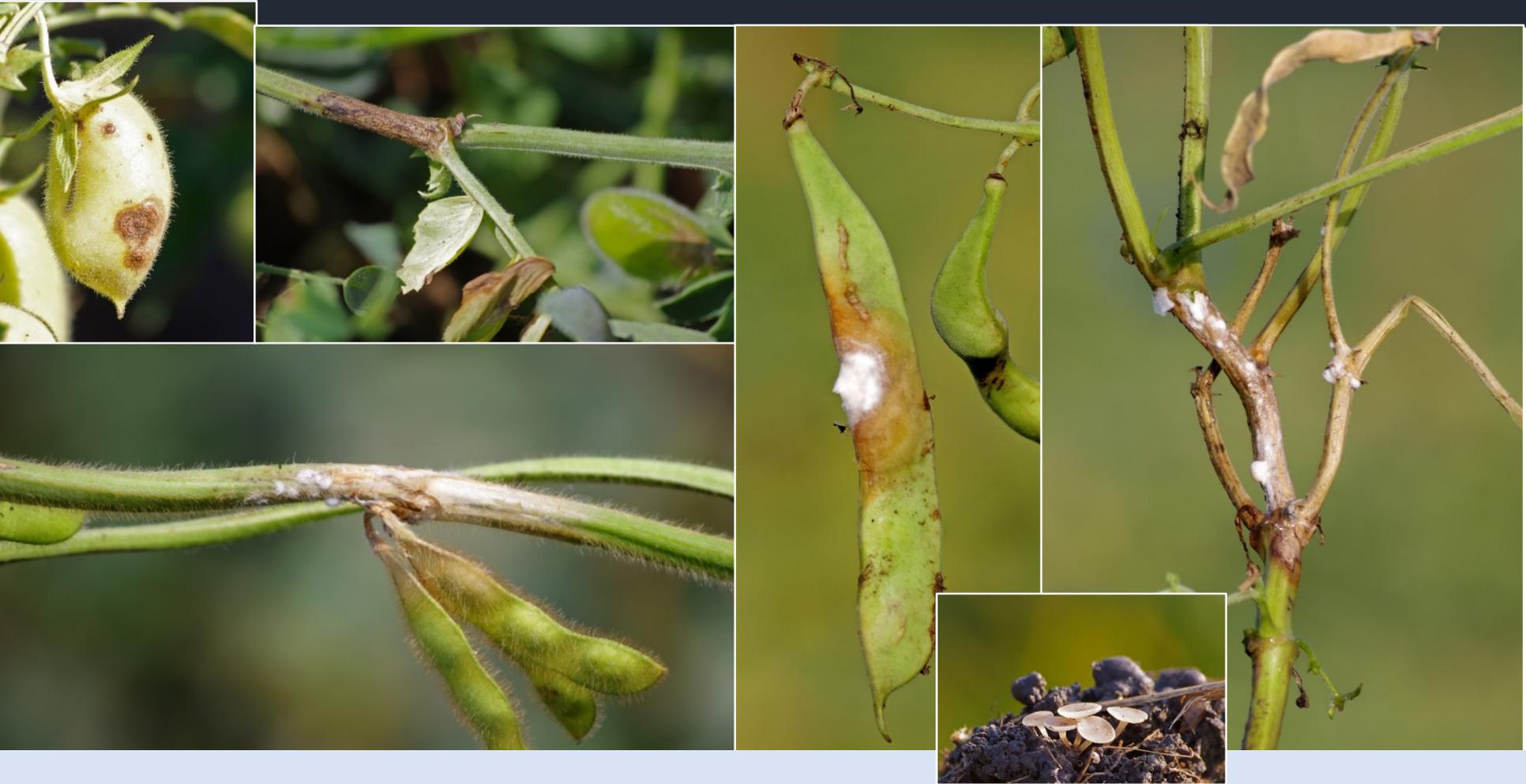


Improving the management of *Ascochyta* blight of chickpeas and white mold in soybeans and dry beans



Michael Wunsch, Jesse Hafner, Thomas Miorini, Suanne Kallis, NDSU Carrington Research Extension Center
Kelly Cooper, Heidi Eslinger, Seth Nelson, NDSU Robert Titus Research Farm, Oakes
Audrey Kalil, Taheni Gargouri Jbir, Tyler Tjelde, NDSU Williston Research Extension Center

Droplet size

Cutting droplet diameter in half



=

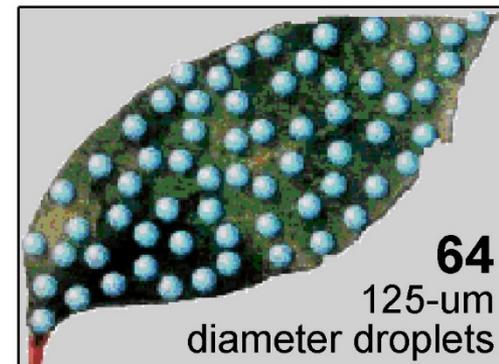
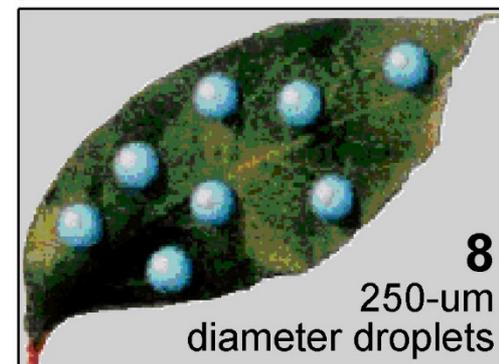
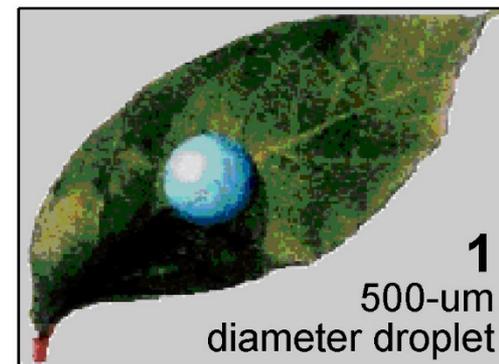
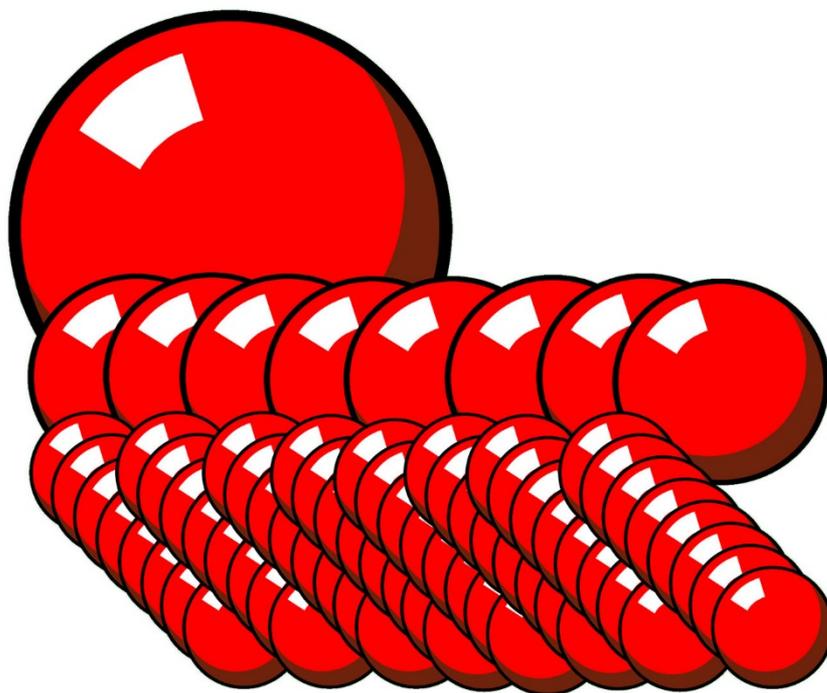
Results in eight times as many droplets



(there is one more droplet in the rear)

Droplet size

0.065 mm³ spray volume =
one 500-um diameter droplet
eight 250-um diameter droplets
sixty-four 125-um diameter droplets

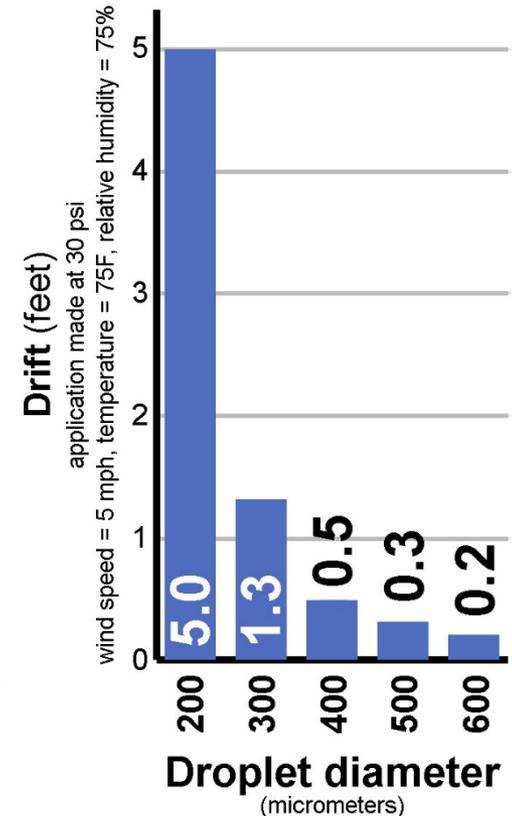
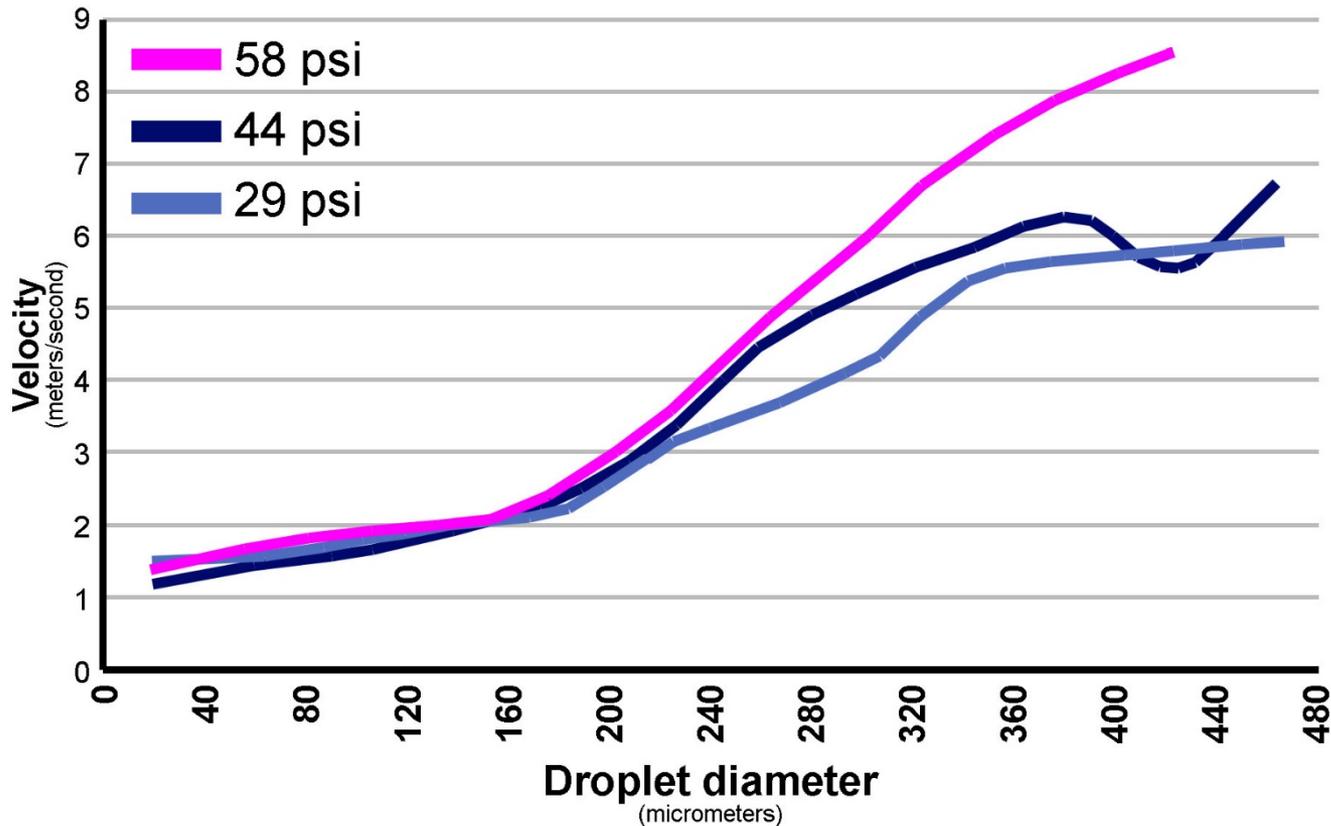


OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY

Droplet size

... but larger droplets have greater velocity, drift less.

Increased velocity and reduced drift improves canopy penetration.



FINE MEDIUM COARSE VERY COARSE

Fine Med. C. V. Coarse

Experimental Methods

1. WILGER nozzles

Spray droplet size estimates were based on information provided by the manufacturer.

																		
			Recommended Pressure: 25-70 PSI				Recommended Pressure: 30-100 PSI				Recommended Pressure: 30-100 PSI				Recommended Pressure: 35-100 PSI			
Tip Cap No.	Flow Rate USGPM	PSI	VMD (Droplet Size in μ); %<141 μ (Drift %); %<200 μ (Drift %); %<600 μ (Small Droplets)															
			110° ER Series				110° SR Series				110° MR Series				110° DR Series			
			VMD	<141	<200	<600	VMD	<141	<200	<600	VMD	<141	<200	<600	VMD	<141	<200	<600
04	0.43	50	209	26%	47%	96%	275	15%	30%	96%	355	8%	17%	91%	447	5%	10%	79%
			■ Fine 106-235 μ				■ Medium 236-340 μ				■ Coarse 341-403 μ				■ Very Coarse 404-502 μ			

ER110-04

50 psi

FINE DROPLETS

SR110-04

50 psi

MEDIUM DROPLETS

MR110-04

50 psi

COARSE DROPLETS

DR110-04

50 psi

VERY COARSE DROPLETS

Experimental Methods

2. TEEJET nozzles

Spray droplet size estimates were based on information provided by the manufacturer.

XR TeeJet® (XR)

	PSI						
	15	20	25	30	40	50	60

XR11004 50 psi
FINE DROPLETS

XR11004	M	M	M	M	M	F	F
----------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

XR11005 40 psi
MEDIUM-FINE DROPLETS

XR11005	M	M	M	M	M	F	F
----------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

XR11006 35 psi
MEDIUM DROPLETS

XR11006	C	M	M	M	M	M	F
----------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

XR11008 40 psi
MEDIUM-COARSE DROPLETS

XR11008	C	C	C	C	M	M	M
----------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

XR11010 30 psi
COARSE DROPLETS

XR11010	VC	C	C	C	M	M	M
----------------	----	---	---	---	---	---	---

Methods

The initial calibration was conducted with water.

Objectives:

1. **Nozzle selection:** Tips with output deviating from advertised specifications discarded
2. **Initial identification of pulse width** needed to deliver 15 gal/ac spray volume at 8.9 mph driving speed



Spot-On sprayer calibrator model SC-1
(Innoquest, Inc.; Woodstock, IL)

The final calibration was conducted with fungicide in the field immediately before application.

Objectives:

1. **Ensure a precise spray volume of 15 gal/ac.** Manual adjustments to pulse width were made as needed.
2. **Confirm that all nozzles are operating correctly** – consistent output across all nozzles; no plugs.



Methods

Applications were made with a tractor-mounted sprayer equipped with a pulse-width modulation system from Capstan AG.

Spray volume: 15 gal/ac Pulse width manually calibrated to maintain a constant spray volume across tips differing in output.

Driving speed: 4.0-10.5 mph depending on the study



Optimizing spray droplet size for improved management of Ascochyta blight in chickpeas

Scope of research – chickpeas



Scope of research – soybeans



2019

Carrington – 6 varieties

* 10-13 replicates/study

* 8.7 acres

Oakes – 2 varieties

* 8-9 replicates/study

* 1.8 acres

2020

Carrington – 4 varieties

* 12-13 replicates

* 5.2 acres

Oakes – 2 varieties

* 15-16 replicates

* 3.3 acres

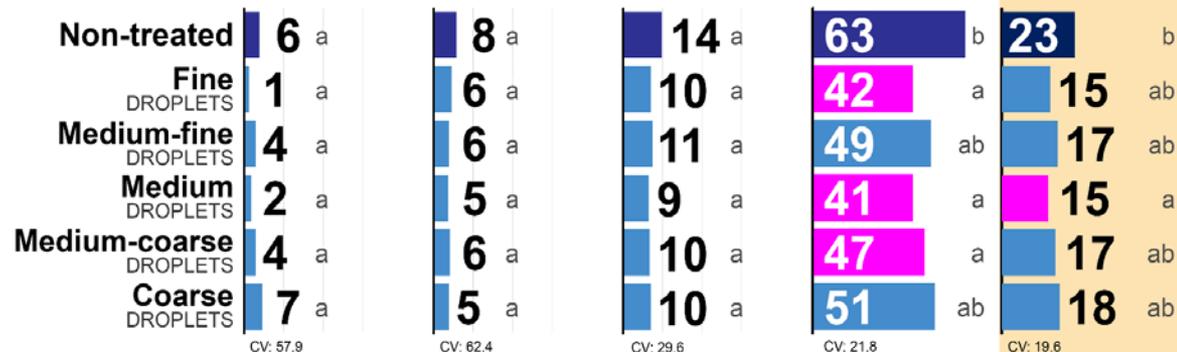
IMPACT OF SPRAY DROPLET SIZE: TEEJET NOZZLES

Soybeans

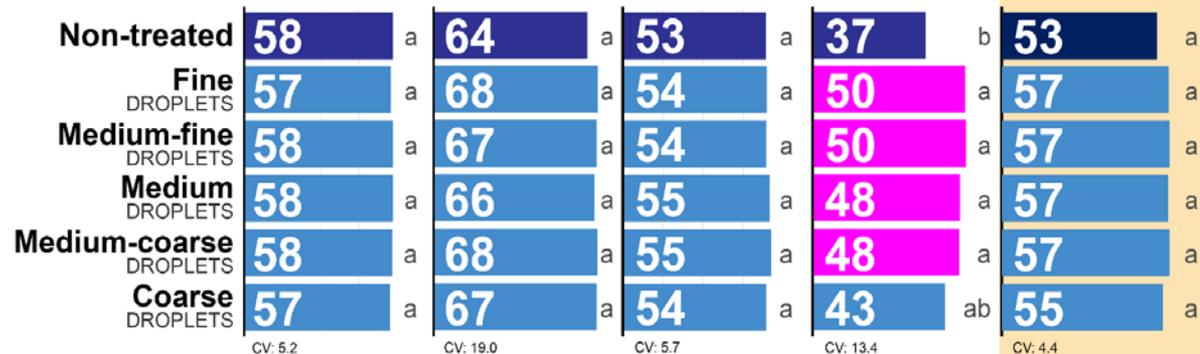
canopy very open when fungicides were applied

	Location YEAR soybean variety:	Carrington 2020 Dairyland 'DSR-0418'	Oakes 2019 Dairyland 'DSR-1120'	Carrington 2020 Dairyland 'DSR-0807'	Oakes 2019 Peterson '18X11N'	COMBINED ANALYSIS Four varieties
Canopy Closure	Average:	64%	70%	72%	73%	<80%
	Range:	47-80%	60-85%	62-88%	60-85%	

White mold severity index (% of canopy diseased)



Soybean Yield (bu/ac; 13% moisture)



NDSU NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

Fungicide: Endura 70WG 5.5 oz/ac except studies in Carrington in 2020, when 8.0 oz/ac was applied **Application timing:** 100% of plants at R2 growth stage **Spray volume:** 15 gal/ac
Row spacing: 21 inches **Seeding rate:** 165,000 pure live seeds/ac **Driving speed:** 10.5 mph (Carrington, 2020); 6.0 mph (Oakes, 2020); 8.9 mph (2019); 6.7 mph (2018); 4.0 mph (2017)
Nozzles (2017): XR8004, 60 psi (fine); XR8004, 40 psi (medium-fine); XR8006, 60 psi (medium); XR8010, 40 psi (coarse)
Nozzles (2018): XR8003, 50 psi (fine); XR8004, 40 psi (medium-fine); XR8006, 40 psi (medium); XR8008, 35 psi (medium-coarse); XR8010, 30 psi (coarse)
Nozzles (Carrington, 2019; Oakes, 2019 and 2020): XR11004, 50 psi (fine); XR11005, 40 psi (med.-fine); XR11006, 35 psi (medium); XR11008, 40 psi (med.-coarse); XR11010, 30 psi (coarse)
Nozzles (Carrington 2020): XR11005, 60 psi (fine); XR11006, 50 psi (medium-fine); XR11006, 35 psi (medium); XR11008, 40 psi (medium-coarse); XR11010, 30 psi (coarse)

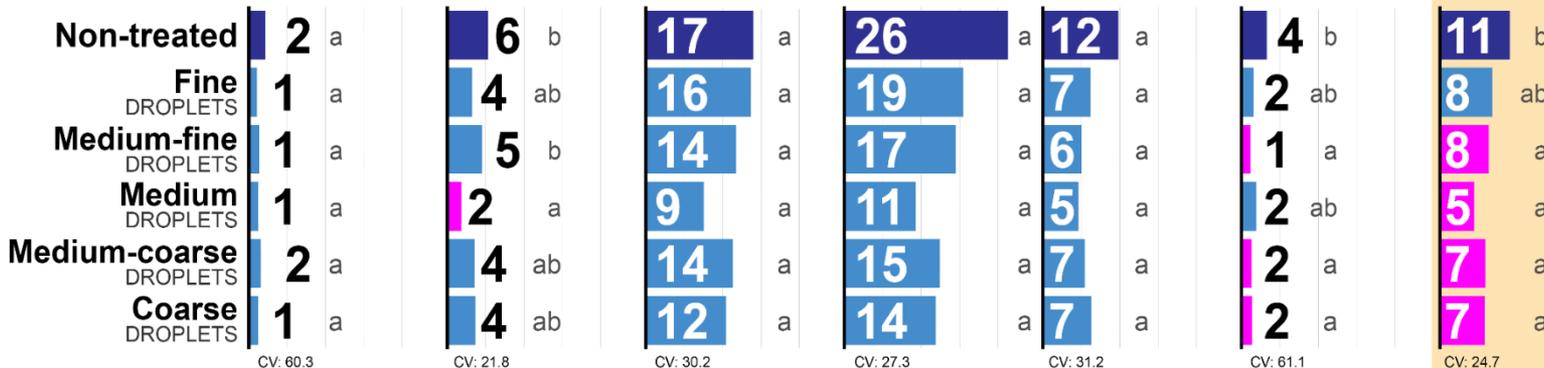
**IMPACT OF
SPRAY
DROPLET
SIZE:
TEEJET
NOZZLES**

