

Improving management of white mold in dry beans: 2. Optimizing fungicide spray droplet size

Michael Wunsch North Dakota State University Carrington Research Extension Center

Funding support:

- Northarvest Bean Growers Association
- ND Crop Protection Product Harmonization & Registration Board

Dry bean seed was donated by:

- Bollingberg Seeds Company (Kurt Bollingburg; Cathay, ND)
- Kelley Bean Company; Hatton, ND (Dean Nelson)
- Green Valley Bean Company (John Berthold; Park Rapids, MN)

Staff members who played critical roles in project execution:

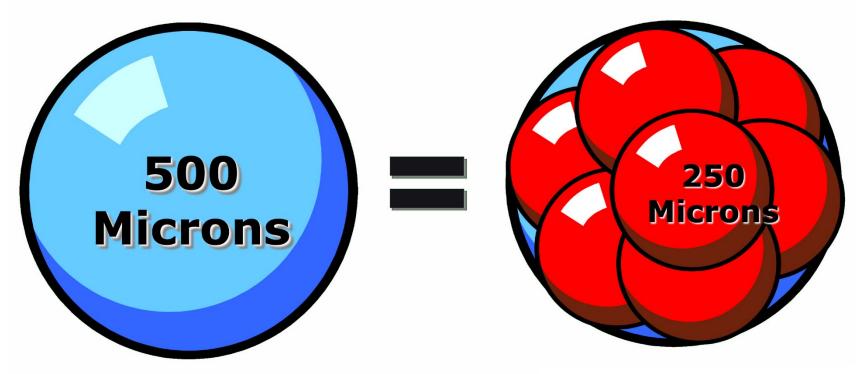
- Jesse Hafner, Kaitlyn Thompson and Gabriela Henson
- Billy Kraft, research technician
- Suanne Kallis, research specialist
- Thomas Miorini, post-doctoral research associate

OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY

Droplet size

Cutting droplet diameter in half

Results in eight times as many droplets



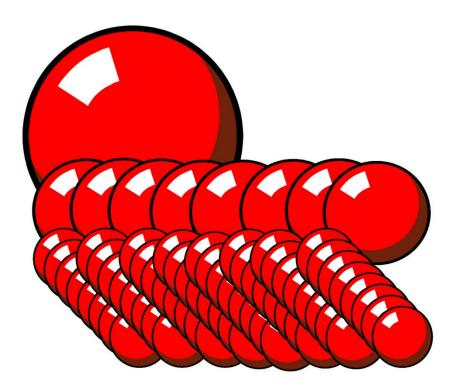
(there is one more droplet in the rear)

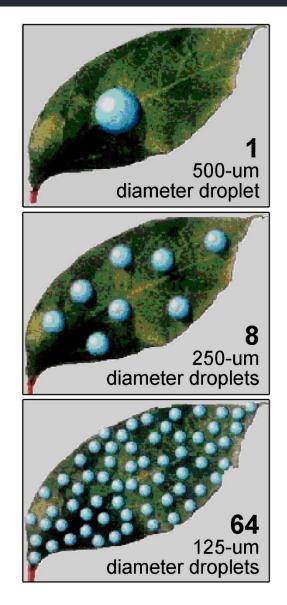
Image adapted from a presentation by Bob Wolf (Kansas State Univ.); Bobby Grisso and Pat Hipkins (Virginia Tech Univ.); and Tom Reed (TeeJet)

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.

