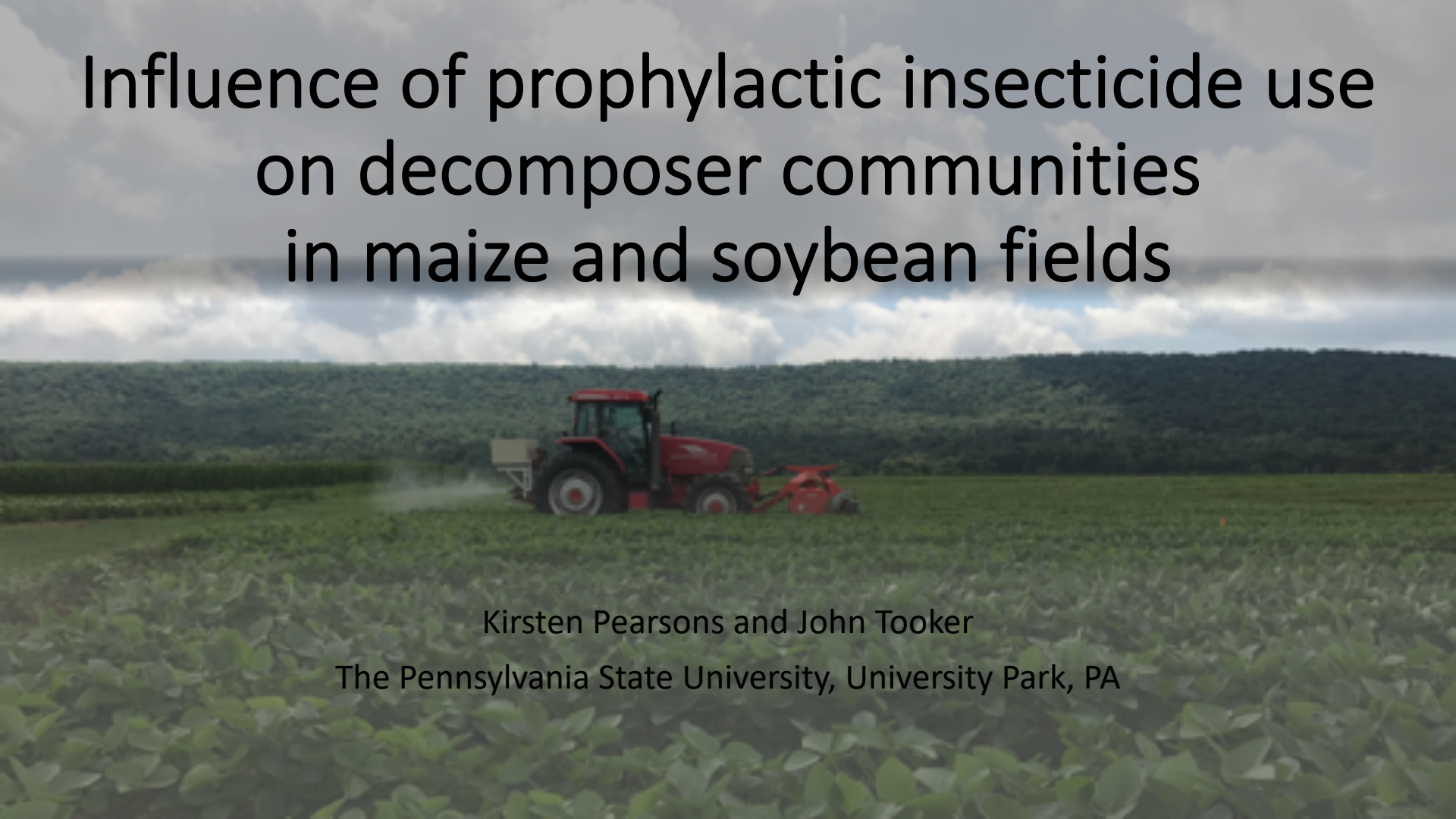


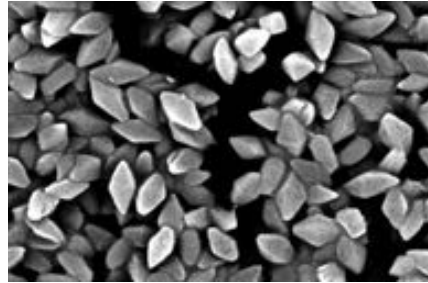
# Influence of prophylactic insecticide use on decomposer communities in maize and soybean fields

