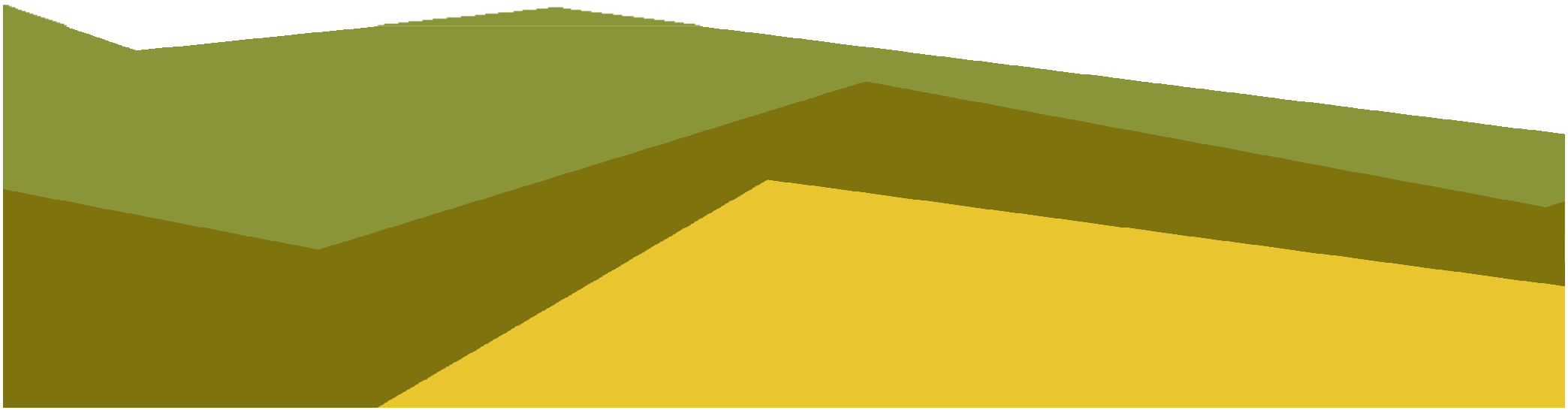
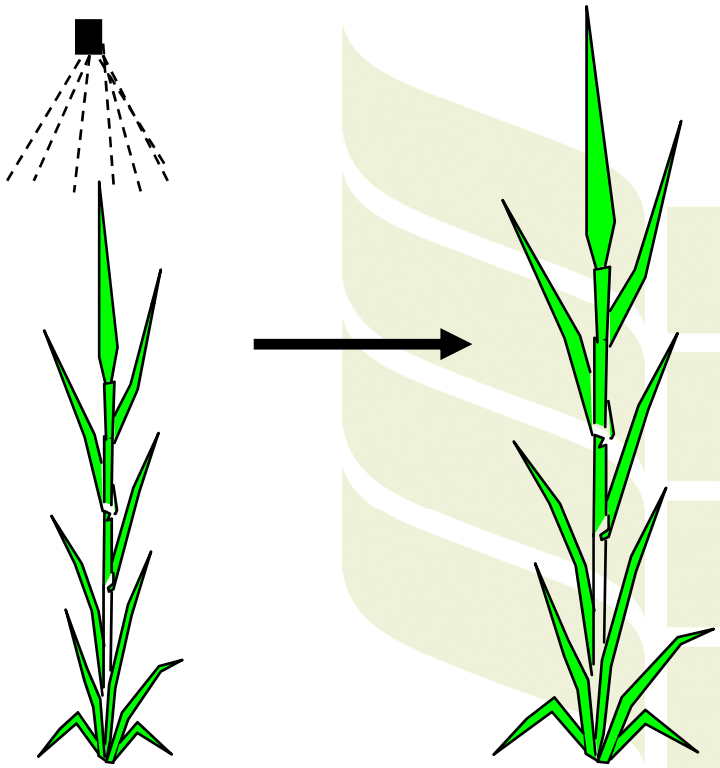
HGCA

HGCA

HGCA Fungicide Performance in wheat 2008 - 2009



HGCA Fungicide Performance Experiments



Up to 2007, sprays were applied to leaf 2

2008 - Leaf 3 (T1) and Leaf 1 (T2)

Each leaf categorised as eradicant, protectant or mixed.

Septoria tritici – product / a.i. list 2008

1	epoxiconazole	Opus
2	chlorothalonil	Bravo
3	prothioconazole	Proline
4	HGCA01	
5	HGCA02	
6	HGCA03	
7	epoxiconazole + prochloraz	Ennobe
8	epoxiconazole + metconazole	Brutus

New Product : Ennobe prochloraz + epoxiconazole

New mixture

- Full rate (1.8l/ha) gives:
    - 405g/ai of prochloraz (= 0.9l/ha Poraz)
    - 112.5g/ai of epoxiconazole (=0.9l/ha Opus)

1.9 units of azole in a full dose of Ennobe
(1.0 of Poraz, + 0.9 Opus)

Claimed anti-resistance / formulation benefits
(Prochloraz selects for V136A, and against A379G/I381V)

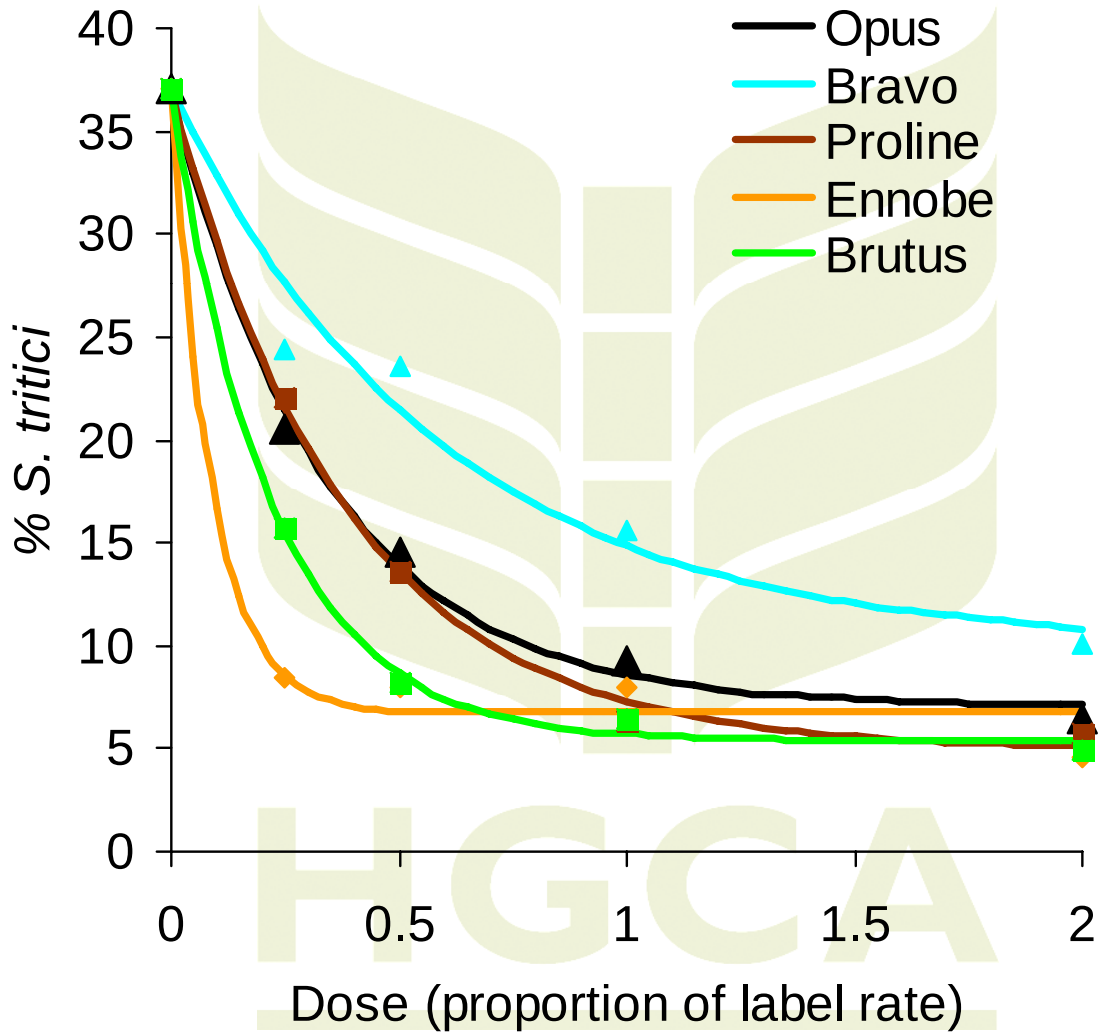
New Product: Brutus
metconazole + epoxiconazole

