## Cotton Disease and Nematodes

West Plains Ag Conference (Siders) - 35 producers, 79,510 acres, (48.6\%) January 15
Southeast Panhandle (White, Haynes, Brooks) - 41 producers, 154,136 acres (93.5\%) January 27
Llano Estacado Cotton Conference (Preston) - 12 producers, 13,703 acres (90.0\%) January 29

| s (Knowledge) | Before | After | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disease/Nematode Management strategies and options | 2.17 (191.4) | 3.50 (308.1) | 44.4\% | (88) |
| Crop Rotational Influence on disease occurrence | 2.37 (179.8) | 3.62 (275.1) | 41.6\% | (76) |
| Importance of proper disease/nematode diagnosis | 2.20 (167.2) | 3.47 (263.3) | 42.2\% | (76) |
| Disease Pathogen biology and environmental interac | n 1.84 (86.7) | 3.35 (157.5) | 50.4\% | (47) |
| Relationship between cultural and disease developme | 1.94 (67.9) | 3.51 (122.9) | 52.3\% | (35) |
| Varietal influence on cotton disease/nematodes | 2.28 (172.9) | 3.64 (276.3) | 45.2\% | (76) |
| How to identify nematode/specific disease symptoms | 2.06 (156.4) | 3.44 (261.2) | 35.3\% | (76) |

## Questions (Adoption)

Use agrilife extension cotton variety trials and disease ratings when considering which varieties to plant

$$
\text { Could }=58 \quad \text { Intend to adopt }=46 \quad \text { \% Adoption_= } 79.3 \%
$$

Use agrilife extension management guidelines for diseases and root knot nematodes

$$
\text { Could }=83 \quad \text { Intend to adopt }=64 \quad \text { \% Adoption_= } 77.1 \%
$$

Utilize soil sampling for nematodes to determine variety selection in problem fields

$$
\text { Could }=67 \quad \text { Intend to adopt }=46 \quad \text { \% Adoption_= }=68.7 \%
$$

40 participants with return of $\$ 25.27 /$ acre $=\$ 3,894,348.00$ (Collingsworth, Donley, Hall)
33 participants with return of $\$ 8.88 /$ acre $=\$ 706,140.00$ (Hockley)
8 participants with return of \$5.39/acre = \$73,909.00 (Preston)

