SOYBEAN: Glycine max (L.) 'Pioneer 92M61'

EFFICACY OF FOLIAR INSECTICIDES AGAINST BEAN LEAF BEETLE, STINK BUG, GRASSHOPPER AND SOYBEAN STEM BORER IN SOYBEAN, 2009

Terry A. DeVries

South Central Agricultural Laboratory University of Nebraska-Lincoln 842 Road 313, P.O. Box 66 Clay Center, NE 68933 Phone: (402) 762-4405

Fax: (402) 762-4411

Email: <u>tdevries1@unl.edu</u>

Robert J. Wright

Department of Entomology University of Nebraska-Lincoln 202 Entomology Hall Lincoln NE 68583-0816 Email: <u>rwright2@unl.edu</u> Bean Leaf Beetle (BLB): Cerotoma trifurcata (Förster)
Brown Stink Bug (BSB): Euschistus servus (Say)
Green Stink Bug (GSB): Acrosternum hilare (Say)
Grasshoppers (GHOP): Melanoplus spp.
Soybean stem borer (SSB): Dectes texanus texanus LeConte
Beneficial Lady Beetles (LB): Coleoptera: Coccinellidae

A field study was conducted at the University of Nebraska's South Central Ag Laboratory near Clay Center, NE to evaluate the effectiveness of foliar-applied insecticides against soybean insect pests during 2009. Experimental design was a RCB with 4 replicates. Plot size was 16 rows x 420 ft length (N-S orientation) in 30-inch row spacing. Soybean variety 'Pioneer 92M51' was planted at a seeding rate of 144,000 seeds per acre on 14 May. A sweep net (25 sweeps/plot) was used to sample insect populations. The number of BLB adults, BSB adults and nymphs, GSB adults and nymphs, GHOP adults and nymphs, SSB adults and beneficial LB adults and nymphs were recorded. Pre-treatment (PRE) insect populations were sampled on 23 Jul (0800-1000 CST). Foliar liquid insecticide treatments were applied on 23 Jul (1100-1300 CST). Treatments were broadcast over the plant canopy in a 20.3 gpa water solution via a 20inch nozzle spacing @ 30 psi. Soybean growth stage was late R3. Post-treatment insect populations were sampled 5 DAT (28 Jul), and 1, 2, 3 and 4 WAT (30 Jul, 06 Aug, 13 Aug and 20 Aug). Plots were machine harvested on 30 Sept. Percent moisture and lbs of grain were recorded and corrected to 60 lbs/bu @ 13% moisture. Data were analyzed by ANOVA with mean separation using differences of least square means (P = 0.05).

With the exception of BLB adult populations, insect pest populations were present at low levels. Baythroid XL and Leverage 2.7 SE significantly reduced BLB populations 5 DAT and 1 WAT compared to the untreated check (Table 2 and 3). Yield levels were NS influenced by the application of a foliar-applied insecticide to late R3 growth stage soybeans (Table 7).

No./25 sweeps PRE											
Treatment/	Rate-amt	В	SB	G	SB	Gl	HOP	SSB	Ι	LB	BLB
Formulation ¹	form/acre	Adult ²	Nymph ³	Adult ³	Nymph ³	Adult ³	Nymph ³	Adult ³	Adult ³	Larva ³	Adult ³
Baythroid XL	2.8 fl oz	0.3a	0	0.5	0	4.0	2.5	1.0	4.0	0	37.8
Leverage 2.7 SE	3.8 fl oz	0.3a	0	0.0	0	1.4	5.3	1.6	3.9	0	53.2
Untreated check		3.5b	0	0.0	0	3.3	4.3	0.5	5.0	0	44.5
	·										

P 0.0351 1 0.1395 1 0.2474 0.2268 0.1093 0.6950 1 0.2143

Table 2.

No./25 sweeps 5 DAT											
Treatment/	Rate-amt	В	SB	G	SB	Gl	HOP	SSB	Ι	LB	BLB
Formulation ¹	form/acre	Adult ³	Nymph ³	Adult ³	Nymph ³	Adult ³	Nymph ³	Adult ³	Adult ²	Larva ³	Adult ²
Baythroid XL	2.8 fl oz	0.3	0	0	0	1.0	1.5	0	0.0b	0	0.3a
Leverage 2.7 SE	3.8 fl oz	0.0	0	0	0	2.0	0.5	0	0.5ab	0	1.5a
Untreated check		0.0	0	0	0	3.8	2.3	0	2.3a	0	17.0b

Table 3.

No./25 sweeps 1 WAT											
Treatment/	Rate-amt	В	SB	C	SB	Gl	HOP	SSB	Ι	LB	BLB
Formulation ¹	form/acre	Adult ³	Nymph ³	Adult ³	Nymph ³	Adult ³	Nymph ³	Adult ³	Adult ³	Larva ³	Adult ²
Baythroid XL	2.8 fl oz	0.0	0	0	0	1.3	1.0	0	0.0	0	2.0a
Leverage 2.7 SE	3.8 fl oz	0.3	0	0	0	0.0	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.8a
Untreated check		0.0	0	0	0	1.0	2.8	0	0.5	0	8.3b

P 0.4053 1 1 1 0.0834 0.3910 1 0.1004 1 0.0027

Table 4.