A red tractor is shown in the middle ground, moving from left to right across a lush green field. The tractor is pulling a tillage implement, and a mist of dust or spray is visible behind it. The background consists of a dense line of green trees under a sky filled with white and grey clouds. The overall scene is a typical agricultural landscape.

Kirsten Pearsons and John Tooker

The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA

# Prophylactic insecticides use is exceedingly common in corn and soy production



May Improve Yield  
Can Reduce Labor Input  
**Insurance**

Secondary Pest Outbreaks  
Insecticide Resistance  
Harm to people/wildlife  
**Disrupt Ecosystem Functioning**

# Decomposer communities perform ecological functions critical to agriculture



Photo: Aaron Lee Daigh

## High exposure to soil applied insecticides

## Objectives **Expectations**

Investigate if prophylactic insecticide use affects arthropod decomposers.

### **Reduction in activities and densities**

Investigate if this affects decomposition rate.

### **Reduced decomposition rate**





# Field experiment in maize and soy

Untreated



Pyrethroid



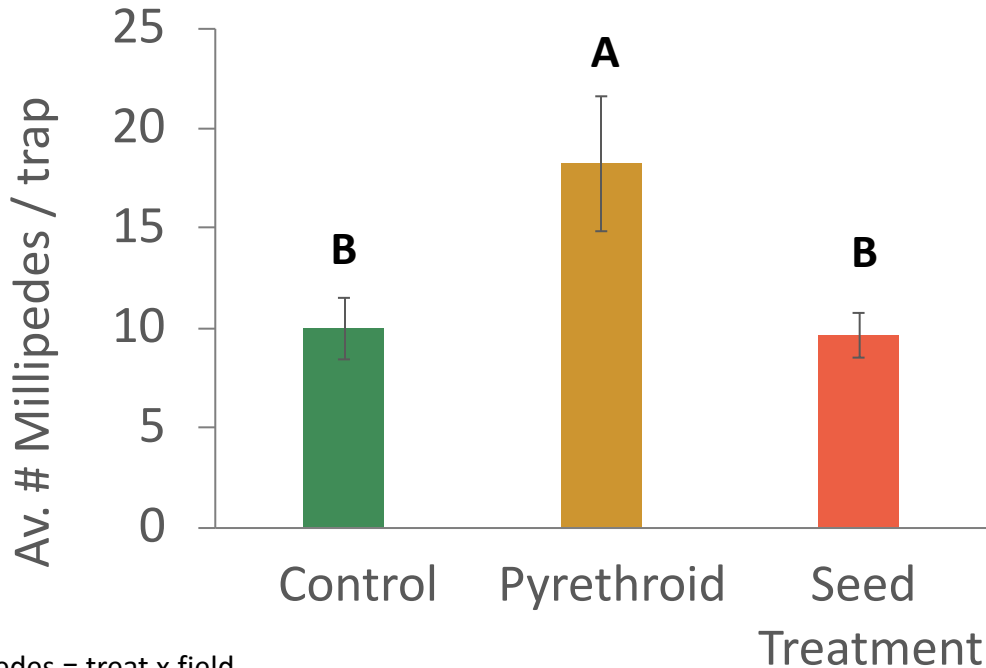
Seed Coating



# Methods: Pitfall sampling and litterbags

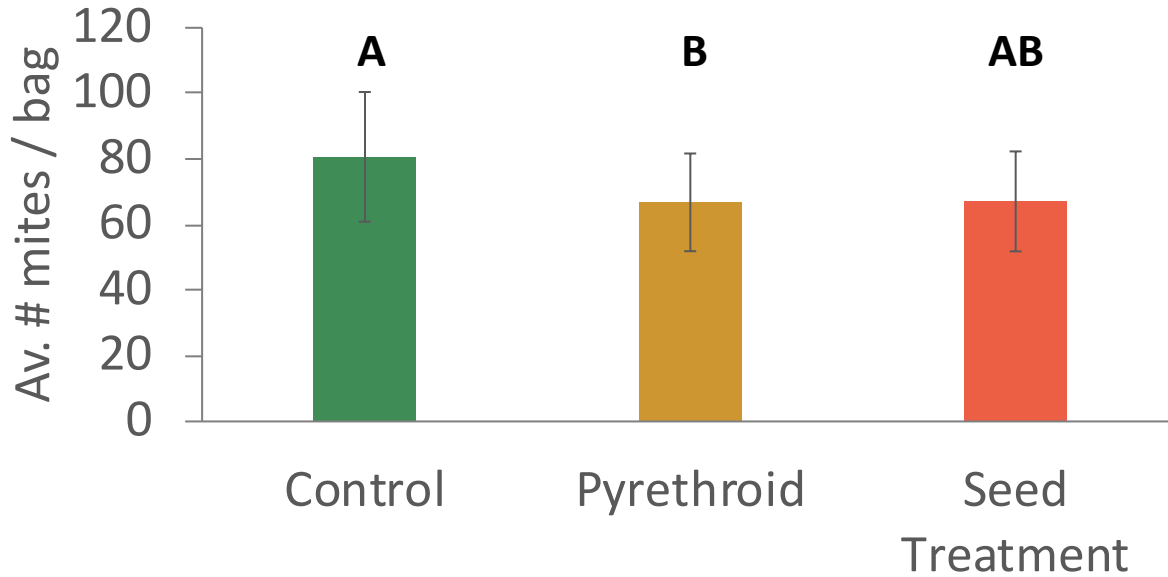


# Macroinverts: Pyrethroid increased millipede activity-density



Mixed Model: millipedes = treat x field  
treat:  $P = 0.0004$  treat\*field:  $P = 0.0018$   
n=233

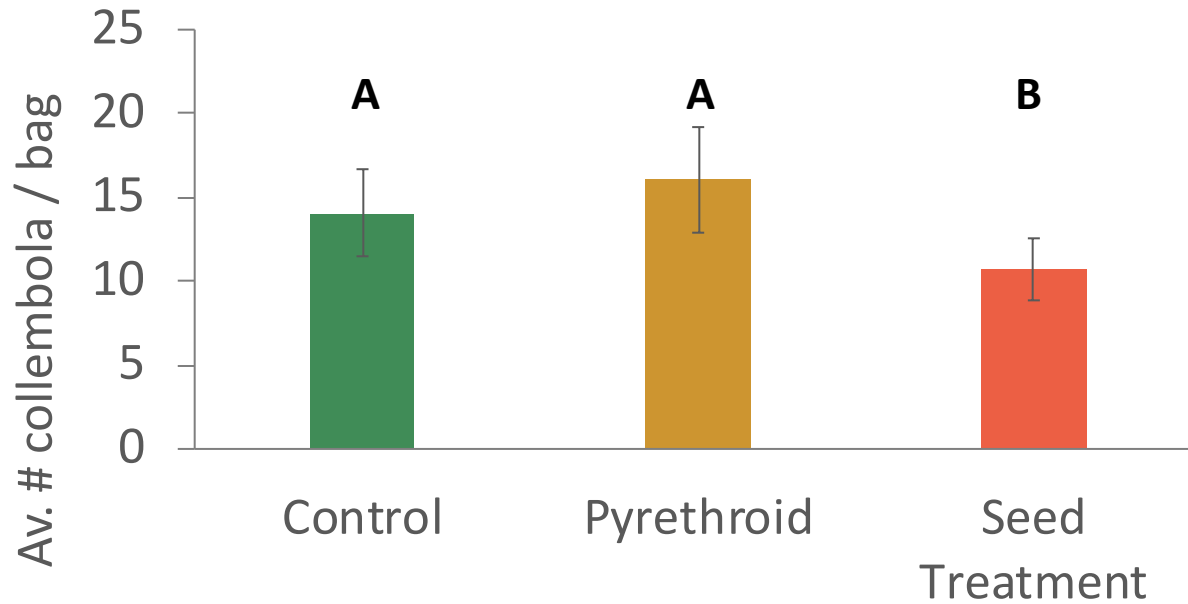
# Mesofauna: Pyrethroid decreased mite density



