

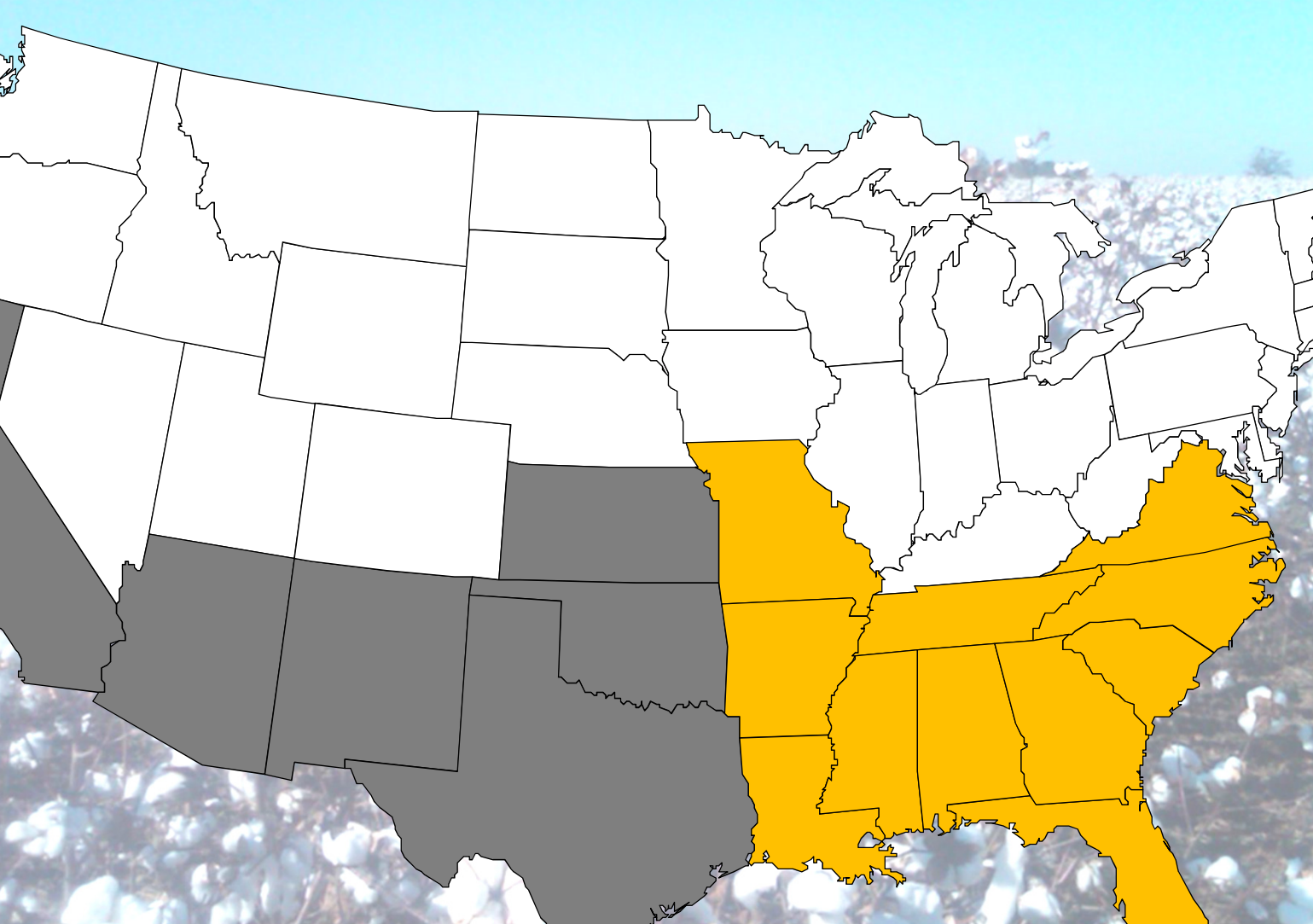
Review of 2014 Cotton Season

**Guy D. Collins, Ph.D.
Extension Cotton Agronomist**

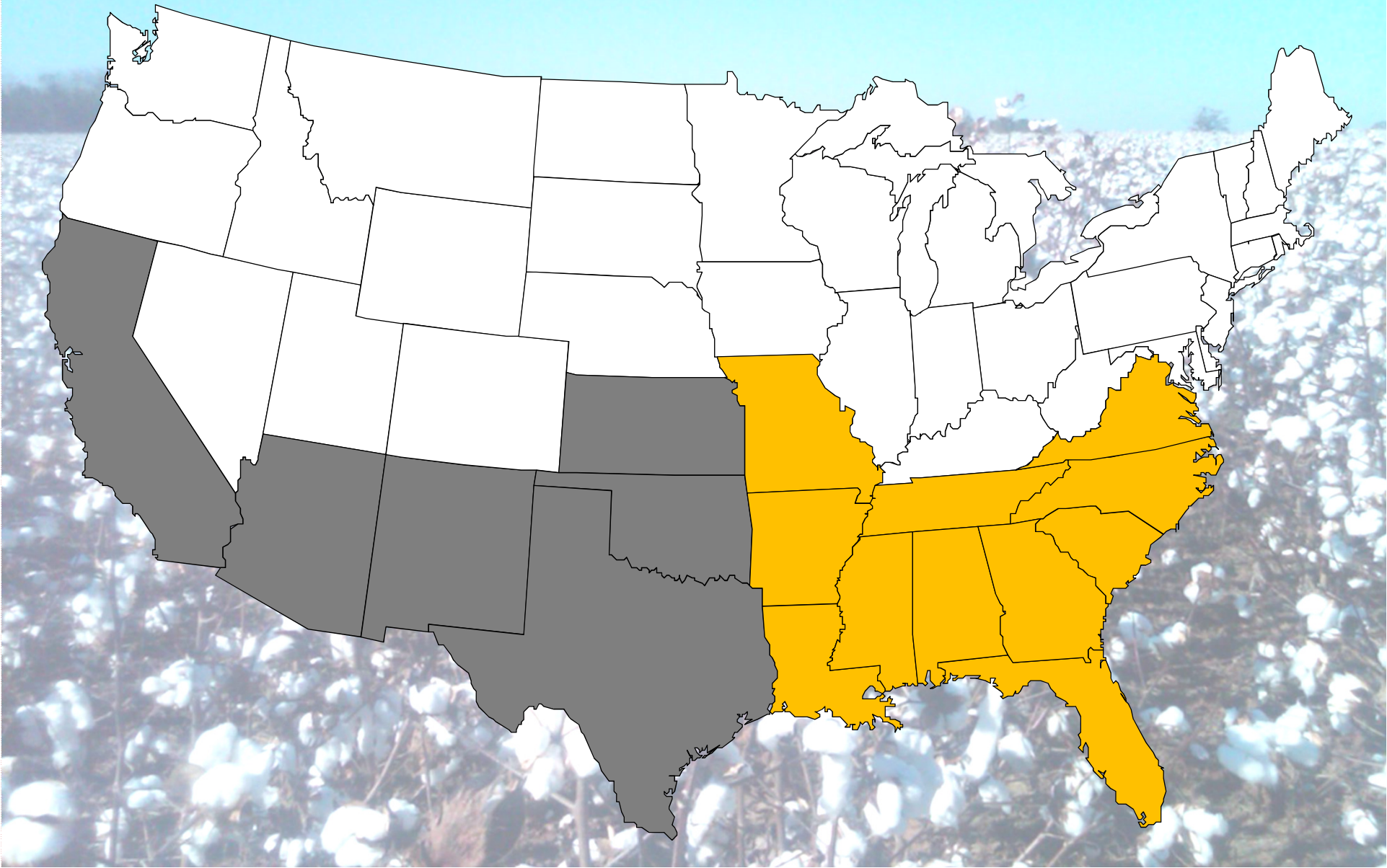


**D. Dodds, K. Edmisten, D. Fromme, A. Jones, M. Jones,
T. Raper, B. Robertson, J. Whitaker, D. Wright,**

U.S. Cotton Producing States



A map of the United States with state boundaries outlined. The states are color-coded: yellow for the primary cotton belt (Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine), grey for California, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, and white for the remaining states (Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine).



