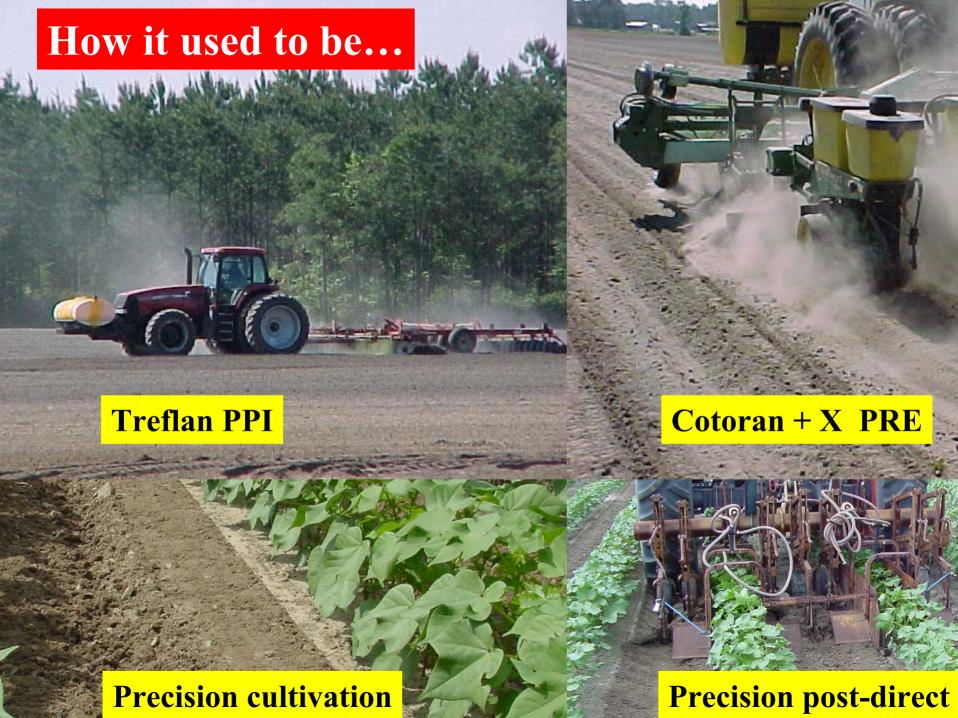
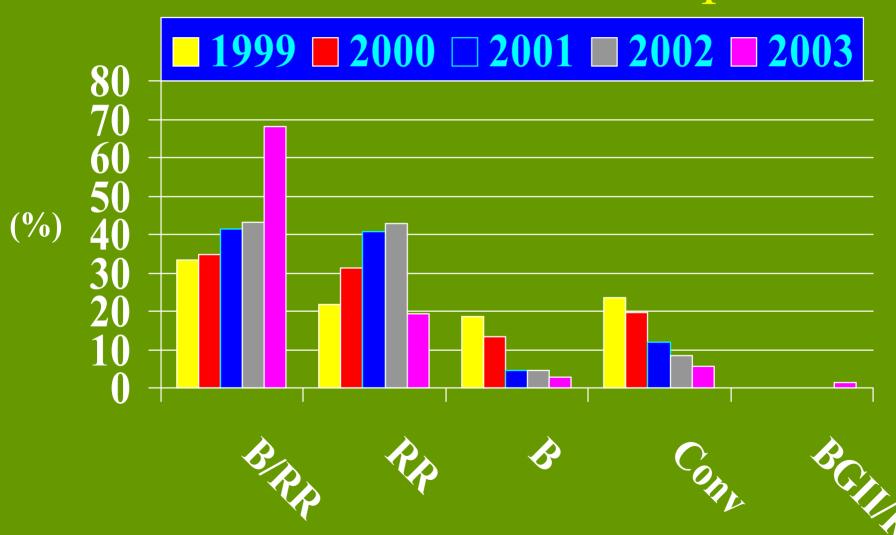
Bumps, Bruises, and Benefits of Roundup Ready Cotton Technology

