

2026

COTTON

VARIETIES FOR LOUISIANA

VARIETY TRIALS AND ON-FARM DEMONSTRATIONS



Introduction

Scientists with the LSU AgCenter annually evaluate cotton varieties in official variety trials (OVTs) at several locations across the state. Cotton varieties are managed using practices that follow LSU AgCenter recommendations and demonstrate commercial operations as closely as possible. All entries in the trials are replicated four times, and results are compiled for average performance after one or two years of testing. In 2025, 27 varieties were entered by commercial seed companies in the OVTs. Locations of these trials included the LSU AgCenter Dean Lee Research and Extension Center, Alexandria; LSU AgCenter Macon Ridge Research Station, Winnsboro; LSU AgCenter Red River Research Station, Bossier City; and LSU AgCenter Northeast Research Station, St. Joseph (Table 4). Yield data for 2025 across locations is summarized in Table 5. Individual location summaries are in Tables 6 through 11. Descriptions of abbreviations used in data tables are defined in Table 3. In addition to the OVTs, five on-farm core block demonstrations were conducted throughout the cotton-growing areas of Louisiana by LSU AgCenter extension agents (Tables 12-16). This information should be used to supplement but not replace OVT results.

Choosing Varieties

Variety selection is one of the most important decisions a cotton producer will make. The variety and its associated traits set the stage for harvest at the time of planting. All other input decisions affect the performance of the variety selected. Since the introduction of transgenic cottons and the accompanying increases in seed costs and associated technology fees, variety selection has become increasingly important. Seed selection is the one decision that is not influenced by environmental factors. Therefore, choosing a high-yielding variety with acceptable fiber quality that is adapted to local growing conditions should be considered carefully because of the tremendous importance the decision plays for the entire season.

Choosing a cotton variety can be difficult, and the availability of different transgenic traits often complicates the process. The more informed the decision, the better. Therefore, the LSU AgCenter strives to provide growers with as much information as possible concerning cotton variety performance over a range of soil textures and conditions. The observations and data concerning the measured performance of cotton varieties in Louisiana should be useful as a primary source of information for choosing varieties.

Producers should be mindful that LSU AgCenter OVTs cannot identify the single best variety for given soils and conditions. Therefore, producers should plant multiple varieties selected from the top performers in the variety trials closest to their production region. This strategy will help mitigate risks from adverse environmental conditions.

Individual varieties may differ in performance from one year to the next. In most years, however, those among the top 10% of the highest-yielding varieties generally remain there for several seasons. The best variety for a particular farm likely resides among the top yielders in the OVTs, but no one can be certain which of those top-yielding varieties will be the highest yielder for the upcoming year. This actually is a good thing because it gives producers the option to select from as many as five to 10 varieties with different traits, knowing that one of those may be the best for next year. The majority of acreage should be devoted to proven varieties. Newer varieties should be evaluated on limited acreage until further testing is completed.

Fiber Properties

Fiber quality has become a more important consideration in choosing varieties and marketing cotton. Because the domestic textile industry has become very limited, most U.S. cotton is exported to foreign mills that generally demand cotton with the most consistent and highest fiber-quality properties. Louisiana cotton quality has been a concern in recent years, particularly regarding high micronaire values. While premiums are small, discounts for high micronaire and other factors can be significant. Variety has the largest impact on fiber properties, and high quality is increasingly important for U.S. cotton to maintain and increase presence in the world market.

Fiber parameters in the LSU AgCenter cotton OVTs were determined with the same high-volume instrumentation classing system used by the U.S. Department of Agriculture classing offices. Physical properties, including staple length (reported as the upper half mean length), fiber strength, uniformity index and micronaire were evaluated and reported for each variety. Seed cotton samples were ginned with small plot research gins that do not have lint cleaners. This method may produce higher lint percentages than would normally be received from a commercial gin; therefore, data were normalized to 40%. A 41-4 color and leaf grade was used on all fiber samples to determine loan values.

Using the Data

Yield should be the primary factor when selecting a variety, followed by fiber quality and maturity. Top-yielding varieties often have no statistical differences between them in a given trial. The least significant difference reported below each table is the smallest difference in yield that can be considered a “true” difference.

The most important factor is not the absolute number reported for yield or fiber quality. The most important consideration is how a given variety performed compared to the others in the same trial. Another important factor is the average yield across variety trials. Varietal performance compared to the average for the entire trial will help identify varieties that are above average for a given location.

Cotton varieties should be chosen by considering their performances across several locations and multiple years of testing. Superior performance in one year often can indicate a good variety, but superior performance over multiple years indicates consistency and reliability. Varieties currently are introduced at a rapid pace and have shorter market runs than in the past, so information about some of the newest varieties often is not available for multiple years. For those new varieties that do not have multiyear performance records, it is best to consider performance averaged across several locations during the first year of testing.

Grower experience with a variety is important for several reasons. Cotton varieties have different growth habits and can be locally adapted to a small area. Personal experience with a variety should be considered along with newer varieties that perform well.

The LSU AgCenter identifies the top tier of high-yielding varieties at each location using a statistical test called the “least significant difference.” A probability level of 10% is used, which means the test correctly identifies variety performance for that location with 90% certainty.

The group of varieties that is statistically the highest yielding is shaded in each table. To identify promising varieties that are new to the market and have only one year of testing in the LSU AgCenter OVTs, a multilocation analysis should be performed. Producers should review the data tables for variety performance at the closest location that most represents their individual farms and review statewide multilocation yield averages for consistency of performance over a range of environments.

Transgenic Traits

Roundup Ready: Transgenic traits are available for glyphosate tolerance, usually indicated by Roundup Ready Flex (sometimes shown simply as “RF” or “F”). The Flex varieties have been available commercially since 2006 and completely replaced the older Roundup Ready (“R” or “RR”) varieties. Roundup Ready Flex varieties exhibit increased tolerance, particularly in the fruiting stage, to glyphosate applications. Roundup Ready Flex labeling allows over-the-top applications of glyphosate to Flex varieties into the bloom stage and does not restrict contact with the stem for applications. Read and follow the label closely for specific restrictions and glyphosate formulations permitted for use on Roundup Ready Flex varieties. Weed control is a major factor in producing high-yielding, high-quality cotton. Because of the increased flexibility of applying glyphosate over the top to Roundup Ready Flex varieties, some growers may opt to wait until weeds emerge and gain some size before making applications. This is not recommended for early season weed control as early weed competition can severely reduce yields. Glyphosate is very effective on a wide range of species, particularly when they are small. Applications should be timed to weed size and not to other factors. Reliance on one mode of action for

weed control is not recommended and has led to multiple glyphosate-resistant weeds; therefore, the use of other herbicides in addition to glyphosate is strongly encouraged. Consult the [LSU AgCenter Louisiana Suggested Chemical Weed Management Guide](#), publication No. 1565, for more information.

LibertyLink: Varieties with the designation “LL” in their brand names are transgenic varieties tolerant to over-the-top applications of glufosinate. These varieties can be managed in a Liberty Link weed control program, which is covered in more detail in the LSU AgCenter Louisiana Suggested Chemical Weed Management Guide publication. Liberty Link cotton will be injured by applications or drift from glyphosate. On farms or in areas where Liberty Link cotton is grown near Roundup Ready crops, care should be taken to avoid confusion of the herbicide systems and to reduce the potential for mistaken applications or drift.

GlyTol + LibertyLink: Varieties with the designation “GL” in their brand names are transgenic varieties tolerant to over-the-top applications of both glyphosate and glufosinate. These varieties offer potential to alternate from one class of chemistry to another, particularly where producers are concerned about herbicide-resistant weed populations. In any case, weeds still should be controlled early, when small and actively growing. Producers are cautioned to avoid late, low-dose applications of these nonselective herbicides when existing weeds are large and well-developed.

