pyraclostrobin
 - 6 to 12 fl oz/A
 - TwinLine
- Priaxor/Revytek is not labelled in FL



Should I do 1 or 2 sprays? Variety important...

Spray before 25% defoliation is **CRITICAL**

Yield losses of 150 to 250 lb lint/acre

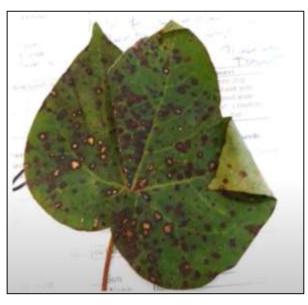




Watch for look-a-likes in the leaf spot complex!







Anthracnose Leaf Spot



Stemphylium Leaf Spot

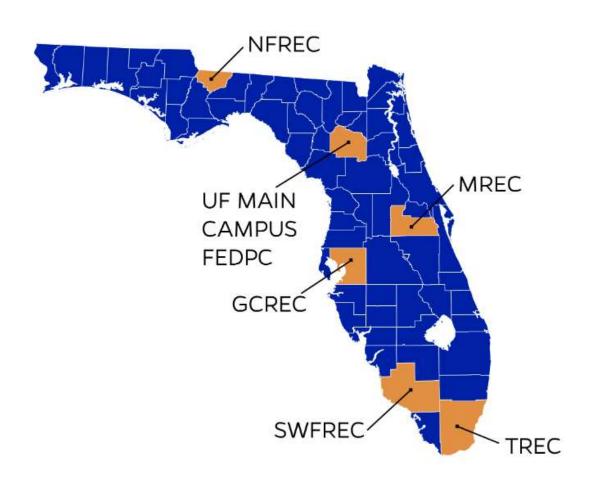
Spots develop throughout the canopy

Often found with nutrient stress (e.g. Postassium)

Fungicides are not economical, especially with nutrient problems



Identification is the key to management





Dr. Ian M. Small <u>ismall@ufl.edu</u> Office phone: +1 850 875 7120



Which one is white mold (stem rot)?





Lesion leads to wilt/rot



Tip #1: Don't be late when managing a disease

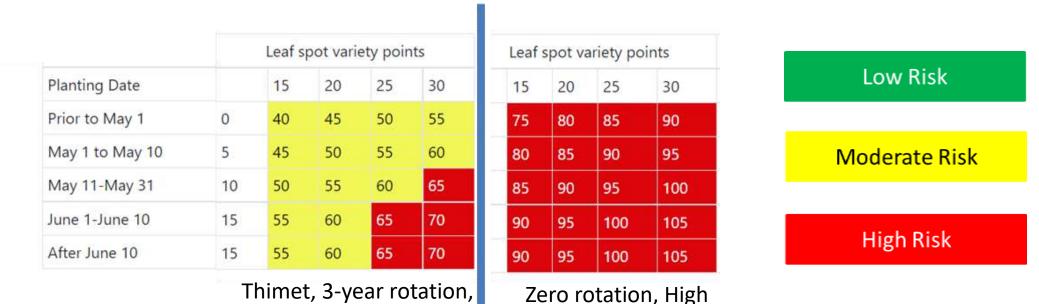




How can we help ourselves be on time? Peanut Rx

- Crop rotation
- Cultivar selection
- Seed treatments Critical to plant stand establishment
- In-furrow products (Thimet, Proline and Velum)