Louisiana Ag Consultants
Association
January 29, 2004



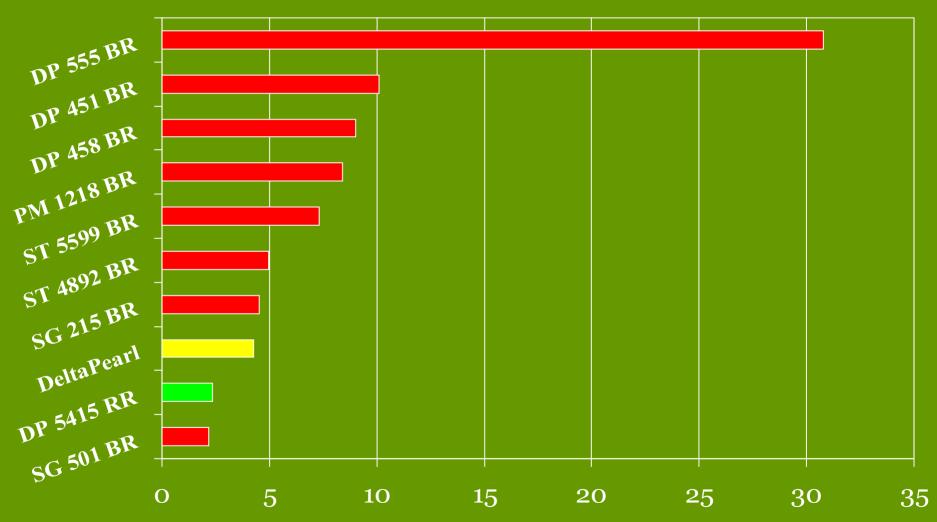


Technology Distribution (%) of 1999 - 2003 GA Crop



Top 10 Cotton Varieties in Lousiana, 2003

USDA AMS Survey





Roundup Ready technology dominates cotton production in the South.

Roundup Ready Cotton Issues

☐ BUMPS

- glyphosate tolerance surprises
- gene insertion/backcross/selection create new variety
- phenoxy contamination in generics in 2003

☐ BRUISES

- RR variety performance yield and quality
- subtle yield losses related to misapplication
- competition losses due to application delays
- weed resistance present and future (?)
- weed shifts

BUMPS

Glyphosate Tolerance FRUIT SHED

- ☐ Surprises in Mid-South in 1997
- ☐ Surprises elsewhere linked to herbicide use and/or variety
- ☐ Isolated problems associated with misapplication every year
- ☐ Early years of RR cotton use payouts exceeded fees

RR Cotton Mechanism of Crop Tolerance

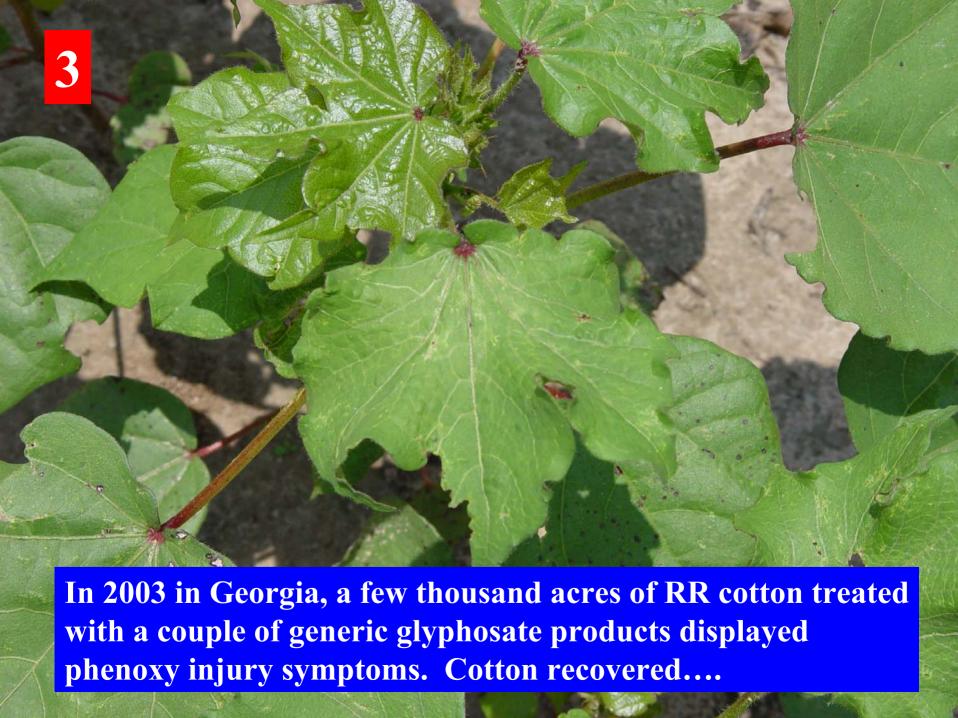
- A genetically altered enzyme system provides tolerance to glyphosate in the production of shikimic acid (amino acids)
- Glyphosate is not degraded within the plant
- Excellent vegetative tolerance but marginal tolerance in developing flower (specifically in pollen)--pollen sterilization can occur



Glyphosate treatment during reproductive growth can cause anther malformation and pollen sterilization.