XtendFlex: In 2015, Delta Pine varieties with the designation “XF” became available, and they are transgenic cotton lines that are tolerant to over-the-top applications of dicamba, glyphosate and glufosinate. This was the first cotton technology with tolerance to three herbicides. These varieties offer the potential of alternating from one class of chemistry to another, particularly where producers are concerned about herbicide-resistant weed populations. In any case, weeds still should be controlled early, when weeds are small and actively growing. Producers are cautioned to avoid late, low-dose applications of these herbicides when these weeds are large and well-developed.

Enlist: In 2016, Phytogen varieties with the designation “FE” became available, and they are transgenic cotton lines tolerant to over-the-top applications of 2,4-D; glyphosate; and glufosinate. This is the second cotton technology that now offers tolerance to three herbicides. Weeds still should be controlled early when they are small and actively growing. Producers are cautioned to avoid late, low-dose applications of these herbicides when these weeds are large and well-developed.

Bollgard 2: Varieties with the designation “B2” or “BG2” in their brand names are cotton lines that express insecticidal proteins for the control of the Lepidopteran pest known as the tobacco budworm. After the successful introduction of Bollgard II technology to the market, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in 2010 required

that all Bollgard-only technology be prohibited from future planting due to its single-gene activity. Varieties that include Bollgard II technology should not need any supplemental insecticide sprays for control of tobacco budworms. They also provide control of the cotton bollworm, soybean looper, fall armyworm and beet armyworm. For cotton bollworm, note that supplemental chemical control strategies may be necessary to provide satisfactory management depending on prevailing populations. In addition, the insecticidal traits in Bollgard II varieties have no activity against noncaterpillar pests, such as thrips, aphids, plant bugs, stink bugs and spider mites, that must be managed with conventional integrated pest management practices.

Bollgard 3: In 2017, varieties with the designation “B3” in their brand names became available. This technology offers three Bt proteins for greater stability, longevity and improved resistance management. The addition of the third protein reinforces the Bt proteins found in Bollgard II. Each gene codes for a unique protein that kills larvae in a different way. There is currently a low likelihood of supplemental applications to control worm pests as a result of enhanced three-gene activity.

WideStrike 3: PhytoGen varieties with designation “W3” in their brand names are cotton lines that express insecticidal proteins for the control of tobacco budworms and fall armyworms. These varieties should not need any supplemental insecticidal sprays for controlling those pests. The characteristics and insect management recommendations previously mentioned for Bollgard 3 traits remain the same for the Widestrike 3 traits in PhytoGen varieties.

TwinLink Plus: In 2017, Stoneville varieties with the designation “TP” in their brand names became available. Twinlink Plus offers three Bt proteins for greater technology durability and improved resistance management. There is a decreased likelihood of supplemental applications to control caterpillar pests as a result of the enhanced three-gene activity.

ThryvON: Varieties with the designation “T” in their brand names are cotton lines that express an insecticidal protein for the control of tarnished plant bug and thrips species. This technology was fully commercialized in the U.S. in February 2023.

Seeding Rate and Stand

Two to three cotton plants per foot of row is the ideal final plant population on 30-to-40-inch rows. To achieve this stand, seeding rates should be slightly higher based on the actual stated germination. Seed sizes vary, and the number of cotton seeds per pound ranges from 3,700 to 5,800. Therefore, seeding rates must be based on seed number per acre and not seed weight per acre. To ensure the best seedling emergence, planting should be scheduled during the most favorable conditions possible based on existing and forecast temperatures and soil moisture levels.

Most commercial cotton seed will have at least an 80% germination reported on the seed tag. This is the result of the warm germination test. Field conditions typically are more adverse than laboratory tests, and cool germination test results are a good indicator of seedling vigor. For example, a seed lot with 85% cool germination is more vigorous than one with 65% cool germination. However, if the 65% cool germination lot is planted under ideal conditions, overall germination is likely to be as high as the 85% lot. Conversely, under adverse conditions the 85% cool germination lot is likely to germinate at a much higher rate than the 65% cool germination lot. A somewhat arbitrary division of the cool germination test results is shown in Table 1. Growers are encouraged to request cool germination test results from seed companies. Remember, a cotton seed is a living organism that is used as a delivery mechanism for genetic traits, transgenic technology and even pesticide seed treatments. Care should be taken to preserve and plant high-quality seed to ensure adequate plant stands.

Table 1. Arbitrary divisions of cool germination results and planting recommendations.

Cool Germination %	Vigor
>80	Excellent
65-80	Good
50-65	Acceptable – plant under good conditions
<50	Poor – do not plant

Most planting date studies indicate the ideal planting window is Louisiana for cotton is between April 15 and May 15. Earlier planting is possible without causing significant yield loss, but there is the risk of cold damage or reduced ability of the plants to recover from thrips pressure. Some field research has shown that planting during June may reduce yield potential.

Nitrogen Management

Once the cotton stand has been established, nitrogen applications will be made for the upcoming season. Recommended nitrogen rates are 60-90 pounds per acre for coarse-textured soils and 90-120 pounds per acre for finer-textured soils (Table 2). The lower recommended rates should be used on fields that are following soybeans, corn, legume cover crops or fields with a history of excessive stalk growth. Caution should be used to not apply excess nitrogen that can produce very tall and rank cotton. This increased vegetative growth will hinder reproductive growth and yield. Increased use of mepiquat chloride to control plant height may hinder defoliation prior to harvest. Excessive nitrogen in combination with late-season rainfall can delay maturity, reduce harvesting and ginning percentages, and promote boll shedding and boll rot. Best management practices are to split applications of nitrogen on sandy soils with high leaching potential or soils with a high saturation potential because of denitrification losses. For split nitrogen applications, one-third to one-half should be applied at planting with the remainder applied by early bloom at the latest.

Table 2. Nitrogen rates for cotton in Louisiana.

Soil Type	Dryland	Irrigated
Clay	90-120	100-120
Clay Loam	90-120	100-120
Fine Sandy Loam	60-90	60-90
Loamy Sand	60-90	60-90
Silt Clay	90-120	100-120
Silt Clay Loam	90-120	100-120
Silt Loam	60-90	60-90
Very Fine Sandy Loam	60-90	60-90

Table 3. Definitions of table abbreviations.

Abbreviation	Meaning
LY	Lint yield (lb/a)
TO	Turnout (% lint)
MIC	Micronaire
LGTH	Length (inches)
SGTH	Strength (g/tex)
UNIF	Uniformity (%)
LV	Loan value (cents per pound lint)
GR	Gross return (dollars per acre)
NS	Not significant
SFI	Short Fiber Index
ELG	Elongation

Table 4. Agronomic milestones of each variety trial location in 2025.

Milestones	DLREC ¹	MRRS	NERS-SL	NERS-C	RRRS-SL	RRRS-C
Planting date	4/21/25	5/14/25	5/15/25	5/15/25	6/4/25	6/4/25
Row spacing	38 in	40 in	38 in	38 in	40 in	40 in
Seeding rate	45,850	45,850	45,850	45,850	45,850	45,850
Previous crop	Corn	Soybean	Corn	Corn	Soybeans	Cotton
Soil type	Coushatta silt loam	Gigger-Gilbert silt loam	Commerce silt loam	Sharkey clay	Caplis very fine sandy loam	Lantier clay
Irrigated	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
N-P-K-S (lbs/ac)	30-60-90-0	100-60-90-07	28-0-0-5	28-0-0-5	60-0-0-0	60-0-0-0
Defoliation date	9/12/25, 9/19/25	9/22/25	9/26/25, 10/2/25	9/26/25, 10/2/25	10/27/25	10/27/25
Harvest date	10/7/25	10/3/25	10/20/25	10/15/25	11/12/25	11/11/25
Harvested plot size	2 rows by 35 feet	2 rows by 35 feet	2 rows by 35 feet	2 rows by 35 feet	2 rows by 50 feet	2 rows by 50 feet

¹DLREC=Dean Lee Research and Extension Center, Alexandria; MRRS=Macon Ridge Research Station, Winnsboro; NERS=Northeast Research Station, St. Joseph; RRRS=Red River Research Station, Bossier City; SL=silt loam; C=clay.

