Headline® Fungicide

Use Guide for Cotton

Benefits of Headline® Fungicide

- Effective control of key foliar diseases
- Improves yield and minimizes risk
- Provides Plant Health benefits for cotton

Foliar Diseases are Found in Most Georgia Cotton Fields

- Target Spot
- Ascochyta Leaf Spot
- Stemphylium Leaf Spot

Headline Fungicide Controls Foliar Diseases in Cotton

- Untreated
- Headline Fungicide

Slides from University of Georgia fungicide trial, Thomas County, GA, Headline Fungicide 6 fl oz/A

Headline fungicide helps growers get the most out of every acre.
Factors that Improve the Odds of Success and Yield Increases with Headline® Fungicide on Cotton

Foliar diseases of cotton are found in most cotton fields in Georgia and Alabama. Target Spot is especially widespread, can cause significant yield loss and is not linked to fertility deficiencies. Recent university field trials have shown Headline fungicide can reduce the severity of this disease and others, protect cotton leaves and improve yield.

If any of these factors below are present on your farm, applications of fungicides may be beneficial

- Have you or your neighbors had a problem within the past several years with disease on your cotton leaves? Symptoms include leaf spots and premature defoliation.
- Are you planting cotton behind cotton? Or on a short rotation?
- Is the weather favorable for disease development? Are afternoon showers in the forecast? Is a tropical storm forecast to impact the area?
- Is your cotton irrigated?
- Is your cotton managed for high yields?
- Is your cotton a full season variety?

Best Use Recommendations

- Use Rate: 6.0 fl oz/A
- Application Timing: 1st week of bloom; again 2–3 weeks later

Target Diseases

- Alternaria leaf spot and boll rot
- Anthracnose boll rot
- Ascochyta blight and boll rot
- Cercospora blight and leaf spot
- Target spot
- Diplodia boll rot
- Fusarium hard lock
- Phoma blight
- Rust
- Stemphylium leaf spot

Headline Fungicide: Solution for Target Spot

![Graph showing yield increase](image)

2012-2013. Average of 3 large plot on-farm replicated field trials from AL and GA.