Summary

268
MS-04
525
Summ

Effects of Planting Date and Row Pattern on Yield, 2008

Plots were established in late April in Stoneville, Hamilton, and Lucedale, MS. Plots were arranged in a split plot design with planting date as the main plot and row pattern as the sub plot. Planting dates began in late April and were on 2 week intervals in both locations. Row pattern was a single 36 inch row or a twin 36 in row. Plots were treated the same for pests throughout the season and harvested based on maturity as determined by pod blasting. White mold, leaf spot, and tomato spotted wilt were rated throughout the season.

In all three locations, the highest yield was in planting date 3 single rows. Statistically, there were no differences in yield at the Lucedale location. In the Stoneville location, both the single row and twin row plots for planting date 4 yielded significantly lower than the other treatments. In the Hamilton trial, Planting Date 1 Twin Row had significantly lower yields than the Planting Date 3 Single Row. When we analyzed across all planting dates, there were no differences in yield between the single row or twin row plots, however the single row plots numerically yielded higher than the twin row in each location. Additionally, there were no differences among the four planting dates at any location, however there was a trend for higher yields for the third planting date at all locations. This date corresponds to approximately May 20, and is in the ideal range for planting as indicated from research from other areas.

Tomato spotted wilt virus was lower in the mid may plantings than in the early and late plantings. There were no differences in leaf spot or white mold pressure due to planting date or row pattern.

Effects of Planting Date and Row Pattern on Yield, 2008

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In all three locations, the highest yield was in planting date 3 single rows (Figures 1-3). Statistically, there were no differences in yield at the Lucedale location (Figure 1). In the Stoneville location, both the single row and twin row plots for planting date 4 yielded significantly lower than the other treatments (Figure 2). In the Hamilton trial, Planting Date 1 Twin Row had significantly lower yields than the Planting Date 3 Single Row (Figure 3). When we analyzed across all planting dates, there were no differences in yield between the single row or twin row plots (Figures 4-6), however the single row plots numerically yielded higher than the twin row in each location. Additionally, there were no differences among the four planting dates at any location, however there was a trend for higher yields for the third planting date at all locations (Figures 7-9). This date corresponds to approximately May 20, and is in the ideal range for planting as indicated from research from other areas.

Statistical analysis for disease ratings is incomplete at this time. Figures 10-12 show disease occurrence at the end of the season rating. Tomato spotted wilt virus was lower in the mid may plantings than in the early and late plantings.