Negative Binomial Mixed Model: mites = treat x date  
**treat:  $P = 0.026$**  date:  $P < 0.0001$  no interaction  
n=72



# Mesofauna: Seed treatment decreased collembola density



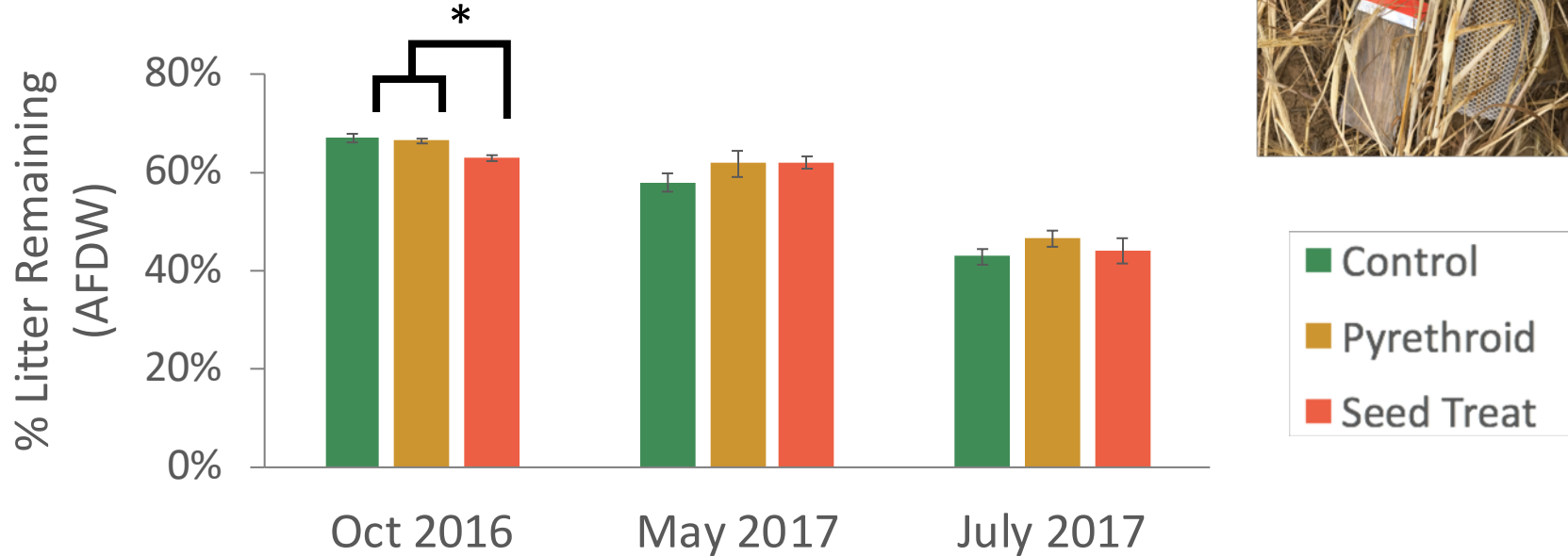
Poisson Mixed Model: collembola = treat x date