Southeast

University Cotton Specialists

Guy Collins – GA

Jared Whitaker – GA

Hunter Frame - VA

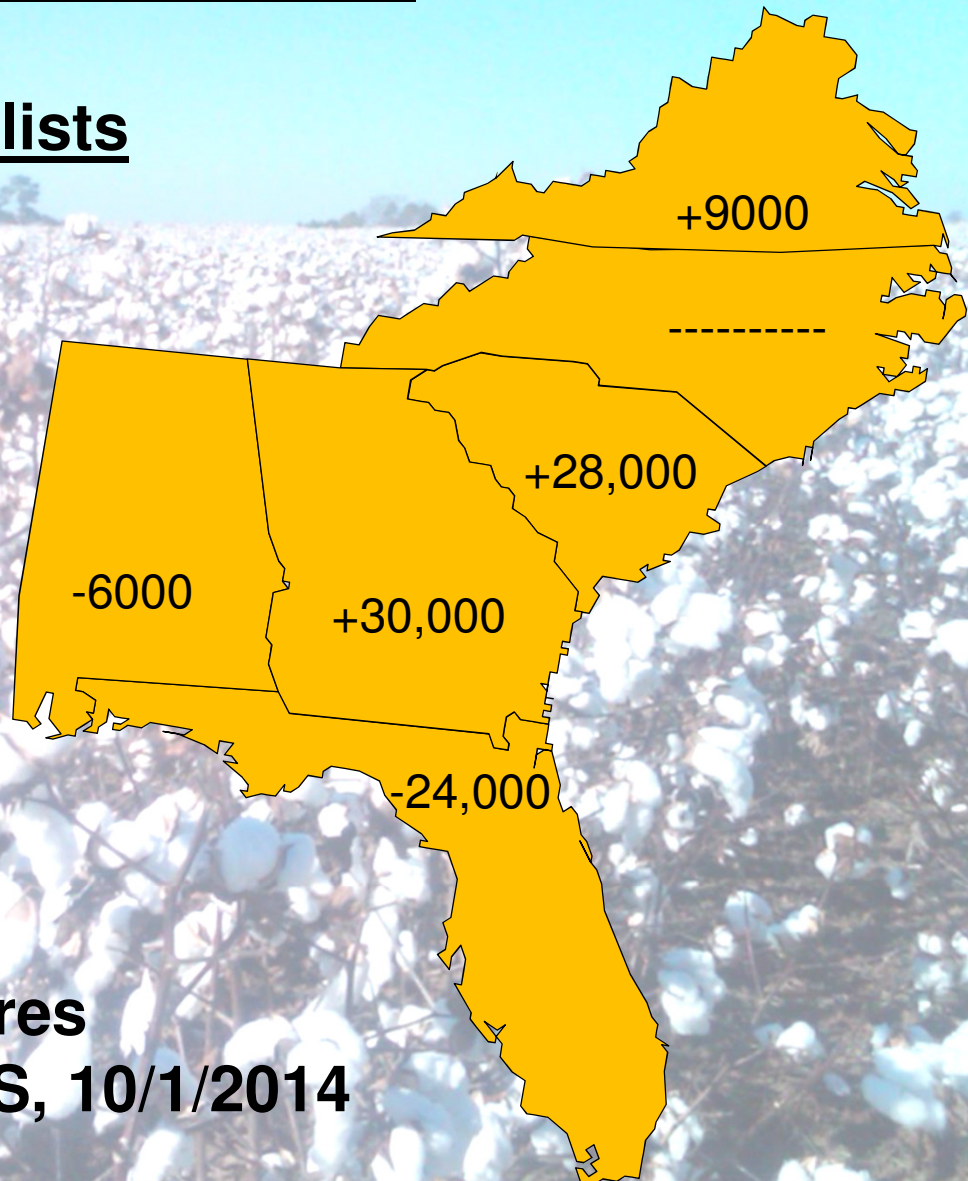
Keith Edmisten – NC

Mike Jones – SC

Charlie Burmester – AL

Dale Monks - AL

David Wright - FL



2,650,000 acres

- USDA NASS, 10/1/2014

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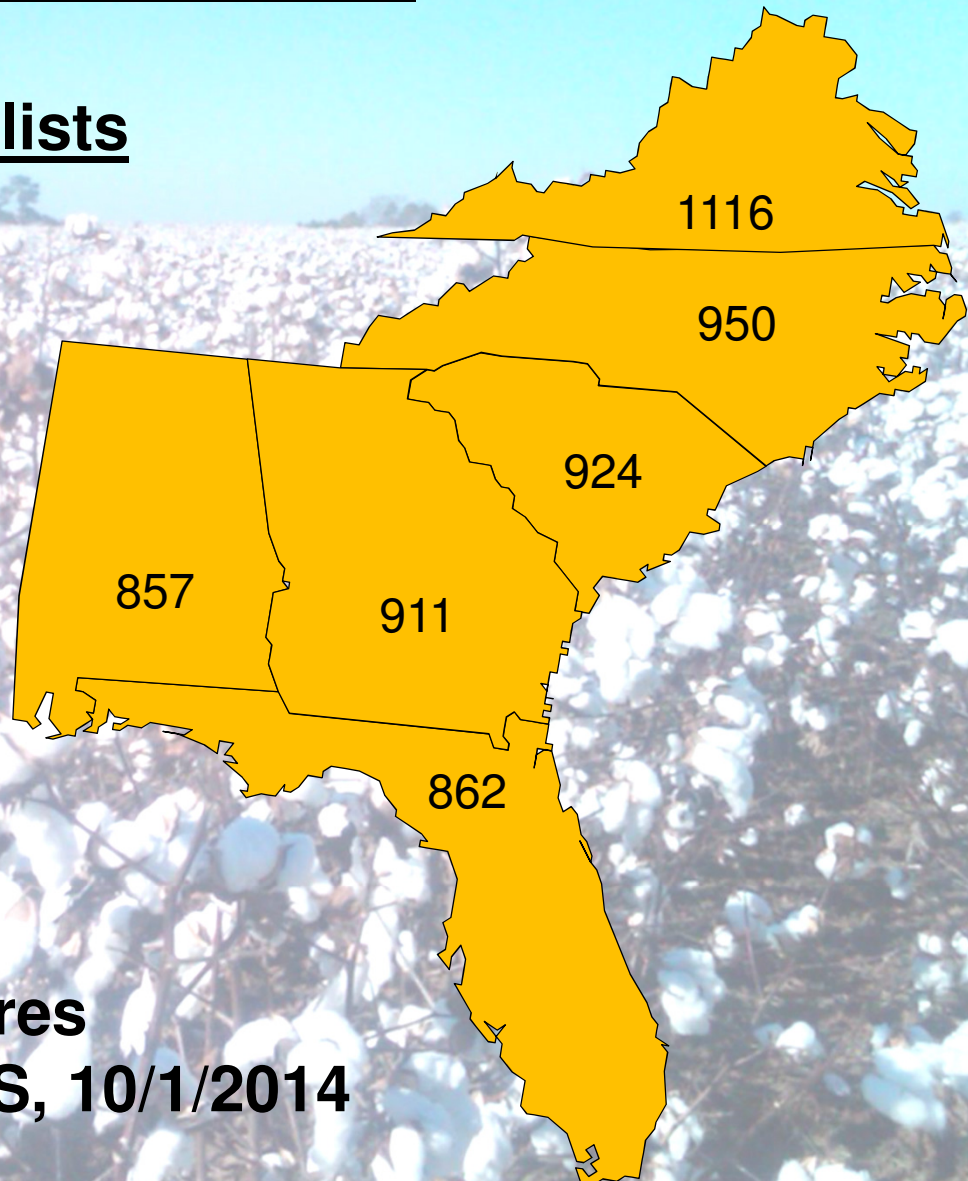
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2,650,000 acres