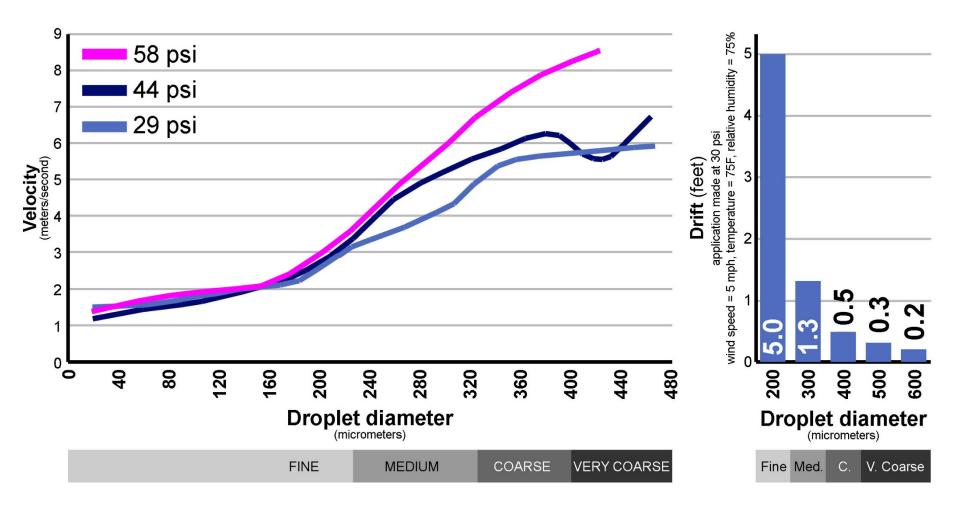


Image adapted from a presentation by Bob Wolf (Kansas State Univ.); Bobby Grisso and Pat Hipkins (Virginia Tech Univ.); and Tom Reed (TeeJet)

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			

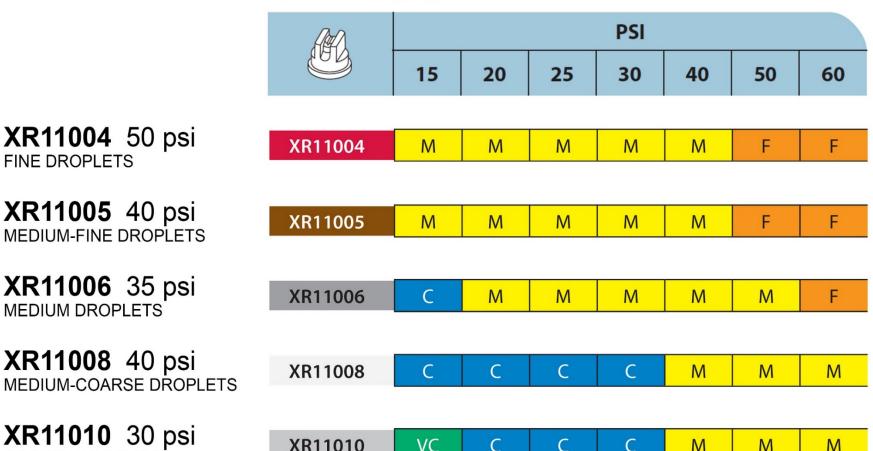
OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY

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.



OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY Study design, data collection

Replicates: 9 replicates (Wilger study), 11 replicates (TeeJet) 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 22 ft at planting, 5 ft x average 18 ft at harvest

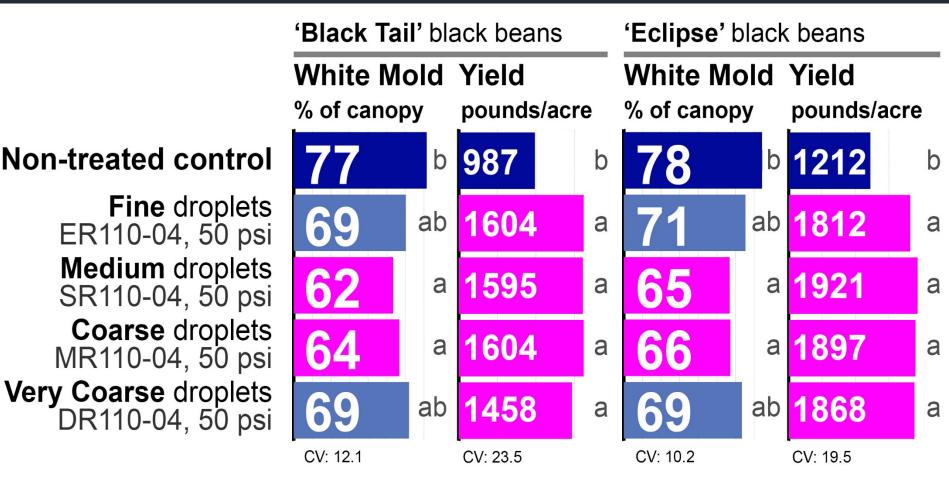
Disease assessments: Every plant in each plot was individually assessed for white mold severity (%) at/near dry bean maturity.

