





## Fungicide Performance in Wheat 2013



### Printed material



Note that printed material contains data only up to a full label dose rate. Curves therefore appear slightly different to platform presentation slides but show the same results.



## The Sites 2013



|   |                     |   |
|---|---------------------|---|
| 1 | ADAS (Rosemaund)    | <i>Septoria tritici</i> (5 spray timings) |
| 2 | NIABTAG (Andover)   | <i>Septoria tritici</i> (double trial)    |
| 3 | SRUC (Fife)         | <i>Septoria tritici</i> (double trial)    |
| 4 | ADAS (Terrington)   | Yellow rust                               |
| 5 | NIABTAG (Cambridge) | Brown rust                                |
| 6 | SRUC (Fife)         | Mildew                                    |
| 7 | Teagasc (Carlow)    | <i>Septoria tritici</i>                   |

HGCA

## Treatment list 2013 – *Septoria tritici* sites



| Product           | Hereford     | Fife     | Andover  | Ireland  |
|-------------------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Bravo             | Timings only | 0.5 only | 0.5 only | 0.5 only |
| Ignite / Opus Max | ✓            | ✓        | ✓        | ✓        |
| Proline           | ✓            | ✓        | ✓        | ✓        |
| Phoenix           |              | ✓        | ✓        | ✓        |
| Imtrex            | ✓            | ✓        | ✓        | ✓        |
| Vertisan          | ✓            | ✓        | ✓        | ✓        |
| Aviator           | ✓ 235        | ✓ 235    | ✓ 235    | ✓ 225    |
| Adexar            | ✓            | ✓        | ✓        | ✓        |
| Vertisan + Ignite | Rates only   | ✓        | ✓        |          |