Figure 1

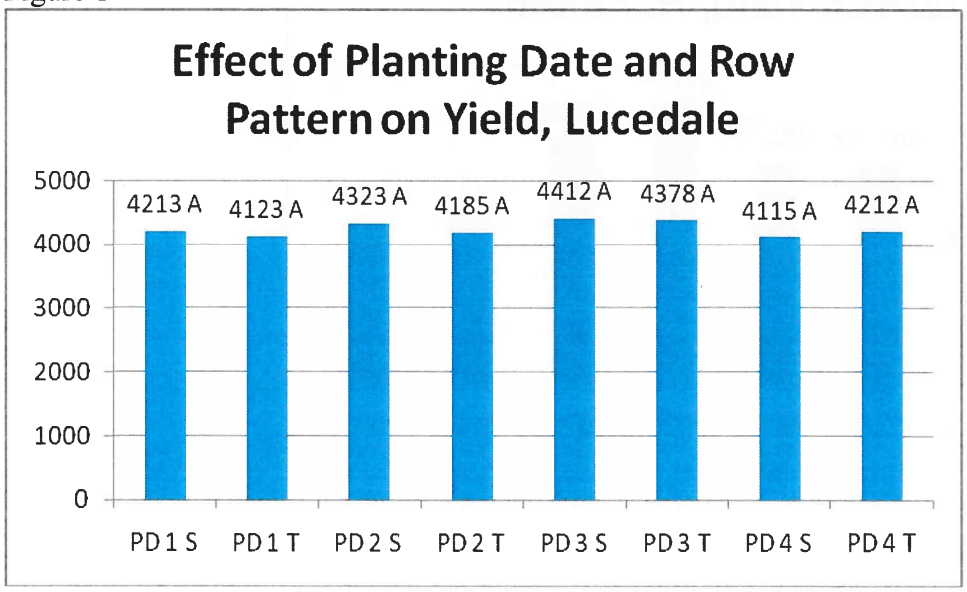


Figure 2

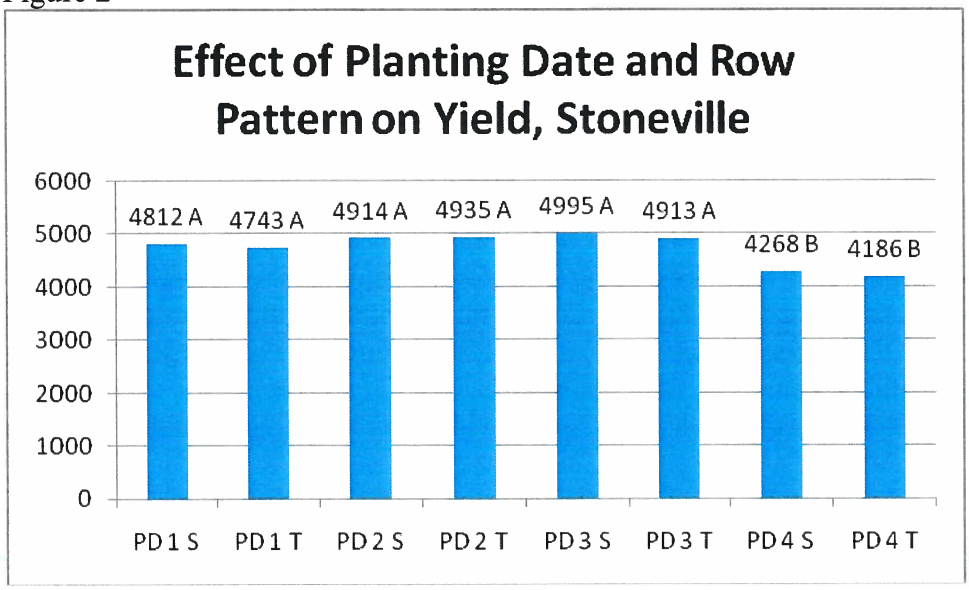


Figure 3

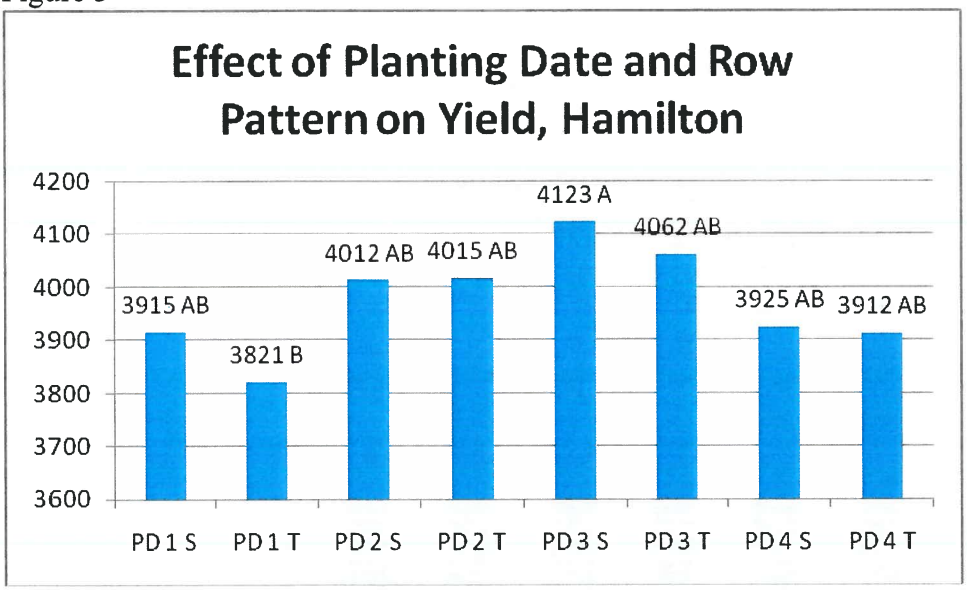


