



Mississippi Corn Promotion Board 2016 Progress Report

Project

Title: Evaluation of Insecticidal Seed Treatments in Field Corn

PI: Angus Catchot and Don Cook

Department: BCH-EPP

Project Summary (Issue/Response)

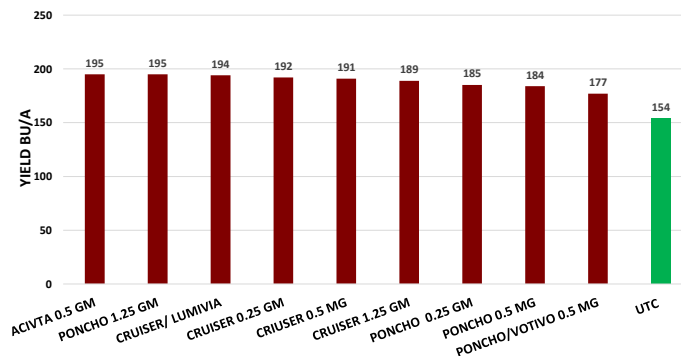


Neonicotinoid seed treatments have come under tremendous scrutiny in the last several year due their potential link to pollinator decline. Mississippi State University has been a leader in developing and maintaining yield benefit data with new and current insecticide seed treatment options in corn. It is critical that MSU continues to research benefits now and in the future to provide to EPA when such products come under Federal review for reregistration. The benefits to corn producers are clear but NGO's and Federal organizations will require large university data sets to clearly show the benefits of these practices. With funding from the Mississippi Corn Promotion board, MSU can develop and maintain pertinent data on the value of these technologies to the Mississippi corn producers in both the Hills and Delta region of the state. This data will be used in a meta-analysis to provide benefits/risk assessments to the EPA when neonicotinoids come up for reregistration.



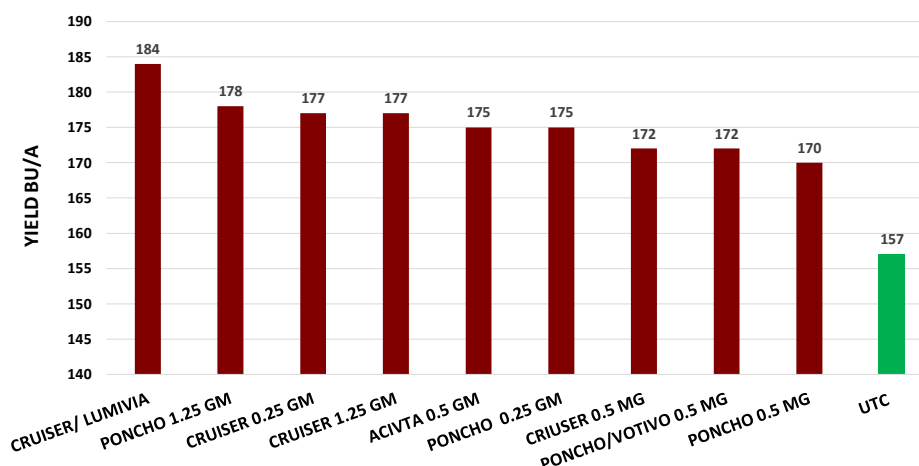
Project Results/Outcomes

2016 Efficacy of Seed Treatments in Corn (Starkville, MS)



Project Results

2016 Efficacy of Seed Treatments in Corn (Stoneville, MS)



Project Impacts/Benefits

Seed treatments are delivering clear benefits to Mississippi producers. In the majority of the trials conducted the higher rates of seed treatments are not providing yield improvements over lower and mid rates. The new product tested in 2016, Cruiser/Lumivia provided equivalent yield protection compared to commonly used products such as Cruiser, Gaucho, and Poncho. Mid and high rates of seed treatments should be reserved for fields that are planted no-till, cover crops, or have a history of soil insect problems. Poncho 1250 should be used only when sugarcane beetles are targeted.

Project Deliverables

Data has been presented at numerous grower meeting across MS and professional meetings. Data generated from these studies has also been used in conversation with the Environmental Protection Agency on risk benefits of seed treatments.