Low disease



disease in past



If it is possible, crop rotation impacts are big

2020 PSREU 948 lb/A



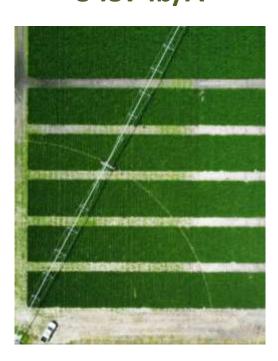
2021 NFREC-SV 819 lb/A

2021 NFREC-SV 5457 lb/A





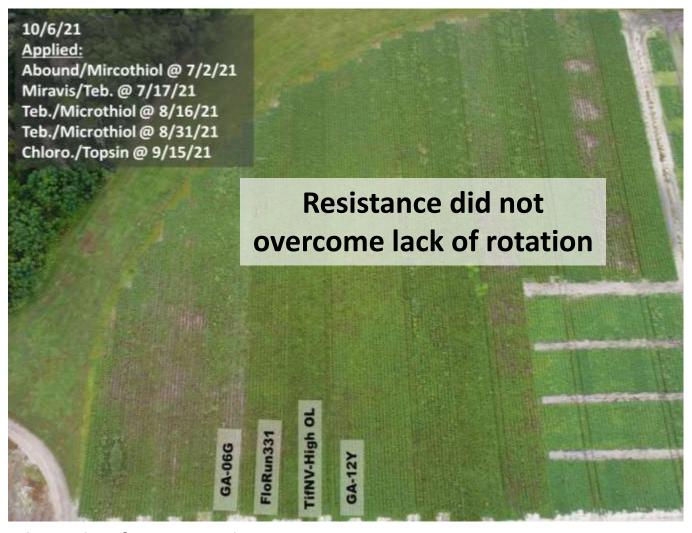




Rotation also delayed foliar disease onset until 80 days after planting or more



Resistant cultivars will delay/limit disease



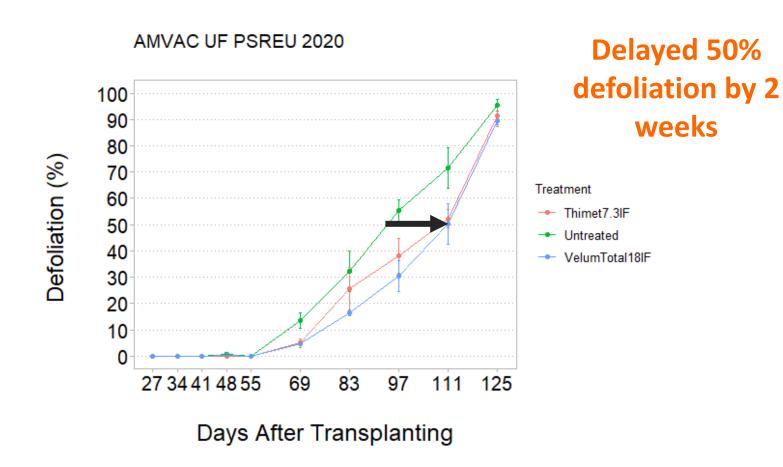
NFREC-SV 2021 **GA-12Y** TifNV-High OL FloRun331 **GA-06G** 1500 2000 2500 3000 lb/A TifNV-High OL **GA_12Y** FloRun331 **GA 06G** 20 40 100 0 Percent Defoliation 140 DAP

Abound in-furrow used



Leaf spot diseases are slowed by in-furrow applications (Thimet® and Velum®)







Tip #2: Tailor a fungicide program to meet your needs











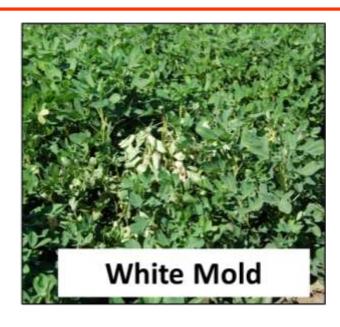




Think about when the disease typically shows up







The Who, What, When and Where

- Which pathogen is present?
- What variety am I using (resistance or not)?
- When does it show up? (start 10 days before)
- Where should I be applying my fungicides?



Try to stay ahead of leaf spots





Teb. weak on LLS (add something)

Azoxystrobin weak (sulfur helps)

Newer leaf spot products work

Stay ahead of disease (e.g. Miravis)

Provost Silver strong on ELS (75 & 105 DAP)