Soybeans

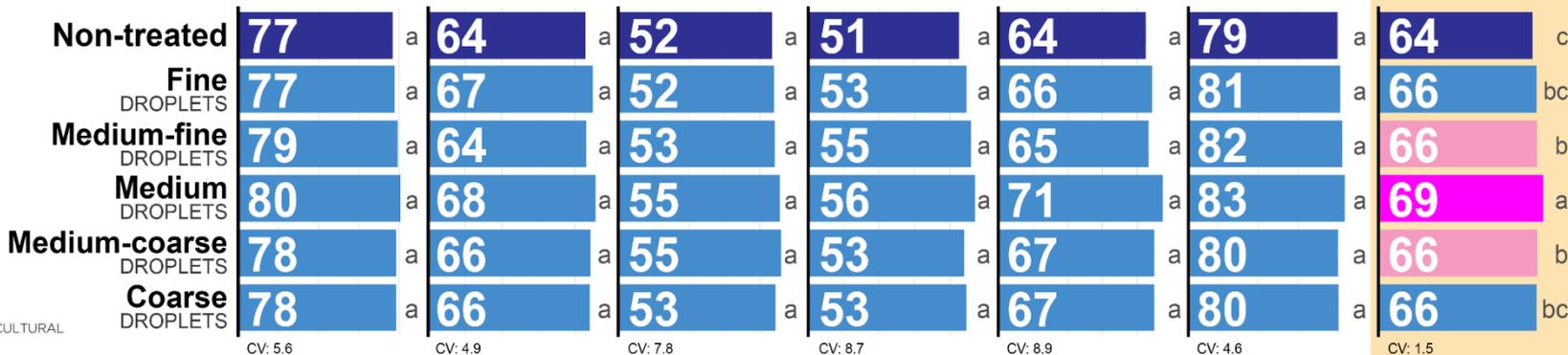
**canopy
open
when
fungicides
applied**

	Location YEAR soybean variety:	Oakes 2020 Peterson '14R09N'	Carrington 2018 ProSeed 'XT60-40'	Carrington 2020 Peterson '18X06N'	Carrington 2020 Peterson '18X07N'	Carrington 2018 Peterson '18X06N'	Oakes 2020 GH '0936X'	COMBINED ANALYSIS Six varieties
Canopy Closure	Average:	80.7%	82.5%	84.5%	86.4%	87.5%	88.9%	80.7-88.9%
	Range:	65-90%	75-90%	71-93%	75-93%	80-95%	70-97%	

White mold severity index (% of canopy diseased)



Soybean Yield (bu/ac; 13% moisture)



NDSU NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

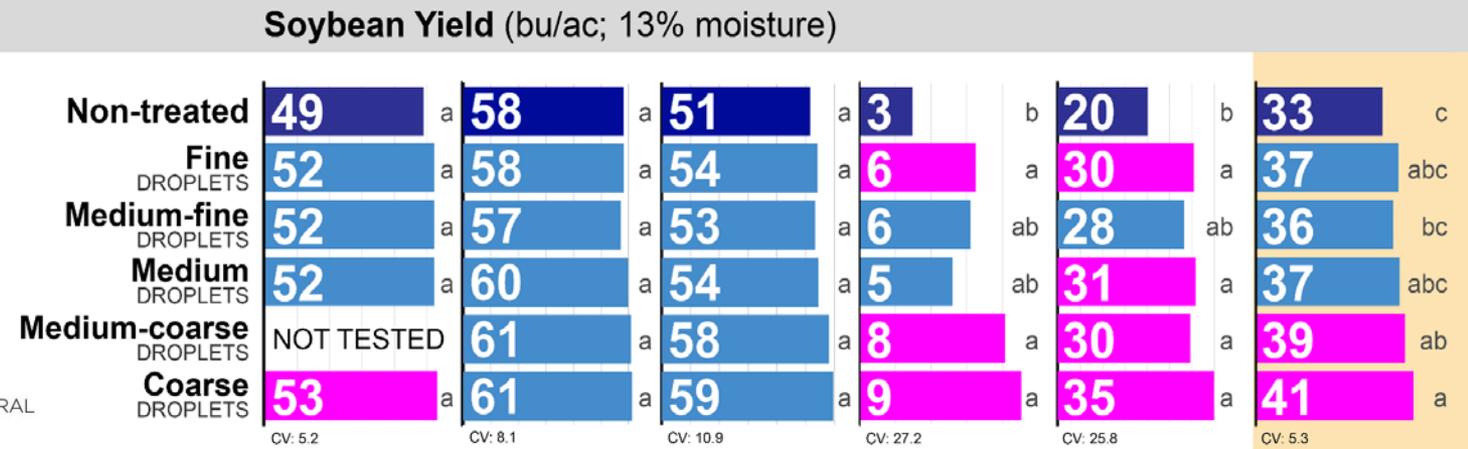
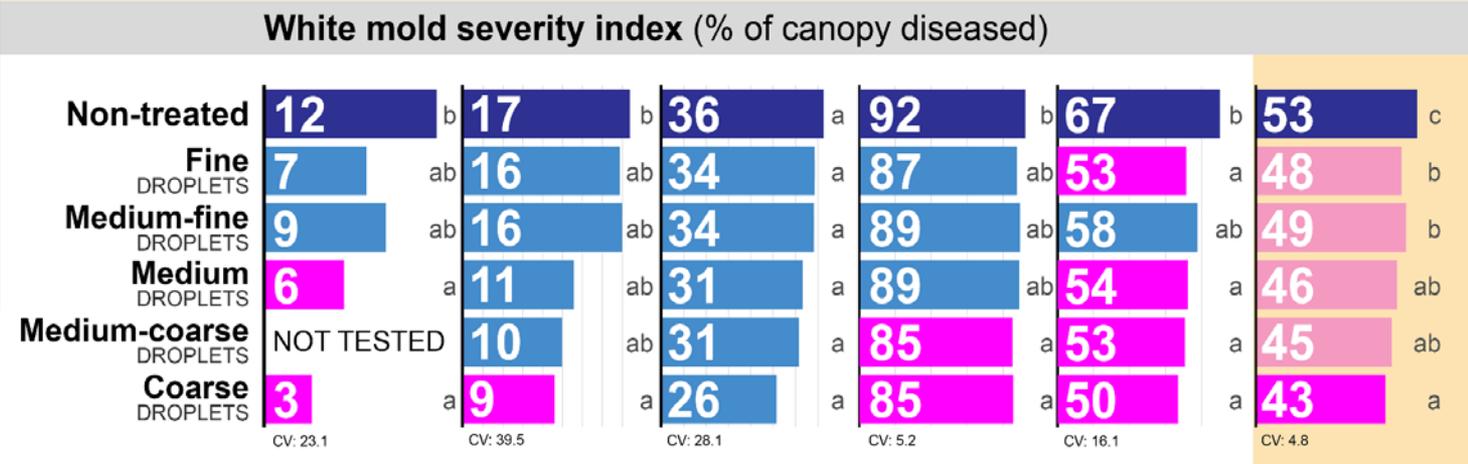
Fungicide: Endura 70WG 5.5 oz/ac except studies in Carrington in 2020, when 8.0 oz/ac was applied **Application timing:** 100% of plants at R2 growth stage **Spray volume:** 15 gal/ac
Row spacing: 21 inches **Seeding rate:** 165,000 pure live seeds/ac **Driving speed:** 10.5 mph (Carrington, 2020); 6.0 mph (Oakes, 2020); 8.9 mph (2019); 6.7 mph (2018); 4.0 mph (2017)
Nozzles (2017): XR8004, 60 psi (fine); XR8004, 40 psi (medium-fine); XR8006, 60 psi (medium); XR8010, 40 psi (coarse)
Nozzles (2018): XR8003, 50 psi (fine); XR8004, 40 psi (medium-fine); XR8006, 40 psi (medium); XR8008, 35 psi (medium-coarse); XR8010, 30 psi (coarse)
Nozzles (Carrington, 2019; Oakes, 2019 and 2020): XR11004, 50 psi (fine); XR11005, 40 psi (med.-fine); XR11006, 35 psi (medium); XR11008, 40 psi (med.-coarse); XR11010, 30 psi (coarse)
Nozzles (Carrington 2020): XR11005, 60 psi (fine); XR11006, 50 psi (medium-fine); XR11006, 35 psi (medium); XR11008, 40 psi (medium-coarse); XR11010, 30 psi (coarse)

IMPACT OF SPRAY DROPLET SIZE: TEEJET NOZZLES

Soybeans

canopy near closure when fungicides applied

Location	Carrington 2017	Carrington 2018	Carrington 2018	Carrington 2019	Carrington 2019	COMBINED ANALYSIS	
YEAR	2017	2018	2018	2019	2019	Four varieties	
soybean variety:	Dairyland 'DSR-0619'	Dairyland 'DSR-0904'	Peterson '17X09N'	Peterson '17X09N'	Dairyland 'DSR-0418'		
Canopy Closure	Average:	92%	92.5%	92.5%	94.9%	95.9%	92.5-95.8%
	Range:	75-97%	90-95%	90-95%	80-100%	90-100%	canopy closure (average, studies with all five droplet size treatments)

