



# Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

<b>Years:</b>	2010
<b>Title:</b>	Insecticide Study
<b>Crop:</b>	Corn
<b>Study ID:</b>	039155201011
<b>County:</b>	Saunders
<b>Objective:</b>	To determine & document the influence of Force on the profitability of producing corn.
<b>Treatments:</b>	Check vs Force CS applied at planting. Corn/Soybean Rotation

## Nebraska Soybean & Feed Grains Profitability Project



Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln cooperating with the Counties and the United States Department of Agriculture.

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Results: 2010	Corn		
Variable	<u>Check</u>	<u>Force</u>	<u>Prob &gt;/T/</u>
GH 9180GTCB			
Yield, bu/ac @ 15.5%	224	227	0.0003 ***
Moisture, %	14.0	13.9	0.0467 **
Cost/ac (Force)		\$17.66	
Cost/ac (Application)		\$1.00	
Planting Date: 4/10/10	Harvesting Date: 11/7/10		

Summary: Force CS applied at planting resulted in a slight increase in yield and a small reduction in grain moisture at harvest.

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