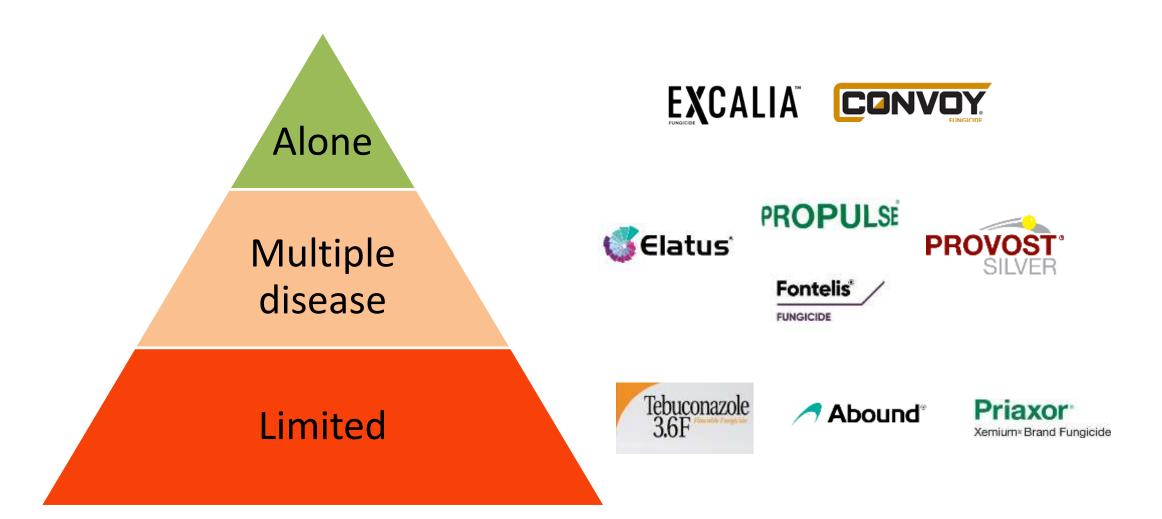
Sulfur 3 to 5 lbs/A can help

Follow Rx Recommendations



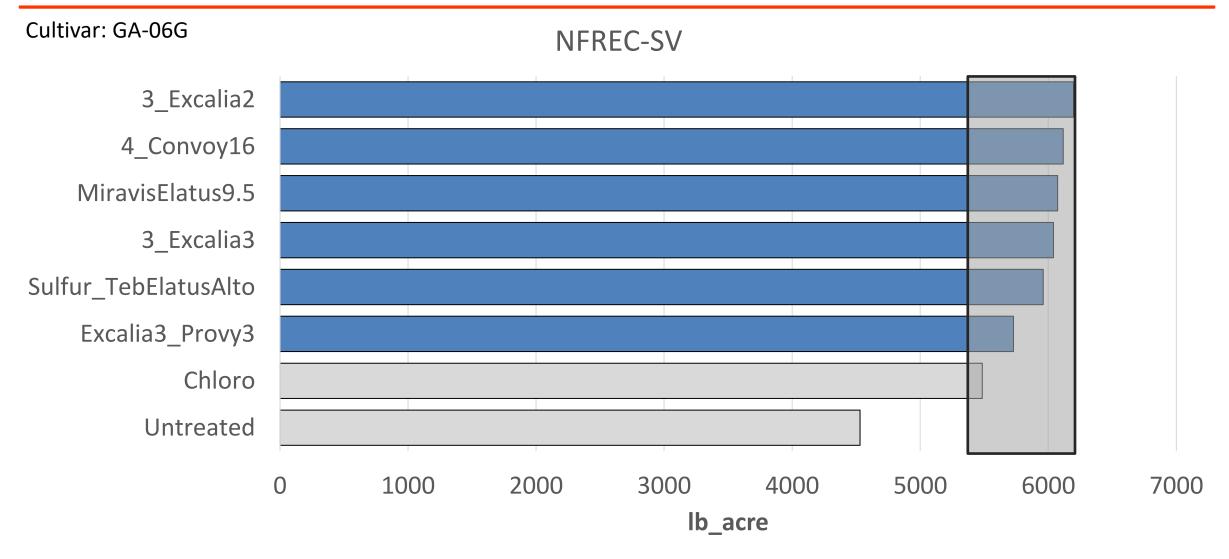


Stem rot management starts with cultivar selection