treat:  $P < 0.0001$

date:  $P < 0.0001$  treat\*date:  $P < 0.001$

n=72

# Seed treatments can increase decomposition



Repeated Measures Model: %remaining = treat x meshsize x date

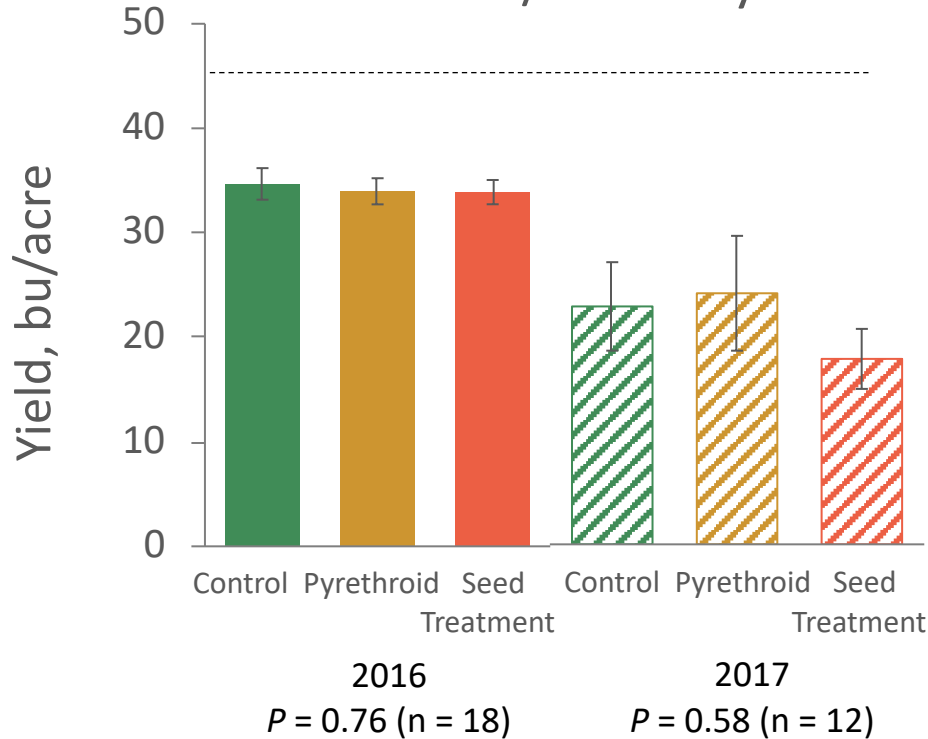
treat:  $P < 0.079$  meshsize:  $P = 0.0006$  date:  $P < 0.0001$

treat\*date:  $P = 0.028$  meshsize\*date:  $P < 0.0001$

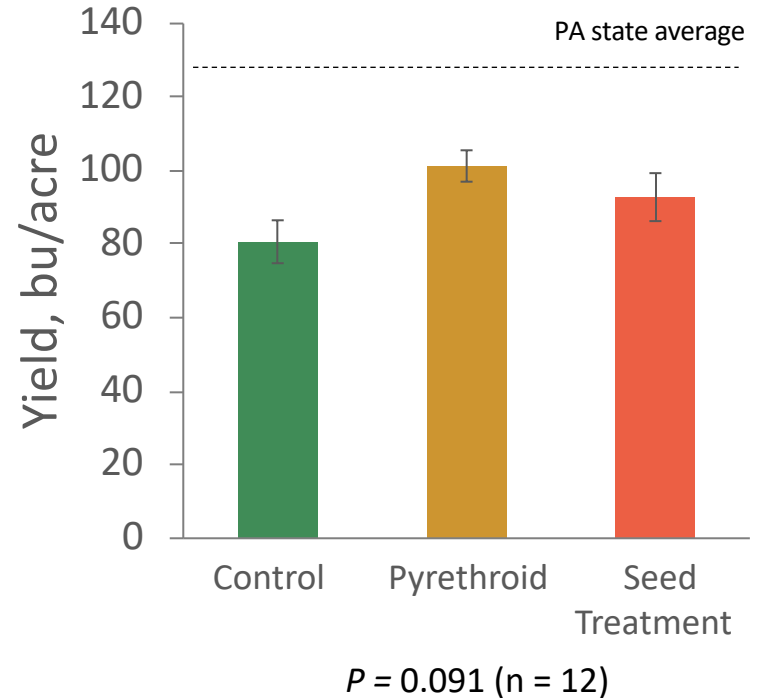
n=140

# No yield advantage to using these insecticides

## 2016/2017 Soy Yield



## 2016 Corn Yield



# Conclusions / Next Steps

**Does prophylactic insecticide use affect arthropod decomposers?**

**Yes**

Possible Mechanisms

Direct toxicity - **Toxicity Assays**

Predator influence - **Predation Assays**

**Does this affects decomposition rate?**

**Possibly**

2 more batches of litterbags to analyze

Nutrient Dynamics – **litter & soil analysis**



Thank You!