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Midsouth

University Cotton Specialists

Darrin Dodds – MS

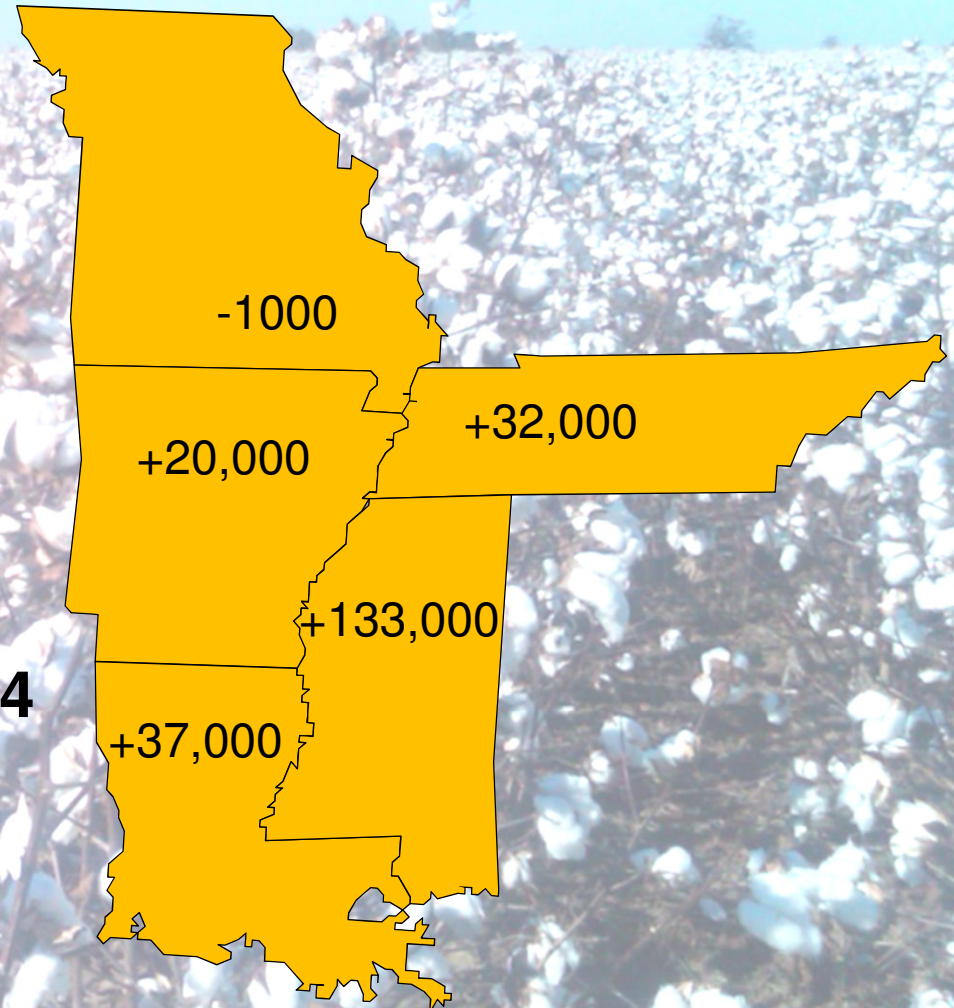
Bill Robertson – AR

Dan Fromme – LA

Andrea Jones – MO

Tyson Raper – TN

**1,420,000 acres
- USDA NASS, 10/1/2014**



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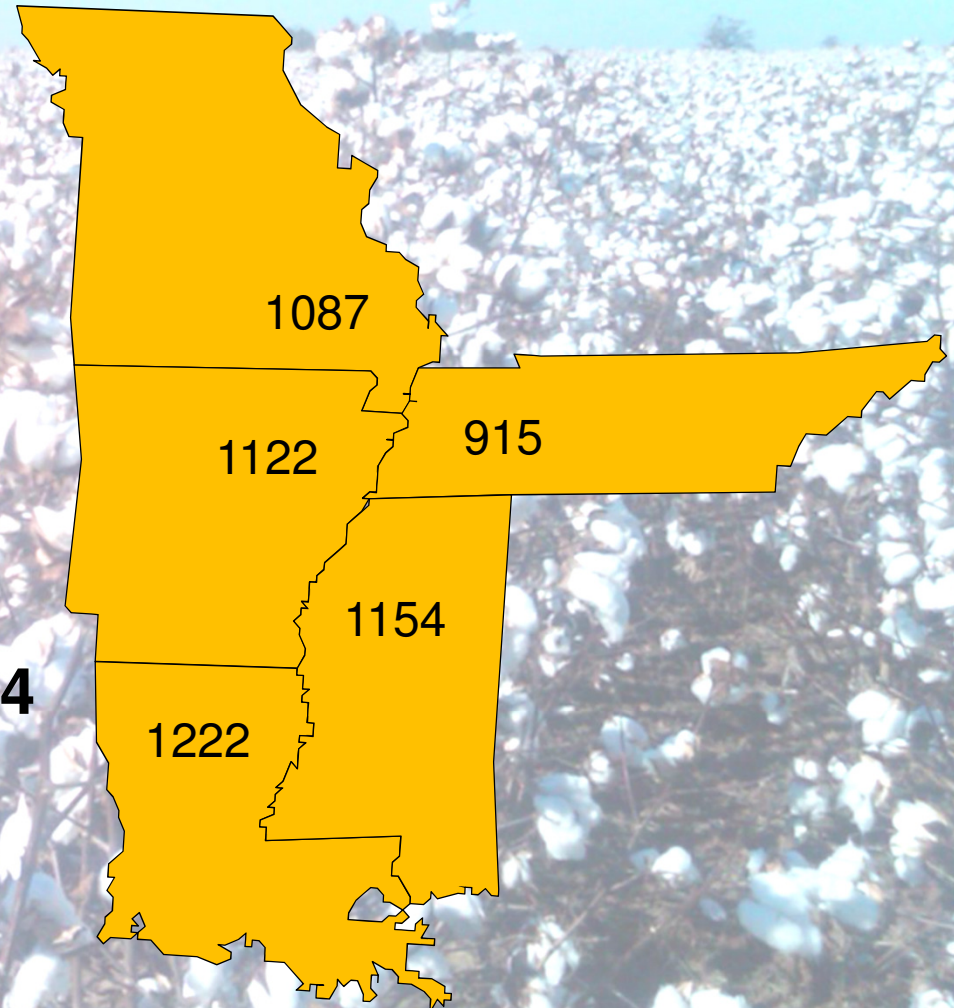
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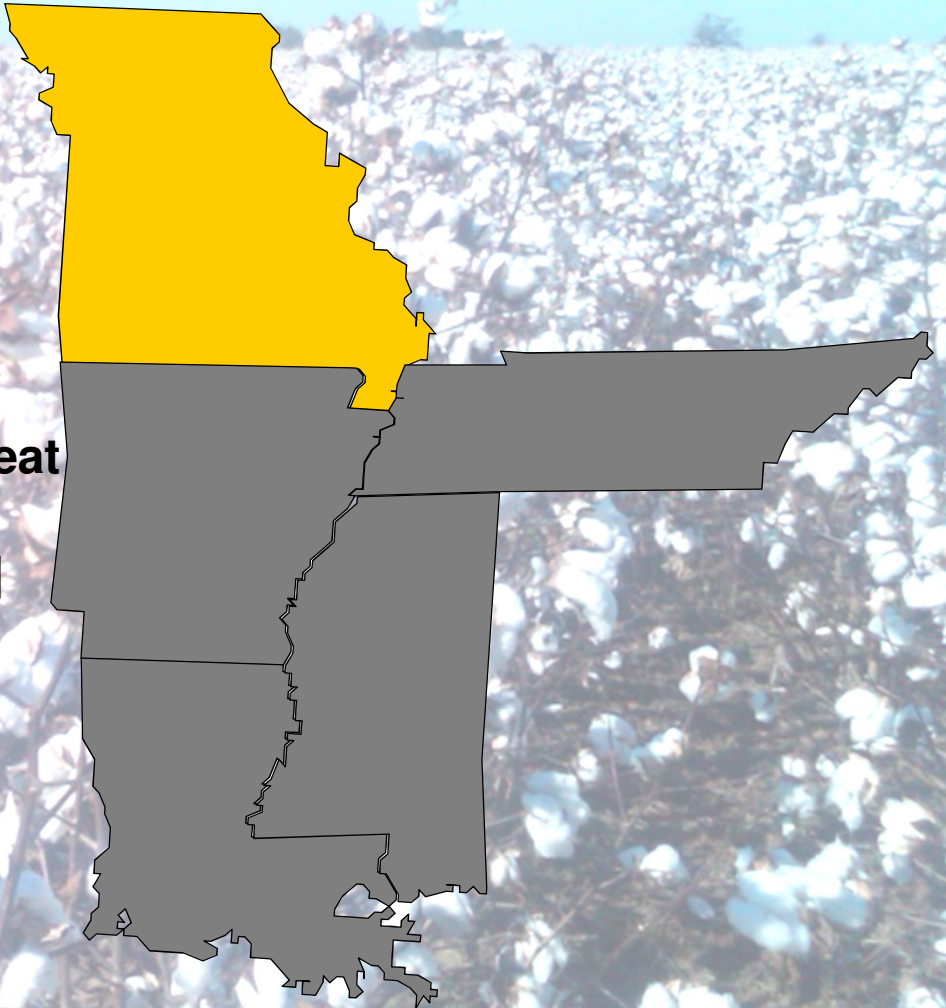
**1,420,000 acres
- USDA NASS, 10/1/2014**