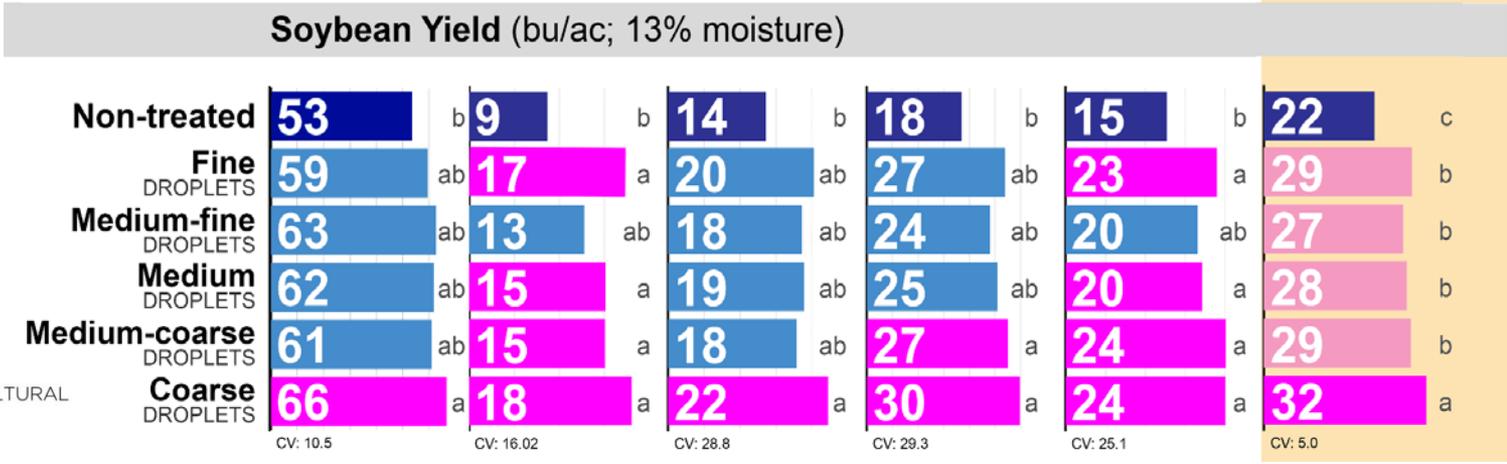
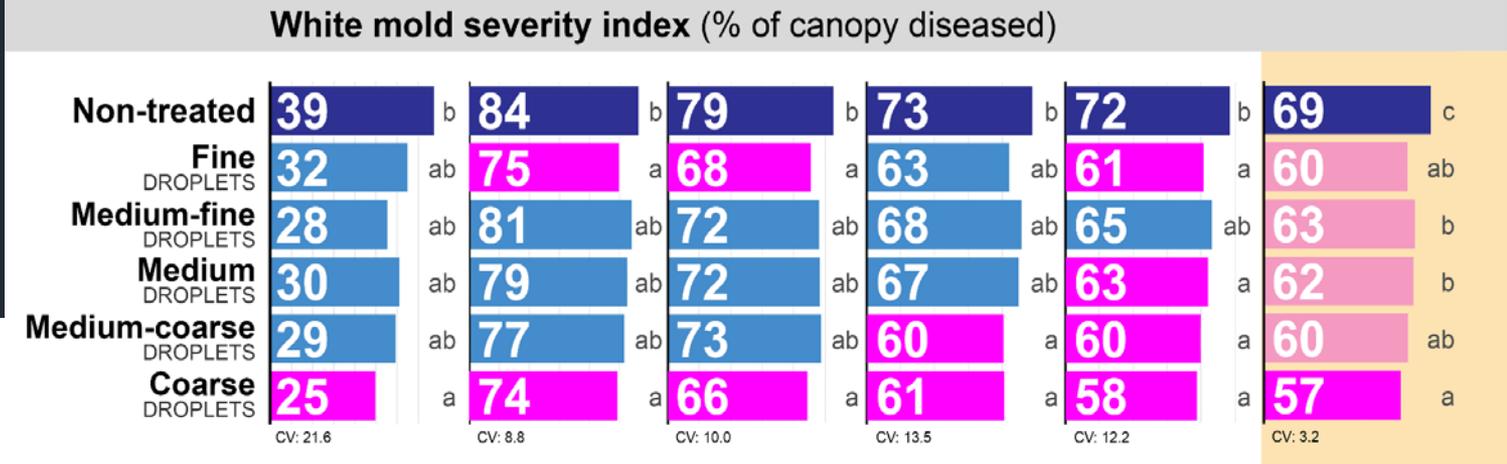


Fungicide: Endura 70WG 5.5 oz/ac except studies in Carrington in 2020, when 8.0 oz/ac was applied **Application timing:** 100% of plants at R2 growth stage **Spray volume:** 15 gal/ac
Row spacing: 21 inches **Seeding rate:** 165,000 pure live seeds/ac **Driving speed:** 10.5 mph (Carrington, 2020); 6.0 mph (Oakes, 2020); 8.9 mph (2019); 6.7 mph (2018); 4.0 mph (2017)
Nozzles (2017): XR8004, 60 psi (fine); XR8004, 40 psi (medium-fine); XR8006, 60 psi (medium); XR8010, 40 psi (coarse)
Nozzles (2018): XR8003, 50 psi (fine); XR8004, 40 psi (medium-fine); XR8006, 40 psi (medium); XR8008, 35 psi (medium-coarse); XR8010, 30 psi (coarse)
Nozzles (Carrington, 2019; Oakes, 2019 and 2020): XR11004, 50 psi (fine); XR11005, 40 psi (med.-fine); XR11006, 35 psi (medium); XR11008, 40 psi (med.-coarse); XR11010, 30 psi (coarse)
Nozzles (Carrington 2020): XR11005, 60 psi (fine); XR11006, 50 psi (medium-fine); XR11006, 35 psi (medium); XR11008, 40 psi (medium-coarse); XR11010, 30 psi (coarse)

IMPACT OF SPRAY DROPLET SIZE: TEEJET NOZZLES

Soybeans
canopy closed
when fungicides
applied

Location YEAR	Oakes	Carrington	Carrington	Carrington	Carrington	COMBINED ANALYSIS	
	2018 soybean variety: Pioneer 'P11A95X'	2019 Peterson '14R09N'	2019 Peterson '18X07N'	2019 Dairyland 'DSR-0807'	2019 Peterson '18X06N'	Five varieties	
Canopy Closure	Average:	98.5%	98.7%	98.9%	99.6%	99.6%	98.5-99.6%
	Range:	97-100%	98-100%	97-100%	98-100%	99-100%	canopy closure (average)



NDSU NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

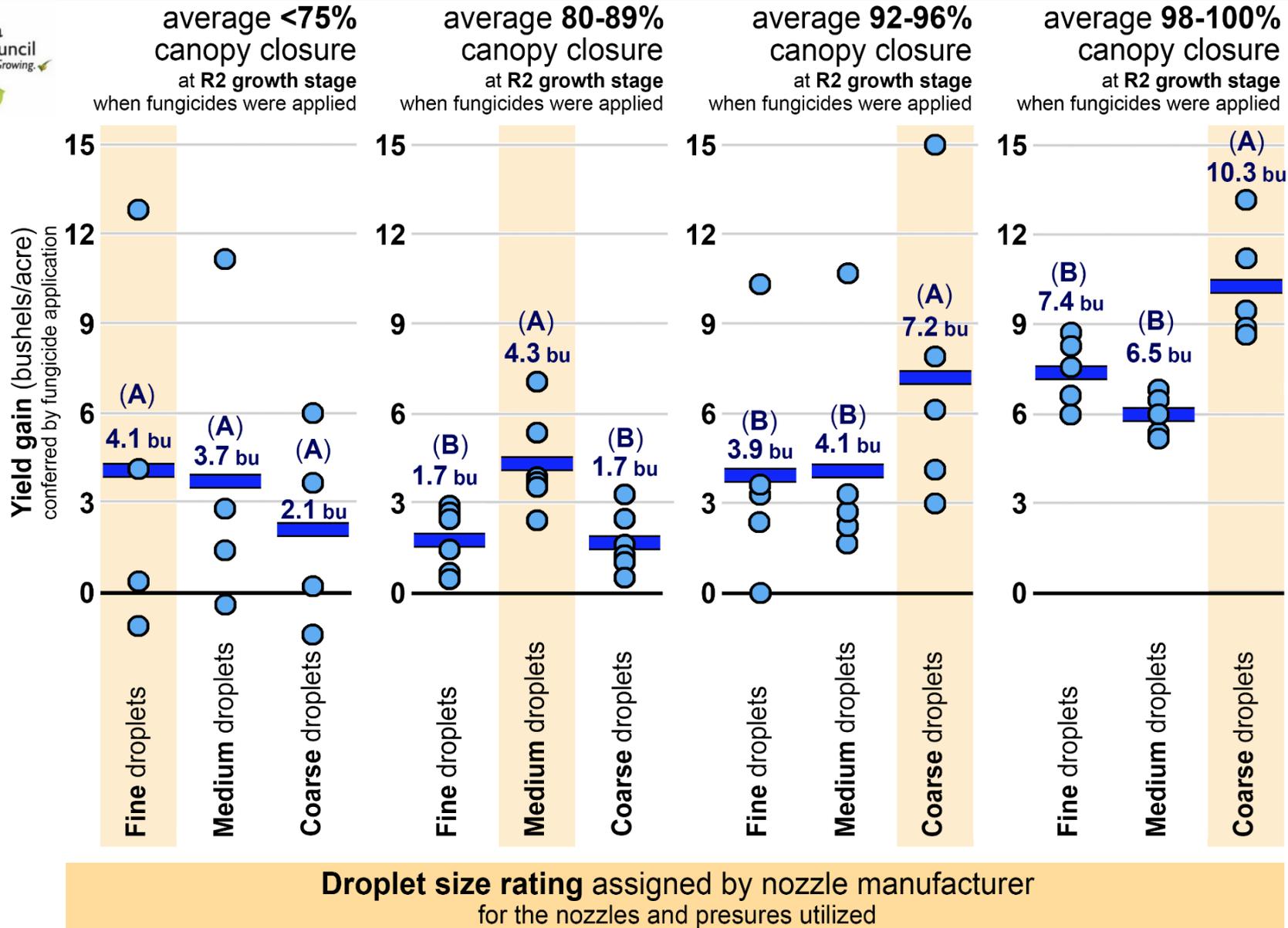
Fungicide: Endura 70WG 5.5 oz/ac except studies in Carrington in 2020, when 8.0 oz/ac was applied **Application timing:** 100% of plants at R2 growth stage **Spray volume:** 15 gal/ac
Row spacing: 21 inches **Seeding rate:** 165,000 pure live seeds/ac **Driving speed:** 10.5 mph (Carrington, 2020); 6.0 mph (Oakes, 2020); 8.9 mph (2019); 6.7 mph (2018); 4.0 mph (2017)
Nozzles (2017): XR8004, 60 psi (fine); XR8004, 40 psi (medium-fine); XR8006, 60 psi (medium); XR8010, 40 psi (coarse)
Nozzles (2018): XR8003, 50 psi (fine); XR8004, 40 psi (medium-fine); XR8006, 40 psi (medium); XR8008, 35 psi (medium-coarse); XR8010, 30 psi (coarse)
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Nozzles (Carrington 2020): XR11005, 60 psi (fine); XR11006, 50 psi (medium-fine); XR11006, 35 psi (medium); XR11008, 40 psi (medium-coarse); XR11010, 30 psi (coarse)

IMPACT OF SPRAY DROPLET SIZE: TEEJET NOZZLES

Soybeans



Yield gain
conferred by the fungicide relative to canopy closure and spray droplet size



● CIRCLES: results from one soybean variety in one field study ■ LINES: average response across all studies

Optimizing fungicide spray droplet size

Soybeans

Soybeans – TeeJet nozzles:

Applying fungicides with **coarse droplets** optimized white mold management in soybeans when the soybean canopy was at or near closure (92-100% average canopy closure).

Applying fungicides with **medium droplets** optimized white mold management in soybeans when the soybean canopy was open (80-90% average canopy closure).



