Further information:
Please contact the individuals listed on the inside of this pamphlet for assistance or for
production or quality concerns.

Reduce annual costs of bane. Together we are helping to
over 2.5 million. Together we are helping to
over 250 million. Together, we are helping to
reduce annual costs of bane.

Bane costs us millions of dollars. For example,

Equipment:
- Modernization of machinery and
- Affected classes:
- Certified Producer Organization from
- Cooperative Extension Service:
- USDA Agricultural Experiment Station:
- USDA Agricultural Research Service:
- Clemson:
- USDA Cotton Quality Research Station:
- Texas Tech University:
- The Cotton Board:
- Growers. Inc.
- Cotton Incorporated and Plains Cotton

Cooperating on the Task Force, in addition to

Cooperating with the Task Force, in addition to

investigate methods to reduce the bane
areas where bane is sometimes a problem and
produce the crop in satisfactorily and produce the crop in
satisfactory and produce the crop in

The purpose of the Task Force is to work

Cotton Incorporated and Plains Cotton Growers, Inc.

The purpose of the Task Force is to work

administered to farmers. Residents and

THE BARKY COTTON RESEARCH TASK FORCE
4505 Creedmoor Road
Raleigh, NC 27612

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Strategy
Your Harvesing
and
Bark

Bark costs millions every year.
Bark is removed from the trees and then burned to create energy or used as fuel. The removal of bark can cause damage to the trees, leading to weakened trees and increased vulnerability to disease and pests.

It's time to change the way we approach harvesting. The cotton industry needs a new approach that focuses on sustainable and responsible practices.

Here are some tips for harvesting cotton that will help reduce the environmental impact and protect the health of the trees:

1. **Select the Right Time:** Harvesting too early or too late can lead to reduced yields and increased losses. The optimal harvest window for cotton is usually determined by factors such as weather conditions, disease pressure, and market demands.

2. **Use Precision Harvesting:** Advanced technologies such as remote sensing and drones can help farmers monitor their fields and harvest only the ripe cotton, reducing waste and improving efficiency.

3. **Minimize Chemical Use:** Herbicides and pesticides can be harmful to the environment and may lead to the development of resistant pests. Non-chemical methods, such as cultural practices and integrated pest management, can be effective alternatives.

4. **Implement Sustainable Harvesting Practices:** Practices such as no-till farming, cover crops, and crop rotation can help improve soil health and reduce the need for heavy machinery, which can compact the soil and harm the trees.

5. **Support Local Farmers:** Buying cotton from local farmers can help support the local economy and reduce the carbon footprint associated with transportation.

By adopting these practices, we can help ensure a sustainable future for cotton farming and the trees it depends on.

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*Image of cotton boll with a caption: Cotton is a significant source of income for many farmers worldwide.*

*Image of a cotton field with a caption: Cotton harvesting is a labor-intensive process that requires careful planning and execution.*

*Image of a cotton gin with a caption: The cotton gin is a machine that separates cotton fibers from the seeds and is a critical component of the cotton industry.*

*Image of a cotton bale with a caption: Cotton is a versatile material used in a wide range of products from clothing to insulation.*

*Image of a cotton gin with a caption: The cotton gin is a machine that separates cotton fibers from the seeds and is a critical component of the cotton industry.*

*Image of a cotton field with a caption: Cotton harvesting is a labor-intensive process that requires careful planning and execution.*

*Image of a cotton boll with a caption: Cotton is a significant source of income for many farmers worldwide.*