Missouri

Overview

- Heavy rains in late April, delays in planting
- Milder than normal thrips pressure, good performance of seed treatments
- June and July: Cool and wet
 - Above avg rainfall, below avg heat unit accumulation
- ~5 plant bug applications, good retention
- Plant growth: less aggressive than normal
- Yields as predicted



Tennessee

Overview

- **Very wet June – limited field work**
- **Moderate/cool temperatures**
 - slow development
- **July – crop 7-10 days behind**
- **Plant bug pressure although good retention**
- **August – crop gained some ground, well-timed rains, decent boll load**
- **September/October – warmer weather helped mature the top crop**



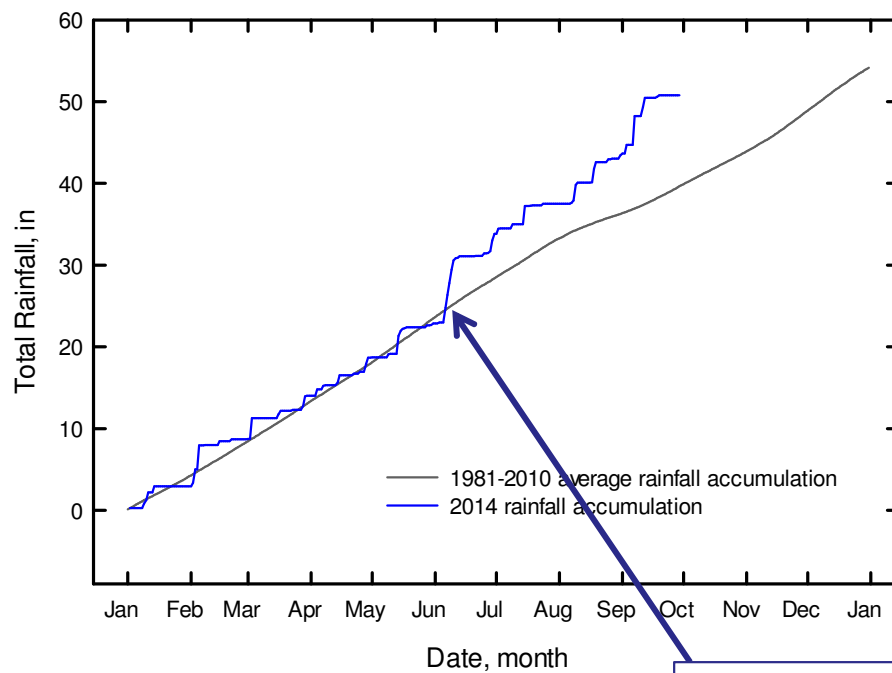
All N applied preplant – heavy rains



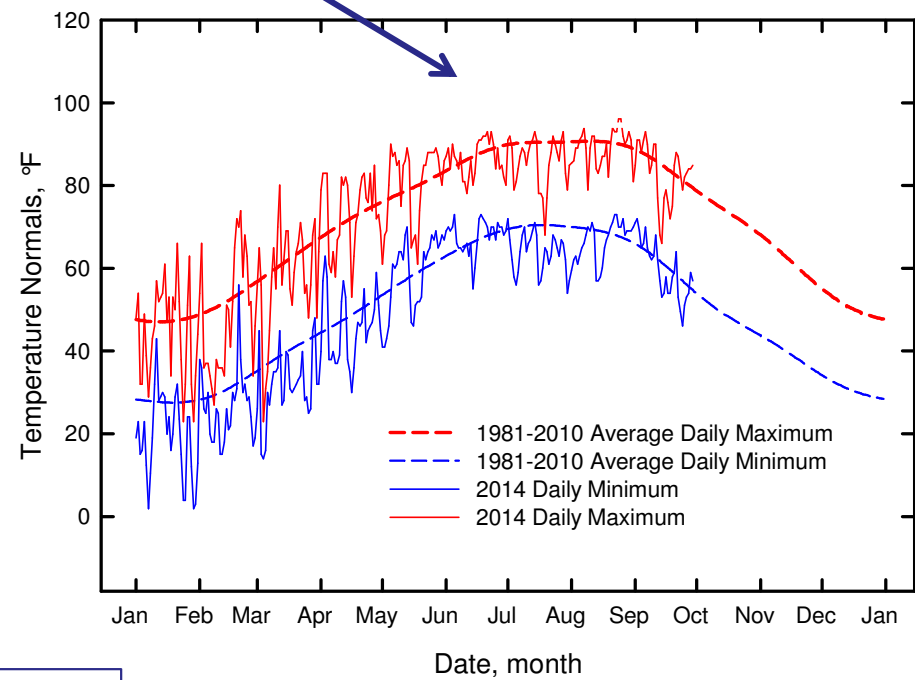
Abnormally low
temperatures during the
effective flowering period

Jackson Experiment Station, TN
GHCND:USC00404561

Jackson Experiment Station, TN
GHCND:USC00404561



Deviation from normal
rainfall trends beginning
in June and continuing
through September