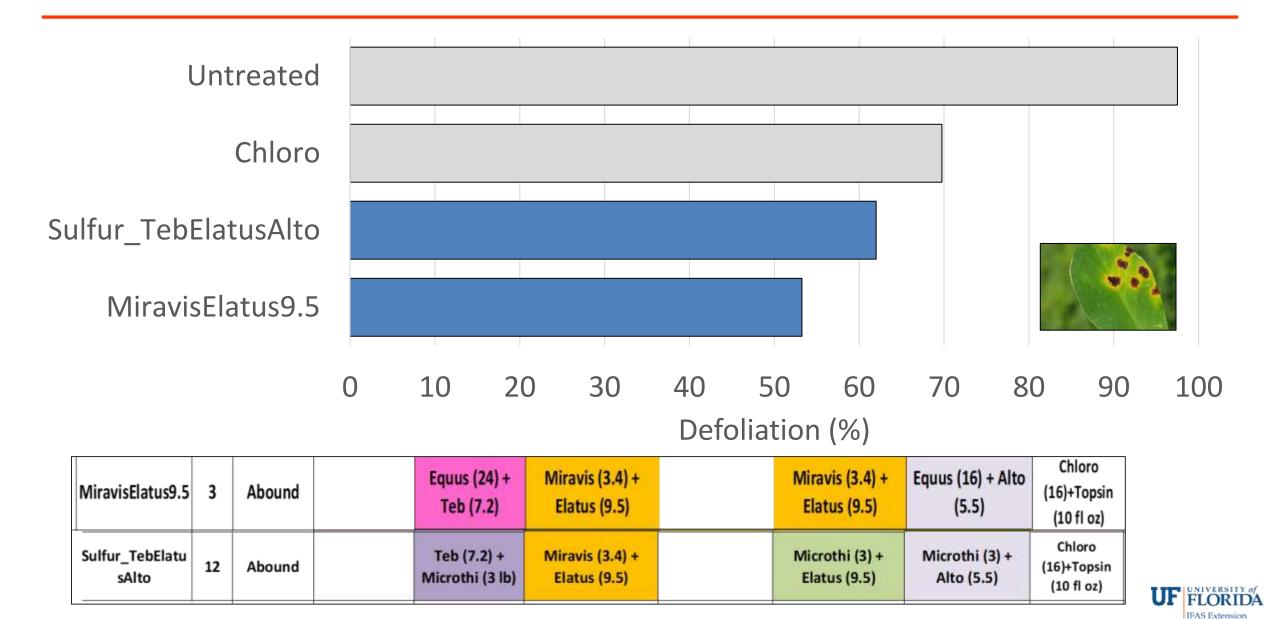
Foliar disease onset 90 DAP; comparing last 3 sprays.



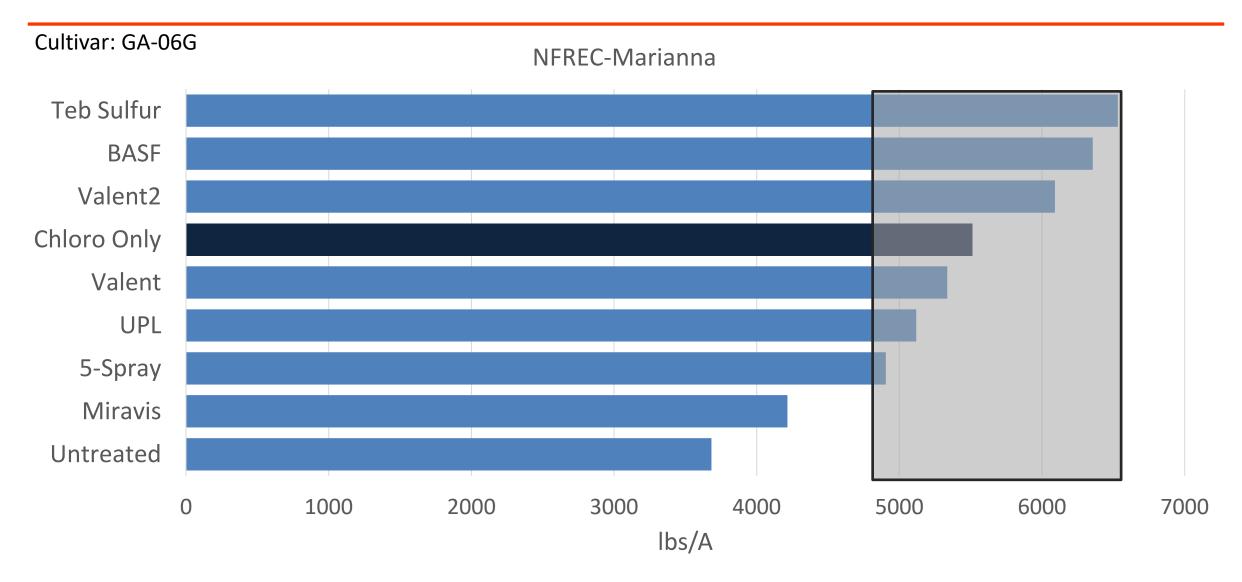
No soilborne disease observed; something was likely present given yield bumps.