Table 5. Summary of lint yield (lbs/ac) of cotton varieties in the 2025 trials.

Variety	NERS-SL	NERS-C	DLRS	MRRS	RR-SL	RR-C	Lint Yield (lbs/ac)
PHY 357 W3FE	1,704.8	2,113.0	1,257.0	1,680.0	2,230.8	1,757.0	1,790.4
BASF 2634 AXTP	1,634.5	1,786.3	955.5	1,540.5	2,296.0	2,122.8	1,722.6
DP 2127 B3XF	1,433.8	1,875.0	1,126.5	1,694.8	2,281.3	1,820.5	1,705.3
PHY 433 W3FE	1,571.8	1,843.0	1,188.0	1,536.3	2,149.0	1,921.0	1,701.5
DP 2537 B3TXF	1,461.5	1,608.3	1,045.5	1,563.3	2,204.0	2,151.3	1,672.3
PHY 411 W3FE	1,756.0	1,826.8	1,073.5	1,452.3	1,955.3	1,825.3	1,648.2
ST 5855AXTP	1,273.3	1,813.3	1,078.8	1,505.3	2,192.3	2,017.8	1,646.8
BASF 2660AXTP	1,613.5	1,629.8	1,168.8	1,421.3	2,132.0	1,852.0	1,636.2
PHY 415 W3FE	1,579.5	1,919.3	1,030.8	1,458.3	2,183.0	1,584.3	1,625.9
ST 5931AXTP	1,324.3	1,875.3	1,105.5	1,408.5	2,164.3	1,872.8	1,625.1
ST 6000AXTP	1,198.8	1,662.8	1,062.8	1,598.0	2,219.0	2,003.8	1,624.2
24R6833B3TXF	1,536.0	1,544.5	1,192.3	1,426.3	2,051.5	1,901.5	1,608.7
DG 3528 B3XF	1,551.5	1,470.8	1,154.8	1,539.5	2,023.3	1,808.3	1,591.4
DG 4530 B3TXF	1,309.5	1,768.0	1,116.3	1,706.3	1,938.0	1,578.5	1,569.4
BASF 2665 AXTP	1,047.8	1,626.3	1,010.0	1,704.8	2,069.5	1,924.5	1,563.8
BASF 2666AXTP	1,324.3	1,569.3	1,001.5	1,598.3	2,125.3	1,712.0	1,555.1
DG 3503 B3XF	1,294.5	1,774.0	861.5	1,512.3	2,037.5	1,807.8	1,547.9
DG 4434 B3TXF	1,381.0	1,588.3	1,058.3	1,637.8	1,975.3	1,635.0	1,546.0
24R6012B3TXF	1,333.3	1,647.5	1,027.5	1,396.5	1,960.3	1,883.8	1,541.5
24R6815B3TXF	1,569.8	1,583.0	1,057.0	1,448.3	1,791.0	1,682.8	1,522.0
ST 4833AXTP	1,331.3	1,614.0	992.3	1,296.8	1,950.0	1,748.0	1,488.7
DP 2333 B3XF	1,294.8	1,686.8	1,125.3	1,461.8	1,908.8	1,337.3	1,469.1
DG 4565 B3TXF	1,321.0	1,531.8	1,039.3	1,511.5	1,816.0	1,523.0	1,457.1
BASF 2643AXTP	1,262.5	1,185.8	1,017.8	1,419.8	1,880.8	1,842.8	1,434.9
BASF 2662AXTP	1,440.5	1,559.8	1,027.3	1,023.5	1,943.8	1,569.8	1,427.5
BASF 2636AXTP	1,325.5	1,495.3	1,041.5	1,510.3	1,797.5	980.8	1,358.5
ST 4215AXTP	1,074.5	1,487.5	733.0	1,471.8	1,859.3	1,512.3	1,356.4
2025 AVG	1,405.5	1,669.8	1,057.3	1,500.9	2,042.0	1,754.7	1,571.7
2024 AVG	1,222.0	1,444.0	1,259.0	852.0	N/A	N/A	1,194.3

¹DLREC=Dean Lee Research and Extension Center, Alexandria; MRRS=Macon Ridge Research Station, Winnsboro; NERS=Northeast Research Station, St. Joseph; RRRS=Red River Research Station, Bossier City; SL=silt loam; C=clay; AVG=Average.

Table 6. Lint yield, gin turnout, fiber characteristics, loan value and gross return per acre of cotton varieties grown at Macon Ridge Research Station, 2025.¹

Variety	TO (%)	LGTH	UNIF	SFI	SGTH	ELG	MIC	Maturity	LY (lbs/ac)	LV (¢/lb)	GR (\$/acre)
DG 4530 B3TXF	47.2	1.2	82.9	8.3	29.3	5.5	4.4	82.5	1,706.3	53.8	\$1,119.78
BASF 2665AXTP	47.9	1.2	84.2	6.9	34.9	7.0	5.0	83.3	1,704.8	52.7	\$1,101.41
DP 2127 B3XF	47.6	1.1	83.8	7.0	30.5	5.5	5.2	84.5	1,694.8	50.2	\$1,050.54
PHY 357 W3FE	48.5	1.1	85.8	7.2	35.5	5.7	4.6	83.5	1,680.0	54.3	\$1,110.71
DG 4434 B3TXF	49.9	1.1	82.2	8.6	29.3	7.1	4.2	81.3	1,637.8	53.8	\$1,074.97
BASF 2666AXTP	48.5	1.1	83.3	8.2	31.1	5.7	4.7	83.3	1,598.3	53.7	\$1,048.50
ST 6000AXTP	49.6	1.2	84.1	7.7	35.1	5.8	4.4	83.0	1,598.0	54.4	\$1,058.10
DP 2537 B3TXF	48.1	1.1	83.9	7.5	33.0	8.0	4.9	82.5	1,563.3	53.2	\$1,014.84
BASF 2634AXTP	49.2	1.1	82.7	9.0	32.2	6.8	4.9	83.0	1,540.5	50.6	\$961.96
DG 3528 B3XF	46.6	1.2	84.4	7.7	31.1	6.3	4.5	82.8	1,539.5	53.5	\$1,004.69
PHY415W3FE	48.0	1.2	84.2	7.6	35.3	5.7	4.2	82.5	1,536.3	54.3	\$960.25
DG 3503 B3XF	49.0	1.2	83.7	7.9	33.6	5.8	4.2	82.3	1,512.3	54.1	\$997.92
DG 4565 B3TXF	48.0	1.1	84.0	7.7	27.8	6.1	4.7	82.8	1,511.5	53.8	\$992.19
BASF 2636AXTP	46.1	1.2	85.1	7.2	31.8	4.7	5.1	85.3	1,510.3	51.3	\$953.22
ST 5855AXTP	50.4	1.1	83.7	7.7	34.1	5.9	4.2	82.3	1,505.3	54.0	\$990.30
ST 4215AXTP	47.0	1.2	82.9	9.2	29.6	4.0	4.8	84.8	1,471.8	53.2	\$956.71
DP 2333 B3XF	48.0	1.1	82.6	8.5	29.7	4.5	4.8	84.3	1,461.8	53.0	\$947.54
PHY411W3FE	48.4	1.1	82.6	8.4	33.7	6.5	4.8	83.3	1,458.3	54.4	\$1,017.19
PHY 433 W3FE	47.6	1.1	85.0	7.6	35.3	6.3	4.5	82.8	1,452.3	51.2	\$917.79
24R6815B3TXF	47.2	1.1	82.6	8.4	29.8	5.0	4.5	83.3	1,448.3	53.8	\$951.02
24R6833B3TXF	45.3	1.2	83.5	7.6	33.0	4.8	4.4	83.5	1,426.3	54.4	\$944.27
BASF 2660AXTP	47.7	1.1	83.7	7.7	33.2	6.0	4.4	82.5	1,421.3	53.7	\$932.58
BASF 2643AXTP	47.9	1.1	83.8	7.2	30.7	7.1	5.0	83.0	1,419.8	51.5	\$898.21
ST 5931AXTP	45.8	1.2	84.4	7.9	31.2	6.0	4.2	82.0	1,408.5	54.2	\$930.89
24R6012B3TXF	47.0	1.1	83.1	8.0	31.1	5.9	4.7	83.3	1,396.5	53.8	\$916.36
ST 4833AXTP	46.1	1.2	84.1	7.9	30.2	4.1	4.5	84.0	1,296.8	54.1	\$855.14
BASF 2662AXTP	46.8	1.1	82.5	8.5	32.9	6.2	4.6	83.0	1,023.5	38.2	\$640.34
LSD P=0.10	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.9	328.2	5.9	\$209.85
CV	1.8	2.2	1.2	8.5	3.4	6.9	6.8	1.0	18.6	9.6	18.3
Grand Mean	0.5	1.1	83.7	7.9	32.0	5.8	4.6	83.1	1,500.9	52.7	\$975.83