## Penthiopyrad + Ignite

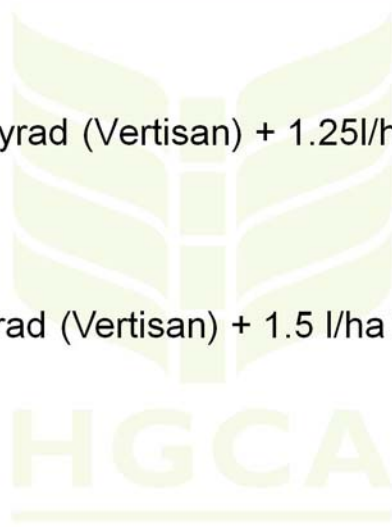


### HGCA 08 - 2012

Full rate tested =  
1.25l/ha penthiopyrad (Vertisan) + 1.25l/ha Ignite

### HGCA 10 - 2013

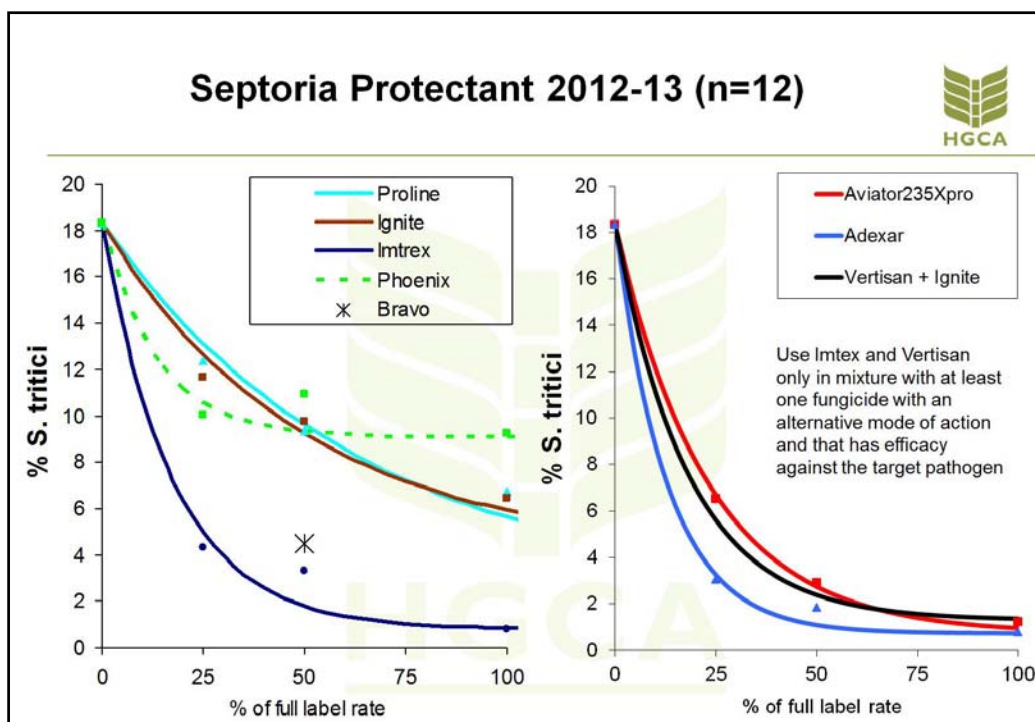
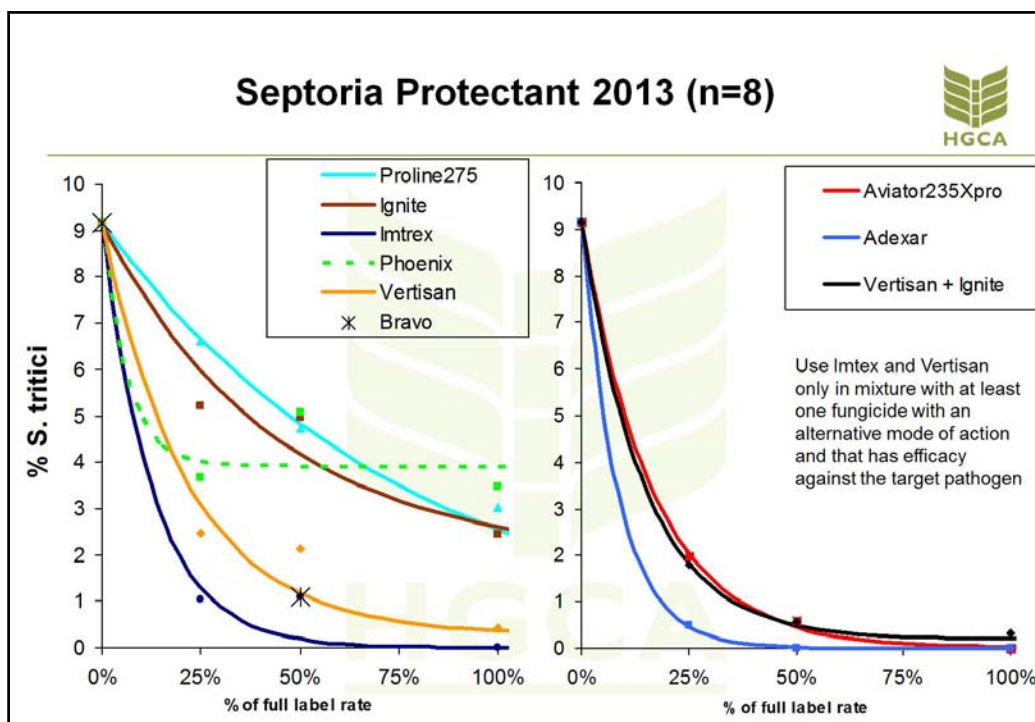
Full rate tested =  
1.5 l/ha penthiopyrad (Vertisan) + 1.5 l/ha Ignite

