PERFORMING A ROOT DIG TO MONITOR FOR CORN ROOTWORM

Looking at the above ground portion of a crop won't give you a complete picture of plant health. To really evaluate what's happening, you have to dig deeper. Follow these root dig steps to inspect roots for insect feeding and quantify its impact on yield potential.

Step 1: Location

Choose a suitable location and select five or more consecutive plants.

Step 2: Categorize

Remove plant tops, then mark each root system with a paper tag for easy identification during scoring.

Step 3: Digging

Using a sharp shovel, dig away from the base of the plant, keeping roots intact. Gently move around the base of the plant, taking special care not to rip them from the ground.

Step 4: Extract

Remove extra weight by gently knocking root masses.

Step 5: Washing

Soak roots to remove extra soil.

Step 6: Evaluation

Evaluate roots for signs of corn rootworm feeding, discoloration, scarring, tunneling or pruning. Record scores for each plant.

SmartStax® TECHNOLOGY

Watch a root dig
being performed and get
step-by-step instructions at
GENUITY.COM/HOWTODIG

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Score damage on a scale of 1 (minimal) **to 5** (severe)	**Plant 1**	**Plant 2**	**Plant 3**	**Plant 4**	**Plant 5**
Feeding					
Discoloration					
Scarring					
Tunneling					
Pruning					

IMPORTANT IRM INFORMATION: RIBComplete® corn blend products do not require the planting of a structured refuge except in the Cotton-Growing Area where corn earworm is a significant pest. SmartStax® RIB Complete® corn blend is not allowed to be sold for planting in the Cotton-Growing Area. **See the IRM/Grower Guide for additional information. Always read and follow IRM requirements.**

Individual results may vary, and performance may vary from location to location and from year to year. This result may not be an indicator of results you may obtain as local growing, soil and weather conditions may vary. Growers should evaluate data from multiple locations and years whenever possible.