

## **1997 The Evaluation of High Tannin Cotton Lines for Resistance to *Rhizoctonia solani* and *Pythium aphanidermatum***

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Resistance within a set of high tannin cotton, *Gossypium hirsutum*, germplasm lines to two seedling disease pathogens, *Rhizoctonia solani* and *Pythium aphanidermatum*, was examined to determine their usefulness in a breeding program. These lines were released by C.W. Smith, M.F. Schuster, and G.A. Niles from the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station in 1989, and contain elevated levels of condensed tannin. Data suggest that there is variation in response to *pythium* and *rhizoctonia* among and within these high tannin lines but Tamcot Sphinx was as resistant as the best high tannin line. Selection for resistant plants following 3x application of pathogen will be discussed. There was not an association of *pythium* susceptibility and tannin concentration.