Figure 4

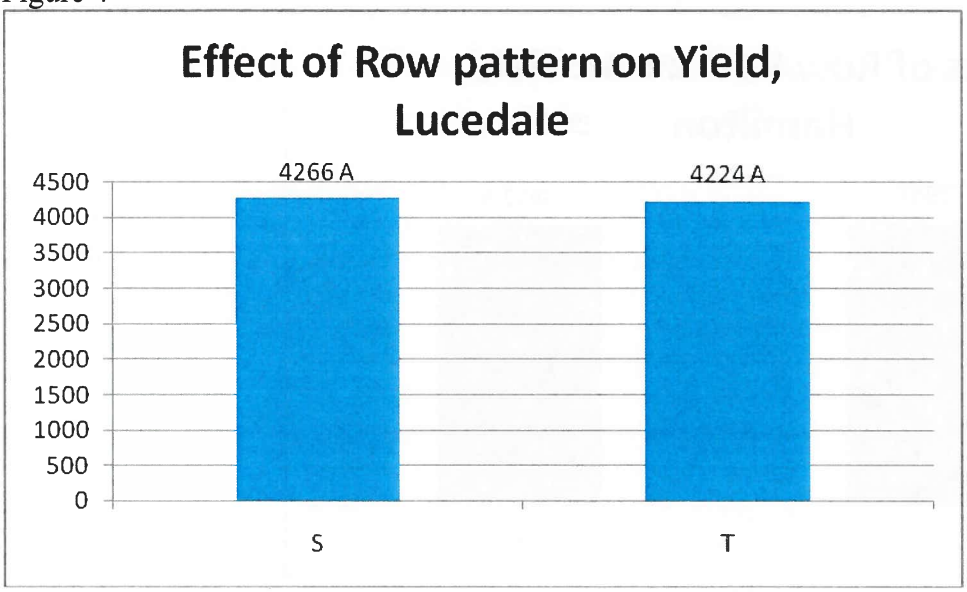


Figure 5

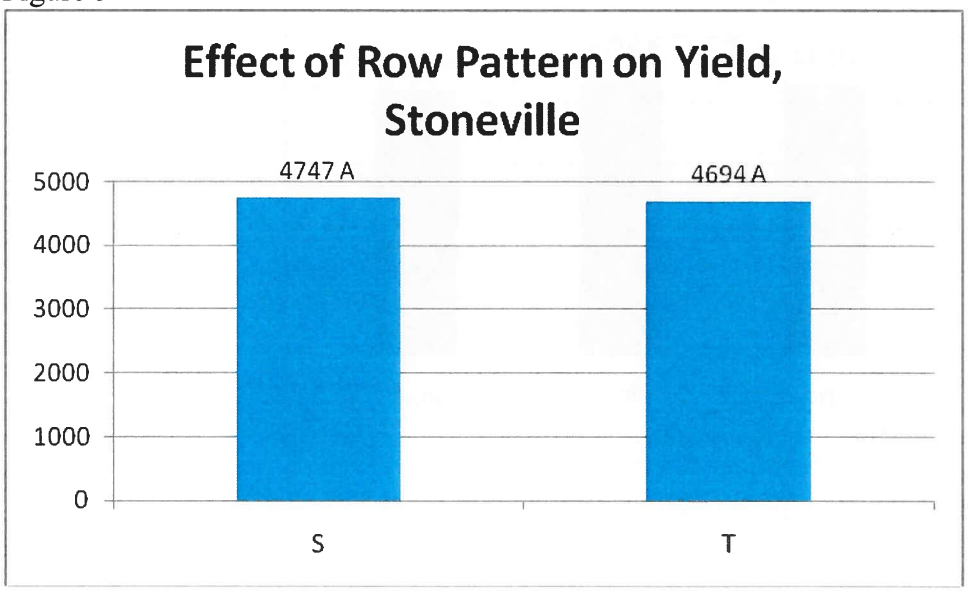


Figure 6

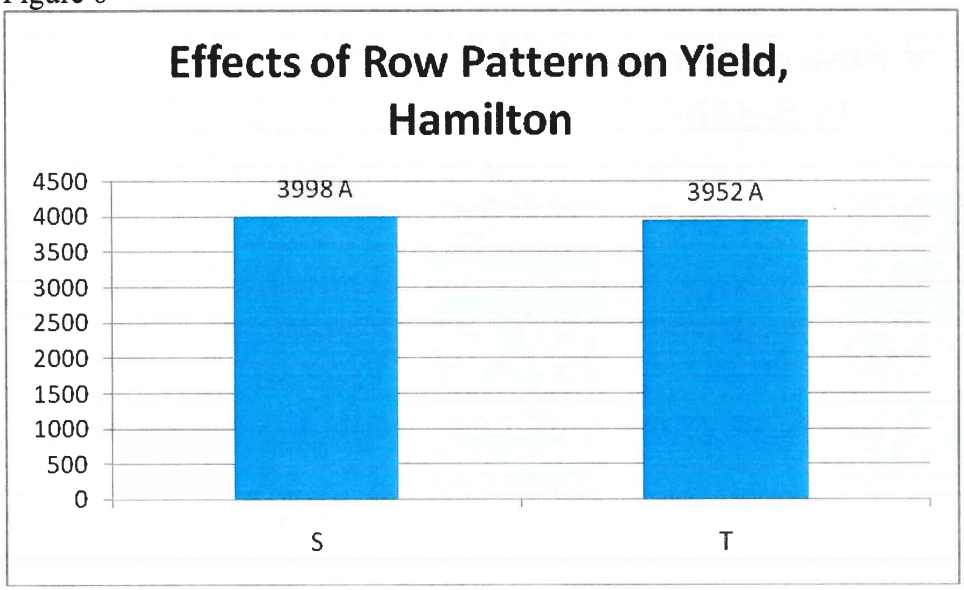