New mixture

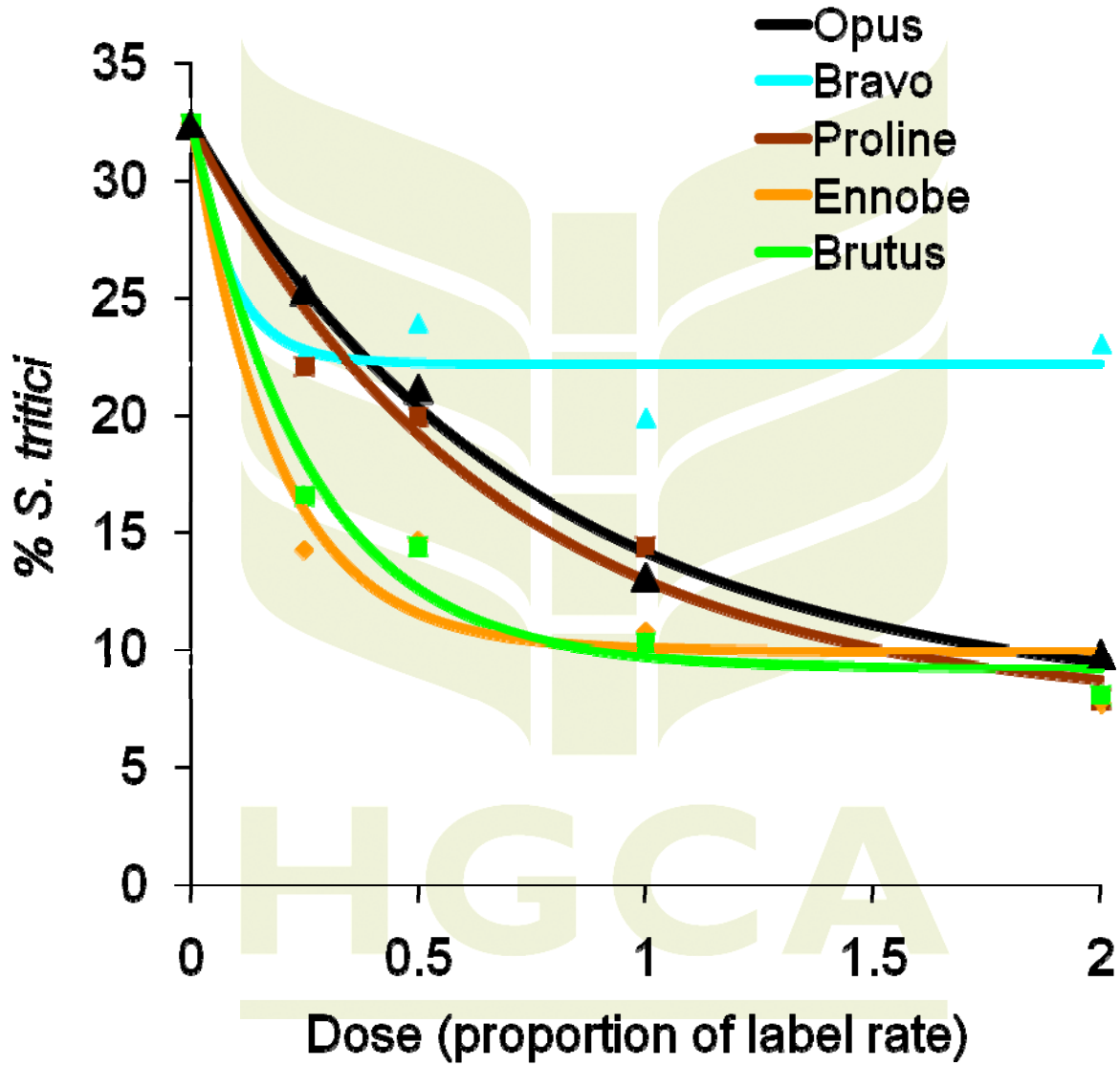
- Full rate (3.0l/ha) gives:
    - 82.5 g/ai of metconazole (= 1.38l/ha Caramba)
    - 112.5g/ai of epoxiconazole (=0.9l/ha Opus)

1.82 units of azole in a full dose of Brutus
(0.92 of Caramba, + 0.9 Opus)

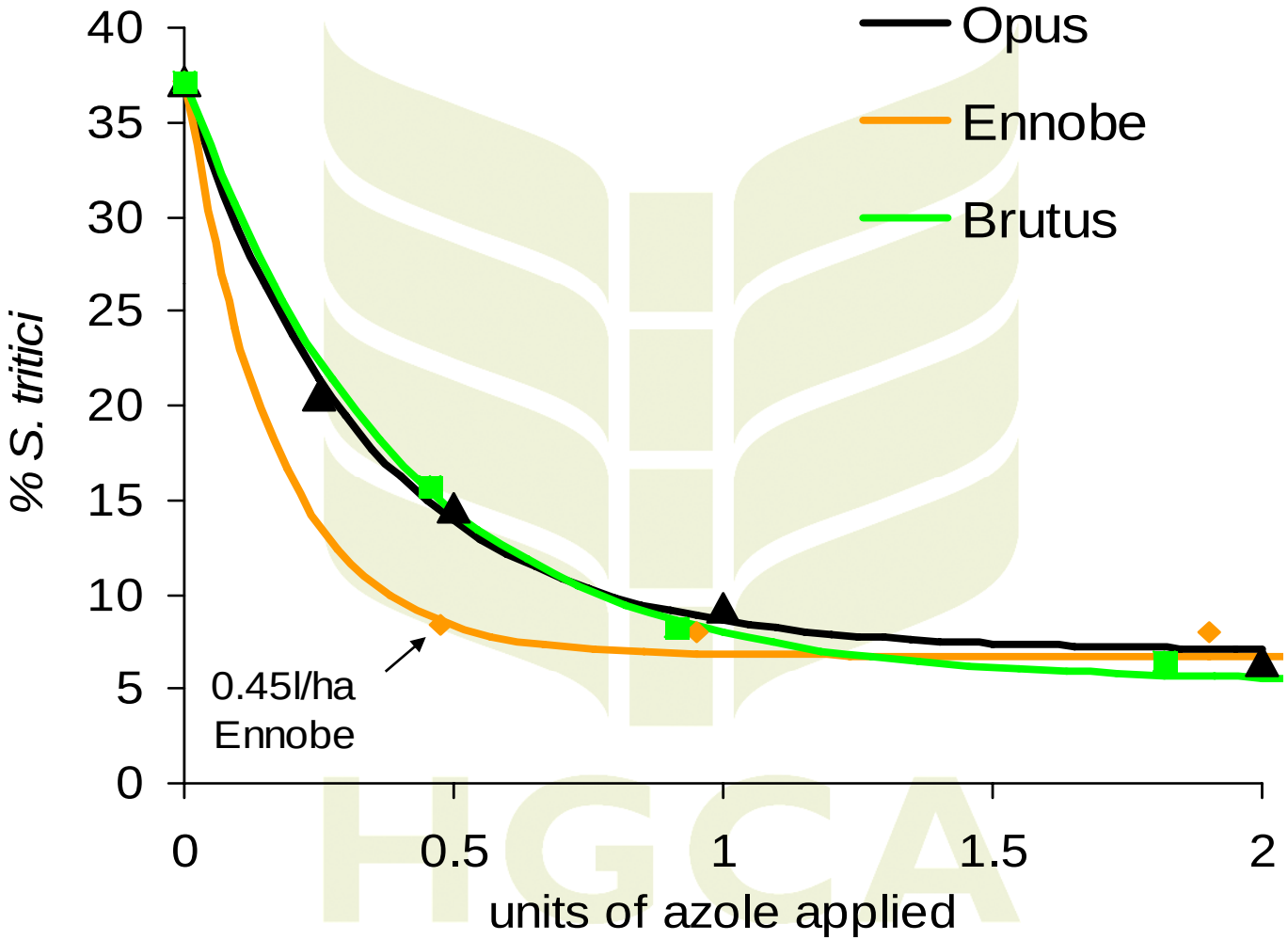
S. tritici - 2008
Protectant (all sites and timings)