Miravis reduced defoliation by 10%, no yield effect



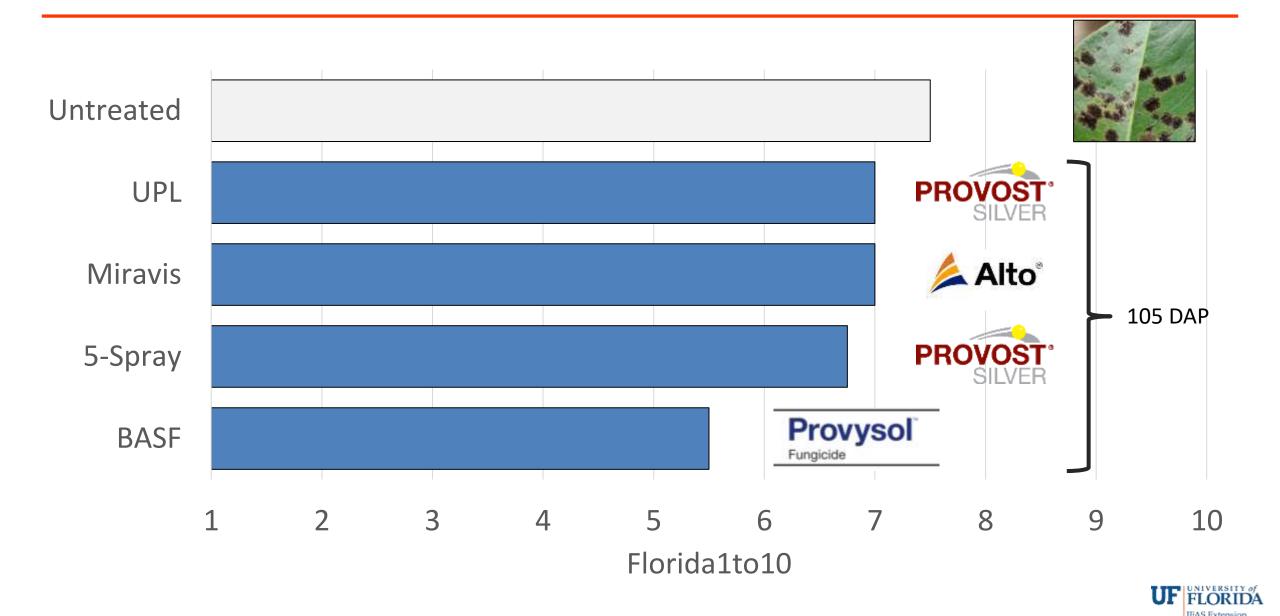
Late leaf spot was managed by Provysol and Teb+Sulfur