Figure 7

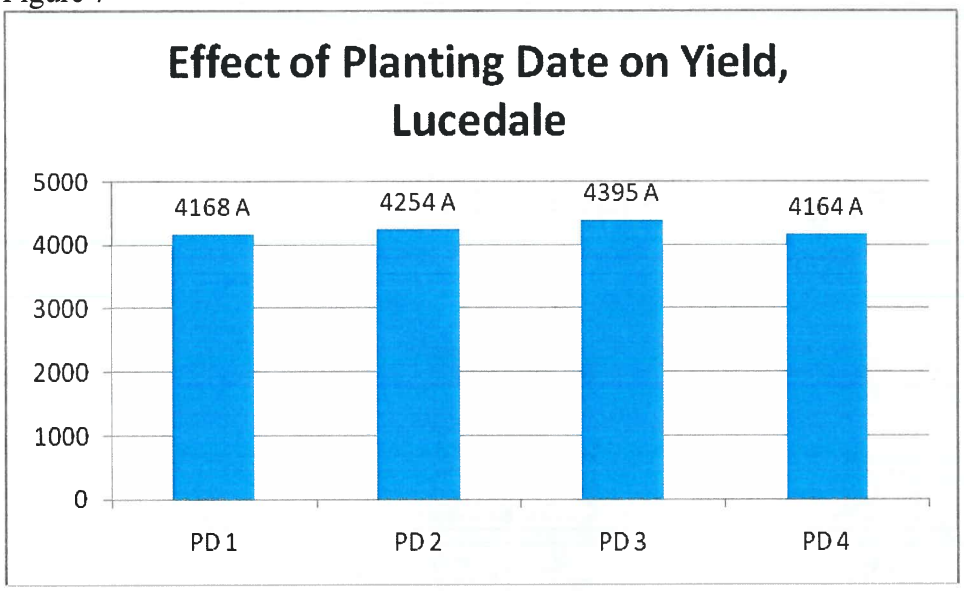


Figure 8

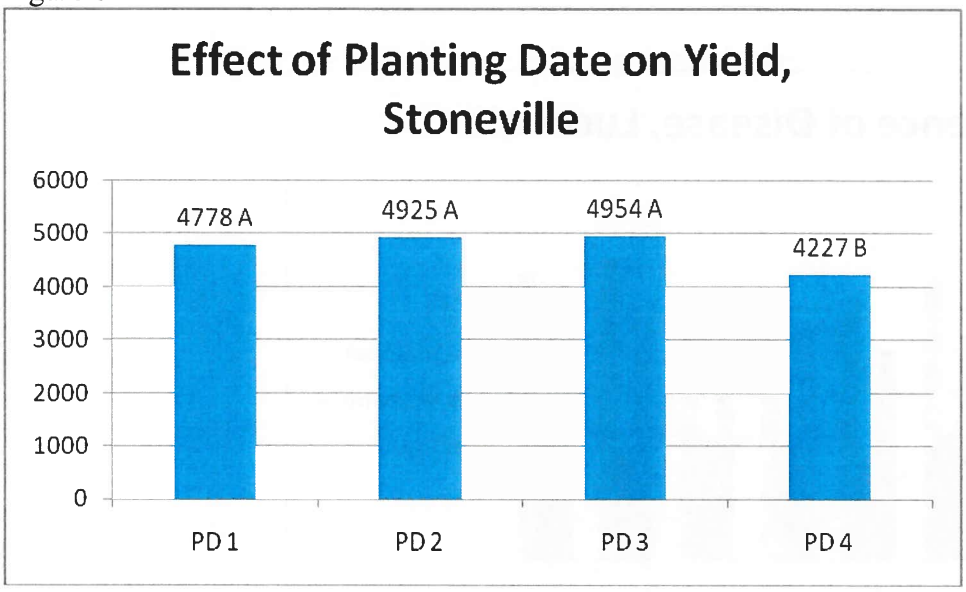


Figure 9

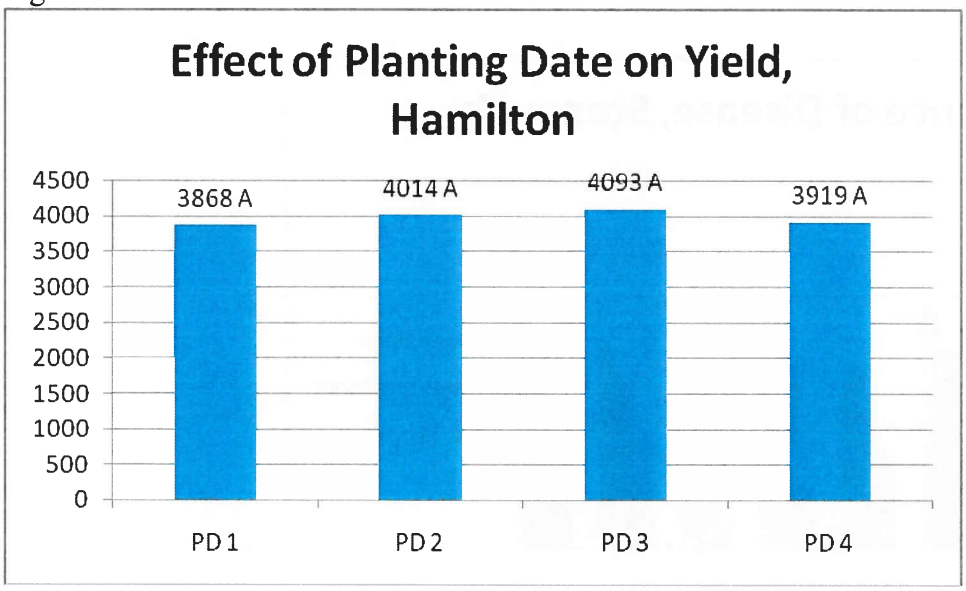


Figure 10