White mold severity was calculated for each plot by averaging the disease severity ratings taken across all plants in the plot.

Harvest: Plants manually clipped at the base in conjunction with disease assessments and wind-rowed to permit dry-down.

OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY

Impact of droplet size (Wilger) – black beans



 Study location: Carrington, ND
 Year: 2019

 Fungicide:
 Topsin 4.5FL (40 fl oz/ac) at early bloom + Endura 70WG (8 oz/ac) 12 days later

 Row spacing:
 21 inches

 Seeding rate:
 100,000 pure live seeds/ac

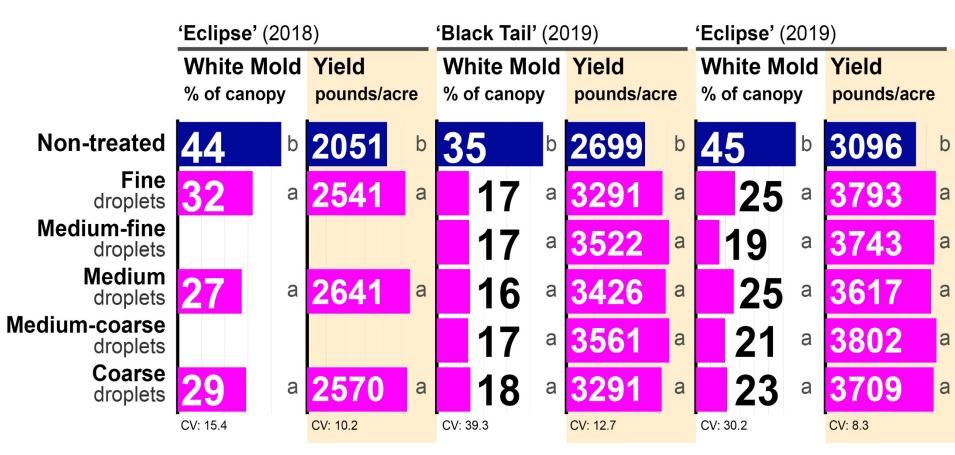
 Spray volume:
 15 gal/ac

 Driving speed:
 8.9 mph

NORTHARVEST&BEANS

NDSU NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

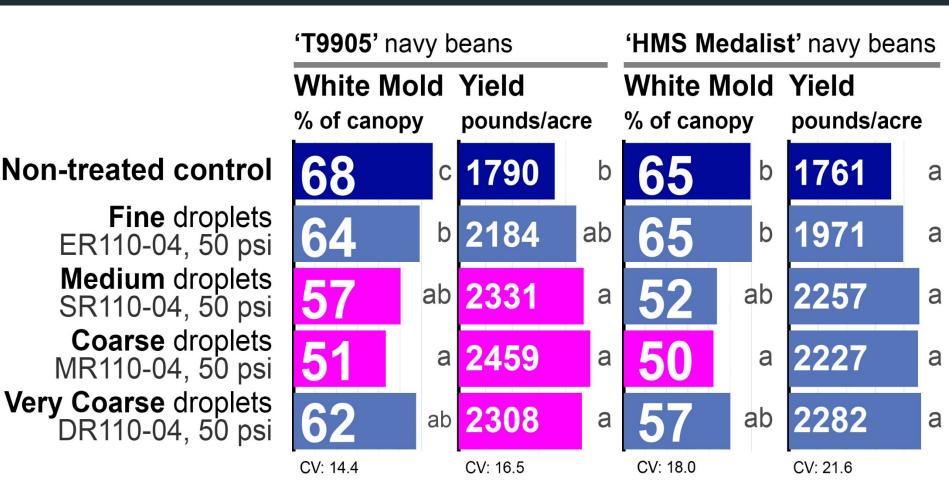
OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY Impact of droplet size (TeeJet) – black beans



Study location: Carrington, ND Years: 2018, 2019

Fungicide:Topsin 4.5FL (40 fl oz/ac) at early bloom + Endura 70WG (8 oz/ac) 12 days later (2019) or 14 days later (2018)Row spacing:21 inchesSeeding rate:100,000 pure live seeds/ac (2019);110,000 pls/ac (2018)Spray volume:15 gal/acDriving speed:8.9 mph (2019);6.7 mph (2018)Nozzles (2018):XR8003, 50 psi (fine);XR8004, 40 psi (medium-fine);Northarvest beansXR8006, 40 psi (medium);XR8008, 35 psi (medium-coarse);XR8010, 30 psi (coarse)Northarvest beansNozzles (2019):XR11004, 50 psi (fine);XR11005, 40 psi (medium-fine);NDSU NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURALXR11006, 35 psi (medium);XR11008, 40 psi (medium-coarse);XR11010, 30 psi (coarse)NDSU NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL

OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY Impact of droplet size (Wilger) – navy beans



 Study location: Carrington, ND
 Year: 2019

 Fungicide:
 Topsin 4.5FL (40 fl oz/ac) at early bloom + Endura 70WG (8 oz/ac) 12 days later

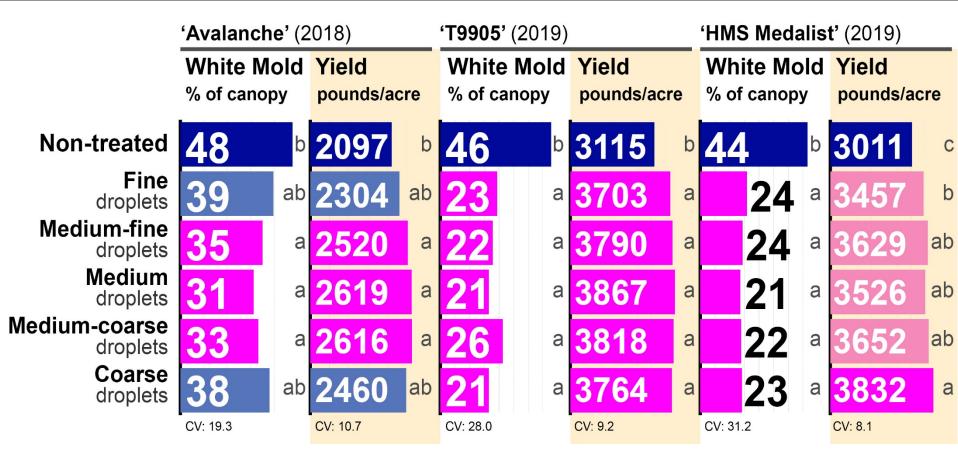
 Row spacing:
 21 inches
 Seeding rate:
 100,000 pure live seeds/ac

 Spray volume:
 15 gal/ac
 Driving speed:
 8.9 mph

NDSU NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

NORTHARVEST

<u>OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY</u> Impact of droplet size (TeeJet) – navy beans



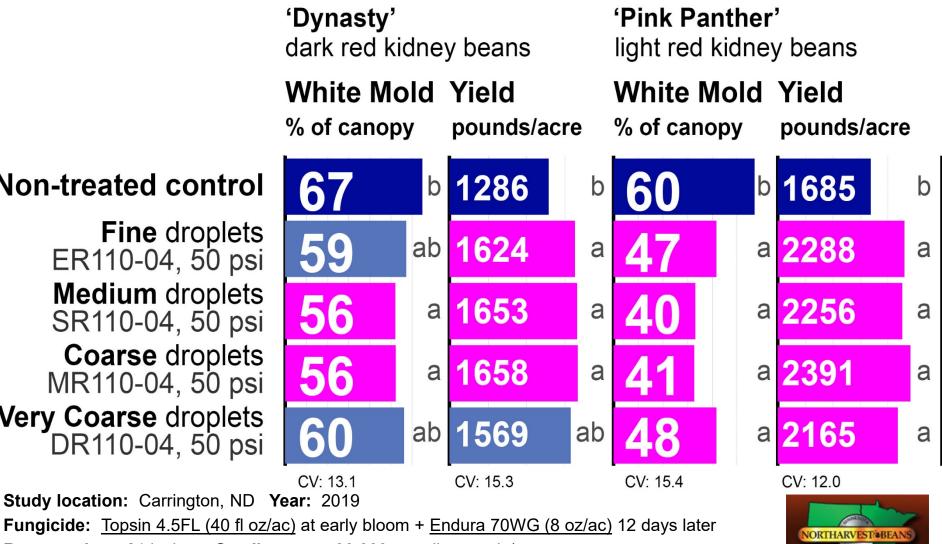
Study location: Carrington, ND Years: 2018, 2019