- \square DP 5415 \neq NuCOTN 33B \neq DP 5415 RR \neq DP 458 BR \neq DP 468 BGII/RR
- □Backcross requires 7 to 9 seasons, 4 to 5 years
- □ Initial transgenic varieties did not bring needed fiber quality improvements at critical time
- ☐ Troubles with Bollgard technology and variety performance remarkably limited as compared to Roundup Ready technology/variety



BRUISES

RR Varieties are

MEDIOCRE

- "of moderate to low quality"

The American Heritage Dictionary

RR Varieties

While there are several RR varieties to choose from, none are outstanding in

• YIELD

•QUALITY



RR Cotton Variety Performance

- ☐Glyphosate (properly applied) does not affect the yield of RR cultivars
- ☐ In terms of yield potential, RR cultivars are not superior
- □Conventional, Bollgard/RR, and Bollgard varieties outperform RR varieties

Retired UGA Agronomist – "Planting RR cotton over the past 4 to 5 years has cost Georgia growers a bale of cotton per acre."





U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE COTTON PROGRAM, MARKET NEWS BRANCH 3275 APPLING ROAD, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38133 Telephone 901-384-3016



QUALITY OF COTTON CLASSED

Volume 45, No. 13

24-Oct-03

NUMBER SAMPLES CLASSED FOR PRODUCERS, BY CLASSING OFFICE Week and Season Ended October 23, 2003

Week	Season
UPLAND	
43,244	215,131
60,323	189,610
23,955	1,124,684
279,508	1,203,648
59,350	87,352
34,418	53,19 3
59.681	72,624
114,293	363,047
226,144	666,056
36,204	100,037
136,232	686,266
100,820	114,586
1,174,172	4,876,234
74.7	72.9
AMERICAN PIMA	
467	831
1-1	16,805
11,000	
12,276	17,636
1,186,448	4,893,870
	43,244 60,323 23,955 279,508 59,350 34,418 69,681 114,293 226,144 36,204 136,232 100,820 1,174,172 74.7 AMERICAN PIMA 467 11,809 12,276

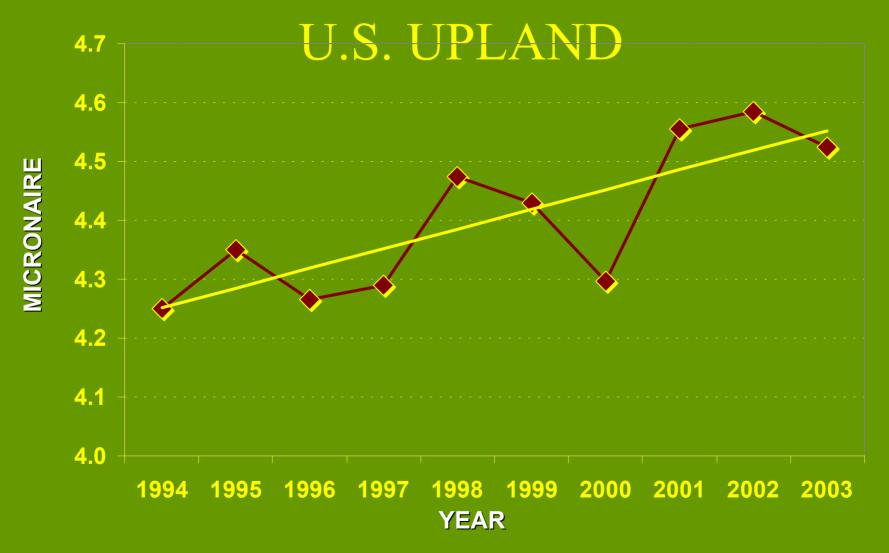
THIS REPORT CAN BE OBTAINED VIA THE WORLD WIDE WEB: http://www.ams.usda.gov/cotton/mncs/index.htm