¹Please refer to Table 3 for abbreviation definitions.

²Shaded values are not statistically different than the highest value in each column.

Table 7. Lint yield, gin turnout, fiber characteristics, loan value and gross return per acre of cotton varieties grown at Dean Lee Research and Extension Center, 2025.¹

Variety	TO (%)	LGTH	UNIF	SFI	SGTH	ELG	MIC	Maturity	LY (lbs/ac)	LV (¢/lb)	GR (\$/acre)
PHY 357 W3FE	45.8	1.2	84.6	7.4	32.2	5.8	4.8	83.5	1,257.0	53.5	\$819.71
24R6833B3TXF	44.8	1.2	84.1	7.2	34.1	5.5	4.3	82.5	1,192.3	54.5	\$791.05
PHY 433 W3FE	46.5	1.2	84.5	7.8	33.7	6.8	4.7	82.5	1,188.0	50.7	\$668.21
BASF 2660AXTP	46.6	1.1	82.9	8.5	31.4	6.2	4.4	82.5	1,168.8	53.5	\$764.03
DG 3528 B3XF	46.6	1.1	82.8	8.4	31.1	6.9	4.6	82.3	1,154.8	53.5	\$755.61
DP 2127 B3XF	45.6	1.1	83.0	8.6	28.6	5.4	4.6	83.3	1,126.5	53.4	\$735.21
DP 2333 B3XF	46.4	1.1	82.9	7.8	30.4	6.1	4.8	83.3	1,125.3	53.2	\$732.54
DG 4530 B3TXF	46.2	1.2	84.5	7.4	29.0	6.2	4.5	82.5	1,116.3	54.0	\$734.64
ST 5931AXTP	44.5	1.2	84.2	7.8	31.7	6.1	4.4	82.3	1,105.5	54.3	\$730.56
ST 5855AXTP	47.0	1.1	82.8	8.0	32.2	5.8	4.5	83.0	1,078.8	53.8	\$707.73
PHY411W3FE	46.6	1.1	82.4	8.8	31.4	6.8	4.8	82.8	1,073.5	54.2	\$680.23
ST 6000AXTP	45.7	1.2	84.6	7.3	31.9	6.4	4.6	82.8	1,062.8	54.3	\$701.79
DG 4434 B3TXF	47.1	1.1	82.2	8.3	28.5	7.5	4.5	81.5	1,058.3	53.8	\$694.86
24R6815B3TXF	44.8	1.2	83.4	7.8	30.2	5.3	4.5	83.3	1,057.0	53.9	\$695.25
DP 2537 B3TXF	46.4	1.1	83.2	7.4	32.0	7.5	4.6	82.0	1,045.5	53.7	\$686.02
BASF 2636AXTP	45.0	1.1	83.0	8.0	30.7	6.4	4.5	82.5	1,041.5	54.0	\$686.06
DG 4565 B3TXF	46.0	1.1	82.6	9.1	29.1	6.6	4.5	82.5	1,039.3	51.9	\$665.72
PHY415W3FE	45.4	1.2	84.1	7.9	31.5	5.6	4.5	83.3	1,030.8	53.2	\$769.73
24R6012B3TXF	46.6	1.1	81.3	9.4	28.5	6.5	4.5	82.5	1,027.5	52.9	\$665.06
BASF 2662AXTP	45.4	1.1	82.4	8.9	29.5	6.4	4.7	83.3	1,027.3	52.7	\$662.67
BASF 2643AXTP	45.8	1.1	83.3	8.0	30.5	6.7	4.6	82.3	1,017.8	53.9	\$669.07
BASF 2665AXTP	45.4	1.2	84.8	7.1	34.1	7.0	4.7	82.5	1,010.0	54.4	\$669.05
BASF 2666AXTP	46.6	1.1	82.1	8.4	30.6	6.4	4.6	82.5	1,001.5	52.8	\$648.44
ST 4833AXTP	43.9	1.2	82.9	8.1	30.2	5.4	4.4	82.8	992.3	54.0	\$653.66
BASF 2634AXTP	45.2	1.2	83.3	8.0	31.2	5.8	4.6	83.0	955.5	53.8	\$626.70
DG 3503 B3XF	45.9	1.2	84.1	7.9	33.7	7.1	4.7	82.5	861.5	53.2	\$559.27
ST 4215AXTP	43.6	1.2	84.6	7.5	32.0	4.8	4.5	83.8	733.0	54.4	\$486.24
LSD P=0.10	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.1	2.6	1.0	0.3	0.9	254.0	1.4	\$166.87
CV	3.2	3.4	1.4	11.1	7.2	13.3	5.1	0.9	20.4	2.2	20.5
Grand Mean	0.5	1.1	83.3	8.0	31.1	6.2	4.6	82.7	1,057.3	53.5	\$691.08

¹Please refer to Table 3 for abbreviation definitions.

²Shaded values are not statistically different than the highest value in each column.