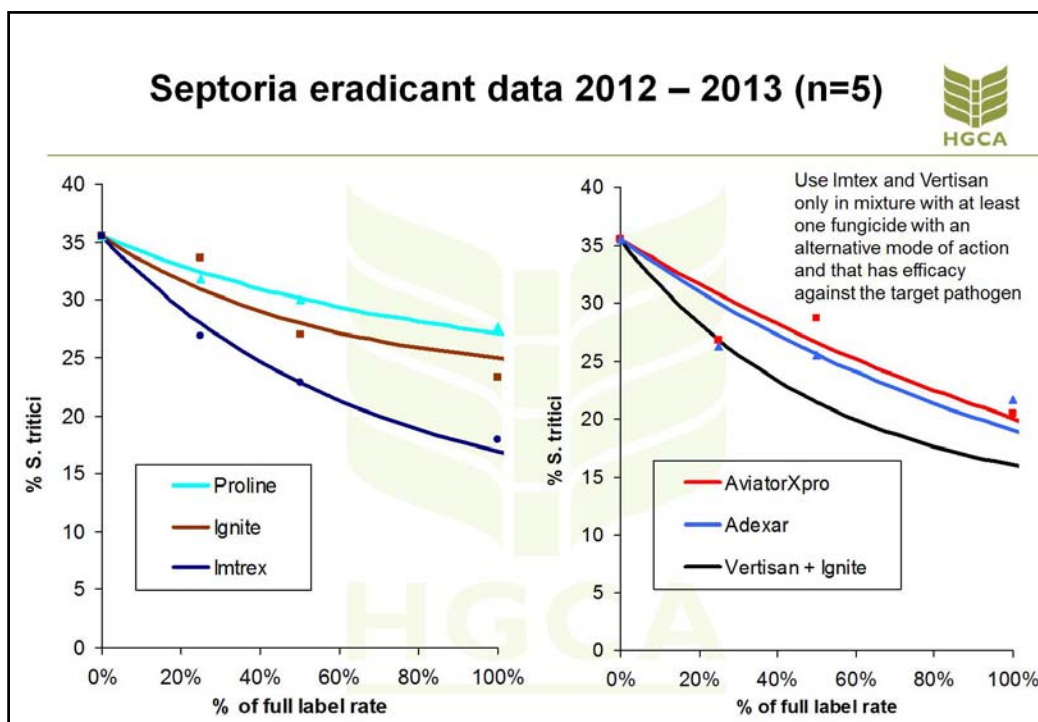


## Disease data from 2013



|               | Target timing | S. tritici<br>Eradicant | S. tritici<br>Protectant | Yellow<br>Rust | Brown<br>Rust | Powdery<br>Mildew |
|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Hereford      | GS 37         |                         | ✓                        |                |               |                   |
| Andover T1    | GS32          |                         | ✓                        |                |               |                   |
| Andover T2    | GS39          |                         | ✓                        |                |               |                   |
| Fife T1       | GS32          | ✓                       | ✓                        |                |               |                   |
| Fife T2       | GS39          |                         | ✓                        |                |               |                   |
| Ireland       | GS32          |                         | ✓                        |                |               |                   |
| Kings Lynn    | GS 39         |                         | ✓                        | ✓              |               |                   |
| Fife (mildew) | GS 32         |                         | ✓                        |                |               |                   |
| Cambridge     | GS39          |                         |                          |                |               |                   |





## Rusts 2013

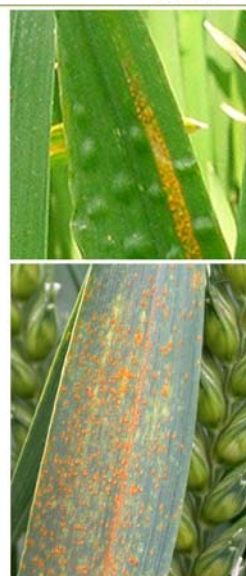
Last season...

