

## FURROW TREATMENTS FOR THE CONTROL OF WIREWORMS IN FIELD CORN

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In a test for the control of the European wireworm Agriotes obscurus in silt loam, 6 granular insecticides were applied in the furrow with the seed. Bendiocarb, chlorpyrifos, ethoprophos, fonofos and isofenphos were applied at 1.5 kg a.i./ha and cloethecarb was applied at 1 and 2 kg a.i./ha. With the exception of ethoprophos all insecticides gave significantly better yields than the check. Ethoprophos reduced germination and caused some phytotoxicity in early growth. With the exception of isofenphos, all insecticides significantly reduced the wireworm population, with no significant differences between treatments. Fonofos reduced the wireworm population by 61%, ethoprophos by 60%, cloethecarb at 1 and 2 kg a.i./ha by 42% and 54% respectively, chlorpyrifos by 51%, bendiocarb by 40% and isofenphos by 27%. The average number of wireworms per plant in the check plots was 6.7.