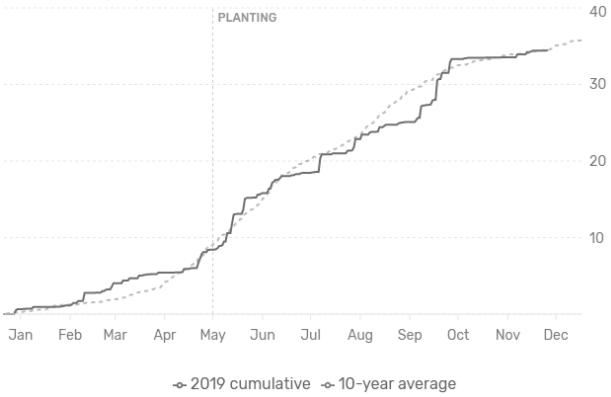
Impact of Foliar Applied Fungicide and Insecticide on Soybean

Study ID: 0136109201902
County: Lancaster
Soil Type: Mayberry silty clay loam, 3-6% slopes, eroded; Judson silt loam, 2-6% slopes; Crete silt loam, 0-1% slopes; Yutan silty clay loam, 6-11% slopes, eroded; Kennebec silt loam, occasionally flooded
Planting Date: 5/15/19
Harvest Date: 10/23/19
Seeding Rate: 140,000
Row Spacing (in): 15
Variety: Asgrow® AG39X7
Reps: 8
Previous Crop: Corn
Tillage: No-Till
Herbicides: ***Pre:*** 6.4 oz/ac Authority® XL, 12 oz/ac Engenia®, and 32 oz/ac Roundup PowerMAX® on 5/5/19 ***Post:*** 40 oz/ac Roundup PowerMAX®

Seed Treatment: fungicide
Fertilizer: None
Irrigation: None
Rainfall (in):



Introduction: The purpose of this study was to evaluate the impact of foliar applied fungicide and insecticide on soybeans at R3. The insecticides were 3 oz/ac lambda and 1.5 oz/ac imidacloprid, and the fungicide was azoxystrobin and propiconazole. No insect or disease pressure was noted.

Results:

	Moisture (%)	Yield (bu/ac)†	Marginal Net Return‡ ($/ac)
Check	12.2 A*	61 B	490.21 B
Fungicide & Insecticide	12.2 A	65 A	506.93 A
P-Value	0.763	0.001	0.016

*Values with the same letter are not significantly different at a 90% confidence level.
†Bushels per acre adjusted to 13% moisture.
‡Marginal net return based on $8.10/bu soybean, $6.15/ac fungicide, $2.13/ac insecticide, $0.22/ac surfactant, and $6.94/ac application.

Summary: The use of the foliar fungicides and insecticides at R3 resulted in a 4 bu/ac yield increase and $16.72/ac profit increase.

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