Fungicide:Topsin 4.5FL (40 fl oz/ac) at early bloom + Endura 70WG (8 oz/ac) 12 days later (2019) or 14 days later (2018)Row spacing:21 inchesSeeding rate:100,000 pure live seeds/ac (2019);110,000 pls/ac (2018)Spray volume:15 gal/acDriving speed:8.9 mph (2019);6.7 mph (2018)Nozzles (2018):XR8003, 50 psi (fine);XR8004, 40 psi (medium-fine);Northarvest beansXR8006, 40 psi (medium);XR8008, 35 psi (medium-coarse);XR8010, 30 psi (coarse)Northarvest beansNozzles (2019):XR11004, 50 psi (fine);XR11005, 40 psi (medium-fine);NDSU NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURALXR11006, 35 psi (medium);XR11008, 40 psi (medium-coarse);XR11010, 30 psi (coarse)NDSU NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL

ZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY Impact of droplet size (Wilger) – kidney beans

Non-treated control

Fine droplets ER110-04, 50 psi **Medium** droplets SR110-04, 50 psi **Coarse** droplets MR110-04, 50 psi Very Coarse droplets DR110-04, 50 psi

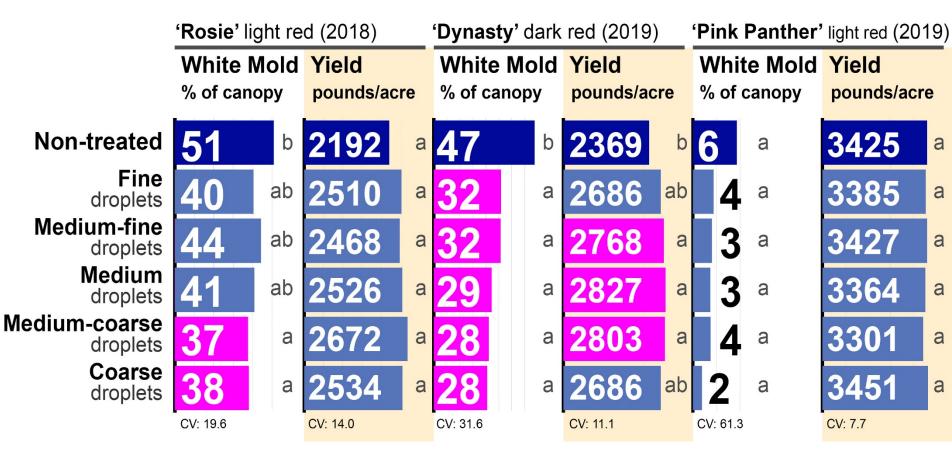


Row spacing: 21 inches Seeding rate: 90,000 pure live seeds/ac

Spray volume: 15 gal/ac Driving speed: 8.9 mph

NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

<u>OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY</u> Impact of droplet size (TeeJet) – kidney beans



Study location: Carrington, ND Years: 2018, 2019

Fungicide:Topsin 4.5FL (40 fl oz/ac) at early bloom + Endura 70WG (8 oz/ac) 12 days later (2019) or 14 days later (2018)Row spacing:21 inchesSeeding rate:90,000 pure live seeds/ac (2019); 80,000 pls/ac (2018)Spray volume:15 gal/acDriving 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)Image: Coarse (2019):Nozzles (2019):XR11004, 50 psi (fine); XR11005, 40 psi (medium-fine);
XR11006, 35 psi (medium); XR11008, 40 psi (medium-coarse); XR11010, 30 psi (coarse)Image: Coarse (Coarse)

OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY Conclusions from field trials conducted in 2018-2019 Preliminary results from an ongoing research project

Black, navy and kidney beans:

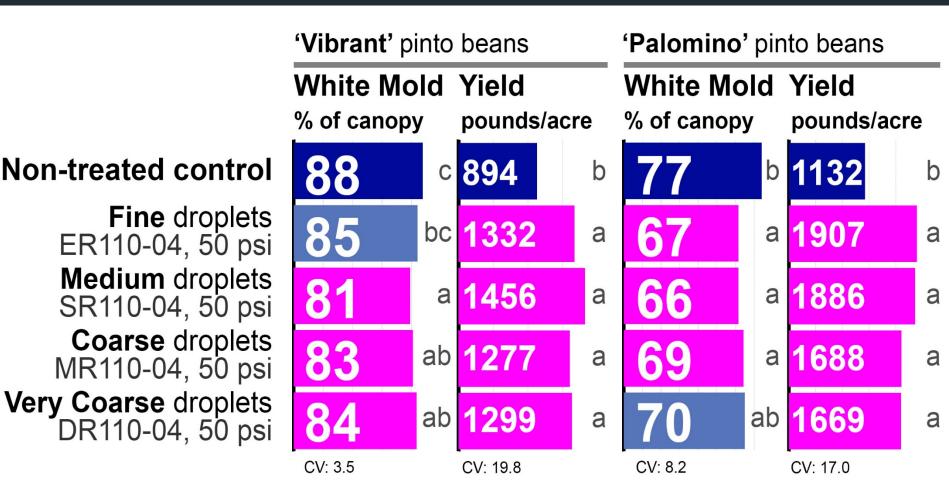
Applying fungicides with **medium spray droplets** conferred the most consistent white mold control and yield response in black, navy and kidney beans.

Fine spray droplets and very coarse spray droplets never optimized fungicide performance against white mold in black, navy or kidney beans.

Coarse spray droplets sometimes performed well and are most likely to be optimal in applications to dry beans with very dense canopies (generally the second application in a two-application sequence).



OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY Impact of droplet size (Wilger) – pinto beans



 Study location: Carrington, ND
 Year: 2019

 Fungicide:
 Topsin 4.5FL (40 fl oz/ac) at bloom initiation + Endura 70WG (8 oz/ac) 12 days later

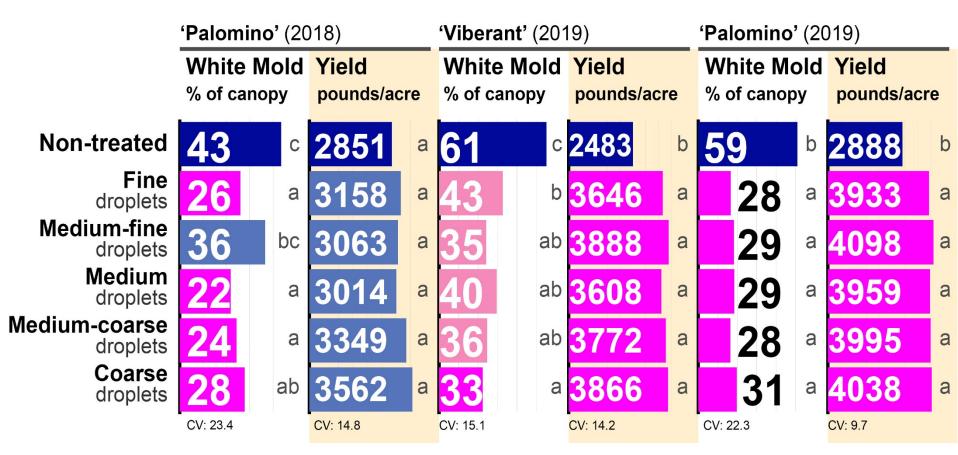
 Row spacing:
 21 inches
 Seeding rate:
 90,000 pure live seeds/ac

 Spray volume:
 15 gal/ac
 Driving speed:
 8.9 mph

NORTHARVEST BEANS

NDSU NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL

<u>OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY</u> Impact of droplet size (TeeJet) – pinto beans



Study location: Carrington, ND Years: 2018, 2019

Fungicide: Topsin 4.5FL (40 fl oz/ac) at bloom initiation + Endura 70WG (8 oz/ac) 12 days later (2019) or 14 days later (2018)

Row spacing: 21 inches Seeding rate: 90,000 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)



NDSU NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL

OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY Conclusions from field trials conducted in 2018-2019 Preliminary results from an ongoing research project

Pinto beans:

Studies evaluating the impact of spray droplet size on white mold control and dry bean yield in pinto beans under white mold pressure have been inconclusive.

Medium droplets optimized fungicide performance with Wilger tips. Inconsistent results and poor treatment separation was obtained in testing with TeeJet tips.





Thank You!

Research funding: Northarvest Bean Growers Association ND Crop Protection Product Registration and Harmonization Board



NDSU NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION