

Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Years: 2003

Title: Controlling Seedling Insects

Crop: Corn

Study ID: 129023200301

County: Saunders

Objective: To determine and document the effect of

of controlling seedling insects on the

profitability of corn production

Treatments: No insecticide vs. Half-rate of Aztec insecticide

in furrow vs. Full-rate of Aztec in furrow.

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: 2003 Corn (Pioneer 31N27)

Treatment	Yield,	<u>Moisture</u>	Test Wt,	<u>Plants</u>	Cost
	bu/ac at 15.5%	<u>%</u>	<u>lbs/bu</u>	1000/ac	<u>\$/ac</u>
None	229	16.5	60.9	25.4	
Aztec 1	226	16.3	60.6	25.9	13.84
Aztec 1/2	230	16.5	60.7	26.3	6.92
Capture 1/2	229	16.5	60.8	27.0	6.60

Statistical Analysis: (Prob > F)

Treatments	0.627 ns	0.551 ns	0.800 ns	0.003 ***
None vs. Rest	0.692 ns	0.900 ns	0.409 ns	0.003 ***
A1 vs. A 1/2	0.273 ns	0.184 ns	0.770 ns	0.255 ns
A 1/2 vs. C 1/2	0.933 ns	0.760 ns	0.826 ns	0.048 **

Summary: In 2003, insecticide application did not affect grain yield; however, plant population was increased. The half rate of

Capture was more effective than the half rate of Aztec.

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