Travis Jones - Harquahala Valley

Plot Number	No. of Irrig.	Date of Last Irrigation		ield - lint#/acre 2nd picking GPU*	Total
Plot 1	11	Sept. 4	, 1437	Not Completed	
Plot 2	10	Aug. 25	1347	Not Completed	_

Location:

Harquahala Valley

Planting Date: Soil Type:

April 23 Sandy loam

Planting Pattern:

Variable row

Fertilizer:

200# NH $_3$ in water irrigating up 100# NH $_3$ injected prior to first water

164 units

82 units (May 15)

100# NH injected June 20 Urea in water July-August

82 units 30 units

TOTAL N

358 units

Irrigation Pattern: Harvest Dates:

Center row only of variable 32-48" rows

First - November 1

Second - (not picked to date)

* * * * *

PIMA COTTON TRRIGATION-SPACING-VARIETY TESTS

D. L. KITTOCK, Agronomist, USDA

Two Pima varieties of different adaptation, S-3 (high altitude) and S-4 (low altitude), were tested in irrigation tests at Tempe and Safford. Time of irrigation was determined by soil sampling at Tempe. Wet treatments were irrigated when approximately 50% of the moisture in the top three feet of soil was used. Medium was at 65% used and dry was at 80% used. Irrigation at Safford was on the human judgment basis.

Irrigation treatments were split in four plant population subplots at each location. Plant populations were planned as unthinned, and 6, 12, and 18-inch spacing. All picking was by machine.

^{*} Ground cotton

Yield of S-3 at Tempe (Table 1) was 99% of the S-4 yield. In 1967 S-3 yielded 80% of S-4 and in 1966 it was 74%. This, of course, includes stress treatments, which favor S-3 as well as the more normal treatments. Lint yields were not significantly different for the different irrigation and variety treatments for first pick or total yield. Significant differences in lint yield occurred for the second pick, with S-3 producing more than S-4 and stress treatments producing more than normal treatments.

No differences in yield were found for the different plant populations for the first pick. (The four populations were combined in the second pick because of small sample size.) These results are contrary to what has previously been found. Previously, optimum average plant spacing has been found to be between three inches and nine inches. The high productivity of soil on the ASU farm plus the very favorable cotton year may be responsible for the different results in 1968.

Results at Safford (Table 2) were similar to results of previous years at Safford. Wet treatments gave highest yield, though differences were not significant. The unthinned cotton produced more than any of the thinned plots, though the planned six-inch spacing was only slightly lower in yield and the difference between six-inch spacing and unthinned was not significant.

Table 1

Pima Cotton Irrigation-Variety-Plant
Population Test, ASU Farm, Tempe, 1968

Treatme Trrig. level	<u>-</u>	Special Treatments		Number Irrigations	Estimated inches of water used	Lint yie lst pick 11-5-68	ld in 1b, 2nd picl 12-3-68	/A Total
Wet Wet Wet Medium Medium Medium Medium Medium Medium Dry Dry	S-4 S-4 S-3 S-3	First irrig. First irrig. First irrig. First irrig.	6 - 17 6 - 26	7 7	35 35 37 28 28 28 24 24 25 25	940 a ² 1084 a 910 a 858 a 949 a 875 a 778 a 866 a 795 a 928 a	125 d 104 d 240 bc 135 d 140 d 261 ab 285 a 229 bc	
Variet: S-3 S-4	Les (mea	ns of comparal	ole t	reatments)		865 a 935 a	239 a 183 b	1104 a 1118 a
Irrigat Planned Spacing		v.				39%	14%	16%
Unthim 6" 12" 18"	ned					897 a 892 a 920 a 885 a		
Test C	. v.					12%		

¹ Estimated water used does not include a preplant irrigation of about 12 surface inches.

² Lint yields within a group of means are not significantly different at the .05 level if followed by the same letter.

 $^{^3}$ Subplots were combined in second pick because of small sample size.

Table 2

Lint Yield Per Acre in Pima Cotton Irrigation-Variety-Plant Population Test, Safford, 1968. (picked 11-25-68)

Irrigation	Est. Inches	No.	Variety	2-Variety
Treatment	Water Used	Irrig.	S-3 S-	4 Mean
Wet	30"	5	631 a 579	a 605 a
Medium	25 ^{tt}	4	557 a 563	a 560 a
Dry	20"	3	584 a 555	а 570 а
Plant Spaci	ng			
Planned	Actual	:		
Unthinned	3"		658 ab 708	а 683 а
6"	7"		648 ab 644	ab 646 a
12"	12"		566 bc 502	ed 534 b
18"	16"		491 cd 408	d 449 c
Mean			591 566	
C.V. = 12%				

* * * * *

PIMA COTTON SKIP ROW TEST

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A skip row test using Pima S-3 and Pima S-4 was conducted at Marana in 1968. The skip row patterns are shown in Table 1. Lint yields are shown first on a cropped area basis (skips not counted in area) and then on total area basis. Yields are further divided into row pairs for the cropped area data. That is, in six cropped and two skipped, Rows 1 and 6 are outside rows, 2 and 5 are the next pair of rows toward the center, and Rows 3 and 4 are the center rows. Rows 3 and 4 are assumed to be the equivalent to no skip planting for this presentation.