



Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Year: 2001

Title: Controlling Seedling Insects

Crop: Corn

Study ID: 046053200101

County: Dodge

Objective: To determine and document the effect of controlling seedling insects on the profitability of producing corn

Treatments: No treatment vs. Half-rate Force vs. Full-rate Force vs. Gaucho-treated seed.

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: 2001

	<u>Yield, bu/ac</u>	<u>Moisture,</u>	<u>Plants,</u>	<u>Cost,</u>
<u>Treatment</u>	<u>At 15.5%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>1000/ac</u>	<u>\$/ac</u>
None(N)	173	15.1	18.2	-----
Half-rate Force (H)	175	15.1	18.1	\$ 7.53
Full-rate Force (F)	180	15.1	18.4	\$15.05
Goucho Treated (G)	175	15.2	19.3	\$ 2.79

Statistical Analysis: (Prob > F)

Treatment	0.195 ns	0.540 ns	0.713 ns
N vs. H+F	0.154 ns	0.598 ns	0.933 ns
H vs. F	0.108 ns	0.302 ns	0.773 ns
N vs. G	0.584 ns	0.680 ns	0.347 ns

Summary: Treatments for seedling insect control had no significant effect on the growth or grain yield of corn in 2001.

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