No./25 sweeps 2 WAT											
Treatment/	Rate-amt	В	SB	C	SB	Gl	HOP	SSB	I	LB	BLB
Formulation ¹	form/acre	Adult ³	Nymph ³	Adult ³	Nymph ³	Adult ³	Nymph ³	Adult ³	Adult ³	Larva ³	Adult ³
Baythroid XL	2.8 fl oz	0.3	0	0	0	4.3	2.3	0	0.5	0	6.8
Leverage 2.7 SE	3.8 fl oz	0.3	0	0	0	5.8	4.5	0	1.0	0	11.0
Untreated check		0.3	0	0	0	1.3	2.0	0	0.8	0	11.5
											•

Р	1.0000	1	1	1	0.0613	0.1780	1	0.7985	1	0.3072
-	1.0000	-	-	-	0.0010	011/00	-	011900	-	0.001

Table 5.

No./25 sweeps 3 WAT											
Treatment/	Rate-amt	В	SB	C	SB	G	HOP	SSB	Ι	LB	BLB
Formulation ¹	form/acre	Adult ³	Nymph ³	Adult ³	Nymph ³	Adult ³	Nymph ²	Adult ³	Adult ³	Larva ³	Adult ³
Baythroid XL	2.8 fl oz	0.3	0	0.0	0	3.8	4.8c	0	0.3	0	9.3
Leverage 2.7 SE	3.8 fl oz	0.3	0	0.8	0	3.0	3.5b	0	0.3	0	13.3
Untreated check		0.0	0	0.0	0	1.5	2.5a	0	1.0	0	9.3

Table 6.

No./25 sweeps 4 WAT											
Treatment/	Rate-amt	В	SB	G	SB	Gl	HOP	SSB	Ι	LB	BLB
Formulation ¹	form/acre	Adult ³	Nymph ³	Adult ³	Nymph ³	Adult ³	Nymph ³	Adult ³	Adult ³	Larva ³	Adult ³
Baythroid XL	2.8 fl oz	0.5	0.0	0.0	0	6.0	2.8	0	0	0	0.3
Leverage 2.7 SE	3.8 fl oz	0.3	0.5	0.3	0	6.8	4.0	0	0	0	0.8
Untreated check		0.5	2.0	0.3	0	4.5	2.3	0	0	0	3.5

P 0.7674 0.1843 0.6224 1 0.2441 0.4527 1 1 1 0.0536

Table 7.

Treatment/	Rate-amt	Yield
Formulation ¹	form/acre	bu/acre ³
Baythroid XL	2.8 fl oz	73.7
Leverage 2.7 SE	3.8 fl oz	73.8
Untreated check		73.1

P 0.3181

¹Treatments were broadcast over the plant canopy in a 20.3 GPA water solution via a 20-inch nozzle spacing @ 30 psi on 23 Jul. ²Means in column followed by the same lowercase letter are not statistically different using the differences of least square means (MIXED; p|t|>0.05).

³Means in column are not statistically different using the differences of least square means (MIXED; p|t|>0.05

Part II. Materials Tested for Arthropod Management

(F)

SOYBEAN: Glycine max (L.) 'Pioneer 92M61'

EFFICACY OF FOLIAR INSECTICIDES AGAINST BEAN LEAF BEETLE, STINK BUG, GRASSHOPPER AND

SOYBEAN STEM BORER IN SOYBEAN, 2009

Terry A. DeVries

South Central Agricultural Laboratory

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

842 Road 313, P.O. Box 66

Clay Center, NE 68933

Phone: (402) 762-4405

Fax: (402) 762-4411

Email: tdevries1@unl.edu

Trade	Formulation	Common	Composition	Manufacturer
Name		Name		
Baythroid	XL	beta-	reaction mixture comprising the enantiomeric pair (<i>R</i>)-	Bayer AG

		cyfluthrin	α-cyano-4-fluoro-3-phenoxybenzyl (1 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)-3-(2,2-	Agriculture Division
			dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	P.O. Box 4913,
			and (S) - α -cyano-4-fluoro-3-phenoxybenzyl $(1R,3R)$ -3-	Hawthorn Road
			(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-	Kansas City, MO 64120
			dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate in ratio 1:2 with the	
			enantiomeric pair (R)- α -cyano-4-fluoro-3-	
			phenoxybenzyl (1 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i>)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-	
			dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and (S) - α -cyano-4-	
			fluoro-3-phenoxybenzyl (1R,3S)-3-(2,2-	
			dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	
Leverage	2.7 SE	imidacloprid	(E)-1-(6-chloro-3-pyridylmethyl)-N-nitroimidazolidin-	Bayer AG
		and	2-ylideneamine	Agriculture Division
		cyfluthrin	AND	P.O. Box 4913,
			(RS) - α -cyano-4-fluoro-3-phenoxybenzyl	Hawthorn Road
			(1RS,3RS;1RS,3SR)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-	Kansas City, MO 64120
			dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	