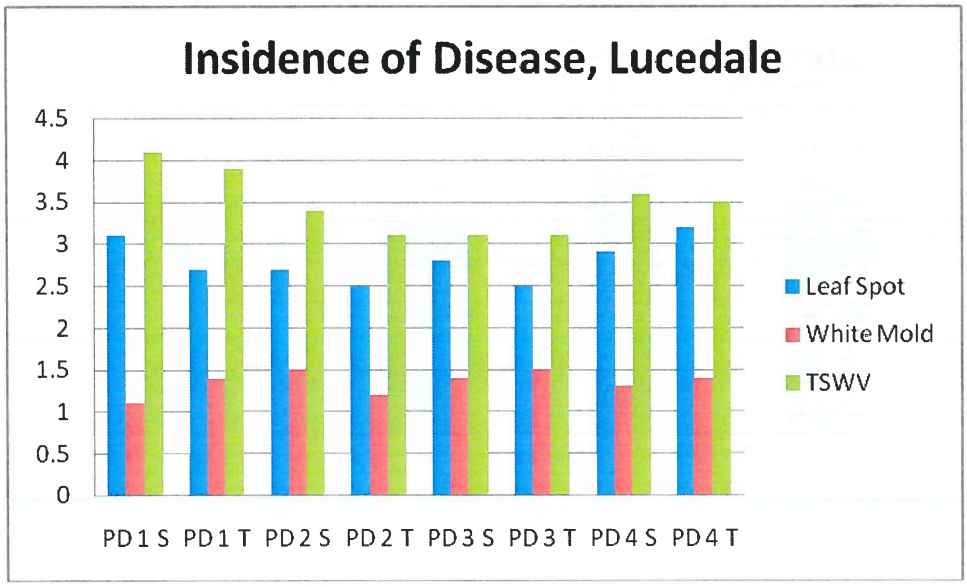


Figure 11

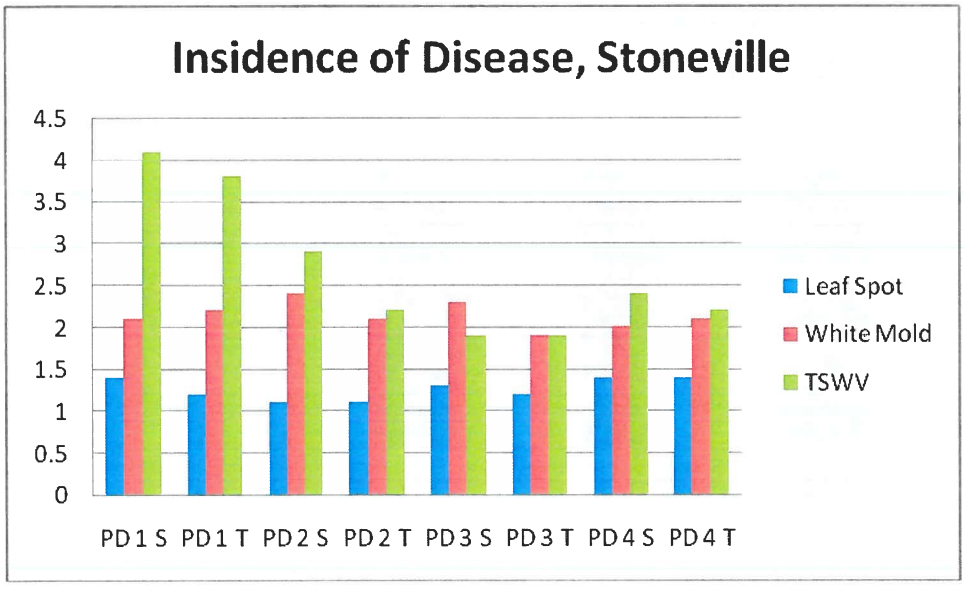
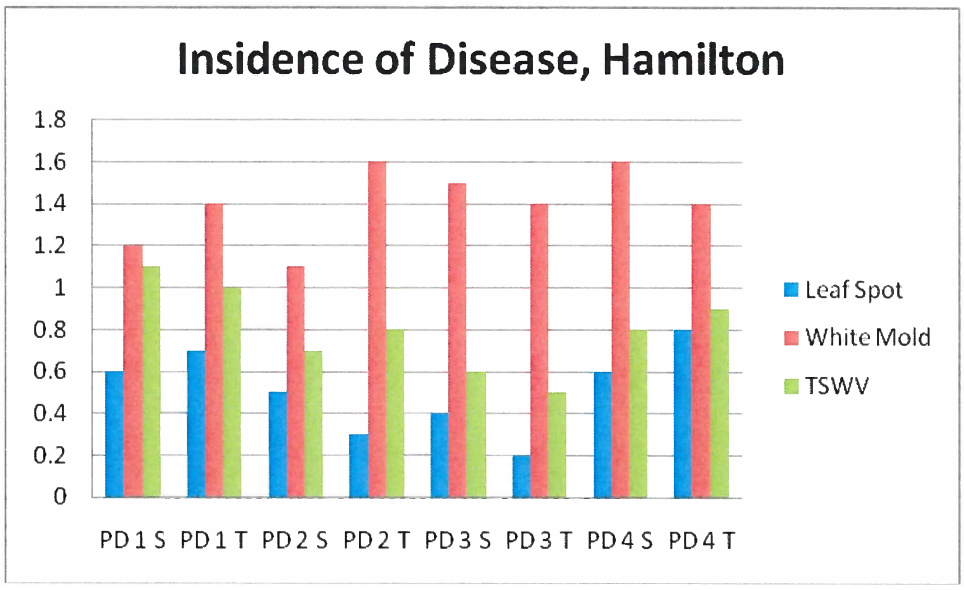


Figure 12


Insidence of Disease, Hamilton
1.8
1.6
1.4
1.2
1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0
PD1S PD1T PD2S PD2T PD3S PD3T PD4S PD4T
Leaf Spot
White Mold
TSWV