IMPACT OF SPRAY DROPLET SIZE: WILGER NOZZLES

Soybeans: canopy open when fungicides applied



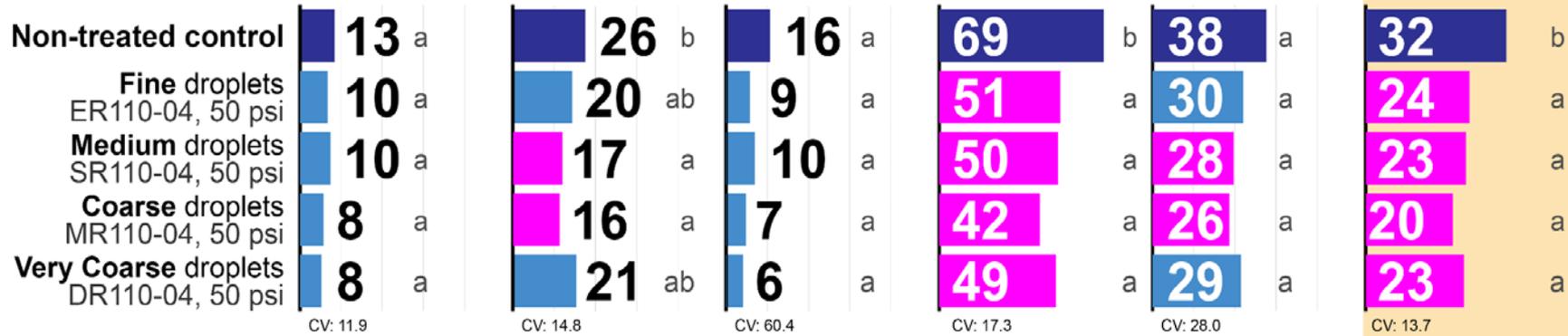
Location	Carrington	Carrington	Oakes	Oakes	Carrington	COMBINED ANALYSIS
YEAR	2020	2020	2019	2019	2020	
soybean variety:	Dairyland 'DSR-0418'	Dairyland 'DSR-0807'	Dairyland 'DSR-1120'	Peterson '18X11N'	Peterson '18X07N'	

Soybean Row spacing: 21 inches
Seeding rate: 165,000 viable seeds/ac

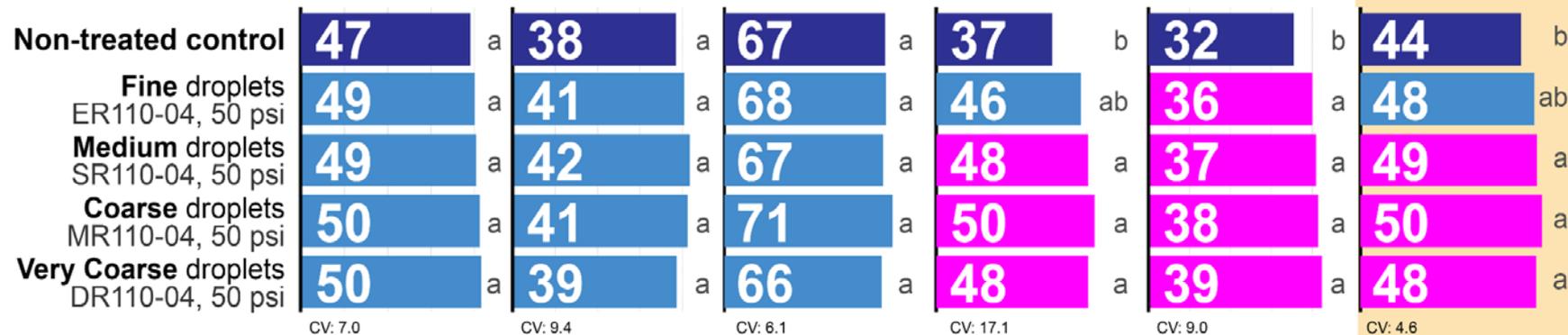
Canopy Closure

Average:	63%	69%	70%	73%	79%	63-79%
Range:	42-72%	54-92%	60-85%	60-85%	60-91%	Average across five varieties

White mold severity index (% of canopy diseased)



Soybean Yield (bu/ac; 13% moisture)

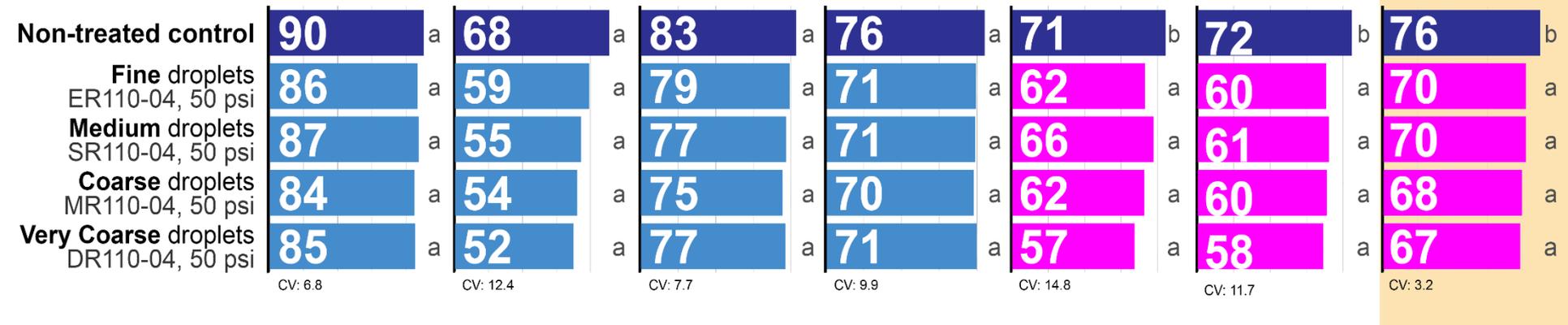


IMPACT OF SPRAY DROPLET SIZE: WILGER NOZZLES

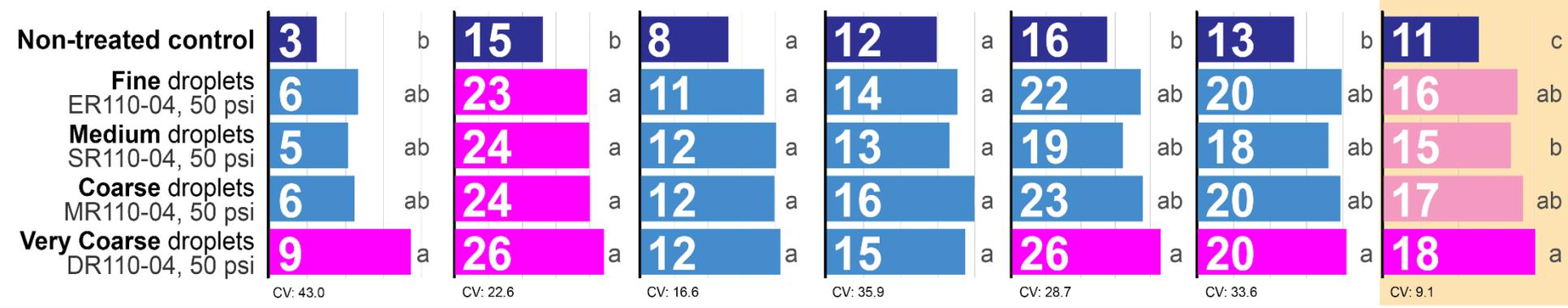
Soybeans: **canopy open** when fungicides applied

Location	Carrington	Carrington	Carrington	Carrington	Carrington	Carrington	COMBINED ANALYSIS	
YEAR	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019		
soybean variety:	Peterson '17X09N'	Dairyland 'DSR-0418'	Peterson '14R09N'	Peterson '18X07N'	Dairyland 'DSR-0807'	Peterson '18X06N'		
Canopy Closure	Average:	94.9%	95.9%	98.7%	98.9%	99.6%	99.6%	94.9-99.6%
	Range:	80-100%	90-100%	98-100%	97-100%	98-100%	99-100%	Average across six varieties

White mold severity index (% of canopy diseased)



Soybean Yield (bu/ac; 13% moisture)



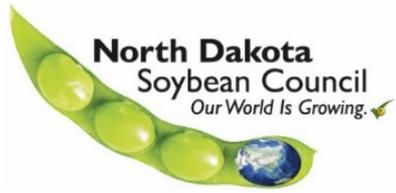
Agronomics - Row spacing: 21 inches Seeding rate: 165,000 viable seeds/ac

Fungicide: Endura 70WG 5.5 oz/ac Application timing: 100% of plants at R2 growth stage Spray volume: 15 gal/ac Driving speed: 6.0 mph (2020); 8.9 mph (2019)

**IMPACT OF SPRAY DROPLET SIZE:
WILGER NOZZLES**

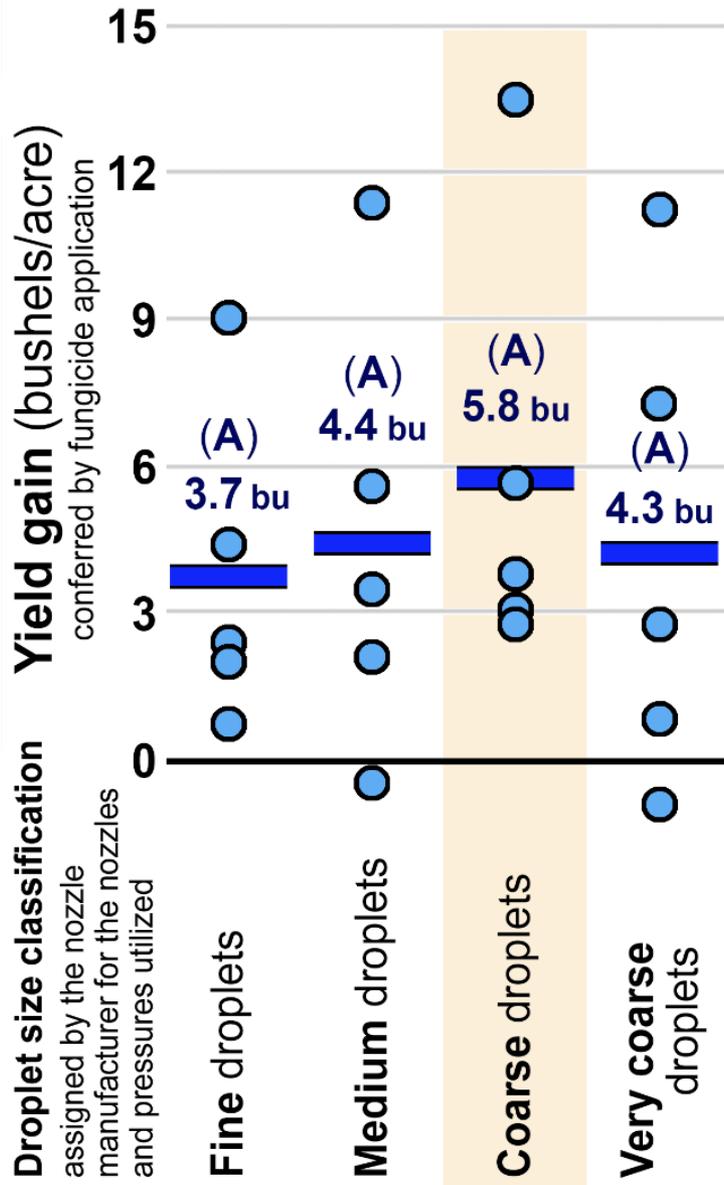
Soybeans

Yield gain conferred by the fungicide relative to canopy closure and spray droplet size



