Effect of Planting Dates on Germination, Emergence and Yield of Polymer Coated Fuzzy Cottonseed. (C04-olivier174153-Oral)

Authors:

- D.B.Olivier * Texas Tech University
- D.Becker Texas Tech University
- N.W.Hopper Texas Tech University
- T.Wedegaertner Cotton Incorporated

Abstract:

Traditionally cottonseed has been acid delinted prior to planting to facilitate seed flow through the planter. This method presents several problems: potential seed damage, waste disposal, deterioration of equipment, and worker safety. Recent studies have been conducted to determine if undelinted cottonseed could be coated to facilitate seed flow and not cause any deterioration in emergence and stand establishment. Data from these laboratory and field studies indicated that seed coated with various starch-based polymers and talc combinations up to approximately 8 to 10% of seed weight did not reduce either total germination or emergence; however, a slight reduction in the rate of germination and emergence was observed. Further studies are being conducted to note the effects of temperature and moisture variations on germination and emergence of the coated seed. In addition, methods are being developed to density separate coated seed to remove the low quality ones.

Corresponding Author Information:

Daniel Olivier phone: 806-742-2808

Texas Tech University e-mail:

15th and Detroit, Plant and Soil Science daniel.olivier@ttu.edu BLDG

Lubbock, TX 79409

Presentation Information:

Presentation Date: Tuesday, November 12, 2002

Presentation Time: 9:30 am

Keywords:

Emergence, Germination