



# Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

**Years:** 2002

**Title:** Controlling Seedling Insects

**Crop:** Corn

**Study ID:** 048053200202

**County:** Dodge

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

**Treatments:** 2002 – No Till vs. Tillage and planting with non-treated seed 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: 2002***

<b><u>Treatment</u></b>	<b><u>Yield, bu/ac</u></b> <b><u>At 15.5%</u></b>	<b><u>Moisture,</u></b> <b><u>%</u></b>	<b><u>Test Wt,</u></b> <b><u>lbs/bu</u></b>	<b><u>Plants,</u></b> <b><u>1000/ac</u></b>
No till/NT Seed	189	18.2	57.5	23.3
No till/Gaucho Seed	194	18.3	57.4	22.1
Tilled/NT Seed	195	18.1	57.6	24.9
Tilled/Gaucho Seed	200	17.8	57.5	26.9

## **Statistical Analysis: (Prob > F)**

Tillage (T)	0.030 **	0.138 ns	0.218 ns	0.001 ***
Seed Treat (S)	0.002 ***	0.627 ns	0.317 ns	0.678 ns
TXS	0.842 ns	0.288 ns	0.937 ns	0.1001 ns

**Summary:** In 2002, tillage increased grain yield and plant population significantly. Gaucho increased grain yield with and without tillage.

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