Table 8. Lint yield, gin turnout, fiber characteristics, loan value and gross return per acre of cotton varieties grown at Northeast Research Station on a silt loam soil, 2025.¹

Variety	TO (%)	LGTH	UNIF	SFI	SGTH	ELG	MIC	Maturity	LY (lbs/ac)	LV (¢/lb)	GR (\$/acre)
PHY411 W3FE	46.0	1.1	84.2	7.4	34.6	6.7	4.7	82.8	1,756.0	54.5	\$1,047.13
PHY 357 W3FE	45.5	1.2	85.5	7.3	35.2	5.7	4.6	83.3	1,704.8	54.5	\$1,130.75
BASF 2634AXTP	45.0	1.1	83.5	7.7	32.6	7.3	4.8	82.5	1,634.5	52.8	\$1,055.40
BASF 2660AXTP	44.5	1.1	83.6	7.9	31.7	5.7	4.8	83.5	1,613.5	54.0	\$1,062.69
PHY415W3FE	43.8	1.2	84.8	7.3	34.2	5.8	4.6	83.0	1,579.5	54.6	\$1,043.67
PHY 433 W3FE	43.0	1.2	86.3	6.8	35.1	6.3	4.5	82.8	1,571.8	54.2	\$1,159.20
24R6815B3TXF	43.3	1.2	82.9	7.7	30.5	5.8	4.5	82.8	1,569.8	54.1	\$1,035.02
DG 3528 B3XF	43.8	1.2	84.9	7.1	31.3	6.6	4.5	82.5	1,551.5	54.4	\$1,027.84
24R6833B3TXF	43.1	1.2	84.4	7.2	32.1	5.4	4.5	83.0	1,536.0	53.7	\$1,005.85
DP 2537 B3TXF	45.5	1.2	83.8	7.5	33.4	8.1	4.7	81.8	1,461.5	53.6	\$956.74
BASF2662AXTP	45.1	1.1	82.4	8.7	33.5	6.5	4.6	82.8	1,440.5	54.2	\$874.88
DP 2127 B3XF	43.6	1.1	84.7	7.1	31.2	5.8	5.0	84.3	1,433.8	52.5	\$922.50
DG 4434 B3TXF	46.1	1.2	83.1	8.5	31.4	7.2	4.1	81.0	1,381.0	54.3	\$914.02
24R6012B3TXF	45.5	1.1	82.8	7.6	30.6	6.5	4.5	82.3	1,333.3	54.0	\$877.95
ST 4833AXTP	42.7	1.2	84.9	7.0	32.6	4.9	4.3	83.3	1,331.3	54.5	\$883.12
BASF 2636AXTP	41.6	1.3	85.1	6.7	33.0	5.2	4.5	83.3	1,325.5	54.5	\$879.20
ST 5931AXTP	43.3	1.2	84.3	7.3	31.6	5.8	4.5	83.0	1,324.3	54.3	\$876.37
BASF 2666AXTP	44.9	1.2	82.8	8.4	31.5	5.8	4.5	82.8	1,324.3	53.8	\$688.21
DG 4565 B3TXF	44.3	1.2	83.7	8.2	29.0	6.7	4.5	82.3	1,321.0	54.0	\$870.07
DG 4530 B3TXF	44.8	1.2	84.6	7.2	29.6	6.2	4.7	83.0	1,309.5	53.5	\$856.54
DP 2333 B3XF	45.6	1.1	82.7	8.4	29.4	5.4	5.0	84.0	1,294.8	52.3	\$829.23
DG 3503 B3XF	44.2	1.2	84.6	7.1	32.9	5.8	4.3	82.3	1,294.5	54.5	\$859.16
ST 5855AXTP	46.8	1.2	84.2	7.7	34.0	6.4	4.7	83.0	1,273.3	54.4	\$843.35
BASF 2643AXTP	44.3	1.2	84.4	6.6	30.6	7.0	4.8	82.8	1,262.5	53.5	\$825.70
ST 6000AXTP	46.6	1.2	84.8	7.1	34.9	6.3	4.5	82.5	1,198.8	54.5	\$795.43
ST 4215AXTP	44.0	1.2	83.5	7.8	33.8	4.9	4.6	83.8	1,074.5	54.4	\$711.40
BASF 2665AXTP	43.5	1.2	85.1	6.7	33.9	7.1	4.6	82.5	1,047.8	54.1	\$949.24
LSD P=0.10	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.8	260.0	1.0	\$171.36
CV	2.5	1.9	1.0	7.4	4.1	10.0	5.5	0.8	15.7	1.6	15.7
Grand Mean	0.4	1.2	84.1	7.5	32.4	6.2	4.6	82.8	1,405.5	54.0	\$925.21

¹Please refer to Table 3 for abbreviation definitions.

²Shaded values are not statistically different than the highest value in each column.

Table 9. Lint yield, gin turnout, fiber characteristics, loan value and gross return per acre of cotton varieties grown at Northeast Research Station on a clay soil, 2025.¹

Variety	TO (%)	LGTH	UNIF	SFI	SGTH	ELG	MIC	Maturity	LY (lbs/ac)	LV (¢/lb)	GR (\$/acre)
PHY 357 W3FE	46.1	1.2	84.7	7.3	36.7	6.5	5.0	83.8	2,113.0	53.0	\$1,367.92
PHY415W3FE	45.2	1.2	85.0	7.2	36.5	6.3	4.7	83.3	1,919.3	54.5	\$1,273.17
ST 5931AXTP	45.0	1.2	85.1	7.1	33.0	6.5	4.3	82.0	1,875.3	54.5	\$1,243.88
DP 2127 B3XF	47.3	1.1	84.0	7.6	30.7	5.7	5.1	84.5	1,875.0	51.1	\$1,181.34
PHY 433 W3FE	45.6	1.2	86.2	6.5	36.5	6.8	4.8	83.3	1,843.0	53.9	\$1,211.52
PHY 411W3FE	47.8	1.1	82.1	8.7	32.6	6.8	5.0	83.3	1,826.8	51.8	\$1,163.61
ST 5855AXTP	48.8	1.2	84.7	7.4	35.1	6.3	4.5	82.8	1,813.3	54.4	\$1,200.92
BASF 2634AXTP	48.6	1.1	83.2	8.0	32.2	8.0	5.1	83.0	1,786.3	51.2	\$1,125.87
DG 3503 B3XF	46.7	1.2	84.9	7.3	34.6	5.9	4.3	82.5	1,774.0	54.5	\$1,177.09
DG 4530 B3TXF	46.4	1.2	84.2	7.7	29.0	6.2	4.7	83.0	1,768.0	53.9	\$1,162.34
DP 2333 B3XF	46.4	1.2	82.6	8.5	29.5	5.5	5.0	84.0	1,686.8	52.5	\$1,083.39
ST 6000AXTP	48.2	1.2	85.1	6.8	36.2	6.4	4.6	82.8	1,662.8	54.5	\$1,103.09
24R6012B3TXF	46.5	1.1	83.1	8.2	32.1	7.0	4.7	83.0	1,647.5	53.4	\$1,074.56
BASF 2660AXTP	47.7	1.1	83.3	8.6	33.2	6.3	5.0	84.0	1,629.8	51.8	\$1,037.78
BASF 2665AXTP	46.0	1.2	85.3	6.9	35.8	8.0	4.9	82.5	1,626.3	53.1	\$1,055.54
ST 4833AXTP	43.9	1.2	84.6	7.3	32.2	4.8	4.4	83.5	1,614.0	54.3	\$1,068.17
DP 2537 B3TXF	48.0	1.2	84.3	7.0	32.8	8.1	5.1	82.5	1,608.3	51.6	\$1,020.95
DG 4434 B3TXF	47.7	1.2	83.8	7.6	31.6	7.7	4.5	81.5	1,588.3	54.2	\$1,049.47
24R6815B3TXF	45.3	1.2	82.8	7.7	30.0	5.9	4.5	82.8	1,583.0	54.0	\$1,041.93
BASF 2666AXTP	47.2	1.1	82.5	8.9	29.9	6.3	4.7	83.0	1,569.3	53.8	\$1,030.23
BASF 2662AXTP	46.6	1.1	82.9	8.0	34.5	6.9	5.0	83.3	1,559.8	53.0	\$1,011.13
24R6833B3TXF	43.5	1.2	84.5	7.0	34.5	5.2	4.2	82.8	1,544.5	54.5	\$1,025.53
DG 4565 B3TXF	47.4	1.2	83.7	8.0	28.7	6.6	4.8	83.3	1,531.8	53.2	\$995.27
BASF 2636AXTP	44.9	1.2	84.7	7.1	31.5	5.6	4.8	83.8	1,495.3	54.4	\$990.29
ST 4215AXTP	45.9	1.2	84.3	7.6	32.5	4.2	4.9	84.8	1,487.5	53.1	\$964.85
DG 3528 B3XF	45.6	1.2	84.6	7.4	32.2	6.8	4.8	83.0	1,470.8	54.3	\$972.32
BASF 2643AXTP	45.3	1.1	83.9	7.1	31.7	7.3	5.0	83.0	1,185.8	52.0	\$755.41
LSD P=0.10	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.6	283.3	1.2	\$183.90
CV	1.8	2.0	1.0	8.0	3.7	6.1	3.1	0.6	14.4	2.0	14.4
Grand Mean	0.5	1.2	84.1	7.6	32.8	6.4	4.8	83.1	1,669.8	53.3	\$1,088.43

¹Please refer to Table 3 for abbreviation definitions.

