

White Grub Management in Field Corn Using Seed Treatments, 2004: J. Whalen and M. Spellman (Entomology) and B. Uniatowski (Plant and Soil Science)

'N70-D5' was planted on May 5 at Uniatowski Farms located near Middletown, DE. Four-row 1200 foot long plots on 30-inch centers were replicated 4 times in a RCB design. Seeds treatments were commercially applied by Gustafson and Syngenta Seeds. Stand counts and white grub damaged plants were evaluated on a 7 day basis from May 12 through May 27. Yields were taken from the center two rows of each plot on September 27. Data were analyzed using ANOVA and means were separated by Ryan's q-test (P=0.05).

White grub pressure was moderate. All treatments provided significantly better grub control on May 20 compared to the untreated check. No phytotoxicity was observed.

I. Insect Damage Data

Treatment	Rate	% White Grub Damaged Plants	
		May 20	May 27
Cruiser 5F	0.125 mg ai/seed	0.26b	0.80a
Poncho 1250	1.25 mg ai/seed	1.19b	3.83a
Untreated	-----	15.51a	2.64a
Poncho 250	0.25 mg ai/seed	1.39b	1.45a
Kickstart	1.5 oz/42 lbs	2.07b	0.00a
Cruiser + Kickstart	0.125 mg ai/kernel	0.30b	0.29a

Means within a column followed by the same letter are not significantly different (Ryan's q-test; P=0.05).

II. Stand Count and Yield Data

Treatment	Yield BU/A *	Plants per Acre	
		May 12	May 20
Cruiser 5F	184.22a	24,210a	23,938a
Poncho 1250	177.51ab	21,730a	22,313a
Untreated	187.04a	24,023a	22,563a
Poncho 250	160.22b	22,043a	22,000a
Kickstart	180.63ab	24,793a	23,750a
Cruiser + Kickstart	175.97ab	22,375a	21,063a

Means within a column followed by the same letter are not significantly different (Ryan's q-test; P=0.05)

Means within a column followed by the same letter are not significantly different (t test; P=0.05)