

Improving management of white mold in soybeans: 3. Optimizing fungicide spray droplet size

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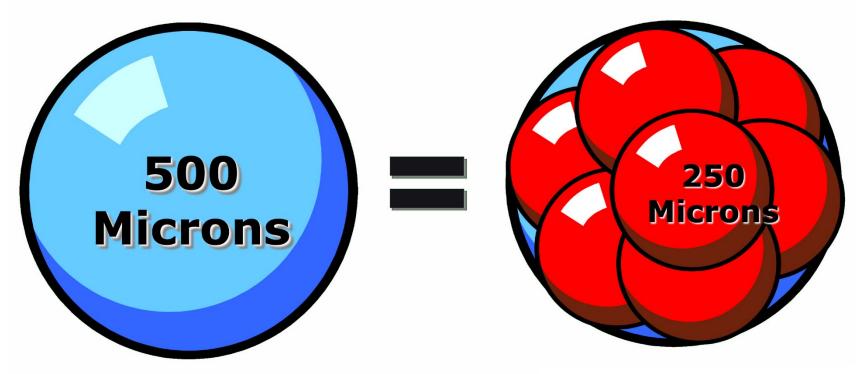
RESEARCH FUNDED BY THE NORTH DAKOTA SOYBEAN COUNCIL

OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY

Droplet size

Cutting droplet diameter in half

Results in eight times as many droplets



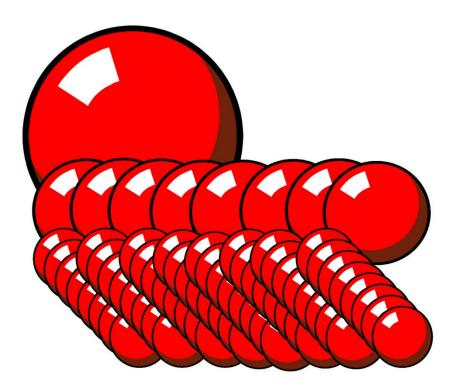
(there is one more droplet in the rear)

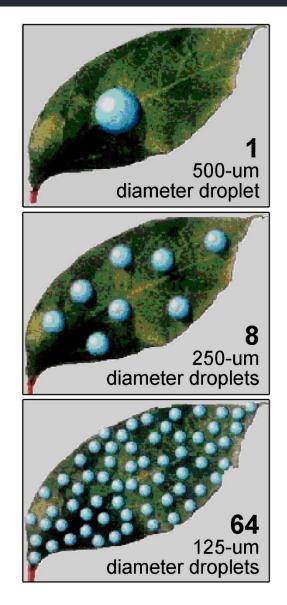
Image adapted from a presentation by Bob Wolf (Kansas State Univ.); Bobby Grisso and Pat Hipkins (Virginia Tech Univ.); and Tom Reed (TeeJet)

OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY Droplet size

0.065 mm³ spray volume =

one 500-um diameter dropleteight 250-um diameter dropletssixty-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.

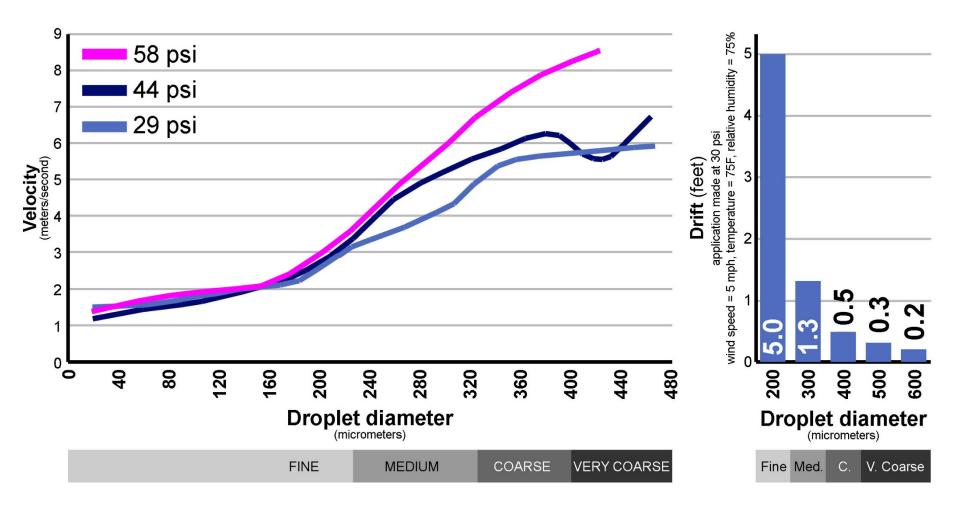


Image adapted from a presentation by Bob Wolf (Kansas State Univ.); Bobby Grisso and Pat Hipkins (Virginia Tech Univ.); and Tom Reed (TeeJet)

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	Flow Rate USGPM	PSI		VMD (Droplet Size in µ); %<141µ (Drift %); %<200µ (Drift %); %<600µ (Small Droplets)														
Cap No.			110° ER Series				110° SR Series				110° MR Series VMD <141 <200 <600			110° DR Series VMD <141 <200 <600				
		50	VMD				VMD	<141							VMD			
04	0.43	50	209	26%	47%	96%	275	15%	30%	96%	355	8%	17%	91%	447	5%	10%	79%
Ε Fine 106-235μ							Medium 236-340µ				Coarse 341-403µ			Very Coarse 404-502µ				
	ER110-04 50 psi						SR110-04 50 psi				MR110-04 50 psi			DR110-04 50 psi				
		FINE DROPLETS					MEDIUM DROPLETS				COARSE DROPLETS				VERY COARSE DROPLETS			

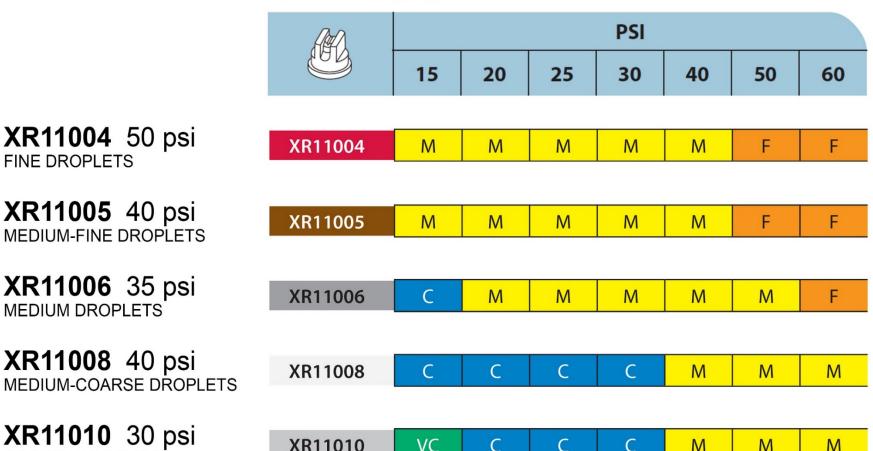
OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY

Experimental Methods

2. TEEJET nozzles

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

XR TeeJet[®] (XR)



XR11010 30 psi COARSE DROPLETS

MEDIUM DROPLETS

FINE DROPLETS

OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY Initial Calibration



Spot-On sprayer calibrator model SC-1

Innoquest, Inc.; Woodstock, IL

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 <u>15 gal/ac</u> spray volume at <u>8.9 mph</u> driving speed

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.

Tractor-mounted sprayer equipped with a pulsewidth 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: 8.9 mph in all studies conducted in 2019. In studies conducted in 2018, driving speed was 6.7 mph.



Row spacing: 21 inches (three rows per plot)
Seeding rate: 165,000 pure live seeds/ac
Replicates: 6, 9, 10 or 12 replicates (Wilger nozzles)
9, 11, 12 or 13 replicates (TeeJet nozzles)

A large number of replicates was utilized due to the inherent spatial variability of white mold and the need to differentiate small treatment differences.

Plot size: 5 ft x 25 ft at planting, 5 ft x average 19 ft at harvest (Carrington), average 16 ft at harvest (Oakes)

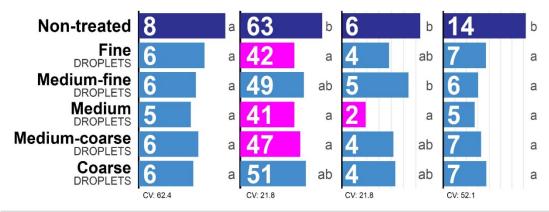
Disease assessments: Every plant in the two rows farthest from the sprayer within each plot was individually assessed for white mold severity (%) at soybean maturity.

- An average of 212 plants were individually assessed in each plot (Carrington)
- An average of 97 plants were individually assessed in each plot (Oakes).
- White mold severity was calculated for each plot by averaging the disease severity ratings taken across all plants in the plot.

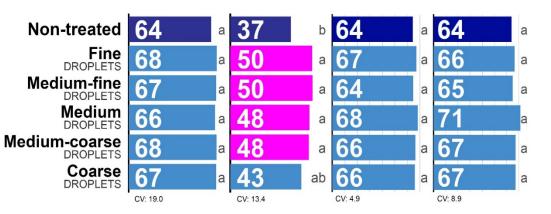
Impact of droplet size, TeeJet nozzles – soybeans Canopy open when fungicides applied



White mold severity index (% of canopy diseased)



Soybean Yield (bu/ac; 13% moisture)



Study locations: Oakes & Carrington, ND **Years:** 2018, 2019

Fungicide: Endura 70WG (5.5 oz/ac), 100% of plants at the R2 growth stage

Row spacing: 21 inches **Seeding rate:** 165,000 pure live seeds/ac

Spray volume: 15 gal/ac **Driving speed:** 8.9 mph (2019); 6.7 mph (2018)

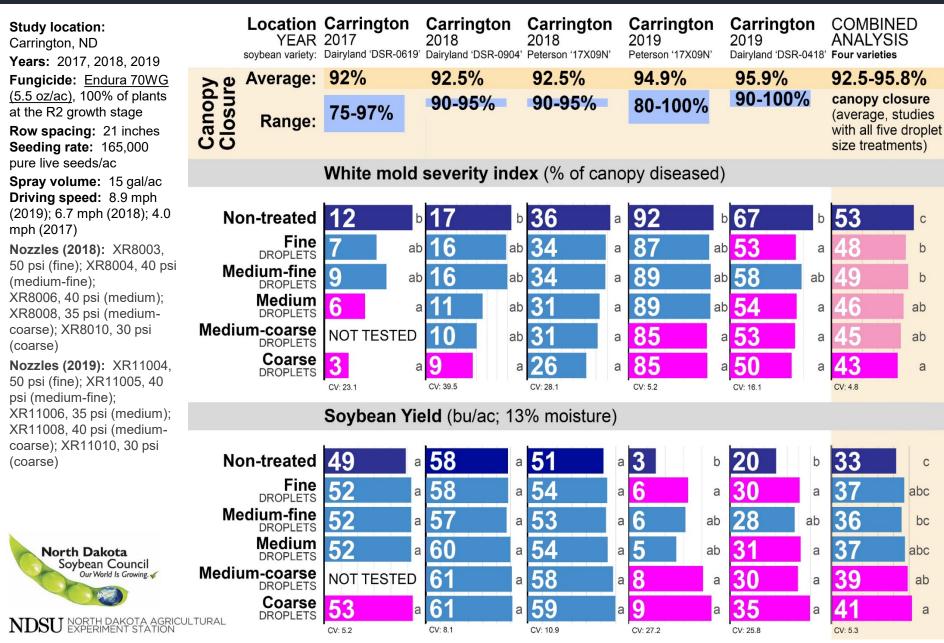
Nozzles (2018): XR8003, 50 psi (fine); XR8004, 40 psi (medium-fine);

XR8006, 40 psi (medium); XR8008, 35 psi (medium-coarse); XR8010, 30 psi (coarse)

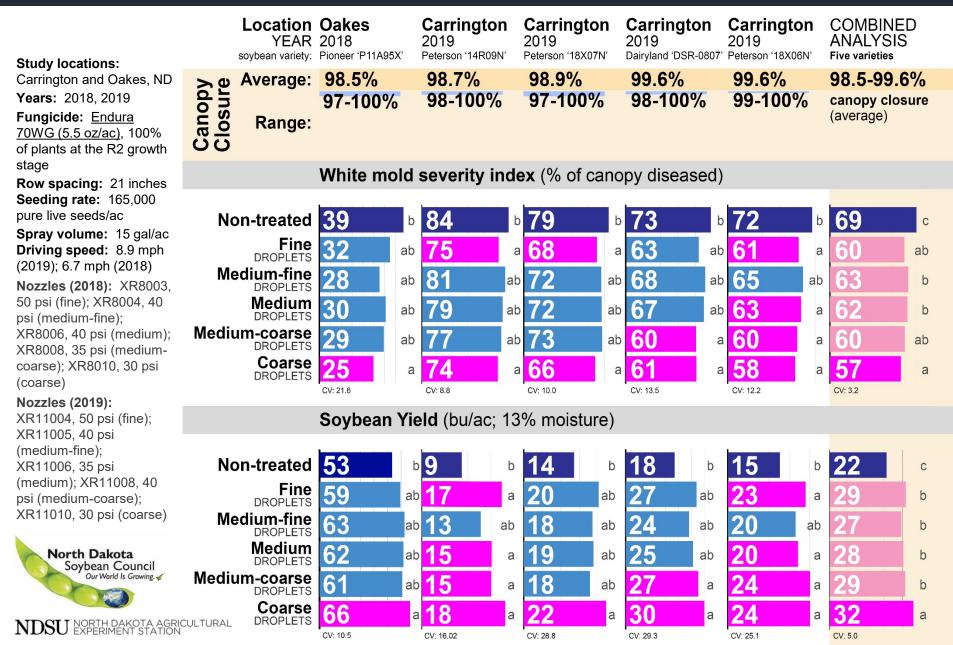
Nozzles (2019): XR11004, 50 psi (fine); XR11005, 40 psi (medium-fine); XR11006, 35 psi (medium); XR11008, 40 psi (medium-coarse); XR11010, 30 psi (coarse)

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Impact of droplet size, TeeJet nozzles – soybeans Canopy near closure when fungicides applied



Impact of droplet size, TeeJet nozzles – soybeans Canopy at closure when fungicides applied



OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY Conclusions from field trials conducted in 2017-2019 Preliminary results from an ongoing research project

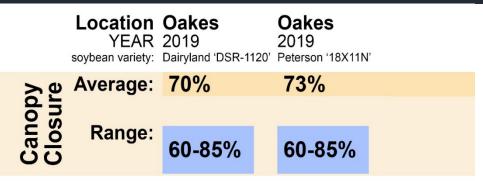
Soybeans – TeeJet nozzles:

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).

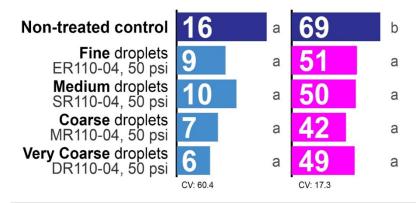
Applying fungicides with **fine to medium droplets** optimized white mold management in soybeans when the soybean canopy was open (70-88% average canopy closure).



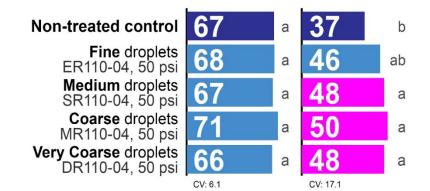
Impact of droplet size, Wilger nozzles – soybeans Canopy open when fungicides applied



White mold severity index (% of canopy diseased)



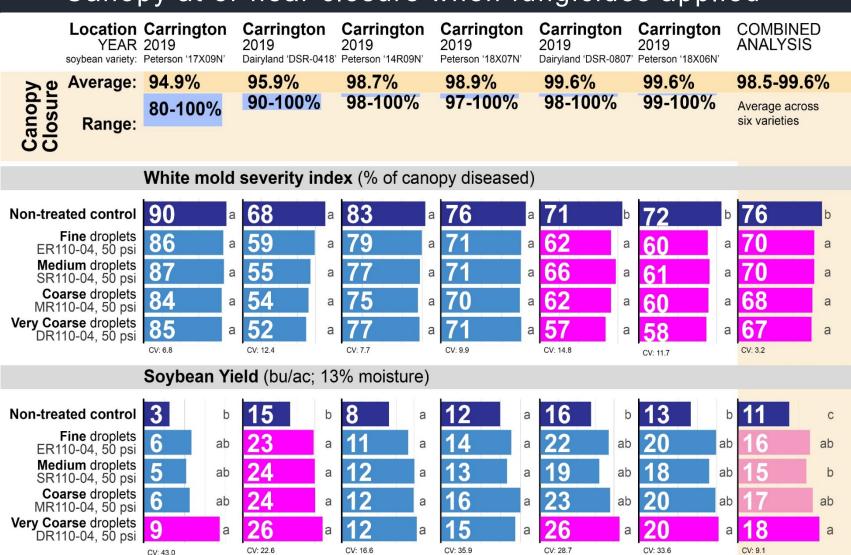
Soybean Yield (bu/ac; 13% moisture)



Study location: Oakes, ND
Year: 2019
Fungicide: Endura 70WG (5.5 oz/ac), 100% of plants at the R2 growth stage
Row spacing: 21 inches
Seeding rate: 165,000 pure live seeds/ac
Spray volume: 15 gal/ac
Driving speed: 8.9 mph (2019)

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Impact of droplet size, Wilger nozzles – soybeans Canopy at or near closure when fungicides applied



Study location: Carrington, ND Year: 2019

Fungicide:Endura 70WG (5.5 oz/ac), 100% of plants at the R2 growth stageRow spacing:21 inchesSeeding rate:165,000 pure live seeds/acSpray volume:15 gal/acDriving speed:8.9 mph

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Soybean Council Our World Is Growing. OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY Conclusions from field trials conducted in 2017-2019 Preliminary results from an ongoing research project

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** optimized white mold management in soybeans when the soybean canopy was open (70-73% average canopy closure).

It is unclear whether the droplet sectrum considered to be "medium", "coarse", "very coarse", etc. is the same/different for Wilger vs. TeeJet. **Applying with very coarse droplets may not be optimal for TeeJet nozzles.**

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Thank You!

Research funding: North Dakota Soybean Council



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