A COMPARISON OF THE SURFACE, FURROW, AND LISTED METHODS OF PLANTING CORN

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Experiments conducted under conditions of infestation by the European corn borer have shown that infestation is correlated with the relative maturity of the corn plants at the time of moth flight. This correlation obtains regardless of whether the differences in relative maturity are the result of differences in time of planting or are produced by various methods of retarding the early growth of the plants. Preliminary comparisons of the effect of several methods of retarding early growth upon infestation, indicated the listed method of planting to be very effective in reducing infestation. In anticipation of the possible use of this practice in combating the corn borer in the corn belt, experiments were begun in 1928 to determine the practicability of listing and of planting corn in furrows under central Iowa conditions.

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