Provost Silver & Alto not strong on Late Leaf Spot



Tip#3: Have a good lists of backup products ready





Luckily, many products are available for management

























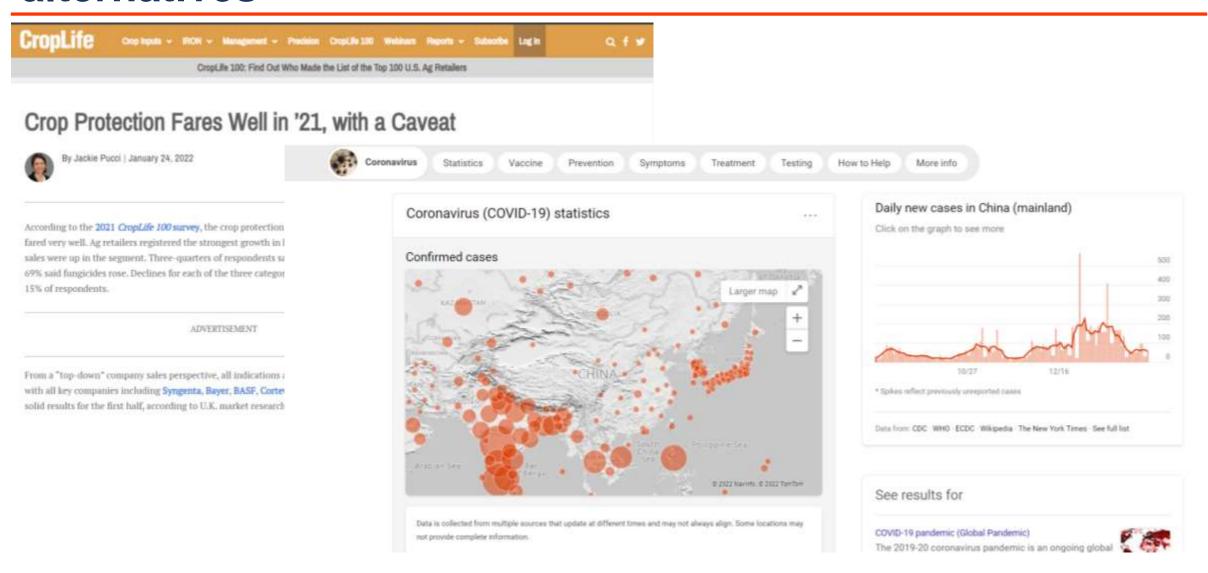
General information about fungicide supply 2022



- Expense will likely increase
- Most products will be available
 - Acreage increase could change availability
 - Not expecting chlorothalonil shortage
- Tight supply possible for:
 - Pyraclostrobin (Headline)
 - Tebuconazole
 - Azoxystrobin (Abound)



Consider multinational companies' generic products as alternatives





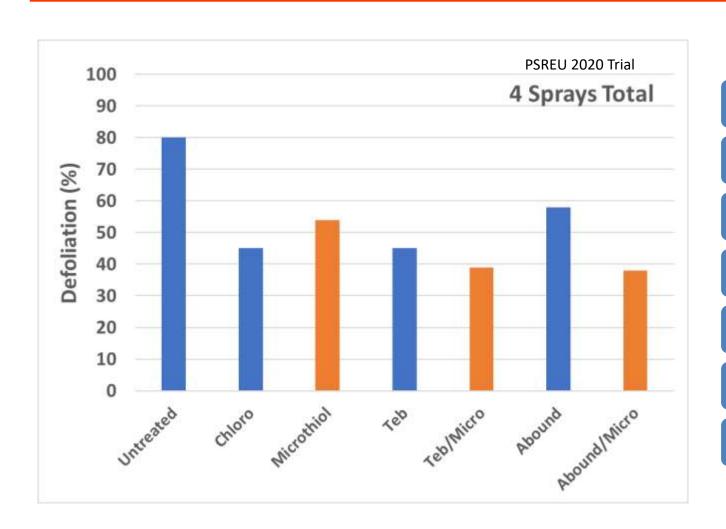
Consider mixing in sulfur to your program





Micronized sulfur has consistently worked





DMI (3) benefit needs more info

Qol (11) benefit is greater

Microthi™ better than untreated

Chlorothalonil alone holds up

3 lb might be too low

Other Micronized Sulfurs work too

No rust control apparent



Don't fall behind in disease management

- Plan ahead and knowing your risk to help determine the inputs needed
- Create a management program specific to your needs
- 3. Have a list of backups ready





Thank you for your support!



















Thank you to you too!