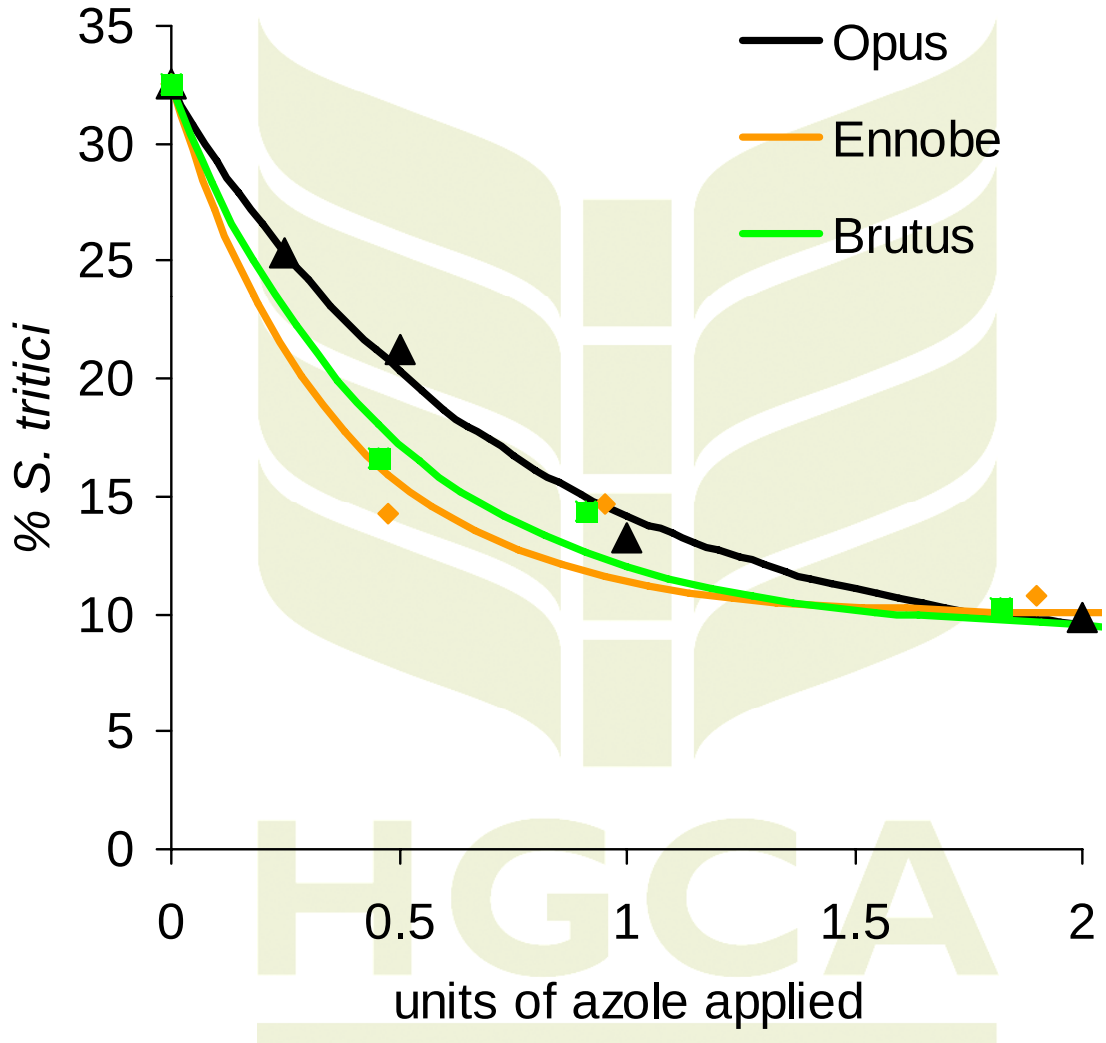
S. tritici - Eradicant 2008 (All sites and timings)



