Table 3. Effect of Single Application of PIX on Yield and Plant Height over 4 Varieties of Cotton, 1985

	NO PIX		PIX		PIX EFFECTS	
VARIETY	1st Pick % of Tot	Tot Yield Lint(lbs/ac)	1st Pick % of Tot	Tot Yield Lint(lbs/ac)	Yield (% incr)	Plant Ht (% decr
DP 90Y	91.5	1051 ab*	92.8	1396 a	32.8	4.5
DP 90	91.0	1160 a	92.3	1385 a	19.4	17.4
STV 825	96.3	892 b	95.8	1060 b	18.8	16.7
MCN 235	94.0	821 b	92.0	1029 b	25.3	6.3
LSD (0.05)		103		103	7.4	3.0

* Values with the same letter are not significantly different at the 0.05 level using the Student-Newman-Keul's Test.

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PIX Use Under Different Drip Irrogation Regimes

C. R. Farr, Extension Agent

Summary

PIX application on June 24 to high flowering rate cotton suppressed growth to an average .3 inch per day compared to .85 inch for untreated cotton during the period from July 2 to July 15. Treatment of DPL 90 cotton with a flowering rate of 5 flowers per 25 feet of row held growth to .38 inch per day versus 25 flowers per 25 feet of row also increased small boll numbers by July 15, or 21 days after treatment, over untreated cotton. Treatment of cotton with flowering rate of 5 flowers per 25 feet of row increased small boll numbers by July 29 or 35 days after treatment.

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The high flowering rate cotton was irrigated up March 28, while the lower flowering rate cotton was watered April 13 under drip irrigation. An additional 3.47 inches of water was applied to the high flowering rate cotton (25 flowers/25 feet) during the

June 27 to July 2 period in an effort to enhance yield after PIX treatment. A total of 39.2 acre-inches of water were applied to the field during the season, with 13.36 acre-inches being applied during the month of July.

Final irrigation date was August 18 with first harvest occurring October 4. Ground cotton was not harvested separately, but averaged 78 pounds of lint per acre for the April 13 planting date.

HEIGHT - INCHES

	6/6	6/24	7/2	7/15	7/29	8/2
PIX 25/25 ft	21"	33"	38"	42"	46"	46"
Check	21"	33"	38"	49"	53"	53"
PIX 5/25 ft	10"	32"	38"	43"	50"	58"
Check	10"	32"	38"	50"	58"	66"

SQUARING/100 FT OF ROW

Flowering Rate June 24 /	6/6	6/24	7/2	7/15	7/29	8/12
PIX 25/25 ft	3433	7480	7720	3020	1633	1120
Check 25/25 ft	3433	7480	7460	4133	1567	1573
PIX 5/25 ft	700	6190	7413	3100	2540	2493
Check 5/25 ft	700	6190	6843	3113	2320	2567

SMALL BOLLS/100 FT OF ROW

	6/24	7/2	7/15	7/29	8/12
25/25′ PIX	993	2240	2587	1300	427
25/25′ Check	993	2353	2027	1453	560
5/25 ft PIX	1400	973	2120	1513	860
5/25 ft Check	1400	820	2167	1307	667

LARGE BOLLS/100 FT OF ROW*

	6/24	7/2	7/15	7/29	8/12
25/25 ft PIX	193	420	1653	2333	3807
25/25 ft Check	193	553	1620	2407	3480
5/25 ft PIX	---	60	980	2840	3360
5/25 ft Check	---	27	927	1940	2983

* Fruiting data was recorded by Ezra Yejeskel

YIELD PER ACRE

COOPERATOR JACOB TAHAN A-TUMBLING T RANCHES

Flowering Rate at Treatment Date	Lbs Lint Per Acre
25/25 ft - PIX	1793
25/25 ft - Check	1684
5/25 ft - PIX	1594
5/25 ft - Check	1476

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Effects of PIX and PREP on Long and Short Staple Cotton
Safford Agricultural Center

Lee J. Clark, Research Specialist; L. Max Thatcher, Farm Manager

Summary

Effects of 5 rates of PREP and 2 application dates of PIX were evaluated on long staple (S-6) and short staple (DP 90) cotton. Generally, crop maturity increased linearly with increasing rates of PREP. Some yield trends were seen with PREP applications. Timing of PIX application is important. Too early applications shorten plants but may slightly decrease yields; too late applications have very little effect.