- Questions?

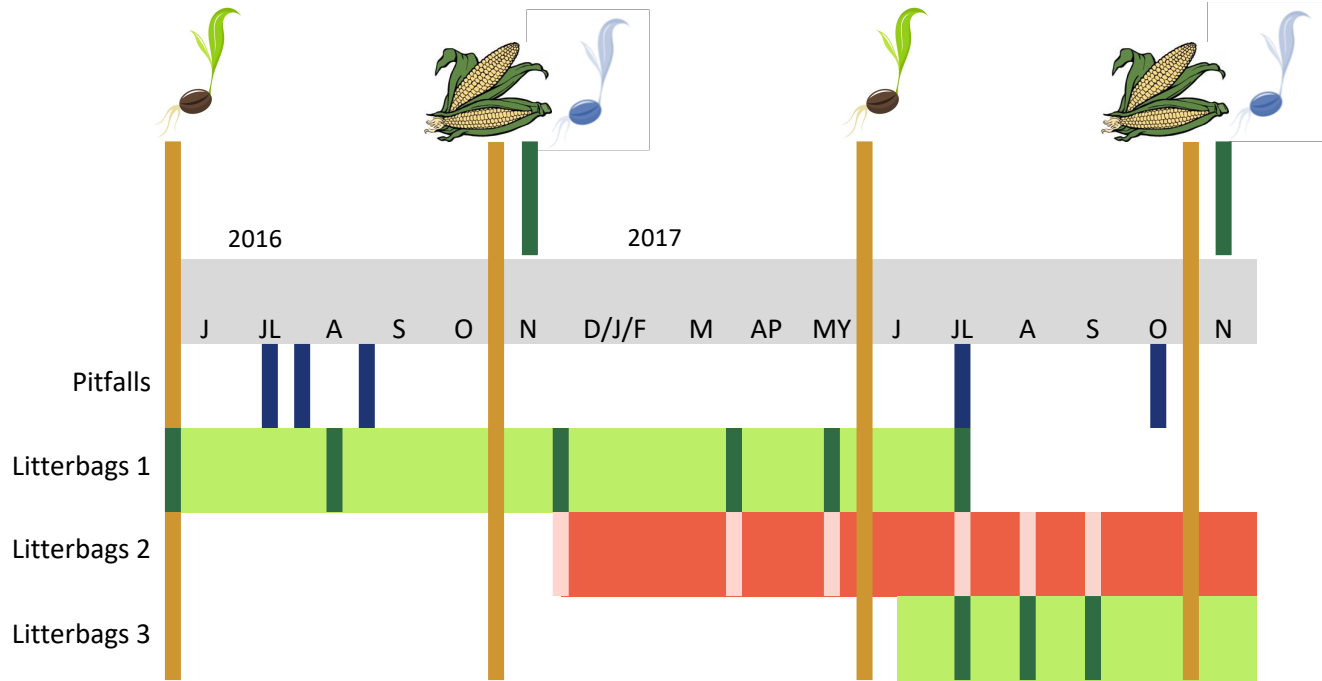


**PennState**  
College of  
Agricultural Sciences





# 2<sup>nd</sup> Year of 3 year Experiment

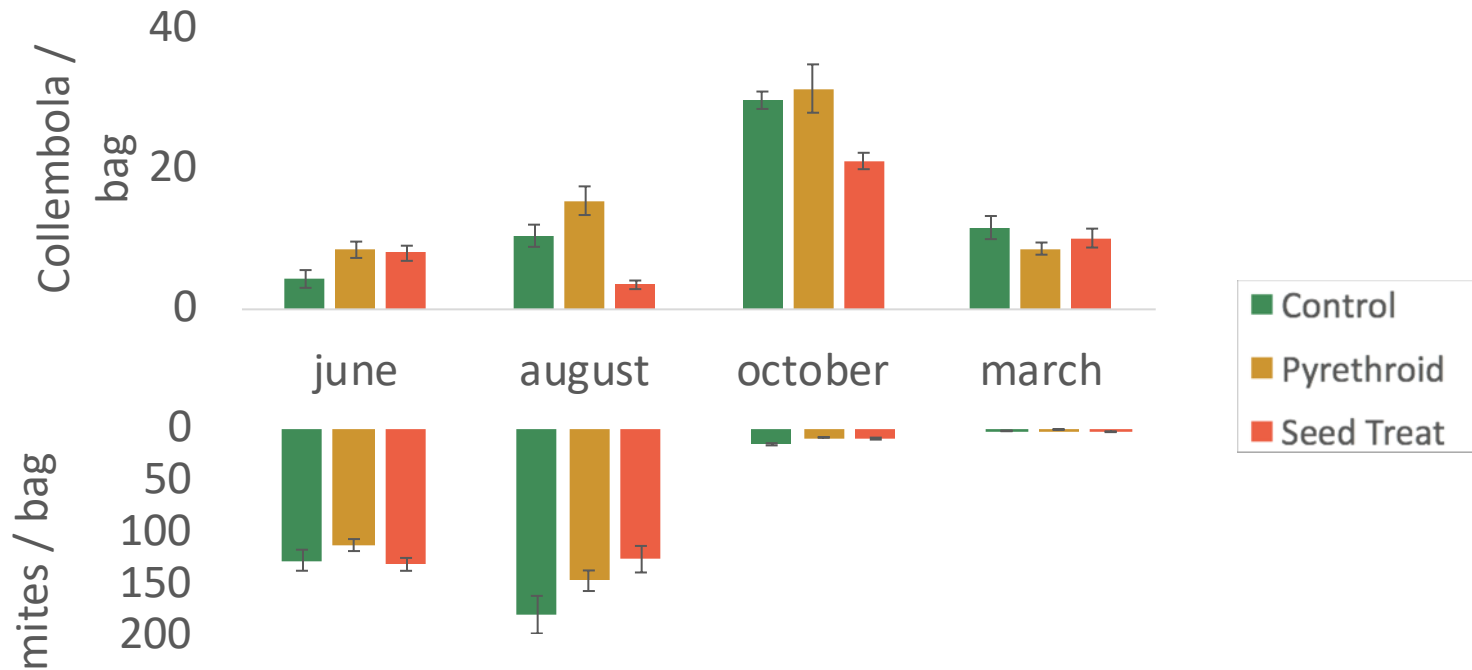


# Mesofauna sampling method





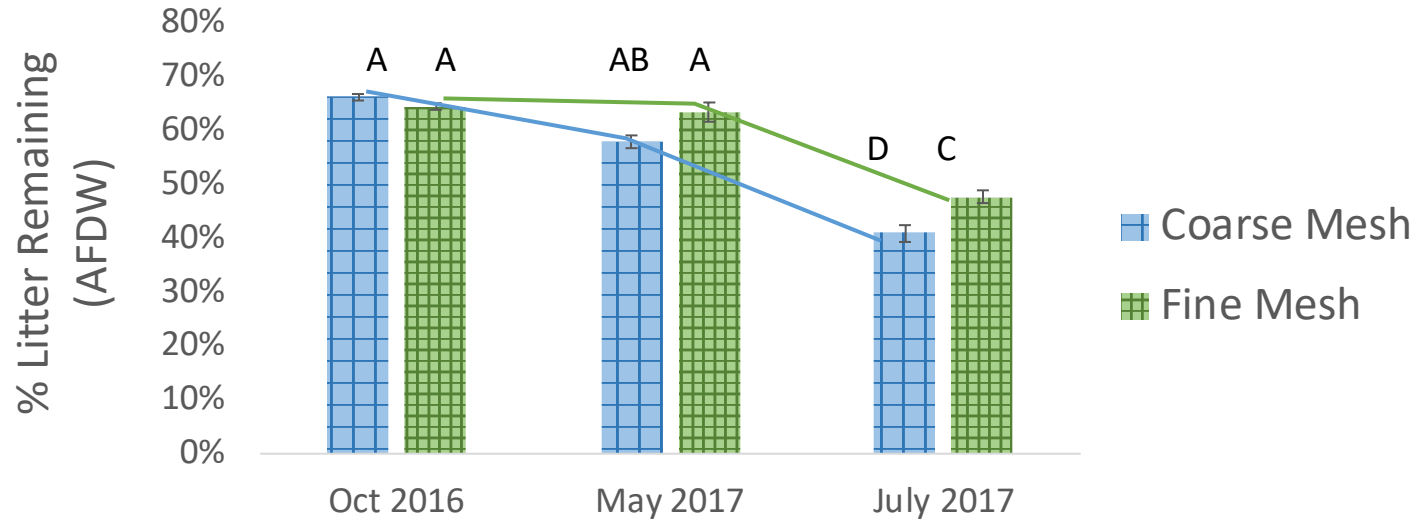
# Mesofauna Population Dynamics



Poisson Mixed Model: collembola= treat\*date  
 treat: p < 0.0001    date: p < 0.0001  
 itreat\*date: p < 0.001  