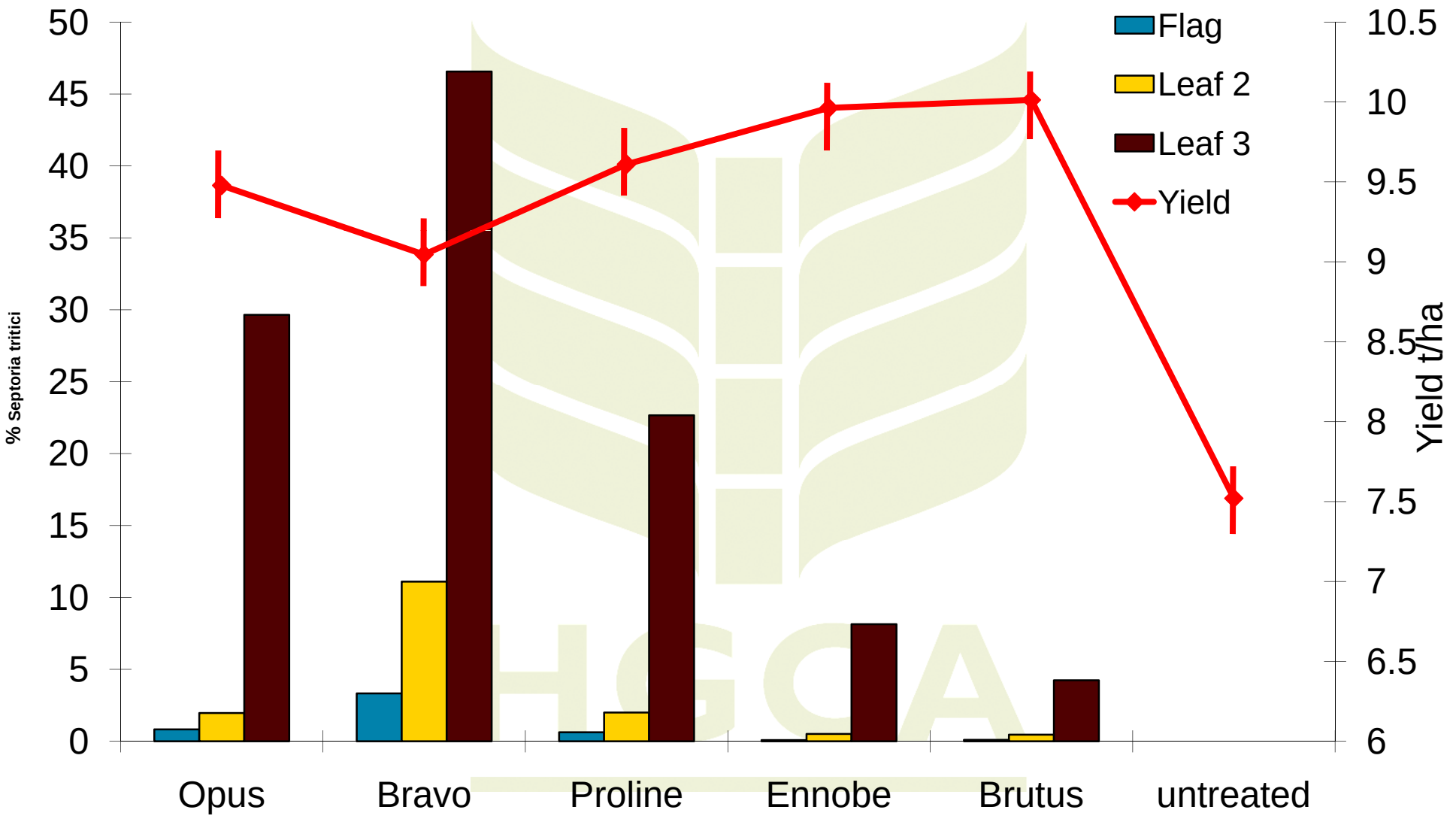
S. tritici 2008 - Matched for units of azole Protectant



