



Improving management of white mold in soybeans and dry beans: Optimizing fungicide application timing

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IMPROVING WHITE MOLD MANAGEMENT IN SOYBEANS

Optimizing application timing – Single fungicide application

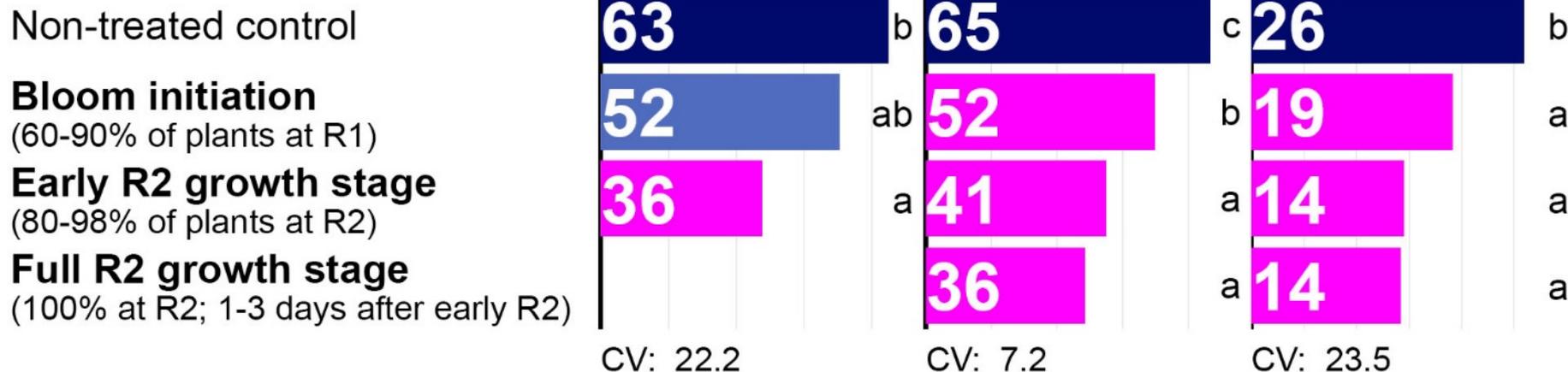
Carrington, Hofflund, Langdon, and Oakes ND (2014-2016)

Combined analysis across 15 field studies

Fungicide applied: Endura at 5.5 or 8.0 oz/ac

	2014	2014	2015-16
<i>Row spacing:</i>	7- to 15-inch	21- & 28-inch	14- & 15-inch
<i>Application rate of Endura:</i>	8.0 oz/ac	8.0 oz/ac	5.5 oz/ac Endura
<i>Fungicide application timing:</i>	5 studies	3 studies	7 studies

SCLEROTINIA INCIDENCE (%)



Nozzles: XR8001 or XR80015 flat-fan TeeJet nozzles, 35 or 40 psi (droplet size = fine)

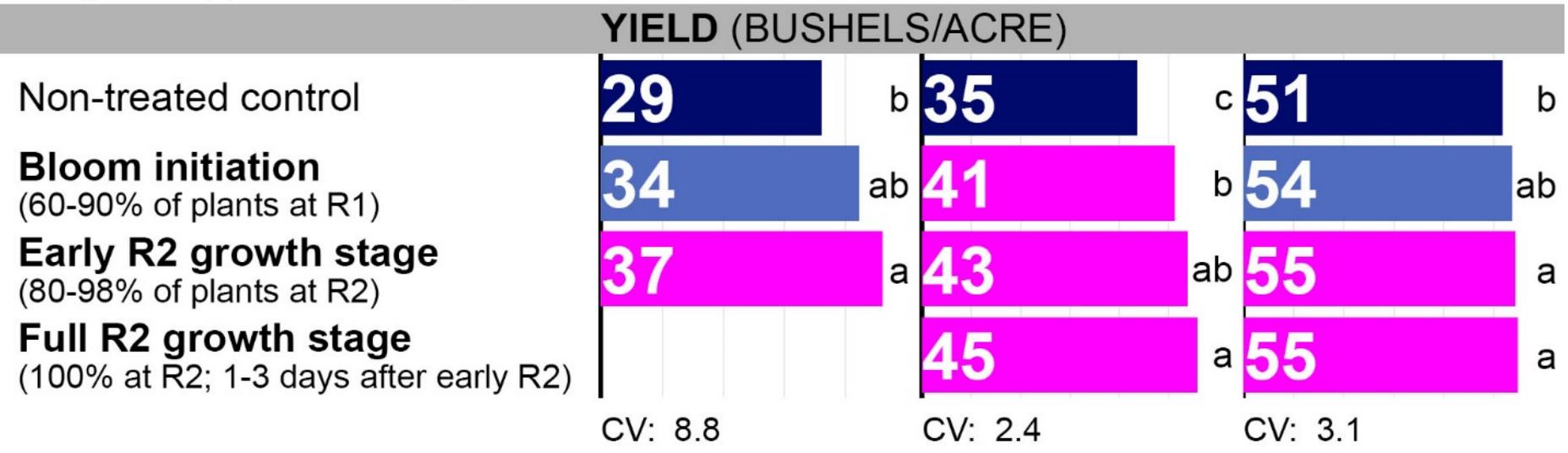
Spray volume: 15 or 17.5 gal/ac

IMPROVING WHITE MOLD MANAGEMENT IN SOYBEANS

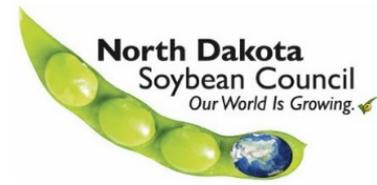
Optimizing application timing – Single fungicide application

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IMPROVING WHITE MOLD MANAGEMENT IN SOYBEANS

Optimizing application timing – Single fungicide application

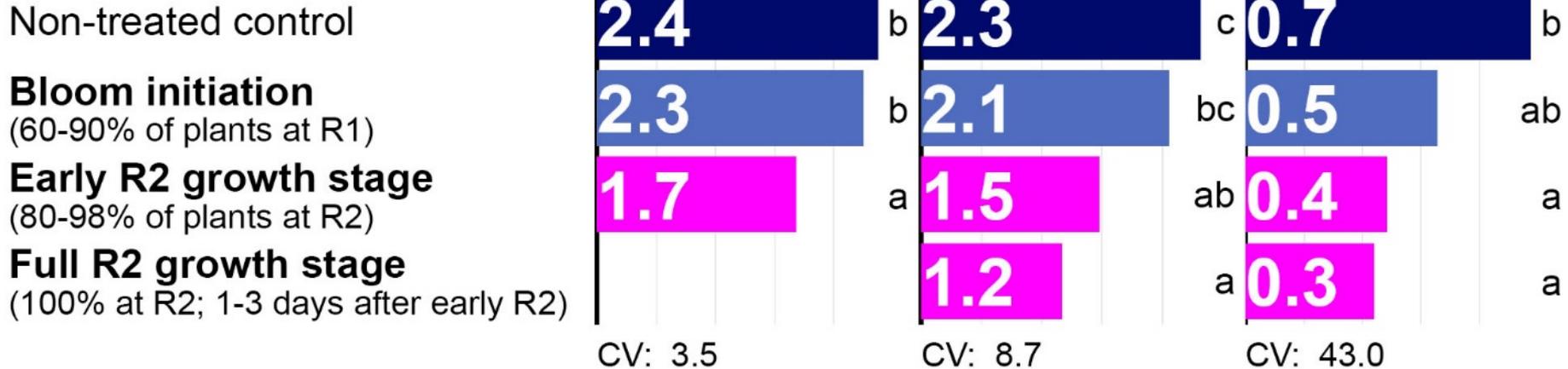
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SCLEROTIA IN GRAIN (% by weight)



Nozzles: XR8001 or XR80015 flat-fan TeeJet nozzles, 35 or 40 psi (droplet size = fine)

Spray volume: 15 or 17.5 gal/ac

IMPROVING WHITE MOLD MANAGEMENT IN SOYBEANS

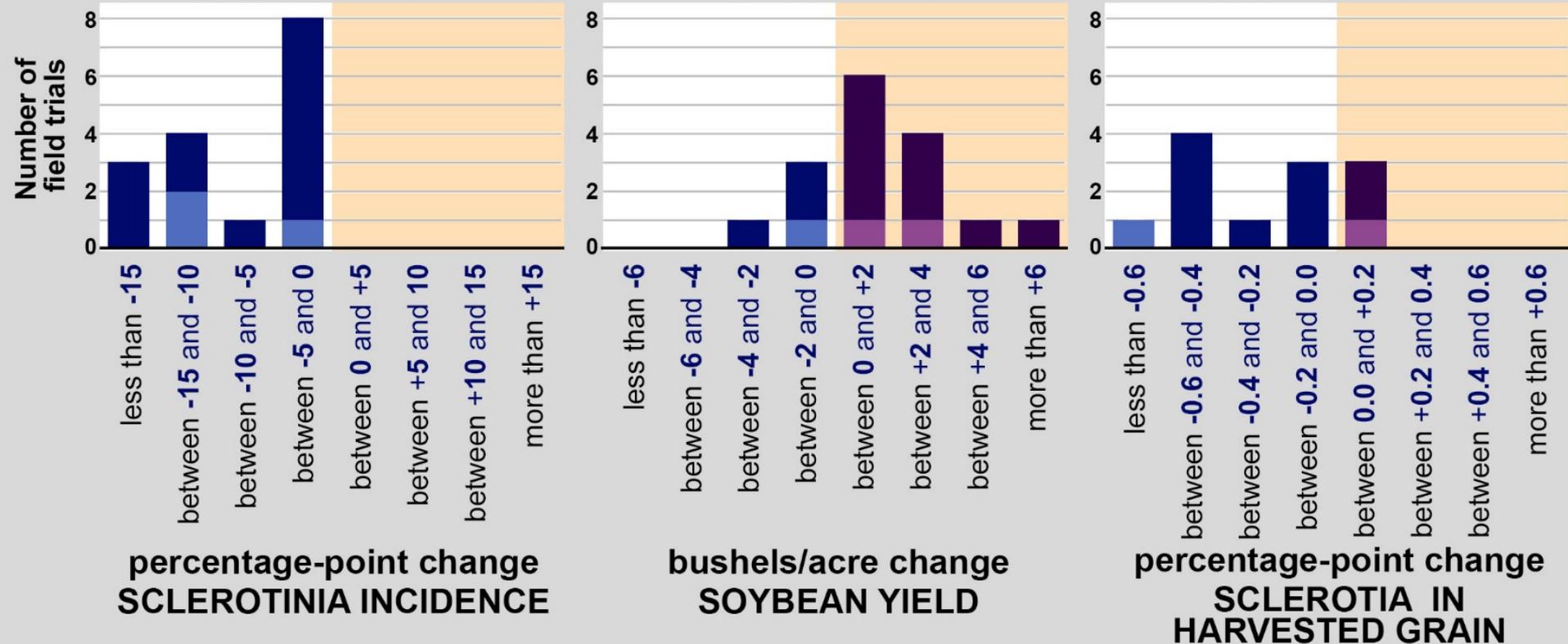
Optimizing application timing – Single fungicide application

Carrington, Hofflund, Langdon, and Oakes ND (2014-2016)

Combined analysis across 16 field studies

Fungicide applied: Endura at 5.5 or 8.0 oz/ac

IMPACT OF DELAYING FUNGICIDE APPLICATION FROM R1 to EARLY R2 GROWTH STAGE



7- to 21-INCH ROWS: DECREASE INCREASE

28-INCH ROWS: DECREASE INCREASE

Nozzles: XR8001 or XR80015 flat-fan TeeJet nozzles, 35 or 40 psi (droplet size = fine)

Spray volume: 15 or 17.5 gal/ac

IMPROVING WHITE MOLD MANAGEMENT IN SOYBEANS

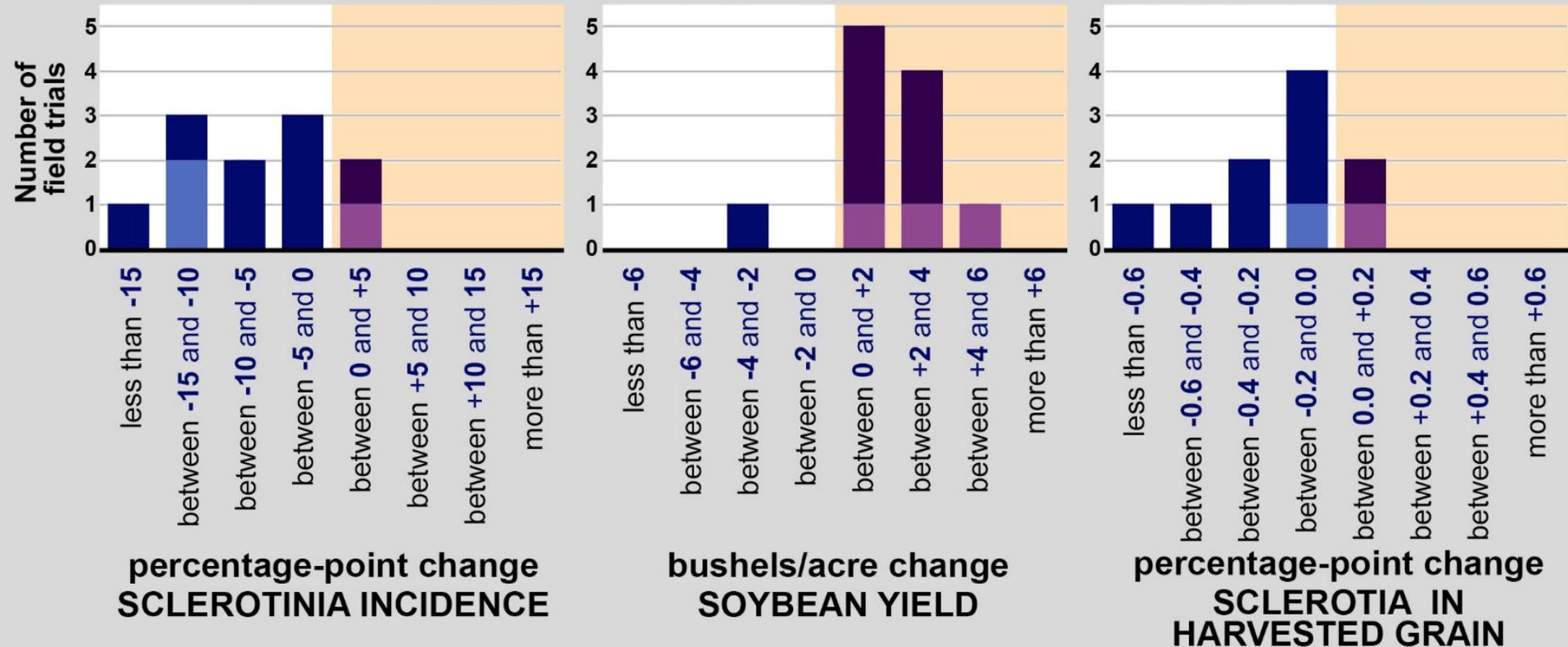
Optimizing application timing – Single fungicide application

Carrington, Hofflund, Langdon, and Oakes ND (2014-2016)

Combined analysis across 11 field studies

Fungicide applied: Endura at 5.5 or 8.0 oz/ac

IMPACT OF DELAYING FUNGICIDE APPLICATION FROM R1 to FULL R2 GROWTH STAGE



7- to 21-INCH ROWS: DECREASE INCREASE

28-INCH ROWS: DECREASE INCREASE

Nozzles: XR8001 or XR80015 flat-fan TeeJet nozzles, 35 or 40 psi (droplet size = fine)

Spray volume: 15 or 17.5 gal/ac

IMPROVING WHITE MOLD MANAGEMENT IN DRY BEANS

Optimizing application timing – Single fungicide application

Oakes, ND (2017)

‘Eclipse’ black beans

14-inch row spacing

FIRST FUNGICIDE APPLICATION:

Fungicide Timing Application dates	Percent Bloom plants with open blossom	Pod Length maximum length (inch)	Canopy Closure % of ground covered	White Mold	Sclerotia	Yield
				late R7 / early R8 growth stage % of canopy diseased	contamination in grain Percent by weight	13.5% moisture Pounds/acre
Non-treated control				74 d	1.2 d	2897 d
July 22	68%	-	75-95%	64 cd	1.0 d	3197 cd
July 24	100%	-	75-100%	56 bc	0.8 cd	3509 bc
July 26	100%	0.5"	85-100%	49 ab	0.7 bc	3924 ab
July 28	100%	1.0"	95-100%	42 a	0.5 a	4122 a
				CV: 21.1	CV: 34.1	CV: 11.8

Fungicide applied: Topsin 4.5FL 30 fl oz/ac

Nozzles: XR110015 flat-fan TeeJet nozzles, 35 psi (droplet size = fine)

Spray volume: 15 gal/ac



IMPROVING WHITE MOLD MANAGEMENT IN DRY BEANS

Optimizing application timing – Two fungicide applications

Oakes, ND (2017)

‘Eclipse’ black beans

14-inch row spacing

FIRST FUNGICIDE APPLICATION:

Fungicide Timing Application dates	Percent Bloom plants with open blossom	Pod Length maximum length (inch)	Canopy Closure % of ground covered	White Mold	Sclerotia	Yield
				late R7 / early R8 growth stage % of canopy diseased	contamination in grain Percent by weight	13.5% moisture Pounds/acre
Non-treated control				74 c	1.2 b	2897 b
July 22, Aug. 3	68%	-	75-95%	42 b	0.5 a	3943 a
July 24, Aug. 5	100%	-	75-100%	39 ab	0.5 a	4302 a
July 26, Aug. 7	100%	0.5"	85-100%	28 a	0.3 a	4441 a
July 26, Aug. 8	100%	1.0"	95-100%	36 ab	0.4 a	4184 a
				CV: 21.1	CV: 34.1	CV: 11.8

Fungicide applied: Topsin 4.5FL 30 fl oz/ac followed by Endura 70WG 8 oz/ac

Nozzles: XR110015 flat-fan TeeJet nozzles, 35 psi (droplet size = fine)

Spray volume: 15 gal/ac



IMPROVING WHITE MOLD MANAGEMENT IN DRY BEANS

Optimizing application timing – Single fungicide application

Carrington, ND (2017)

‘Lariat’ pinto beans

14-inch row spacing

FIRST FUNGICIDE APPLICATION:

Fungicide Timing Application dates	Percent Bloom plants with open blossom	Pod Length maximum length (inch)	Canopy Closure % of ground covered	White Mold	Sclerotia	Yield
				late R7 / early R8 growth stage % of canopy diseased	contamination in grain Percent by weight	13.5% moisture Pounds/acre
Non-treated control				83 a	4.2 c	1285 b
July 20	80%	-	95%	85 a	4.1 bc	1209 b
July 22	100%	1.0"	99%	75 a	2.4 a	1908 a
July 25	100%	3.0"	100%	77 a	2.9 a	1864 a
July 27	100%	4.0"	100%	75 a	3.0 a	1671 ab
				CV: 11.5	CV: 32.3	CV: 25.9

Fungicide applied: Topsin 4.5FL 30 fl oz/ac

Nozzles: DGXR80015 flat-fan TeeJet nozzles, 35 psi (droplet size = medium)

Spray volume: 15 gal/ac



IMPROVING WHITE MOLD MANAGEMENT IN DRY BEANS

Optimizing application timing – Two fungicide applications

Carrington, ND (2017)

‘Lariat’ pinto beans

14-inch row spacing

FIRST FUNGICIDE APPLICATION:

Fungicide Timing Application dates	Percent Bloom plants with open blossom	Pod Length maximum length (inch)	Canopy Closure % of ground covered	White Mold	Sclerotia	Yield
				late R7 / early R8 growth stage % of canopy diseased	contamination in grain Percent by weight	13.5% moisture Pounds/acre
Non-treated control				83 b	4.2 b	1285 b
July 20, Aug. 1	80%	-	95%	75 ab	2.9 a	1719 ab
July 22, Aug. 3	100%	1.0"	99%	70 a	2.2 a	2163 a
July 25, Aug. 6	100%	3.0"	100%	70 a	2.4 a	1974 a
July 27, Aug. 8	100%	4.0"	100%	77 ab	2.5 a	1729 ab
				CV: 11.5	CV: 32.3	CV: 25.9

Fungicide applied: Topsin 4.5FL 30 fl oz/ac followed by Endura 70WG 8 oz/ac

Nozzles: DGXR80015 flat-fan TeeJet nozzles, 35 psi (droplet size = medium)

Spray volume: 15 gal/ac



IMPROVING WHITE MOLD MANAGEMENT IN DRY BEANS

Optimizing application timing – Single fungicide application

Carrington, ND (2017)

‘Lariat’ pinto beans

WIDE ROWS: 28-inch row spacing

FIRST FUNGICIDE APPLICATION:

Fungicide Timing Application dates	Percent Bloom plants with open blossom	Pod Length maximum length (inch)	Canopy Closure % of ground covered	White Mold	Sclerotia	Yield
				late R7 / early R8 growth stage % of canopy diseased	contamination in grain Percent by weight	13.5% moisture Pounds/acre
Non-treated control				86 a	3.9 a	1297 a
July 20	80%	-	70%	88 a	4.4 a	1215 a
July 22	100%	1.0"	95%	80 a	3.1 a	1739 a
July 25	100%	3.0"	98%	81 a	3.2 a	1595 a
July 27	100%	4.0"	100%	80 a	3.0 a	1691 a
				CV: 9.8	CV: 34.2	CV: 24.2

Fungicide applied: Topsin 4.5FL 30 fl oz/ac

Nozzles: DGXR80015 flat-fan TeeJet nozzles, 35 psi (droplet size = medium)

Spray volume: 15 gal/ac



IMPROVING WHITE MOLD MANAGEMENT IN DRY BEANS

Optimizing application timing – Two fungicide applications

Carrington, ND (2017)

‘Lariat’ pinto beans

WIDE ROWS: 28-inch row spacing

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Fungicide Timing Application dates	Percent Bloom plants with open blossom	Pod Length maximum length (inch)	Canopy Closure % of ground covered	White Mold	Sclerotia	Yield
				late R7 / early R8 growth stage % of canopy diseased	contamination in grain Percent by weight	13.5% moisture Pounds/acre
Non-treated control				86 b	3.9 b	1297 b
July 20, Aug. 1	80%	-	70%	79 ab	2.8 ab	1686 b
July 22, Aug. 3	100%	1.0"	95%	74 a	2.2 a	2158 a
July 25, Aug. 6	100%	3.0"	98%	74 a	2.4 a	1997 a
July 27, Aug. 8	100%	4.0"	100%	78 ab	2.4 a	1825 a
				CV: 9.8	CV: 34.2	CV: 24.2

Fungicide applied: Topsin 4.5FL 30 fl oz/ac followed by Endura 70WG 8 oz/ac

Nozzles: DGXR80015 flat-fan TeeJet nozzles, 35 psi (droplet size = medium)

Spray volume: 15 gal/ac



Optimizing application timing

Black beans and pinto beans:

When conditions favored white mold as dry beans entered bloom, white mold control and dry bean yield under white mold pressure were maximized when fungicides were applied when
100% of plants had an open blossom and first pin-pods were 0.5 to 1.0 inch long.



Optimizing application timing

Soybeans:

When conditions favored white mold as soybeans entered bloom, white mold control and soybean yield under white mold pressure were maximized when fungicides were applied at
early to full R2 growth stage
(80 to 100% of plants at R2 growth stage).

R2 growth stage:

at least one open blossom at one of the top two nodes of the plant.



OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE APPLICATION TIMING

Fungicide residual

The concentration of fungicide active ingredient declines with time.

*Causes: (1) New plant growth that received little or no fungicide
(2) Degradation of the active ingredient*

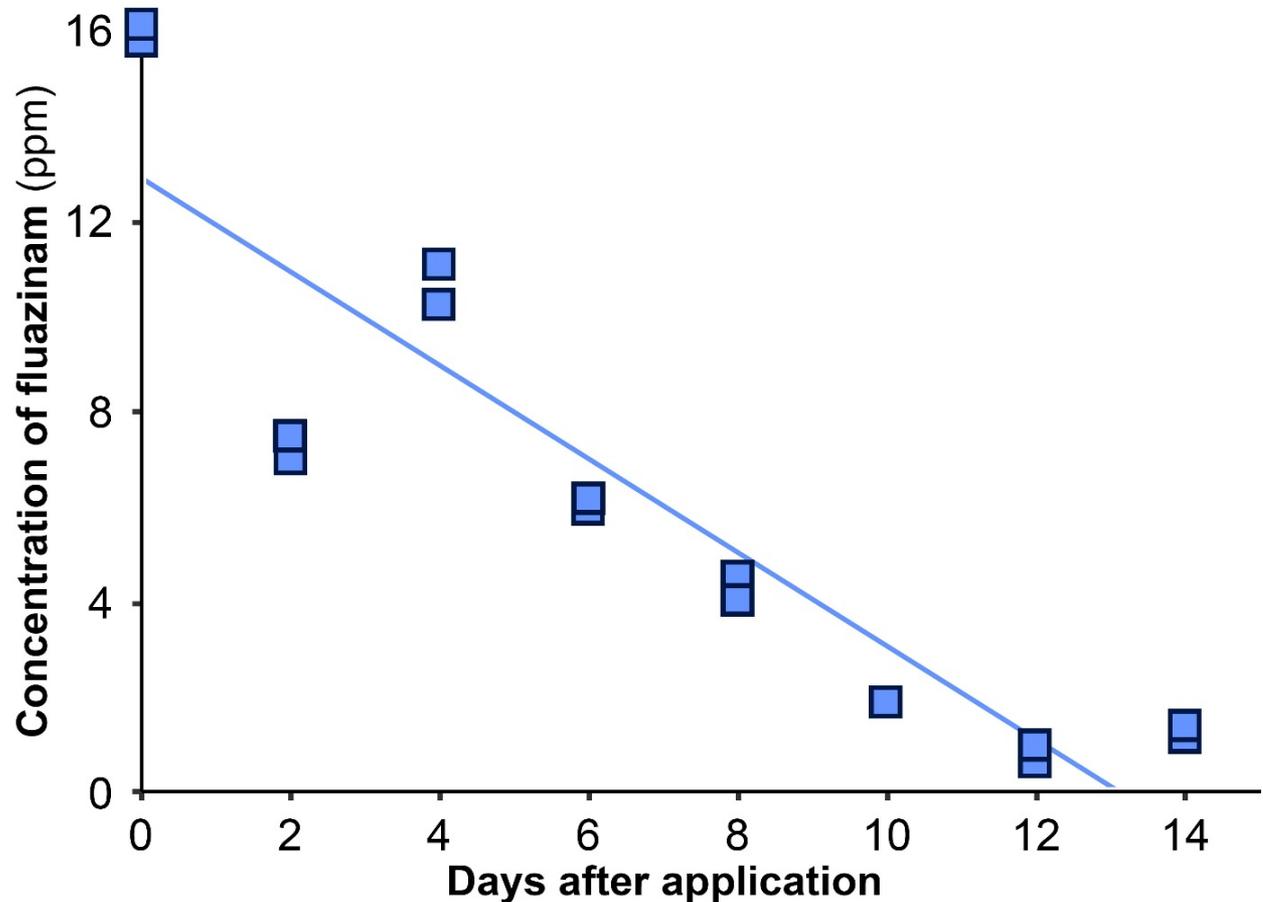
DATA FROM SOYBEANS

Pereiras, Brazil (2014)

Fungicide applied:

Omega 500F 0.85

Miorini et al., unpublished



OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE APPLICATION TIMING

Fungicide residual

The concentration of fungicide active ingredient declines with time.

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DATA FROM DRY BEANS

Pereiras, Brazil (2014)

Miorini et al. (2017). Crop Protection 94:192-202



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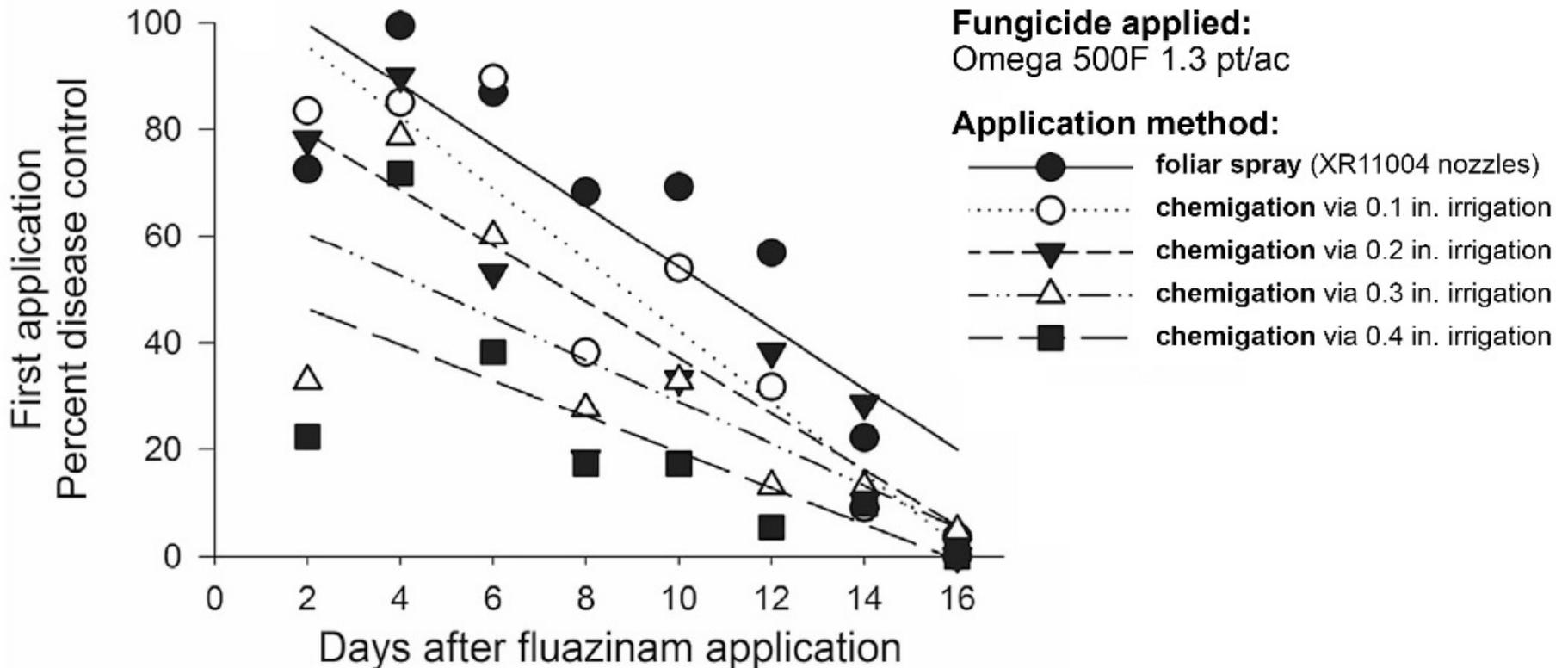
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OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE APPLICATION TIMING

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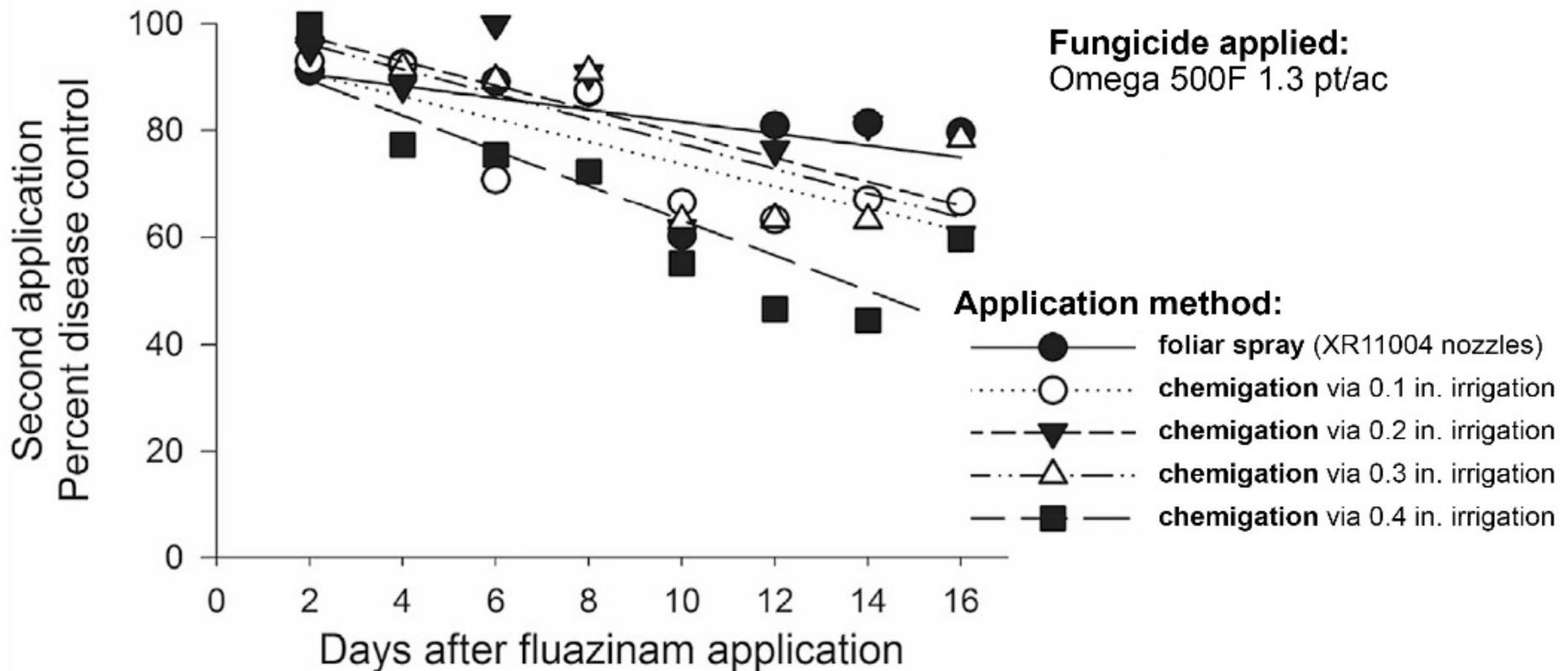
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Thank You!

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North Dakota Soybean Council

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NDSU NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL
EXPERIMENT STATION