²Shaded values are not statistically different than the highest value in each column.

Table 10. Lint yield, gin turnout, fiber characteristics, loan value and gross return per acre of cotton varieties grown at Red River Research Station on a clay soil, 2025.¹

Variety	TO (%)	LGTH	UNIF	SFI	SGTH	ELG	MIC	Maturity	LY (lbs/ac)	LV (¢/lb)	GR (\$/acre)
DP 2537 B3TXF	44.6	1.2	84.7	7.2	34.4	8.0	4.6	82.0	2,151.3	54.4	\$1,425.34
BASF 2634AXTP	47.4	1.2	83.7	7.8	35.8	8.0	4.1	80.5	2,122.8	54.4	\$1,406.05
ST 5855AXTP	45.1	1.3	85.0	7.1	34.9	6.8	4.1	81.3	2,017.8	54.6	\$1,339.73
ST 6000AXTP	43.6	1.3	86.0	6.8	36.9	6.6	4.2	81.8	2,003.8	54.6	\$1,331.17
BASF 2665AXTP	42.3	1.3	85.2	6.8	36.2	7.5	4.2	81.3	1,924.5	54.5	\$1,277.33
PHY 433 W3FE	40.5	1.3	85.7	6.8	37.6	6.8	4.0	81.3	1,921.0	54.6	\$1,276.37
24R6833B3TXF	41.6	1.3	84.3	7.4	34.3	5.9	3.7	81.0	1,901.5	53.3	\$1,239.61
24R6012B3TXF	42.9	1.2	83.6	7.5	32.9	7.1	4.3	81.8	1,883.8	54.4	\$1,248.65
ST 5931AXTP	41.1	1.2	85.1	7.2	35.7	6.7	3.6	80.3	1,872.8	53.4	\$1,225.27
BASF 2660AXTP	42.1	1.2	84.5	7.2	35.3	7.6	4.2	81.0	1,852.0	54.5	\$1,228.46
BASF 2643AXTP	42.1	1.2	84.3	6.6	32.1	8.3	4.2	80.5	1,842.8	54.3	\$1,219.11
PHY 411 W3FE	43.2	1.2	84.7	6.7	37.5	7.1	4.5	82.3	1,825.3	54.5	\$1,210.31
DP 2127 B3XF	41.6	1.2	84.9	7.1	34.8	6.1	4.3	82.3	1,820.5	54.5	\$1,207.30
DG 3528 B3XF	40.8	1.2	84.4	7.2	33.4	7.4	4.0	80.8	1,808.3	54.5	\$1,200.20
DG 3503 B3XF	43.8	1.3	85.9	6.7	35.4	6.9	4.0	81.5	1,807.8	54.6	\$1,201.12
PHY 357 W3FE	40.1	1.2	85.7	6.7	37.4	6.8	4.2	81.8	1,757.0	54.6	\$1,166.73
ST 4833AXTP	40.2	1.2	84.7	7.0	33.8	6.1	3.9	81.5	1,748.0	54.5	\$1,159.97
BASF 2666AXTP	41.8	1.2	83.5	7.6	32.7	5.8	4.0	81.8	1,712.0	54.5	\$1,135.14
24R6815B3TXF	41.2	1.2	83.9	7.8	34.2	6.6	3.8	80.8	1,682.8	54.5	\$1,115.70
DG 4434 B3TXF	42.2	1.2	83.6	7.4	32.8	7.7	4.0	80.5	1,635.0	54.5	\$1,084.50
PHY 415 W3FE	41.4	1.2	85.5	6.9	36.4	6.7	4.2	82.0	1,584.3	54.6	\$1,051.66
DG 4530 B3TXF	43.4	1.2	85.2	6.6	32.8	6.7	4.3	82.0	1,578.5	54.4	\$1,045.72
BASF 2662AXTP	43.4	1.2	83.8	7.6	35.7	6.9	4.3	81.5	1,569.8	54.3	\$1,039.26
DG 4565 B3TXF	43.2	1.2	83.8	7.8	30.7	6.7	4.1	81.3	1,523.0	54.2	\$1,006.18
ST 4215AXTP	41.3	1.3	84.5	7.6	34.1	4.9	4.4	83.0	1,512.3	54.5	\$1,003.28
DP 2333 B3XF	43.8	1.2	84.9	7.3	33.6	5.6	4.3	82.8	1,337.3	54.5	\$887.52
BASF 2636AXTP	41.0	1.3	85.1	7.1	33.2	5.7	4.2	82.3	980.8	54.5	\$650.37
LSD P=0.10	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.7	1.5	0.6	0.3	1.0	386.7	0.8	\$257.56
CV	4.6	2.4	1.1	8.2	3.7	7.2	6.6	1.0	18.7	1.2	18.8
Grand Mean	0.4	1.2	84.7	7.2	34.6	6.8	4.1	81.5	1,754.7	54.4	\$1,162.30

¹Please refer to Table 3 for abbreviation definitions.

²Shaded values are not statistically different than the highest value in each column.

Table 11. Lint yield, gin turnout, fiber characteristics, loan value and gross return per acre of cotton varieties grown at Red River Research Station on a clay soil, 2025.¹