S. tritici - 2008 - Matched for units of azole Eradicant

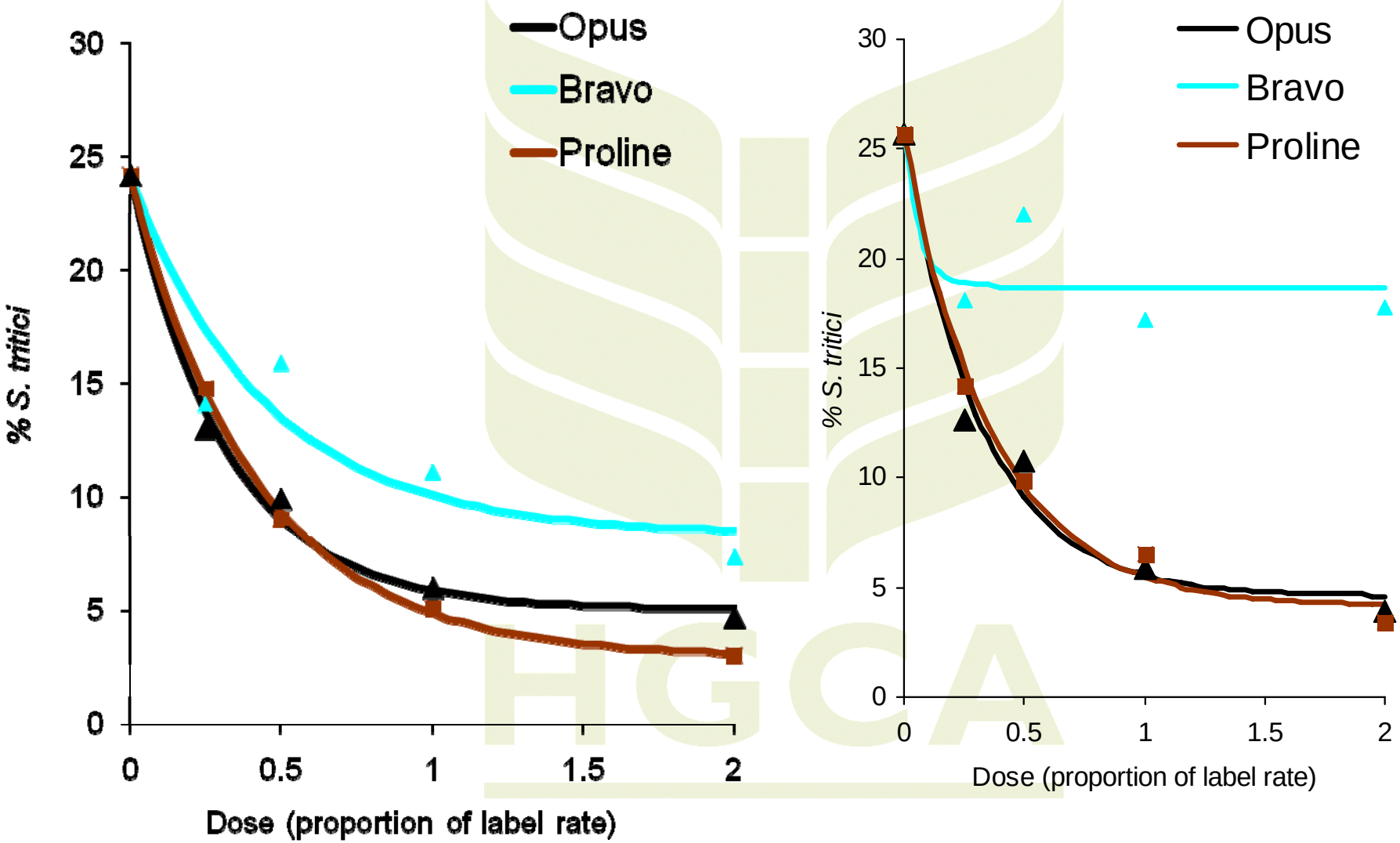


Yield and disease - *S. tritici* sites
Half rates T1 and T2



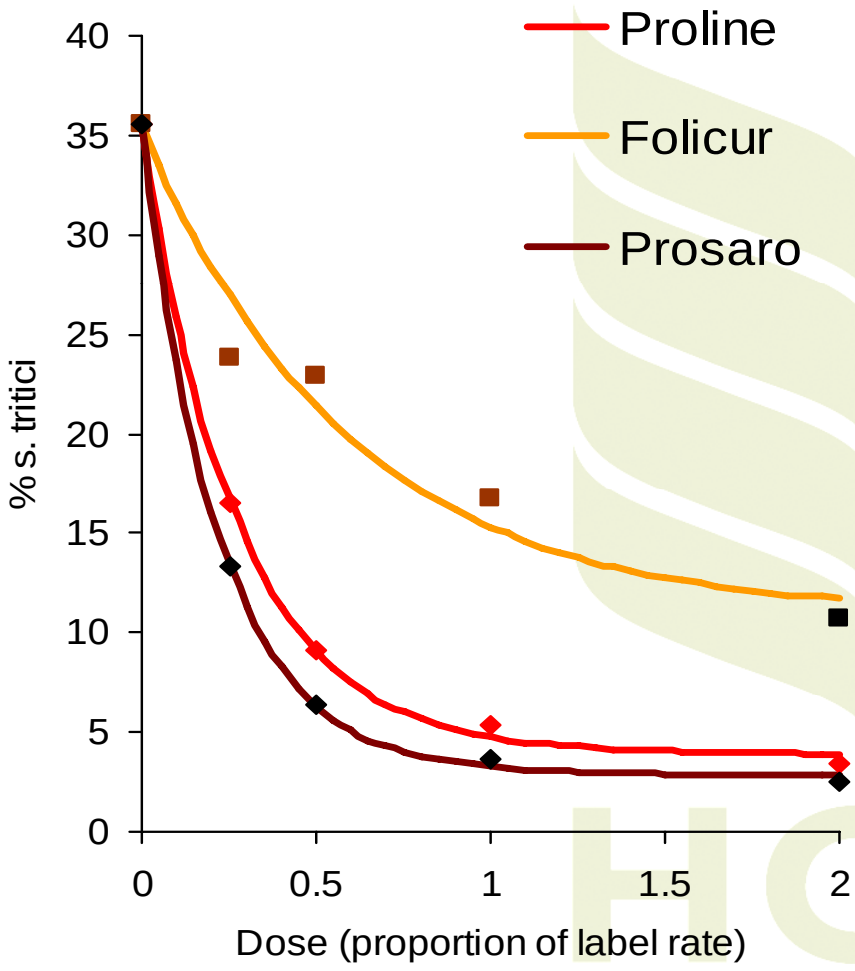
S. tritici (2006-08 mean)

protectant **eradicant**

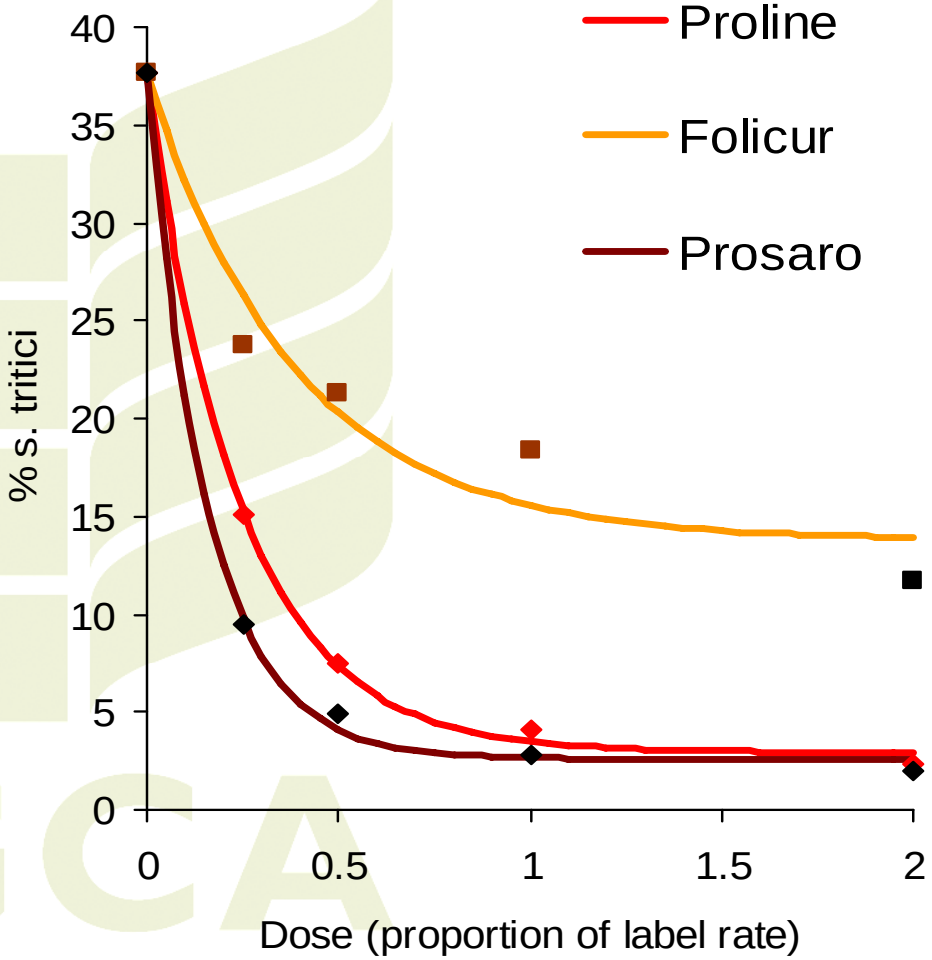


S. tritici 2004-07

eradicant



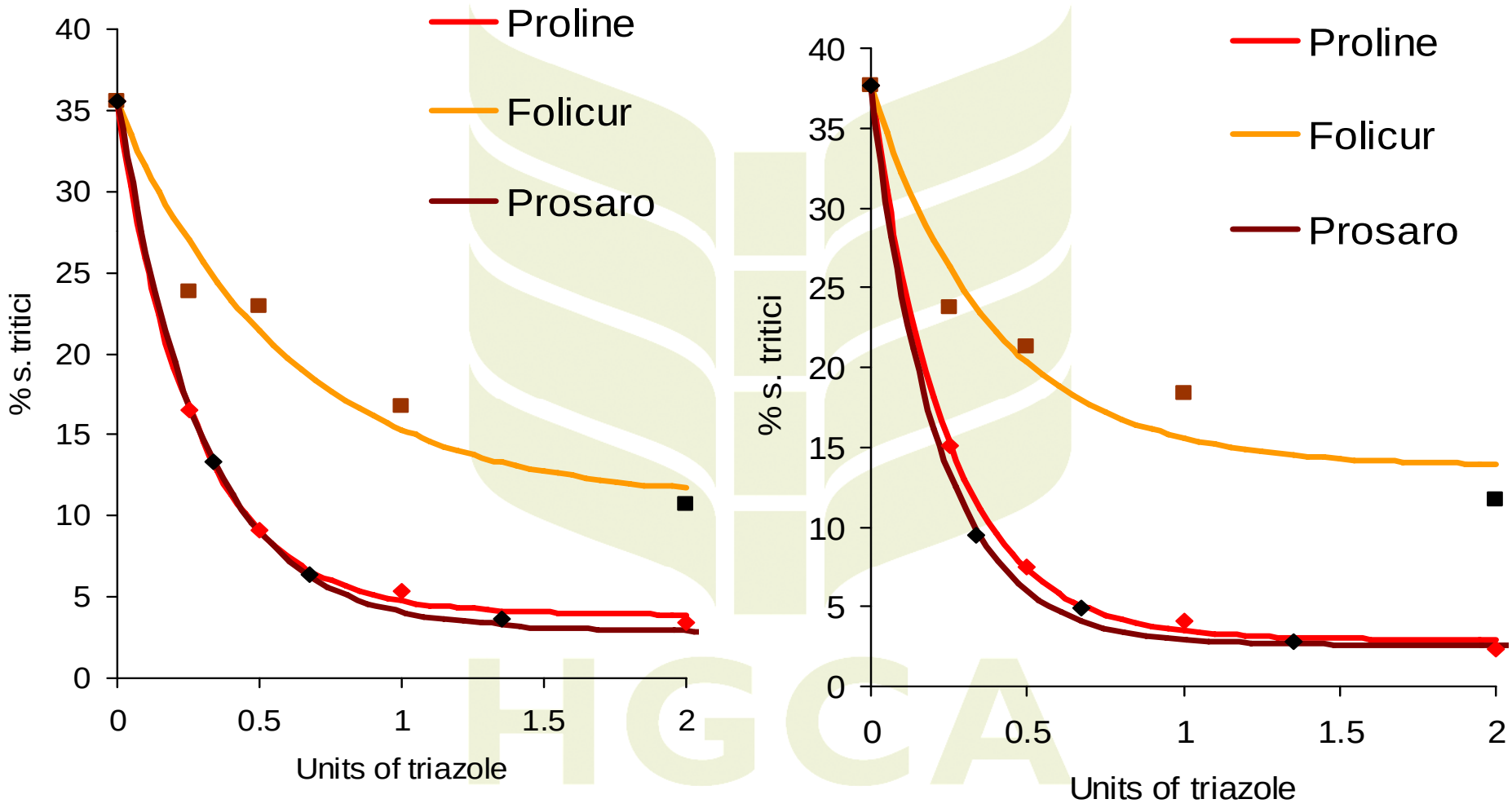
protectant



S. tritici 2004-07 – Balanced azole loading

(Prosaro 135% azole)

eradicant **protectant**



Key Messages for *S. tritici*

Product efficacy similar at T1 and T2 timings.

Proline and Opus still providing good levels of eradicant and protectant activity.

Ennobe and Brutus had the highest level of control, - appears to be not just due to a.i. loading.

Bravo – still very effective as a *S. tritici* protectant.

2008 Fungicide performance trials

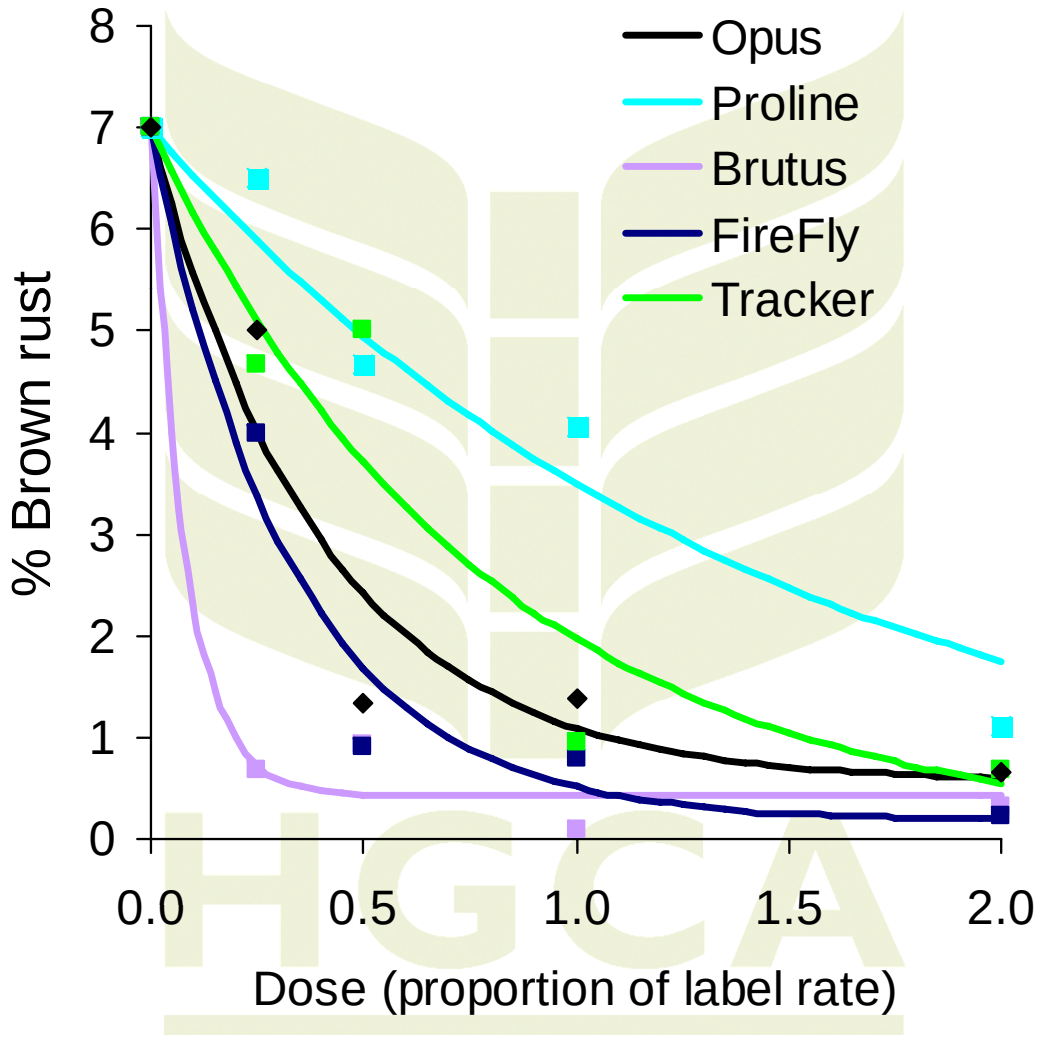
Disease	Location	Variety	Fungicide Evaluation
Brown Rust	TAG Bedfordshire	Alchemy	Dose response at T2 (flag leaf emerged, GS37-39) Half dose at T1 (leaf 3, GS32) Half dose T1 – T2 sequence
Yellow Rust	ADAS Norfolk	Robigus	
Mildew	SAC Fife	Claire	

Fungicides included in brown or yellow rust trials

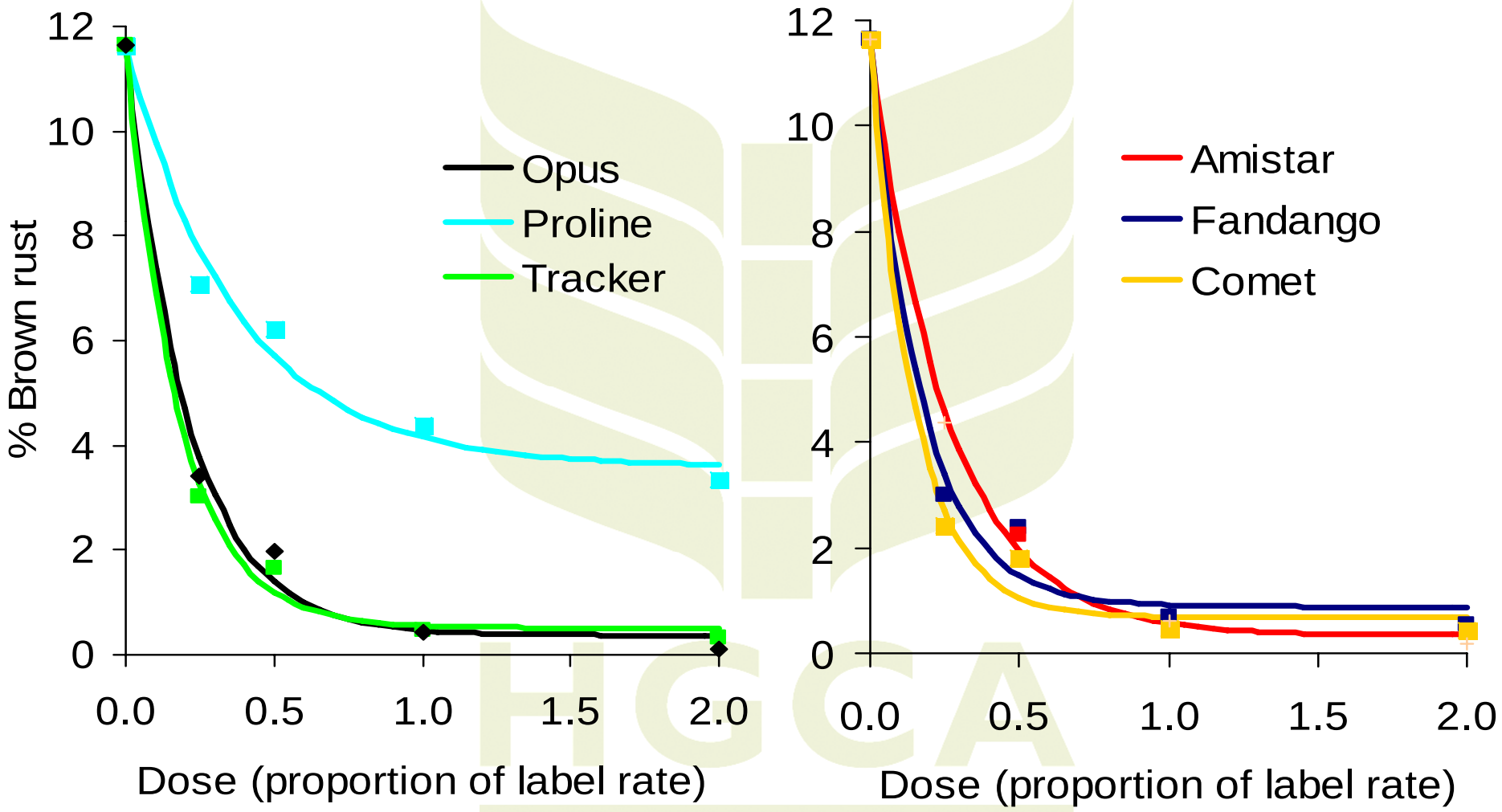
Brutus	epoxiconazole + metconazole
Comet200	pyraclostrobin
Firefly	prothioconazole + fluoxastrobin
Opus	epoxiconazole
Proline	prothioconazole
Tracker	epoxiconazole + boscalid
Previous Years	
Amistar	*azoxystrobin*
Fandango	*prothioconazole + fluoxastrobin*
Folicur	*tebuconazole*

Brown rust 2008

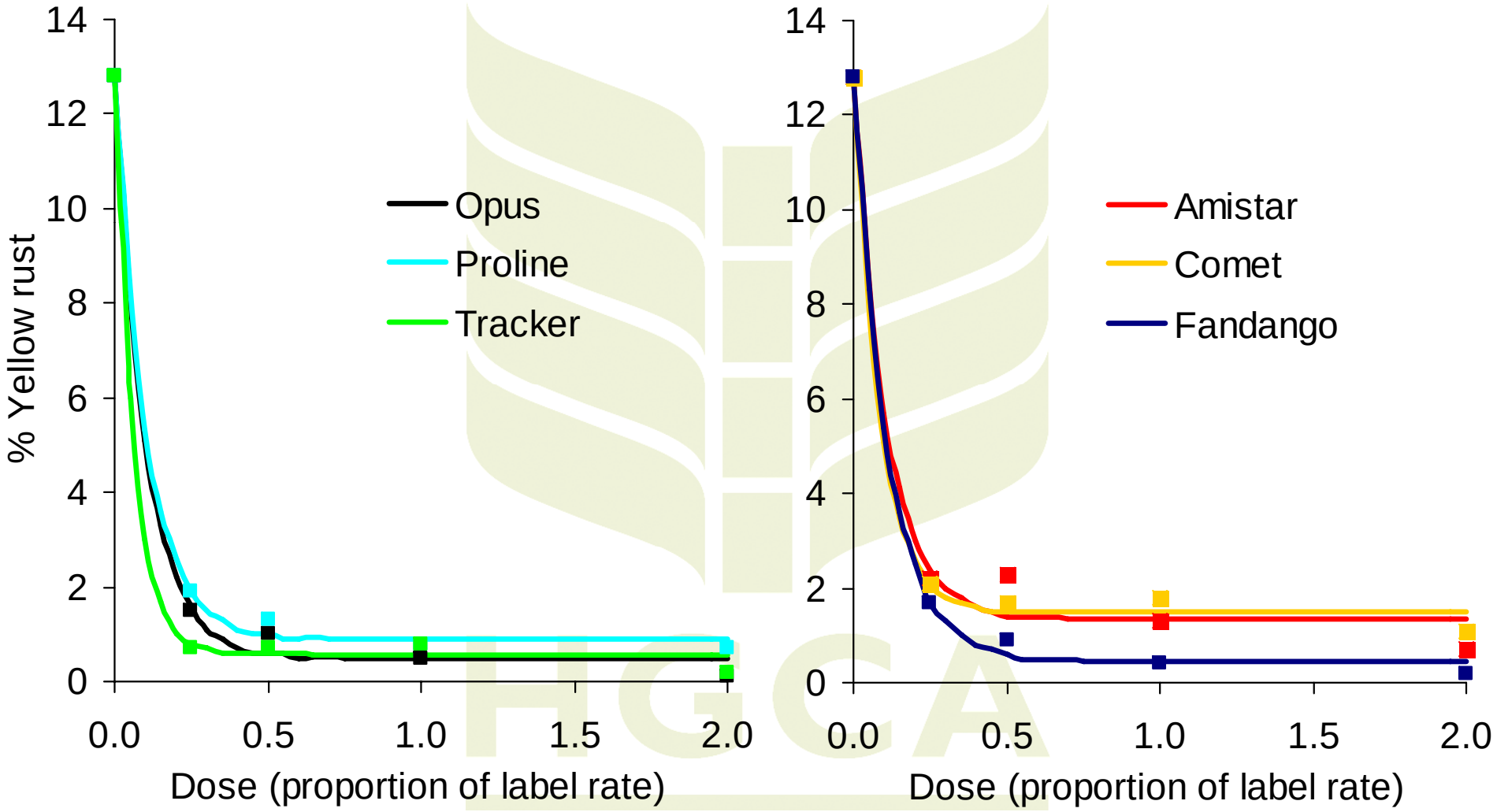
Mean of leaves 2 & 3, on 1 July



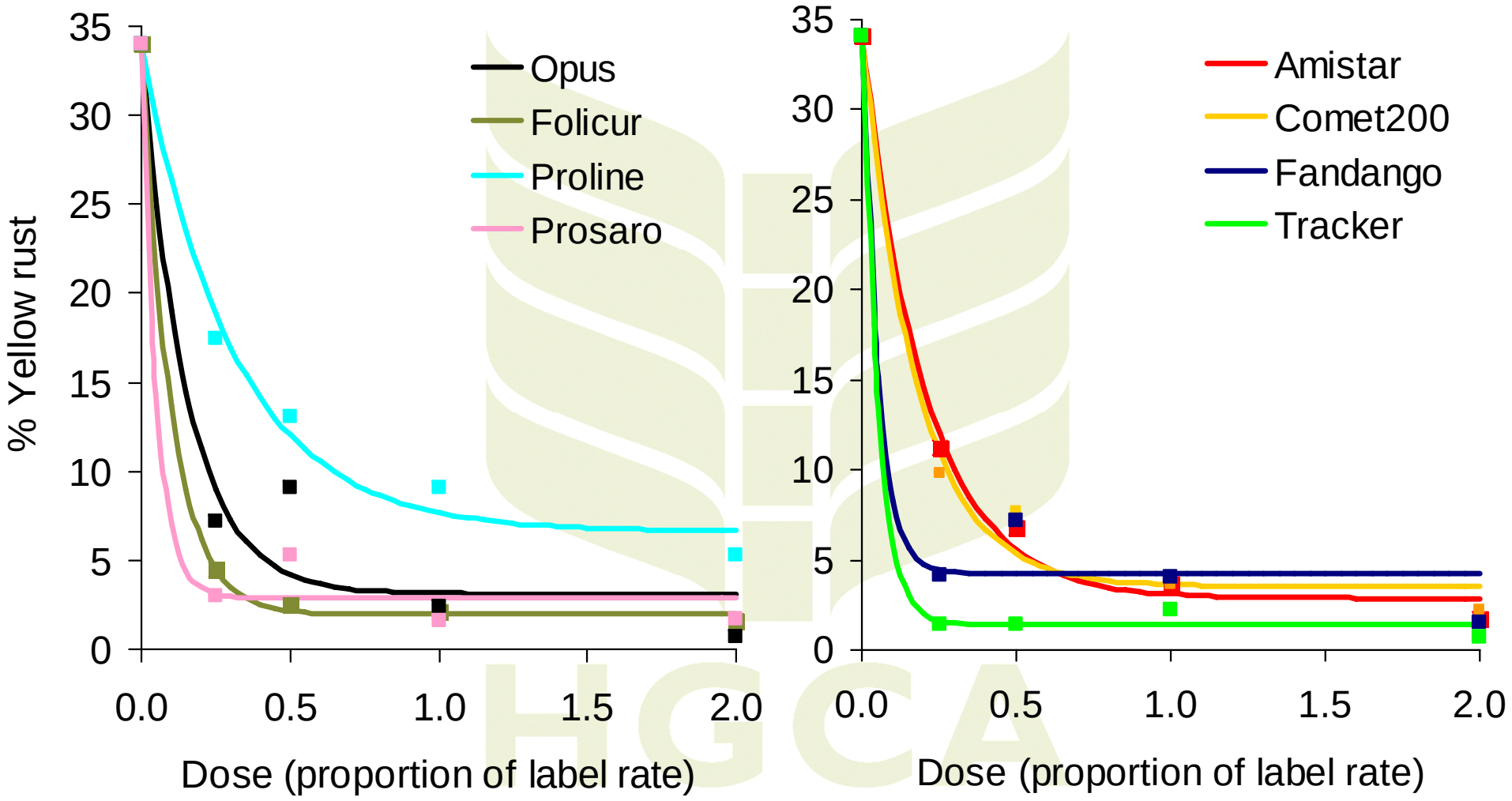
Brown rust 2004-2006



Yellow rust 2004-2008



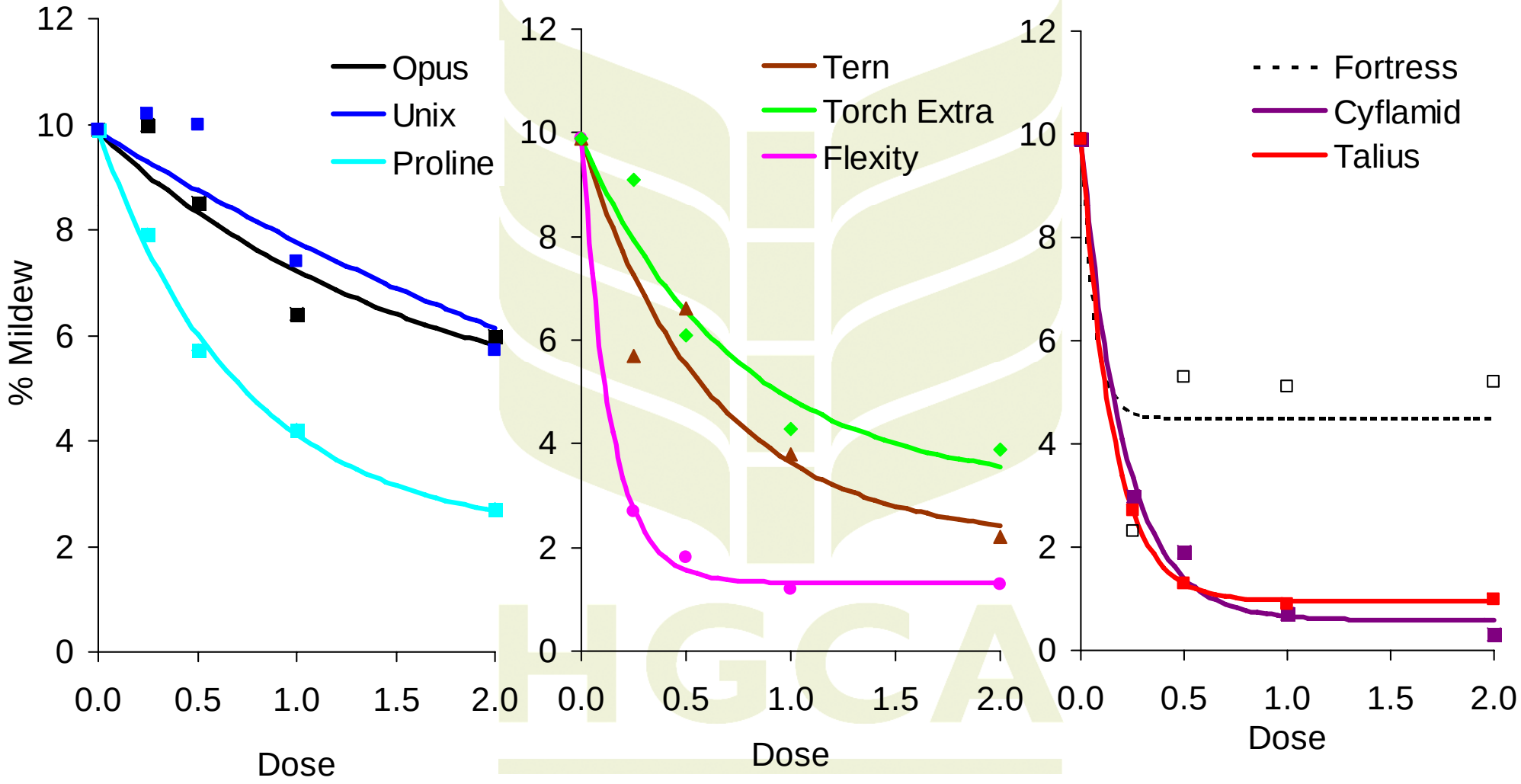
Yellow rust 2007



Fungicides included in mildew trials

Cyflamid	cyflufenamid
Flexity	metrafenone
Proline	prothioconazole
Talius	proquinazid
Tern	fenpropidin
Previous Years	
Fortress	*quinoxyfen*
Opus	*epoxiconazole*
Torch Extra	*spiroxamine*
Unix	*cyprodinil*

Powdery mildew 2004-2008



Key messages for rusts & mildew

- Opus giving better brown rust control than Proline, but mixture with fluoxastrobin (as Firefly or Fandango) highly effective
- Yellow rust protection often similar for both triazoles, but control differences can be significant where the disease is very active
- Boscalid (in Tracker) and fluoxastrobin (in Fandango or Firefly) improving yellow rust control compared to the triazole alone
- Flexity, Talius and Cyflamid more reliable and effective than Fortress now for wheat mildew
- Proline still showing useful mildew activity (Opus less effective)

Acknowledgements