

Calculated seed-cotton yields per acre are given at the end of this article. The results are averages of the three irrigation methods used. Further work will be continued with broadcast cotton and with various growth regulators to modify normal growth.

Boll samples were collected for fiber determinations but results are not available at this time.

Calculated seed cotton yield per acre of broadcast planted DpSL and A-6010 with several C.C.C. treatments and a check. Phoenix, 1966

<u>Treatment and Date Applied</u>	<u>Variety</u>			
	<u>DpSL</u>		<u>A-6010</u>	
	<u>Lbs</u>	<u>Seed Cotton Per Acre</u>	<u>Lbs</u>	<u>Seed Cotton Per Acre</u>
1. Check (untreated)		2940		3511
2. 1/4 lb C.C.C./A, 7/1 & 7/27		2609		2764
3. 1/2 lb C.C.C./A, 7/1		2645		3220
4. 1 lb C.C.C./A, 7/1		2749		2976
5. 1/4 lb C.C.C./A, 7/12		3676		3765
6. 1/2 lb C.C.C./A, 7/12		3272		3314
7. 1 lb C.C.C./A, 7/12		3007		2873

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JULY PLANTED BROADCAST COTTON - 1966

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Previous experience with broadcast cotton has indicated that when grown with very close row spacing and high plant populations, all varieties have set and matured their bolls late in the season. It was decided to plant in July to determine whether late broadcast plantings might yield as well as early plantings since under high-plant populations only two or three bolls per plant are needed to produce a good yield.

Three planting dates were chosen with the latest planting still theoretically able to allow the plant to mature. The planting dates were July 8, 19, and 28, 1966. Planting on July 28 proved to be too late for this area. However, the first two dates provided a growing season which allowed cotton to mature.

Twelve short-staple and two long-staple varieties were planted in small plots at the Cotton Research Center, Phoenix, on July 8 and 28, 1966. Fourteen short-staple and two long-staple varieties were used in the July 19 planting. The planting rate used was 100 pounds acid-delinted seed per acre.

Calculated lint yields per acre are given for the July 8 and 19 plantings in the table below. Yields are given only for those varieties which had a good stand. Neither of the long-staple varieties used had a good final stand, thus yield is not included.

It should be pointed out that these are only one year data on small plots and such results are only preliminary.

Calculated lint yields per acre of broadcast cotton planted July 8 and 19, 1966, at the Cotton Research Center, Phoenix

Variety	Lint yield per acre	
	July 8 lbs.	July 19 lbs.
Dixie King 6374	374	244
DpSL	551	296
Gregg	329	351
Hopicala	378	307
Paymaster 54B	481	370
Paymaster 2930	357	244
Stoneville 213	657	339
Strain A	532	390
A-6010	293	267
1517-C	396	226
CA-491-64-1	---*	478

*This variety was not planted July 8.

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EFFECTS OF DATE AND METHOD OF PLANTING
ON YIELDS OF COTTON FROM TWO VARIETIES

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Previous cotton experiments at Yuma have shown that the date of planting is an important factor in cotton production. Cotton planted between March 15 and April 1 usually has produced good yields, while cotton planted as late as May 1 usually has been comparatively low in yield.

Soil temperatures often reach the required minimum for germination of cotton seed as early as March 1, and stands have been established at Yuma in