



Plant Growth Regulator Usage and Available Products





Pentia
8 oz – 9-10 nodes
+ 16 oz 2 weeks later

Mepex Ginout
8 oz – 9-10 nodes
+ 16 oz 2 weeks later



Stance PGR Guidelines

Single applications do not inhibit growth as long as single applications of other mepiquat products

Sequential applications appear to be similar to sequential applications of other mepiquat products

Best fit may be for first applications

**CONTINUE TO MONITOR PLANT GROWTH
and AVOID AUTOMATIC APPLICATIONS**



Common PGR Myths

I will hurt my cotton with more than 10 oz in one application.

- True only with pre-bloom applications to early varieties before drought stress.***

I can spoon-feed DP 555 with 6 oz at a time.

- True only on drought stressed, under-fertilized cotton in LA***

I need 6-8 more oz on cotton that has been blooming for 3 weeks.

- Fruit load is a much greater PGR than mepiquat will ever be***



Double Cropping Cotton Behind Wheat





Cotton Behind Wheat – Two Key Points

1. Get a stand.

2. Manage for earliness.

Cotton Behind Wheat – Getting a Stand



- Most growers have found a fluted coultter to do more harm than good.
- Run trash wipers very lightly.
- Disturb the seedbed as little as possible
- Make sure there is soil to seed contact



Soil-Seed Contact Planted in the Moisture





Cotton Behind Wheat – Management Considerations for Earliness



- Variety Selection
 - Avoid late varieties – DP 555 BR is probably too late for this system
 - Avoid compact plant types – Canopy coverage will be slower
 - Late-season insect pressure will be greater
 - Most Flex varieties with BGII or Widestrike will be good choices

Cotton Behind Wheat – Management Considerations for Earliness



- Variety Selection – Why Flex is a good fit
 - Slower canopy and more difficult to get Dual to soil surface makes ability to use glyphosate over the top more important
 - Bollgard II and Widestrike genes offer some help on late-season leps.
 - There are good early to medium maturity Flex varieties available.

Cotton Behind Wheat –

Management Considerations for Earliness



Variety Selection

- **PHY 485 WRF** – Larger plant type and Widestrike should make it a good choice
- **DP 117 B2RF** – Good seedling vigor, but use only on irrigated land
- **ST 4554B2RF** – Medium plant type and good seedling vigor make it a good choice
- DP 164 B2RF – Full-season maturity could be a problem
- DP 143 B2RF – Full Season maturity could be a problem

Cotton Behind Wheat – Management Considerations for Earliness



Do not shave seeding rates to the max!

- Emergence in wheat straw is more difficult.
- Lower plant populations = later cotton
 - Skips will hurt more in later planted cotton than cotton planted on time
- Lower plant populations = slower canopy = more weed pressure.

Cotton Behind Wheat – Weed Control



Flex system fits well

- Getting residuals to the soil surface is more difficult with all the wheat straw.
- Use of metolachlor is recommended, but do not cut rates. Rainfall or irrigation will likely be needed to activate it. Anticipate more than one app.
- Canopy coverage is often slower and will require more scouting and timely applications.

Cotton Behind Wheat – Insect and PGR Management



Use a pyrethroid for cutworms

Expect more pressure late season

- Plant bugs
- Armyworms and other leps.
- BGII and Widestrike technology can help on late season leps.

Make use of PGR applications to manage earliness

- Heavier rates at early bloom.
- Irrigation can also be tool for managing earliness (avoid irrigating too late in the year)