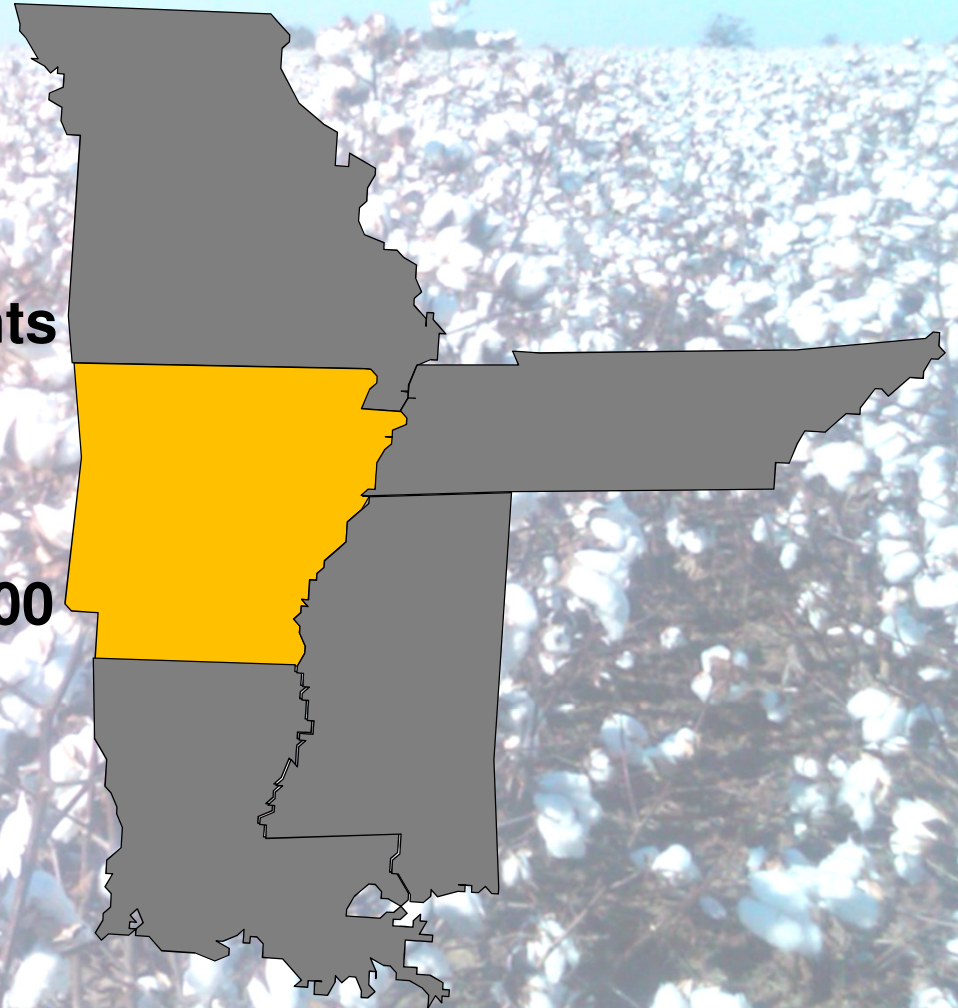
Not a large portion of TN
acres affected by flooding,
but for those who were- a
very big problem!



Arkansas

Overview

- Cold spring, delayed & compressed planting into ~5 days, heavy rains
- Slow growth, poor root development, increased replants
- Nutrient deficiencies (roots)
- Mild July, yield potential good
- Major hail storm in October caused severe damage to 24,000 acres (total of 60,000 acres affected)