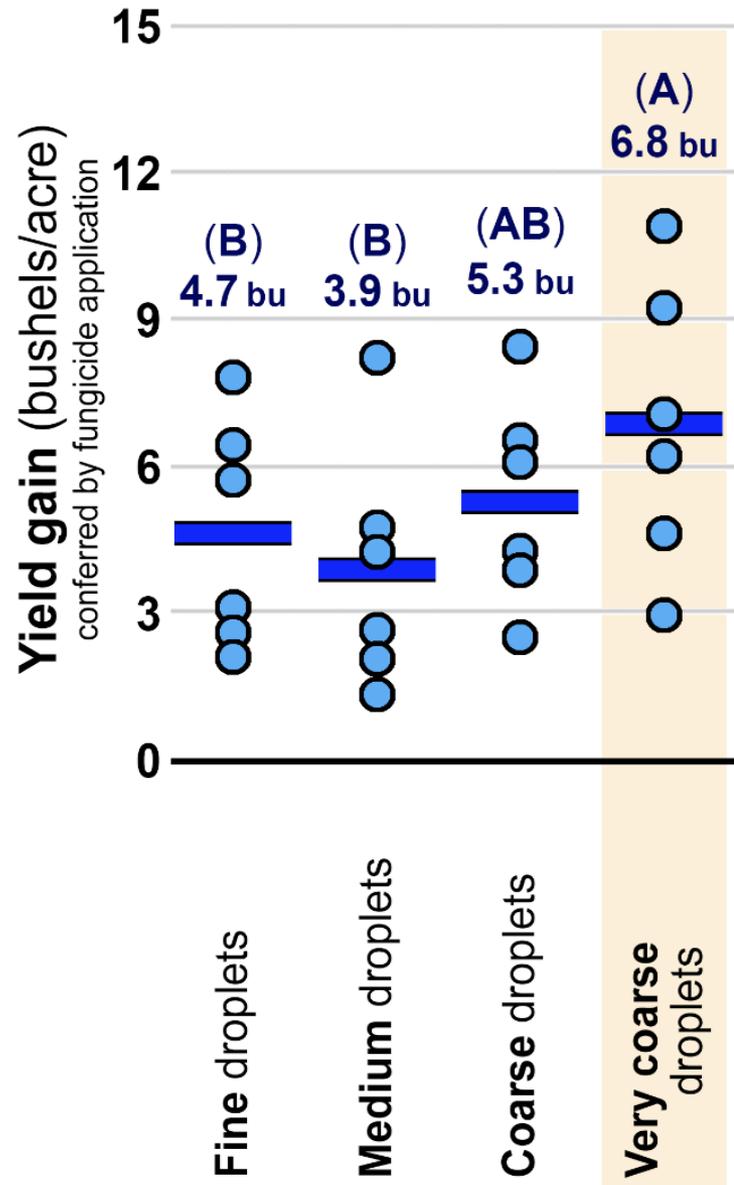
average <80% canopy closure

at R2 growth stage when fungicides were applied



average 95-100% canopy closure

at R2 growth stage when fungicides were applied



CIRCLES: results from one soybean variety in one field study

LINES: average response across all studies

Optimizing fungicide spray droplet size

Soybeans

Soybeans – Wilger nozzles:

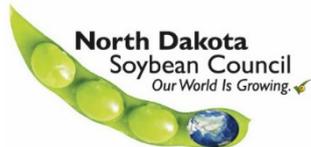
Applying fungicides with **very coarse droplets** optimized white mold management in soybeans when the soybean canopy was at or near closure (95-100% average canopy closure).

Applying fungicides with **coarse droplets** appeared to optimize white mold management in soybeans when the soybean canopy was open (<80% average canopy closure), but statistical separation was not achieved.

Different optimum droplet sizes were observed for TeeJet versus Wilger nozzles.

The droplet size spectrum considered to be “medium”, “coarse”, “very coarse”, etc. may be different for Wilger vs. TeeJet.

Quantification of droplet size spectrums will be conducted in 2021.



**IMPACT OF SPRAY DROPLET SIZE:
TEEJET NOZZLES**

**white mold management
pinto beans**

TeeJet nozzles – pinto beans

Two fungicide applications were made, with the same droplet size utilized in each application.

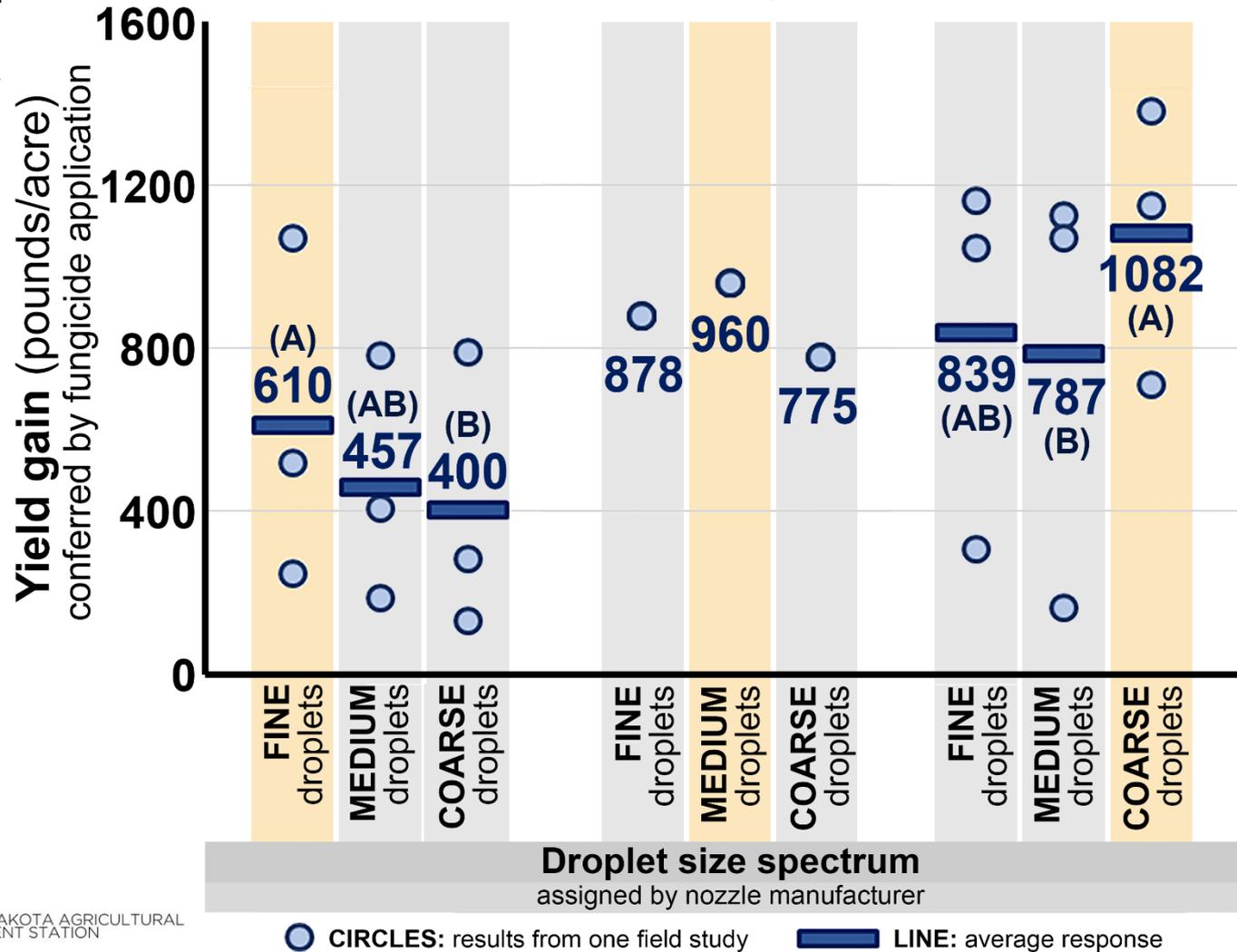
Yields were maximized with fine droplets when the canopy was open when the second fungicide application was made.

Yields were maximized with medium droplets when the canopy was nearing closure when the second fungicide application was made.

Yields were maximized with coarse droplets when the canopy was at/very near closure when the second fungicide application was made.

Additional gains in yield would have been likely if droplet size had been calibrated relative to canopy characteristics at each fungicide application.

<p>canopy open when second fungicide application was made canopy closure $\leq 91\%$ three studies</p>	<p>canopy nearing closure when second fungicide application was made canopy closure 93% one study</p>	<p>canopy at/near closure when second fungicide application was made canopy closure $\geq 95\%$ three studies</p>
--	---	---



NDSU NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

Agronomics - Row spacing: 14 inches **Seeding rate:** 90,000 viable seeds/ac

Fungicide: Endura 8 oz/ac followed by Endura 8 oz/ac (2017, 2020); Topsin 40 fl oz/ac followed by Endura 8 oz/ac (2018, 2019)

Application timing: early bloom + 10-14 days later **Spray volume:** 15 gal/ac **Driving speed:** 6.0 mph (2020), 8.9 mph (2019), 6.7 mph (2018), 4.0 mph (2017)

IMPACT OF FUNGICIDE SPRAY DROPLET SIZE: TEEJET NOZZLES

white mold management pinto beans

canopy open

when second fungicide application was made

canopy nearing closure

when second fungicide application was made

canopy at/near closure

when second fungicide application was made

variety
year

Falcon
2020 Palomino
2020 Palomino
2017 combined
analysis

variety
year Lariat
2020

variety
year Palomino
2018 Vibrant
2019 Palomino
2019 combined
analysis

CANOPY CLOSURE, FUNGICIDE APPLICATION #1 (average % of canopy)

53% 70% 75% 53-75% 74% 78% 71% 79% 71-79%

CANOPY CLOSURE, FUNGICIDE APPLICATION #2 (average % of canopy)

84% 87% 91% 84-91% 93% 95% 98% 99% 95-99%

WHITE MOLD (% of canopy)

Non-treated

64^a 62^b 44^b 56^b

Non-treated 78^b

Non-treated 43^b 61^c 59^b 54^b

Fine droplets

59^a 45^a 23^a 42^a

Fine 68^a

Fine 26^a 43^b 28^a 32^a

Medium droplets

57^a 48^a 22^a 42^a

Medium 67^a

Medium 22^a 40^{ab} 29^a 30^a

Coarse droplets

60^a 49^a 25^a 45^{ab}

Coarse 73^{ab}

Coarse 28^a 33^a 31^a 31^a

CV: 16.8

CV: 17.6

CV: 31.8

CV: 6.4

CV: 13.8

CV: 26.6

CV: 13.9

CV: 21.5

CV: 11.8

YIELD (pounds/ac)

Non-treated

1360^b 2719^b 3127^b 2402^b

Non-treated 1963^b

Non-treated 2851^b 2483^b 2888^b 2740^b

Fine droplets

1604^a 3791^a 3643^a 3013^a

Fine 2840^a

Fine 3158^a 3646^a 3933^a 3579^a

Medium droplets

1545^a 3499^a 3534^{ab} 2859^{ab}

Medium 2922^a

Medium 3014^a 3608^a 3959^a 3527^a

Coarse droplets

1489^a 3510^a 3407^{ab} 2802^{ab}

Coarse 2738^a

Coarse 3562^a 3866^a 4038^a 3822^a

CV: 19.1

CV: 10.4

CV: 19.1

CV: 3.2

CV: 13.8

CV: 17.4

CV: 13.4

CV: 9.9

CV: 7.1

Agronomics - Row spacing: 14 inches Seeding rate: 90,000 viable seeds/ac

Fungicide: Endura 8 oz/ac followed by Endura 8 oz/ac (2017, 2020); Topsin 40 fl oz/ac followed by Endura 8 oz/ac (2018, 2019)

Application timing: early bloom + 10-14 days later Spray volume: 15 gal/ac Driving speed: 6.0 mph (2020), 8.9 mph (2019), 6.7 mph (2018), 4.0 mph (2017)

**IMPACT OF SPRAY DROPLET SIZE:
TEEJET NOZZLES**
white mold management
black beans

TeeJet nozzles – black beans

Two fungicide applications were made, with the same droplet size utilized in each application.

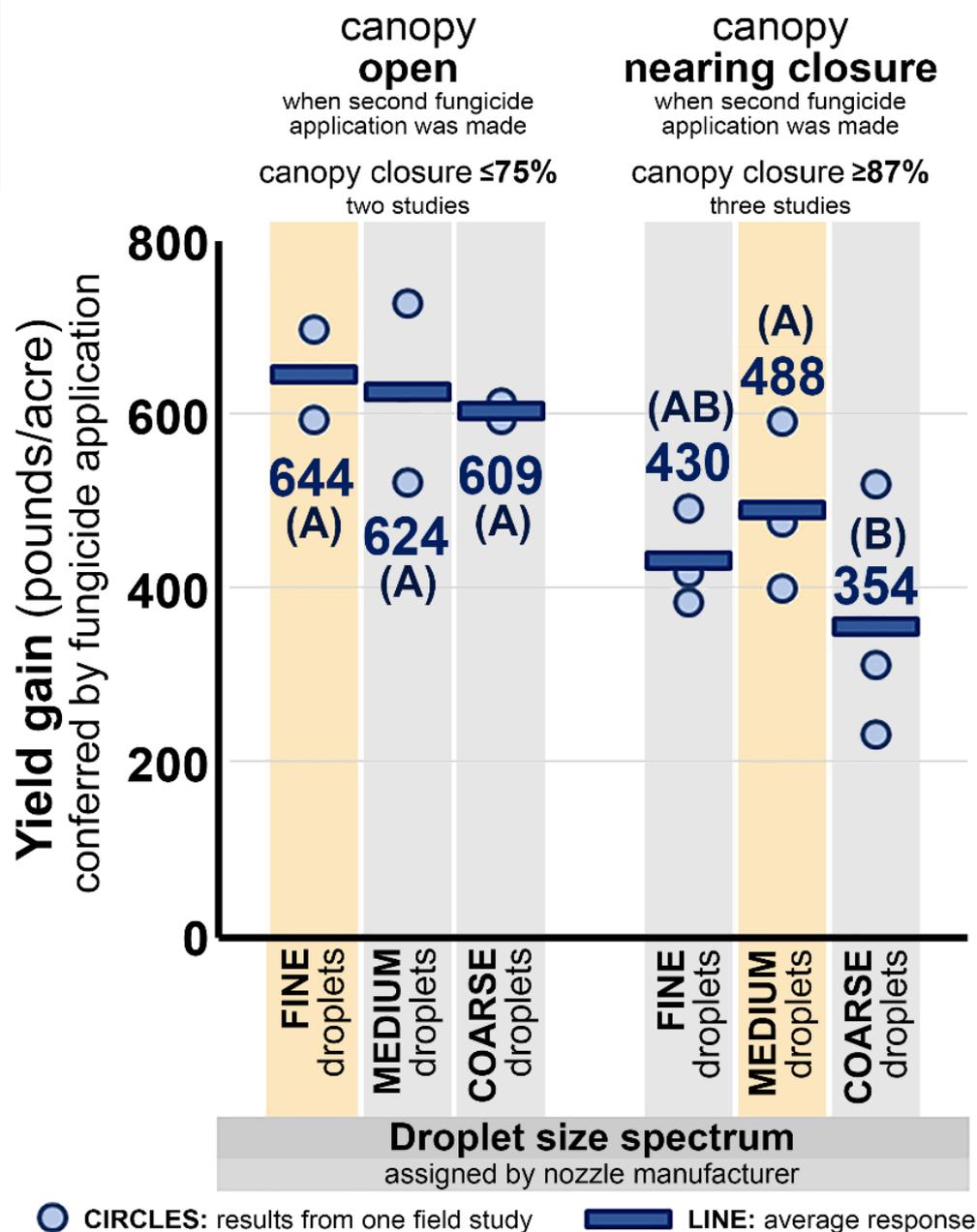
Yields were maximized with fine droplets when the canopy was open when the second fungicide application was made.

Yields were maximized with medium droplets when the canopy was at/near closure when the second fungicide application was made.

Additional gains in yield would have been likely if droplet size had been calibrated relative to canopy characteristics at each fungicide application.



NDSU NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION



Agronomics - Row spacing: 14 inches **Seeding rate:** 90,000 viable seeds/ac

Fungicide: Endura 8 oz/ac followed by Endura 8 oz/ac (2020); Topsin 40 fl oz/ac followed by Endura 8 oz/ac (2019) ; Endura 8 oz/ac followed by Topsin 40 fl oz/ac (2018)

Application timing: early bloom + 10-14 days later **Spray volume:** 15 gal/ac **Driving speed:** 6.0 mph (2020), 8.9 mph (2019), 6.7 mph (2018)

IMPACT OF SPRAY DROPLET SIZE: TEEJET NOZZLES

white mold management in navy beans

TeeJet nozzles – navy beans

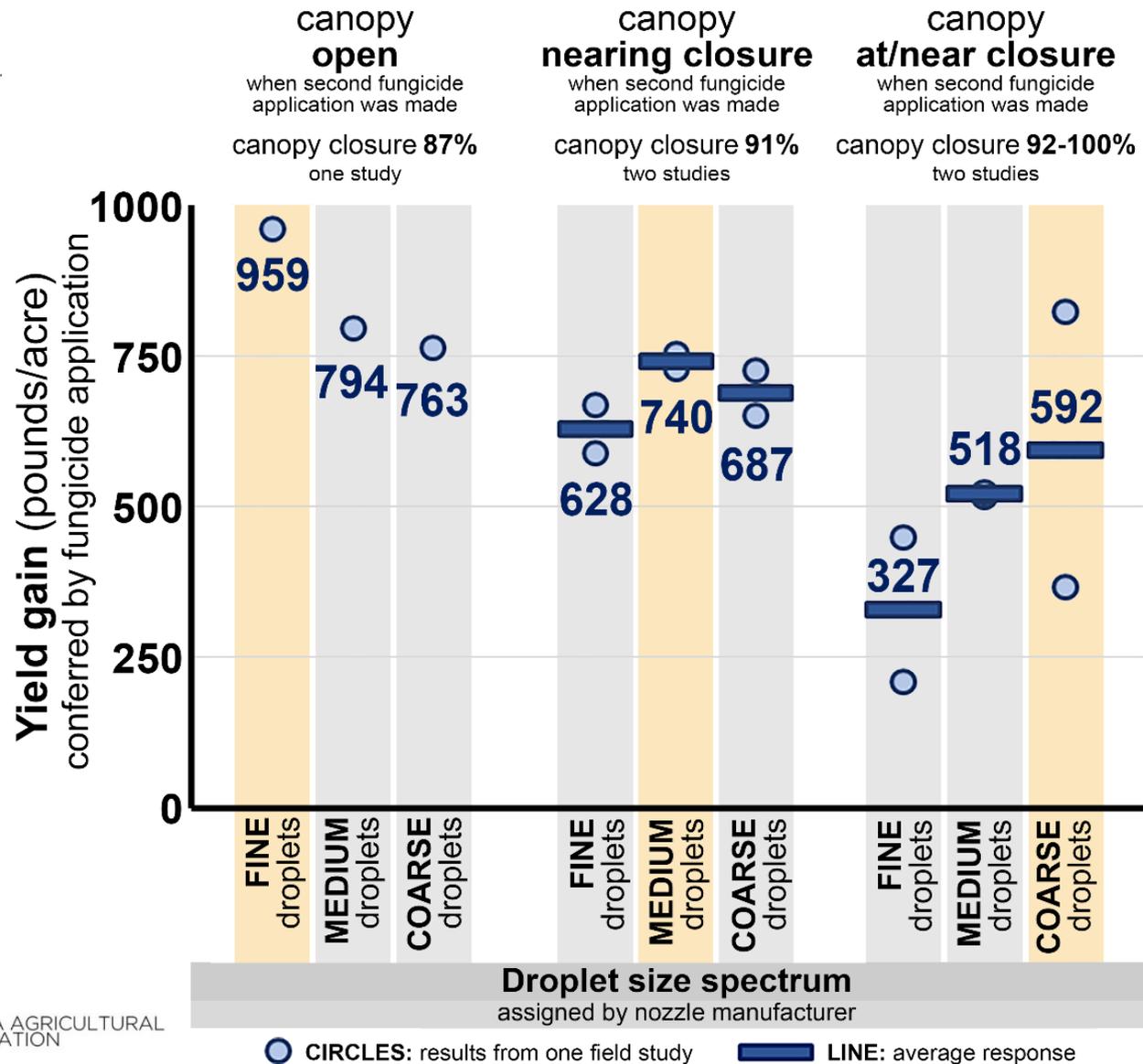
Two fungicide applications were made, with the same droplet size utilized in each application.

Yields were maximized with fine droplets when the canopy was open when the second fungicide application was made.

Yields were maximized with medium droplets when the canopy was nearing closure when the second fungicide application was made.

Yields were maximized with coarse droplets when the canopy was at/near closure when the second fungicide application was made.

Additional gains in yield would have been likely if droplet size had been calibrated relative to canopy characteristics at each fungicide application.



NDSU NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

Agronomics - Row spacing: 14 inches **Seeding rate:** 90,000 viable seeds/ac

Fungicide: Endura 8 oz/ac followed by Endura 8 oz/ac (2020); Topsin 40 fl oz/ac followed by Endura 8 oz/ac (2019); Endura 8 oz/ac followed by Topsin 40 fl oz/ac (2018)

Application timing: early bloom + 10-14 days later **Spray volume:** 15 gal/ac **Driving speed:** 6.0 mph (2020), 8.9 mph (2019), 6.7 mph (2018)

Optimizing fungicide spray droplet size

Dry Beans

Calibrating fungicide droplet size relative to canopy characteristics maximized fungicide performance (white mold control, dry bean yield).

In these studies, two fungicide applications were made, with the same droplet size used in both applications. **Calibrating droplet size relative to the canopy characteristics at each fungicide application is likely to confer additional gains** in white mold control and dry bean yield.

An example: if pinto beans have average 75% canopy closure at the first application and average 98% canopy closure at the second application, fungicide performance is likely to be optimized by using fine droplets on application #1 and coarse droplets on application #2.

In field trials conducted in 2021, testing will be modified, with calibration of droplet size relative to canopy characteristics at each application evaluated.



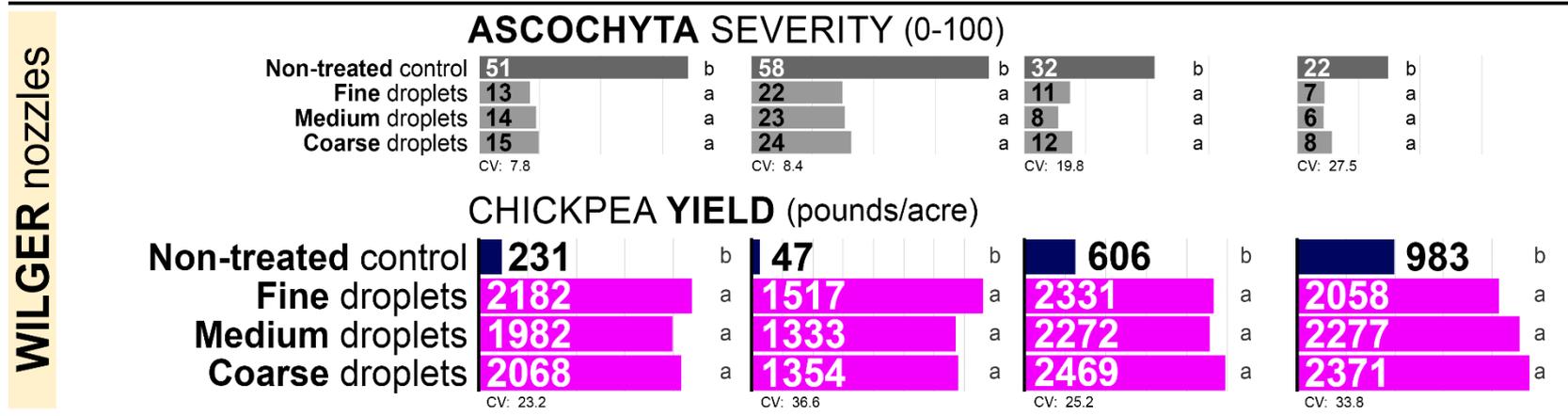
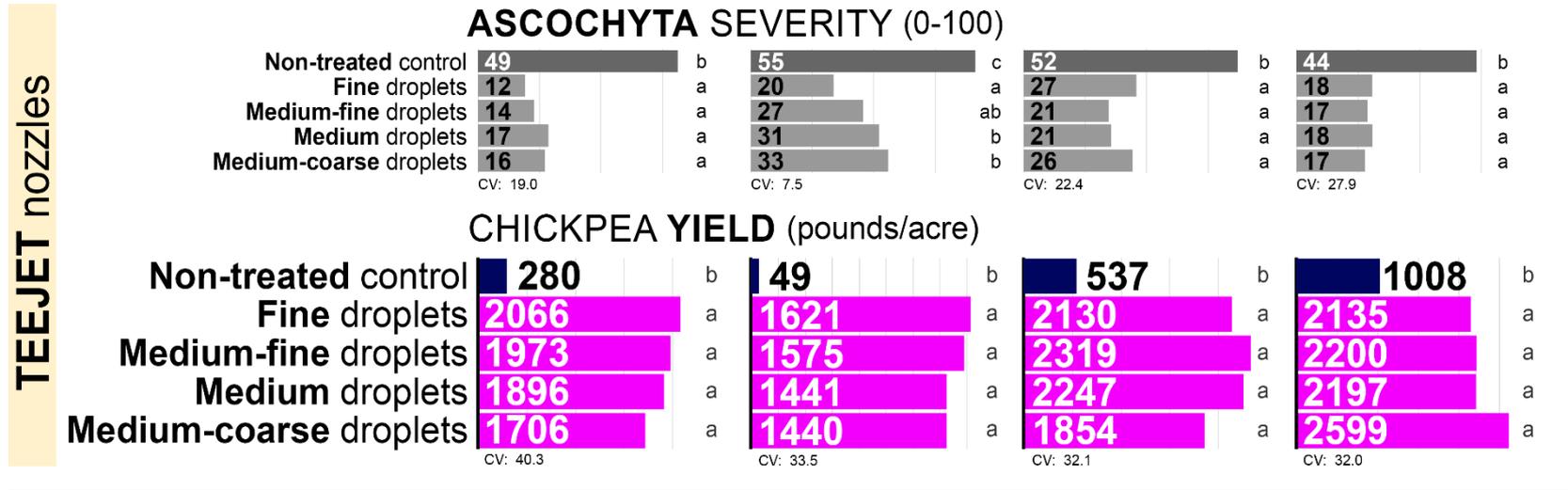
IMPACT OF FUNGICIDE SPRAY DROPLET SIZE: TEEJET AND WILGER NOZZLES

Ascochyta management in chickpeas

Fungicide #1: **Proline** (5.7 fl oz/ac)

The droplet size optimizing performance of Proline was contingent on canopy characteristics.

chickpea variety: CDC Leader	CDC Frontier	CDC Orion	CDC Leader
year that study was conducted: 2019	2019	2020	2020
growth stage when disease developed: late vegetative growth	late vegetative growth	full bloom, early pod-fill	full bloom, early pod-fill



Wilger Combo-Jet flat-fan nozzles. FINE DROPLETS: ER110-04, 50 psi (2019); ER110-05, 60 psi (2020); MEDIUM: SR110-04, 50 psi (2019); SR110-05, 60 psi (2020); COARSE: MR110-04, 50 psi (2019); MR110-05, 60 psi (2020). **TeeJet XR flat-fan nozzles.** FINE: XR11004, 50 psi (2019), XR11005, 60 psi (2020); MEDIUM-FINE: XR11005, 40 psi (2019), XR11006, 50 psi (2020); MEDIUM: XR11006, 35 psi (2019, 2020); MEDIUM-COARSE: XR11008, 40 psi (2019, 2020). **Spray volume:** 15 gal/ac **Driving speed:** 8.9 mph (2019), 10.5 mph (2020)

IMPACT OF FUNGICIDE SPRAY DROPLET SIZE: TEEJET AND WILGER NOZZLES

Ascochyta management in chickpeas

Fungicide #2: **Proline** (5.7 fl oz/ac) + **Bravo WS** (1.38 pt/ac)

Fine droplets (TeeJet) or fine to medium droplets (Wilger) optimized fungicide performance

chickpea variety: CDC Leader

year that study was conducted: 2019

growth stage when disease developed: late vegetative growth

CDC Frontier

2019

late vegetative growth

CDC Orion

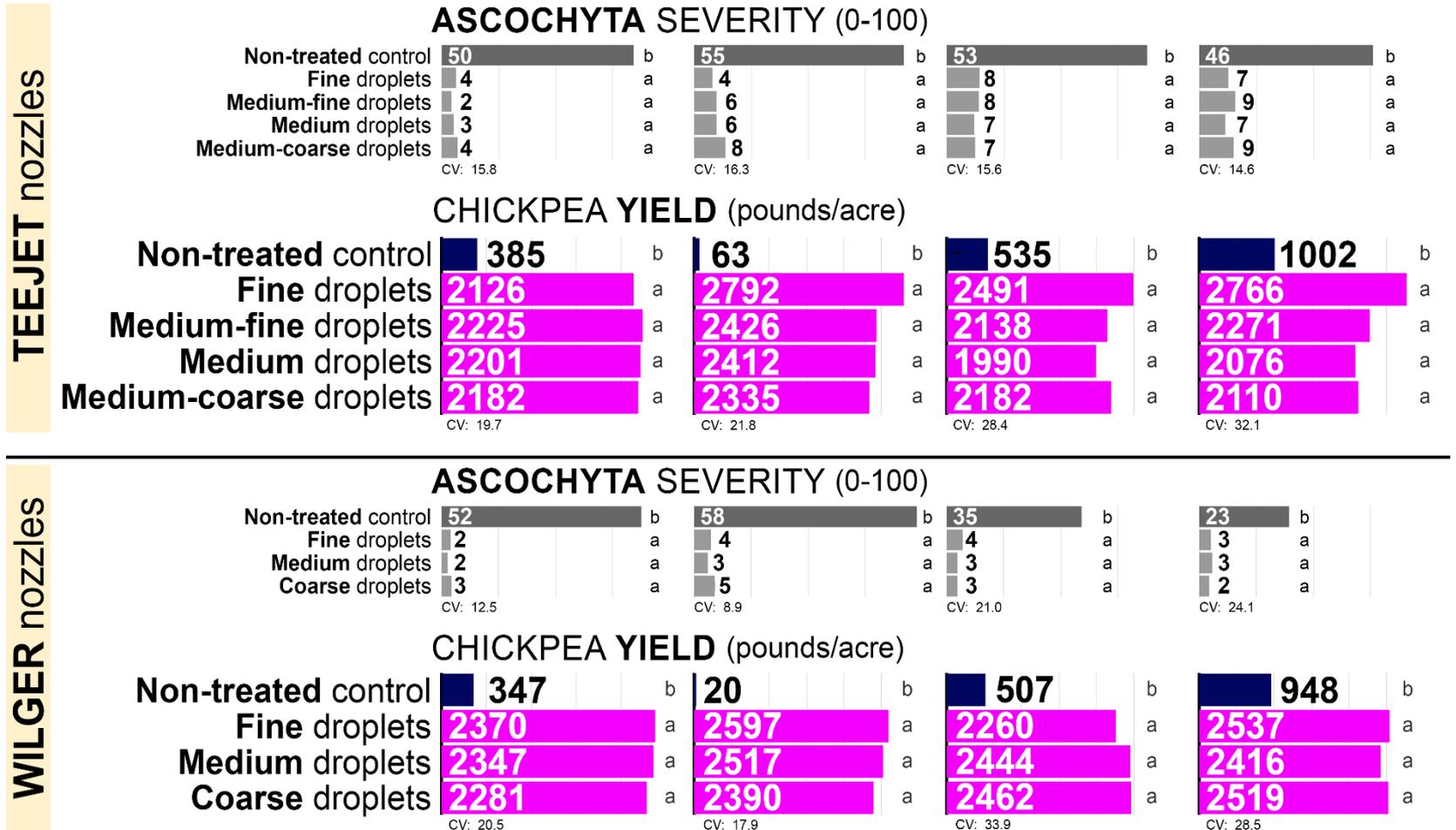
2020

full bloom, early pod-fill

CDC Leader

2020

full bloom, early pod-fill



Wilger Combo-Jet flat-fan nozzles. FINE DROPLETS: ER110-04, 50 psi (2019); ER110-05, 60 psi (2020); MEDIUM: SR110-04, 50 psi (2019); SR110-05, 60 psi (2020); COARSE: MR110-04, 50 psi (2019); MR110-05, 60 psi (2020). **TeeJet XR flat-fan nozzles.** FINE: XR11004, 50 psi (2019), XR11005, 60 psi (2020); MEDIUM-FINE: XR11005, 40 psi (2019), XR11006, 50 psi (2020); MEDIUM: XR11006, 35 psi (2019, 2020); MEDIUM-COARSE: XR11008, 40 psi (2019, 2020). **Spray volume:** 15 gal/ac **Driving speed:** 8.9 mph (2019), 10.5 mph (2020)

Optimizing fungicide spray droplet size

Chickpeas

TeeJet and Wilger Nozzles

For modern locally systemic fungicides, calibrating fungicide droplet size relative to canopy characteristics may maximize fungicide performance (Ascochyta control, chickpea yield).

For contact fungicides or tank-mixes with contact fungicides, fine droplets (TeeJet) or fine to medium droplets (Wilger) may maximize fungicide performance irrespective of canopy characteristics.

The droplet size spectrum considered to be “medium”, “coarse”, “very coarse”, etc. may be different for Wilger vs. TeeJet.

Quantification of droplet size spectrums will be conducted in 2021.



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