

Table 22. Least square means for percentage of potential lint yield (worm-control) for entries grown in worm infested and non-infested plots in the 2016 RBTN conducted at Mississippi State, MS¹. (Cooperator: Jack McCarty)

Cultivar	Lint Yield Worm Control	Lint Yield Worm Infested	Lint Yield Percent of Potential
	lbs/a	lbs/a	%
MD 16-2	1496	1686	112.7
NM 13G2019	1596	1785	111.9
AU77082	1628	1760	108.1
TAM11L-24	1205	1303	108.1
Ark 0824-89	1664	1786	107.4
PD09084	1402	1494	106.6
GA 2012141	1684	1792	106.4
Ark 0818-23	1749	1852	105.9
MS 0043-28-1	1728	1807	104.6
PD09046	1126	1172	104.0
UA 222 CK	1664	1728	103.8
FM 958 CK	1527	1584	103.7
GA 2012082	1787	1852	103.6
MS 0152-3-11	1630	1668	102.3
PD07040	1412	1436	101.7
MD 16-1	1856	1868	100.6
AU82074	1620	1623	100.2
GA 2012050	1730	1727	99.8
Ark 0822-48	1736	1733	99.8
PD08028	1411	1398	99.0
DP 493 CK	1725	1706	98.9
Ark 0819-89	1478	1456	98.5
SG 105 CK	1699	1657	97.5
TAM13Q-18	1589	1515	95.3
GA 2011113	1881	1787	95.0
DP 393 CK	1680	1563	93.0
Ark 0812-87ne	1716	1554	90.5
NM 13G1029	1622	1460	90.0
Mean	1609	1634	101.8
Cultivar LSD (.05)	221	252	-
Cultivar (P>F)	<0.0001	<0.0001	-
CV(%)	9.74	10.96	-
R-Square	0.64	0.59	-
Reps	4	4	-

Values in bold are not significantly different from highest value according to LSD(0.05).

¹ Worm plots were infested weekly, beginning at pin head square, with tobacco budworm for 4 applications. First instar larvae were suspended in a dry ground corn cob grit medium and applied at approximately 9:00 a.m. with a Davis inoculator. Application rates were 8 to 10 live larvae per foot of row.