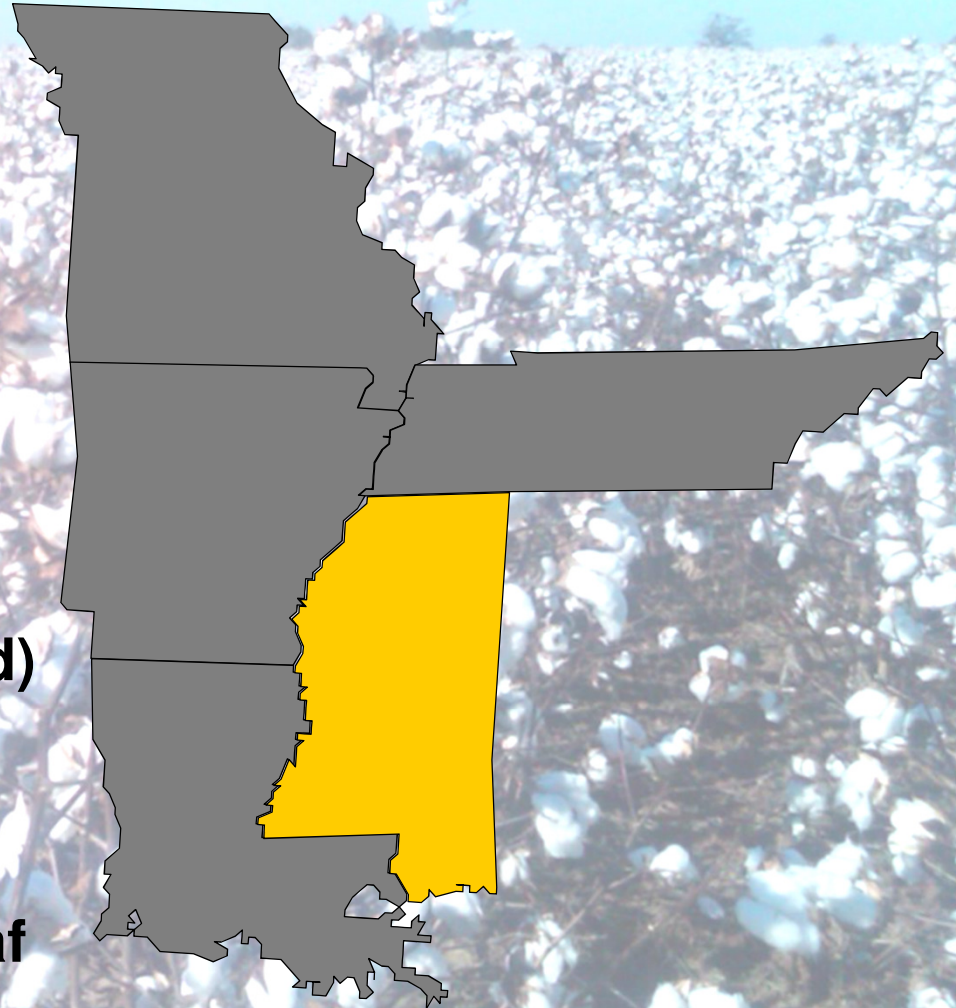
Before and after severe
Hail storm



Overview

Mississippi

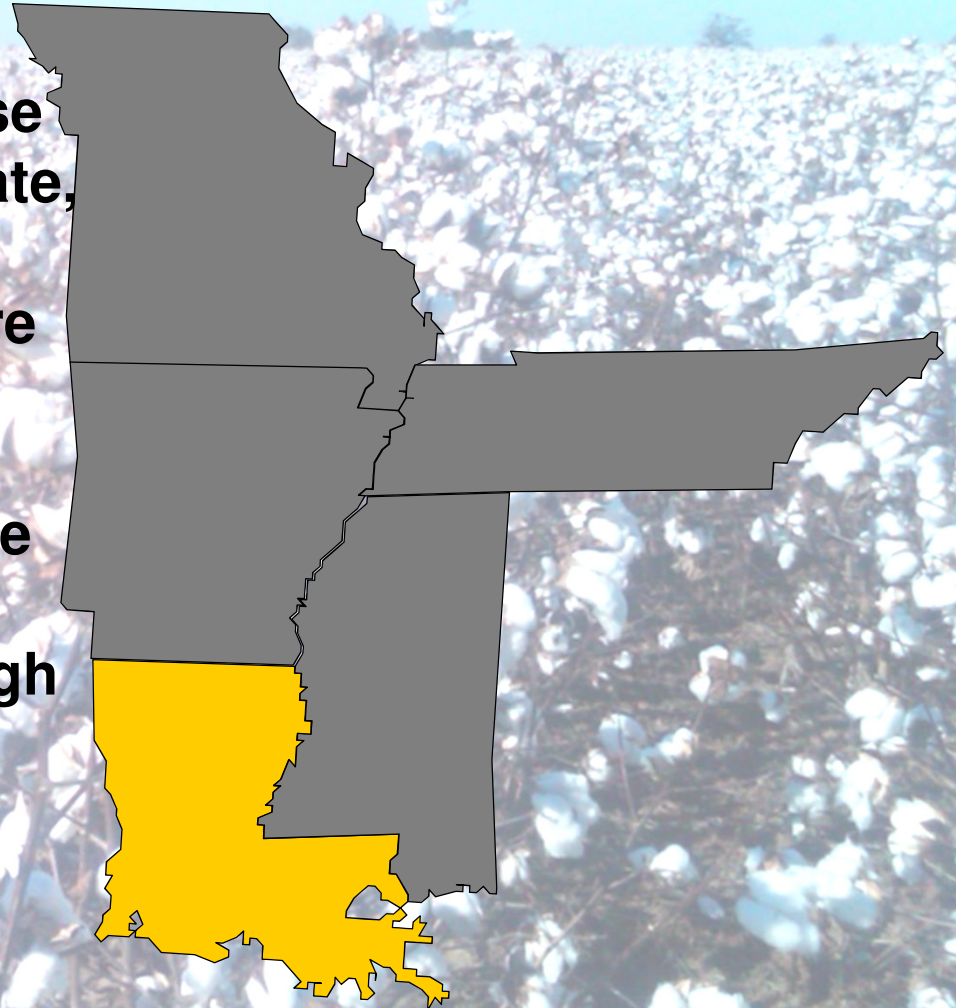
- **Planting delayed to mid/late May due to rains**
- **Wet weather resulted in slow growth**
- **Shallow roots, nutrient deficiencies**
- **Thrips, plant bugs lower than normal**
- **Summer cooler than normal**
- **Excellent retention and yield potential (2nd highest on record)**
- **Fairly smooth harvest, high ginout**
- **Gradual nutrient depletion, dry weather late, shallow roots, leaf drop**



Louisiana

Overview

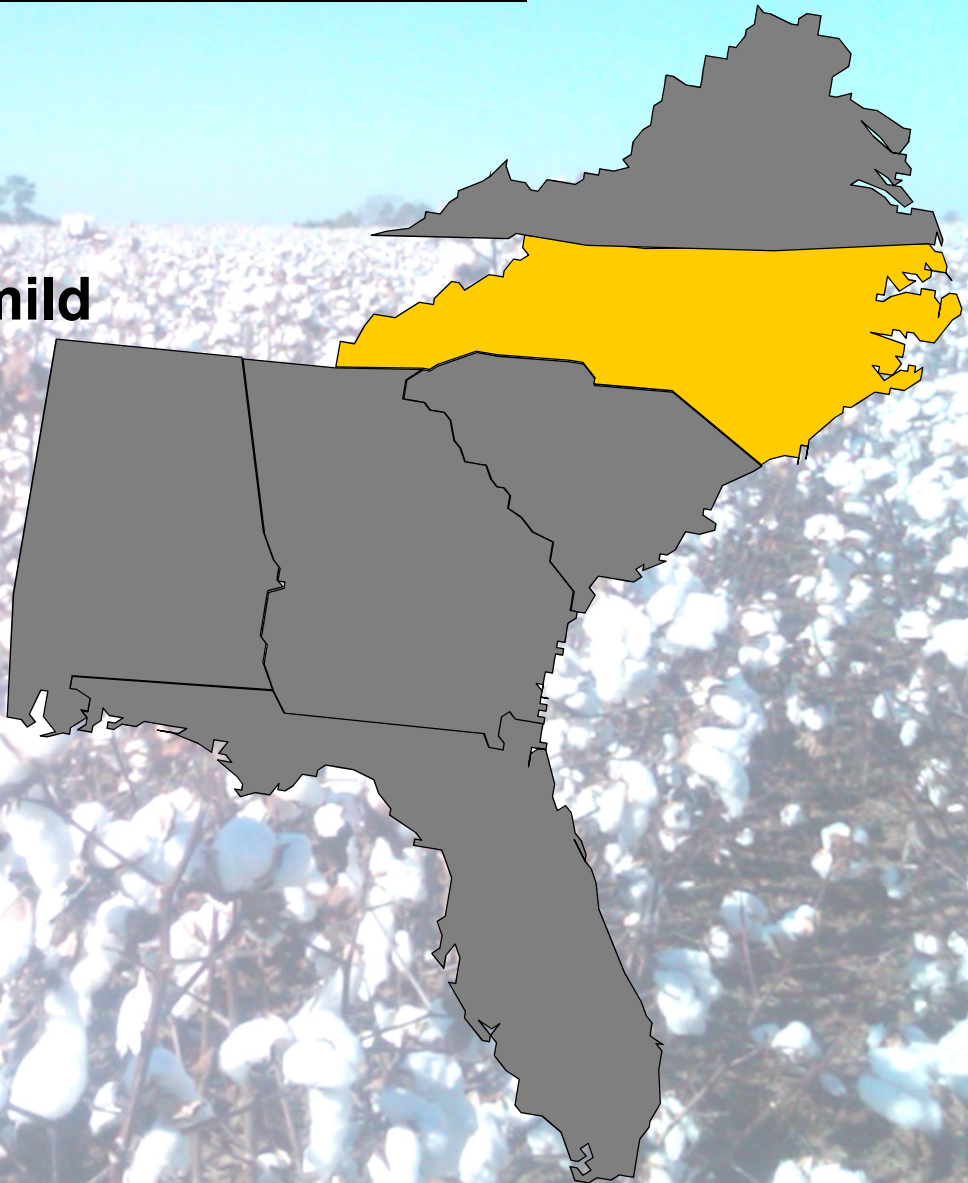
- **Planting: warm temps, good emergence, no seedling disease**
- **Insect pressure: low to moderate, excellent retention**
- **Target spot in late August, more apparent in rank cotton**
- **Less than normal heat units**
- **Timely rains, excessive in some parishes**
- **2nd highest yields expected, high micronaire**



North Carolina

Overview

- Decent planting weather
- Relatively good summer, mild temperatures, timely rains
- Higher than normal incidence of plant bugs
- Brown Marmorated Stinkbug in southwestern part of the state
- Excellent yield potential
- Some hardlock, boll rot



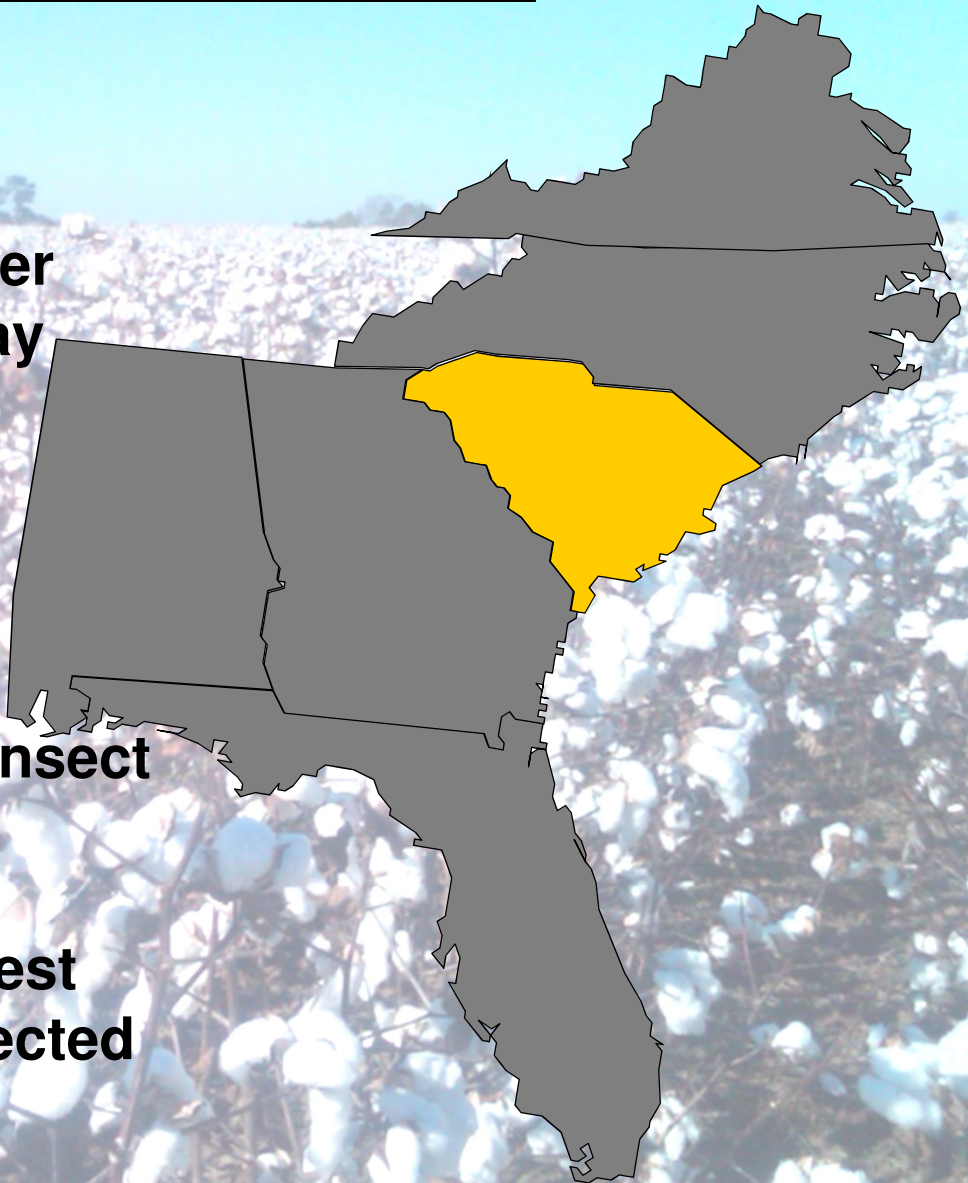




South Carolina

Overview

- Good early planting weather during late April – early May
- Dry during mid-May
- Rains returned in late May allowing for continued planting
- June – July = good weather, timely rains, low insect pressure
- Dry during August
- Good defoliation and harvest
- Above average yields expected



Georgia & Florida

Overview

- Cool, wet spring: delays in planting
- Planting progress normal by late May
- Adequate rains up to July
- Plant Bugs, Armyworms
- Hot, dry July and August
- Dryland crop marginal, early maturing
- Mid May irrigated cotton appeared to fair the best
- Yields widely variable (irrigation)
- Rains resumed in September
Regrowth and boll rot on an already marginal early crop