 n=72 ; soy plot only

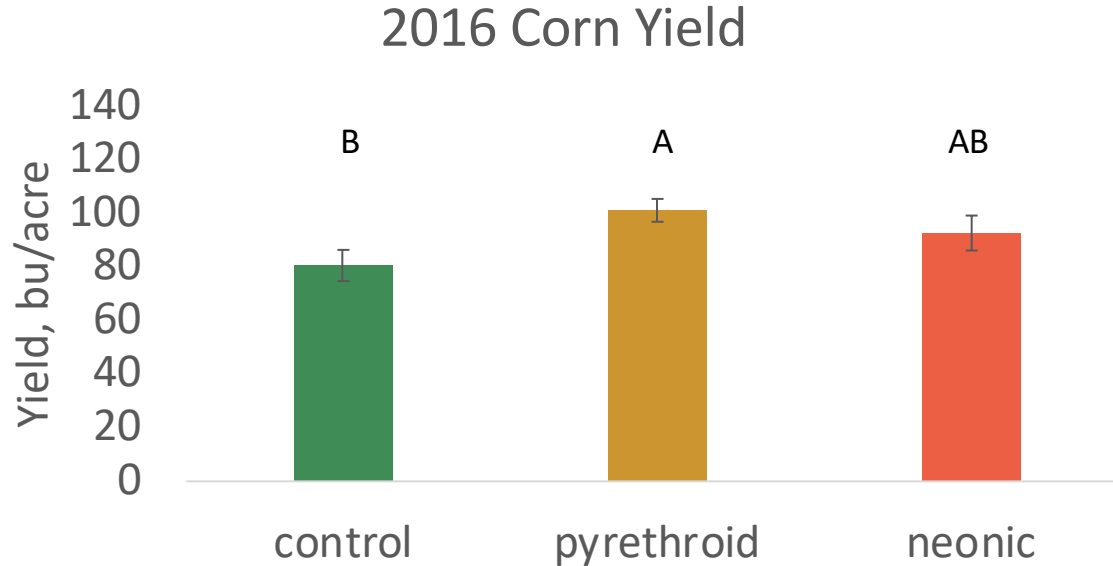
Negative Binomial Mixed Model: mites = treat\*date  
 treat: p=0.0264    date: p < 0.0001  
 no significant interaction  
 n=72 ; soy plot only

# Macrofauna exclusion decrease decomposition rate



Repeated Measures Model: %remaining = treat\*meshsize\*degreedays  
**treat: p < 0.0790** meshsize: p=0.0006 degreedays: p<0.0001  
treat\*degreedays: p=0.0281 meshsize\*degreedays: p<0.0001  
n=140 ; soy 2016 plot only

# Agronomic significance: No effect of pesticide treatments on yield



Tukey groupings with  $\alpha=0.10$

treatment:  $p=0.0911$

$n=12$

# Objectives

Investigate if prophylactic pesticide use affects arthropod decomposers

Investigate if this affects decomposition rate.

Additional factors

Crop type

Role of macroinvertebrate

Crop residue age/seasonality