Variety	TO (%)	LGTH	UNIF	SFI	SGTH	ELG	MIC	Maturity	LY (lbs/ac)	LV (¢/lb)	GR (\$/acre)
BASF 2634AXTP	46.0	1.2	84.9	6.9	33.3	8.1	4.6	81.5	2,296.0	54.3	\$1,519.21
DP 2127 B3XF	44.4	1.2	83.9	7.4	32.9	5.9	4.5	82.8	2,281.3	53.6	\$1,494.13
PHY 357 W3FE	43.6	1.2	84.9	7.3	34.8	6.3	4.5	82.8	2,230.8	54.5	\$1,479.78
ST 6000AXTP	46.9	1.2	85.8	6.7	34.2	6.4	4.3	82.0	2,219.0	54.6	\$1,473.63
DP 2537 B3TXF	44.7	1.2	85.5	7.0	33.7	7.9	4.8	82.3	2,204.0	54.4	\$1,460.31
ST 5855AXTP	45.2	1.2	84.6	7.2	34.7	6.2	4.1	81.8	2,192.3	54.5	\$1,454.74
PHY 415 W3FE	42.2	1.2	84.4	7.5	34.7	6.3	4.4	82.3	2,183.0	54.5	\$1,447.52
ST 5931AXTP	42.9	1.2	84.1	7.2	33.7	6.3	3.7	81.0	2,164.3	52.9	\$1,400.86
PHY 433 W3FE	44.4	1.2	85.1	7.3	34.4	6.1	4.4	82.5	2,149.0	54.5	\$1,425.84
BASF 2660AXTP	45.1	1.2	84.1	7.8	33.3	6.5	4.2	82.0	2,132.0	54.3	\$1,410.91
BASF 2666AXTP	44.0	1.2	83.3	7.8	31.2	5.6	4.3	82.8	2,125.3	54.2	\$1,403.63
BASF 2665AXTP	43.5	1.2	86.0	6.5	33.4	7.6	4.3	81.5	2,069.5	54.5	\$1,373.81
24R6833B3TXF	43.0	1.2	83.8	7.7	32.7	5.9	3.9	81.3	2,051.5	53.3	\$1,335.79
DG 3503 B3XF	44.0	1.3	85.3	7.5	33.4	6.0	4.2	82.3	2,037.5	54.6	\$1,353.19
DG 3528 B3XF	41.4	1.2	84.2	7.6	32.1	6.8	4.6	82.3	2,023.3	54.3	\$1,338.98
DG 4434 B3TXF	43.6	1.2	83.7	8.0	32.2	7.7	3.6	79.5	1,975.3	53.3	\$1,288.95
24R6012B3TXF	42.7	1.2	84.0	7.5	32.7	6.6	4.6	82.5	1,960.3	54.3	\$1,297.04
PHY 411 W3FE	44.3	1.1	83.8	7.7	33.6	7.0	4.9	83.3	1,955.3	52.9	\$1,266.39
ST 4833AXTP	41.3	1.2	84.9	7.0	31.6	5.3	4.2	82.3	1,950.0	54.4	\$1,291.78
BASF 2662AXTP	43.5	1.2	84.2	7.7	32.7	6.6	4.2	81.8	1,943.8	54.2	\$1,284.52
DG 4530 B3TXF	42.8	1.2	85.0	7.2	31.3	5.8	4.3	82.3	1,938.0	54.5	\$1,285.30
DP 2333 B3XF	42.3	1.2	84.6	6.9	31.4	5.3	4.3	82.8	1,908.8	54.4	\$1,264.75
BASF 2643AXTP	43.3	1.2	84.6	6.8	31.4	7.2	4.5	82.0	1,880.8	54.4	\$1,245.73
ST 4215AXTP	44.7	1.3	84.2	7.7	32.9	4.5	4.2	83.0	1,859.3	54.5	\$1,233.75
DG 4565 B3TXF	40.6	1.2	84.6	7.2	29.7	6.4	4.3	82.0	1,816.0	54.2	\$1,198.42
BASF 2636AXTP	42.6	1.2	85.5	7.0	32.0	5.6	4.4	83.0	1,797.5	54.5	\$1,191.60
24R6815B3TXF	42.4	1.2	84.0	7.6	32.6	6.0	4.3	82.0	1,791.0	54.4	\$1,186.03
LSD P=0.10	0.02342	0.0339	1.291	0.77	1.366	0.565	0.35	1.07	206.36	1.1548	\$140.53
CV	4.57	2.38	1.3	8.94	3.54	7.56	6.9	1.11	8.59	1.81	8.85
Grand Mean	0.43519	1.2085	84.536	7.311	32.831	6.352	4.305	82.11	2,042.01	54.1773	\$1,348.39

¹Please refer to Table ³ for abbreviation definitions.

²Shaded values are not statistically different than the highest value in each column.

Table 12. Lint yield, gin turnout, fiber characteristics, loan value and gross return per acre of cotton varieties grown, Avoyelles core block, 2025.

Parish: Avoyelles	Previous crop: Cotton	Irrigation? No
Community: Bay Hills	Soil type: Loring/Coteau silt loam	Pivot or furrow?
Cooperator: Trent Clark	Tillage Type: Conventional	GPS coord: 30.983996235389142° N, -92.14257455370957° W
Agent: Justin Dufour	N rate (lbs/acre): 80	Plot size: 12 rows
Planting date: 6/5/25	Seeding rate: 23,000 seeds/A	Misc.:
Harvest date: 10/17/25	Row spacing: 38 inches	

Variety	TO (%)	LY (lb/acre)	Bales/A	LGTH	UNIF	SGTH	ELG	MIC	LV (¢/lb)	GR (\$/lb)
DP 2317 B3TXF	45.1	1,115.0	2.2	1.1	83.7	30.8	5.2	5.0	51.3	\$704.12
DP 2333 B3XF	44.2	1,205.1	2.4	1.2	83.6	33.6	6.5	4.5	54.3	\$796.53
ST 5931 AXTP	47.4	1,386.3	2.8	1.2	83.9	30.9	6.1	5.2	51.3	\$875.42
ST 4833 AXTP	46.1	1,154.2	2.3	1.1	84.7	31.1	5.9	4.7	54.3	\$762.91
PHY 433 W3FE	48.4	1,507.0	3.0	1.1	82.8	31.3	8.1	4.8	54.0	\$991.59
DG 4434 B3TXF	47.8	1,396.5	2.8	1.1	85.2	34.1	7.2	5.0	51.5	\$883.97
DG 4565 B3TXF	47.7	1,245.8	2.5	1.0	81.4	33.5	7.7	5.4	45.3	\$711.34
PHY 357 W3FE	47.9	1,184.5	2.4	1.1	82.9	31.8	7.5	5.0	50.4	\$737.33

Table 13. Lint yield, gin turnout, fiber characteristics, loan value and gross return per acre of cotton varieties grown, Franklin core block, 2025.

Parish: Franklin	Harvest date: 10/23/25	Row spacing: 38 inches
Community: Extension	Previous crop:	Irrigation? Yes
Cooperator: Kody and Melanie Beavers	Soil type: Silt loam	Pivot or furrow? Furrow
Agent: C. Allison	Tillage:	GPS coord: 31.961578° N, 91.800572° W
Planting date: 5/15/25	N rate (lbs/acre): 100 lbs 0-0-60	Plot size: 6 rows
	Seeding rate: 36,000 seeds/A	Misc.:

Variety	TO (%)	LY (lb/acre)	Bales/A	LGTH	UNIF	SGTH	ELG	MIC	Maturity	LV (¢/lb)	GR (\$/lb)
DP 2317 B3TXF	43.9	1,561.3	3.1	1.2	83.4	30.5	5.7	4.4	83.0	54.2	\$1,030.41
DP 2333 B3XF	45.0	1,780.8	3.6	1.2	82.6	29.0	5.5	4.6	83.0	53.8	\$1,169.08
ST 5931 AXTP	43.7	1,990.7	4.0	1.2	85.1	33.0	5.9	4.1	82.0	54.6	\$1,322.78
ST 4833 AXTP	41.4	1,513.3	3.0	1.2	82.5	28.9	4.9	4.5	83.0	53.8	\$992.69
PHY 357 W3FE	43.4	2,011.6	4.0	1.2	86.0	34.4	6.6	4.5	82.0	54.6	\$1,335.68
PHY 433 W3FE	42.6	1,983.7	4.0	1.2	83.9	34.2	6.8	4.6	83.0	54.4	\$1,314.15
DG 4434 B3TXF	45.5	1,948.2	3.9	1.2	82.8	31.9	7.3	4.1	81.0	54.3	\$1,287.72
DG 4565 B3TXF	44.2	1,753.1	3.5	1.1	80.6	27.5	6.8	4.3	82.0	53.7	\$1,149.15

Table 14. Lint yield, gin turnout, fiber characteristics, loan value and gross return per acre of cotton varieties grown, Tensas core block, 2025.