USDA National Classing Office Report

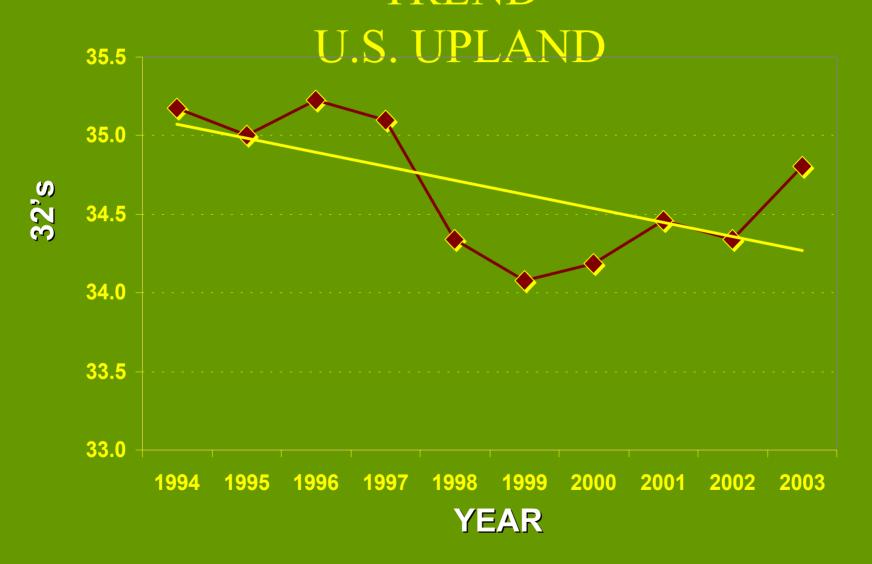
October 23, 2003



TEN-YEAR MICRONAIRE TREND



TEN-YEAR STAPLE LENGTH TREND



RR Cotton Response to Glyphosate Systems

System	Timing	RDC Pvt, lint lb/A	Ponder Fm, lint lb/A	
Conv	PRE, OTT, Prec PDIR	1958 a	1878 a	
Roundup	4 1f OTT	1953 a	1881 a	
	Prec PDIR			
Roundup	1,4,9 lf OTT	1974 a	1749 b	
	Slppy Dir			
Cotton Fiber Analysis NS NS				
2002 results, DP 555 BG/RR				

The first company to market with a RR variety (not BR, not BIIR) that is competitive in yield and has good if not excellent fiber quality will have a potentially dominant variety.

The first company to market with a RR variety (not BR, not BIIR) that is competitive in yield and has good if not excellent fiber quality will have a potentially dominant variety.

...but there is DISINCENTIVE for a seed company and technology provider to cannibalize the BR market.

The "subtlety" and unpredictability of the effects of spraying glyphosate on RR cotton in the reproductive stage initially created a false sense of security.











EFFECTS of Glyphosate Mis-Application

Tardy over-the-top / Sloppy Post Direct

- ✓ Unpredictable in occurrence
- ✓ REDISTRIBUTE fruit 30 to 40 percent of the time
- ✓ REDUCE YIELD yield 15 to 25 percent of the time
- ✓ 8 to 10 leaf stage most vulnerable
- ✓ Does not directly affect fiber quality

Some producers want to get all they can from their initial over-thetop application and delay applications in an effort to kill more weeds. This approach, which can reduce yield 25 percent, disregards 30 years of crop / weed competition research. The primary goal is not to kill weeds but to make cotton!



Timing is Everything!





Horseweed resistance is reported in several states. What species are next?









Tropical spiderwort has spread as a result of RR technology and conservation tillage. Solutions in cotton are difficult and expensive.

BENEFITS





The market SHOUTS that RR Technology has been a resounding success, especially in the South.

Cotton planted in RR varieties (including BR) occupy greater than 85 percent of the acreage east of Texas.

Roundup Ready Weed Management...

there are many, many options.

Roundup Ready Programs

Options (6)

PPI / PRE

OTT 1-2 LF

OTT 2-4 LF

PDIR 6-10 LF LAYBY **Preferred Standard**

Dinitroaniline

glyphosate or glyphosate + Staple

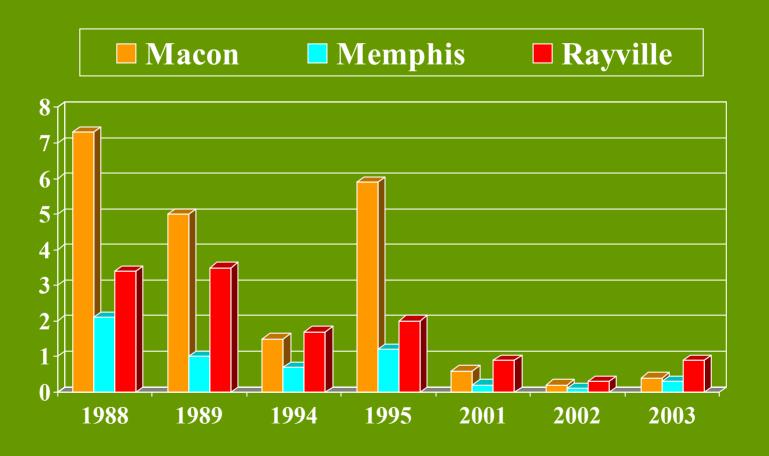
diuron or prometryn + MSMA

The OLD

The NEW



Percent Bales Reduced in Grade because of GRASS









RR technology has made some farmers better, many farmers bigger, and too many sloppier and less precise. It has solved a huge problem of skilled labor and made the formerly tedious effort of weed control EASY.





The lure of convenience and ease of weed management should not distract from the ultimate goal.

