Corn Nematode Management Update

Zane Grabau, Extension Nematologist: zgrabau@ufl.edu

* Corn nematode management options: 1. Nematicide application, 2. Crop rotation

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| Conventional non-fumigant nematicides labelled for use in corn |
|  | *Nematicide**(common name)* | *Maximum Single Application Rate2* | *Application method* |
| *Granular Nematicides* | Counter 20G(terbufos) | 6 oz/1000 ft of row. (4.9-6.5 lb/acre, depending on row spacing) | In-furrow |
| Mocap 15G(ethoprop) | **Broadcast:** 40 lbs/acre.**Banded:** 1 lb per 1000 ft of row (10–26.6 lb/ac depending on spacing) | Broadcast or banded |
| *Liquid Nematicide* | Velum (fluopyram) | 3-5 fl oz/acre (up to 13.7 oz total/year) | In-furrow (Other in-season methods allowed) |
| Propulse1 (fluopyram) | 8 fl. oz/acre (34.2 oz total/year) | In-furrow (Other in-season methods allowed) |
| Averland FC (abamectin) | 6 fl. oz/acre | In-furrow |

1 Propulse also has prothioconazole fungicide. 8 oz Propulse roughly equivalent to 3 oz Velum

2 Fumigants, such as Telone II are also labelled for field corn

* **Nematicide efficacy:** On average, Counter has been more effective than fluopyram products (Velum or Propulse). Limited testing with Averland FC.



Figure 1. Small plot field trial results from Hastings, FL. Means that share a letter are not significantly different.

Figure 2. Corn grain yield in small plot trial at Citra, FL in 2022 for different nematicide treatments. Means were not significantly affected by nematicides.

* **Reducing frequency of grasses will help manage nematodes in corn.**



Figure 3. **Forage corn yield** following various rotation crops from small plot field trial in Citra, FL. CN is corn, MT-F is pearl millet with fertilizer, MT-U is millet without fertilizer, SSG is sorghum-sudangrass, and SH-H and SH-I are sunnhemp with or without residue incorporation.