Parish: Tensas **Previous crop:** Soybeans **Irrigation?**
Community: St. Joseph **Soil type:** Silt loam **Pivot or furrow?**
Cooperator: NERS **Tillage Type:** Conventional **GPS coord:** 30.951197° N,
Agent: **N rate (lbs/acre):** 30 units of 30-0-0-2 -91.227308° W
Planting date: 5/19/25 **Seeding rate:** 40,000-42,000 seeds/A **Plot size:** 8 rows
Harvest date: 11/4/25 **Row spacing:** 38 inches **Misc.:**

Variety	TO (%)	LY (lb/acre)	Bales/A	LGTH	UNIF	SGTH	ELG	MIC	LV (¢/lb)	GR (\$/lb)
DP 2317 B3TXF	43.7	1,196.9	2.4	1.1	81.9	28.7	5.7	4.2	52.8	\$773.17
DP 2333 B3XF	45.1	1,525.3	3.1	1.1	83.0	28.2	5.3	4.6	53.8	\$1,001.36
ST 5931 AXTP	42.2	1,633.5	3.3	1.2	84.1	31.0	6.0	4.1	54.5	\$1,083.79
ST 4833 AXTP	41.2	1,134.9	2.3	1.2	83.8	32.8	3.9	4.2	54.5	\$752.43
PHY 357 W3FE	44.5	1,772.5	3.5	1.2	85.8	36.2	5.3	4.2	54.6	\$1,177.78
PHY 433 W3FE	43.3	1,642.2	3.3	1.3	85.9	35.0	6.5	4.3	54.5	\$1,089.59
DG 4434 B3TXF	43.4	1,479.0	3.0	1.2	83.0	31.7	8.6	3.7	54.5	\$980.53
DG 4565 B3TXF	44.3	1,353.2	2.7	1.2	83.5	27.3	7.4	4.2	54.1	\$891.71

Table 15. Lint yield, gin turnout, fiber characteristics, loan value and gross return per acre of cotton varieties grown, Pointe Coupee core block, 2025.

Parish: Pointe Coupee **Previous crop:** Corn **Irrigation?** No
Community: Batchelor **Soil type:** Commerce silty clay loam **Pivot or furrow?**
Cooperator: George LaCour **Tillage:** Conventional **GPS coord:** 30° 48' 21" N, 91° 47'00" W
Agent: Mark Carriere **N rate (lbs/acre):** 65 units **Plot size:** 6 rows with 4 replicated plots
Planting date: 5/16/25 **Seeding rate:** 34,000 seeds/A **Misc.:**
Harvest date: 10/1/25 **Row spacing:** 38 inches

Rep	Variety	TO (%)	LY	Bales/A	LGTH	UNIF	SGTH	ELG	MIC	LV (¢/lb)	GR (\$/lb)
1	DP 2317 B3TXF	44.8	1,401.9	2.8	1.2	85.9	31.1	4.5	4.0	54.6	\$930.82
2	DP 2317 B3TXF	43.5	1,355.5	2.7	1.2	84.2	30.4	5.2	4.0	54.3	\$900.01
1	ST 5931 AXTP	43.3	1,456.6	2.9	1.3	85.2	31.7	5.6	3.9	54.6	\$967.16
2	ST 5931 AXTP	43.7	1,491.0	3.0	1.3	87.5	33.3	5.8	3.5	54.6	\$990.03
1	DG 4434 B3TXF	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	DG 4434 B3TXF	45.3	1,491.7	3.0	1.2	87.2	33.6	7.4	3.8	54.7	\$446.01
1	DP 2333 B3XF	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	DP 2333 B3XF	46.3	1,793.1	3.6	1.2	85.5	30.6	4.3	4.4	54.3	\$536.12
1	DG 4565 B3TXF	44.5	1,465.1	2.9	1.2	83.8	29.9	5.7	3.4	49.4	\$896.61
2	DG 4565 B3TXF	43.6	1,406.8	2.8	1.2	85.9	28.1	7.0	3.7	54.2	\$860.96
1	ST 4833 AXTP	42.8	1,539.2	3.1	1.2	84.7	29.7	4.6	4.3	54.1	\$1,014.34
2	ST 4833 AXTP	43.5	1,578.6	3.2	1.2	86.0	31.0	4.3	4.1	54.6	\$1,040.30
1	PHY 357 W3FE	46.3	1,384.9	2.8	1.2	86.3	35.6	5.5	4.6	54.6	\$919.55
2	PHY 357 W3FE	46.4	1,258.6	2.5	1.2	86.7	35.1	5.5	4.7	54.6	\$835.71
1	PHY 433 W3FE	43.7	1,464.0	2.9	1.2	84.4	36.0	5.7	4.3	54.5	\$970.59
2	PHY 433 W3FE	43.8	1,148.4	2.3	1.2	87.2	34.4	6.2	4.3	54.6	\$761.41

Table 16. Lint yield, gin turnout, fiber characteristics, loan value, and gross return per acre of cotton varieties grown, Rapides core block, 2025.

Parish: Rapides	Previous crop: Soybeans	Irrigation?
Community: Boyce	Soil type: Coushatta silt loam	Pivot or furrow?
Cooperator: Austin Ekemeyer	Tillage Type: Conventional	GPS coord: 31.33502651519364° N, -92.67632204998979° W
Agent: Justin Dufour	N rate (lbs/acre): 80	Plot size: 1 Rep
Planting date: 5/16/25	Seeding rate: 40,000 seeds/A	Misc.: 2 oz Transform + 6 oz Diamond (twice)
Harvest date: 10/1/25	Row spacing: 40 inches on 24-inch skip	

Variety	TO(%)	LY (lb/acre)	Bales/A	LGTH	UNIF	SFI	SGTH	ELG	MIC	LV (¢/lb)	GR (\$/lb)
DP 2317 B3TXF	45.8	1,839.7	3.7	1.2	82.7	7.9	31.4	4.9	4.3	54.2	\$1,214.15
DP 2333 B3XF	46.7	2,198.3	4.4	1.2	85.3	6.7	30.6	5.4	4.8	54.3	\$1,453.03
ST 5931 AXTP	44.8	2,024.0	4.0	1.2	84.7	7.5	31.0	6.7	4.1	54.5	\$1,342.92
ST 4833 AXTP	43.4	1,978.0	4.0	1.3	84.8	6.2	31.3	4.9	4.4	54.4	\$1,310.42
PHY 357 W3FE	47.4	2,391.6	4.8	1.2	85.1	7.6	34.7	6.1	4.6	54.5	\$1,586.77
PHY 433 W3FE	46.9	2,203.4	4.4	1.3	84.8	7.4	34.1	6.5	3.9	54.6	\$1,463.04
DG 4434 B3TXF	46.6	2,088.9	4.2	1.2	83.8	8.4	31.8	7.1	4.2	54.5	\$1,384.92
DG 4565 B3TXF	47.1	1,815.5	3.6	1.2	81.8	9.6	26.3	7.2	4.2	53.8	\$1,191.84

Acknowledgements

LSU AgCenter Macon Ridge Research Station

Shelly Pate Kerns, Assistant Professor/Corn Specialist

Trey Price, Associate Professor/Plant Pathologist

Dustin Ezell, Research Farm Manager

Myra Purvis, Research Associate

Theresa McLemore, Research Associate

Kyle Eubanks, Research Associate

Dawson Kerns, Assistant Professor/Entomologist

LSU AgCenter Northeast Research Station

Warren Ratcliff, Research Farm Manager

Melissa Cater, Professor/ Northeast Regional Director

LSU AgCenter Dean Lee Research and Extension Center

Daniel Stephenson, Professor/DLRS Station Director

Boyd Padgett, Professor/Plant Pathologist

Cory Juneau, Farm Manager

Tashia Monaghan, Research Associate



Visit our website:
www.LSUAgCenter.com