### Yellow rust

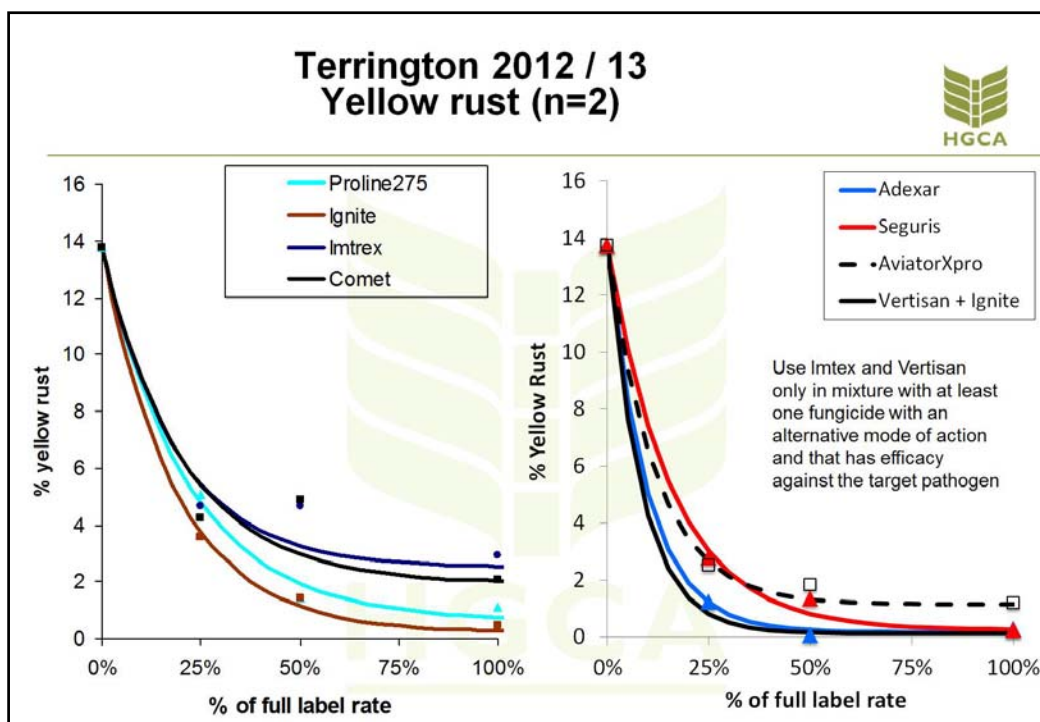
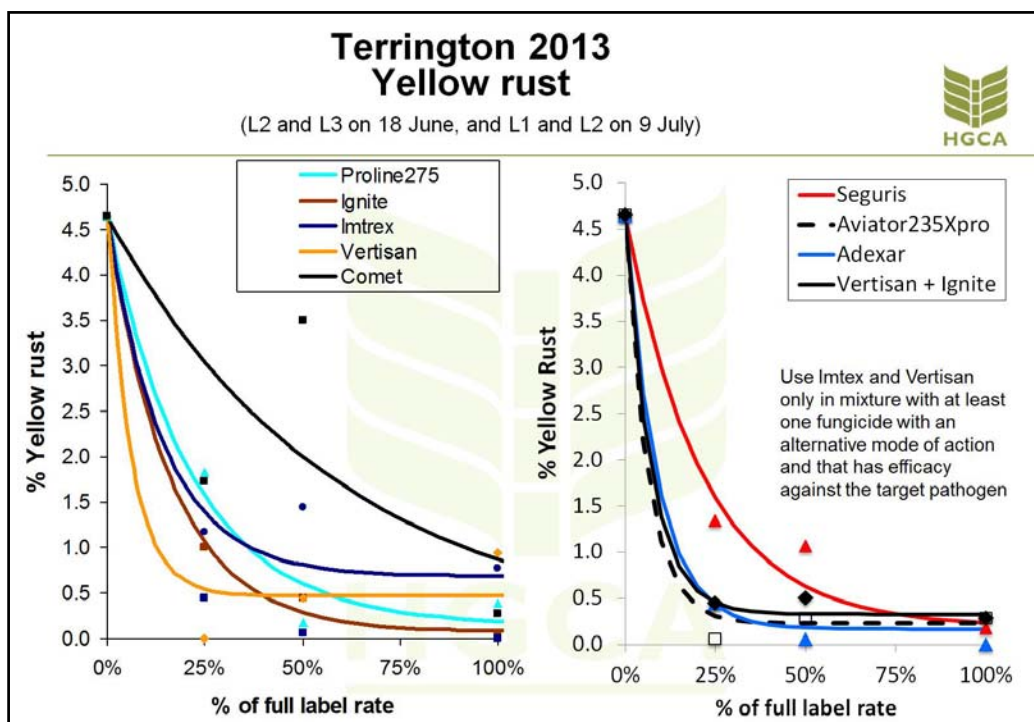
- Yellow rust epidemics delayed by cold March in 2013.
- Still a major issue in Oakley, other susceptible varieties include: Solstice, Gallant, KWS Kielder and Viscount

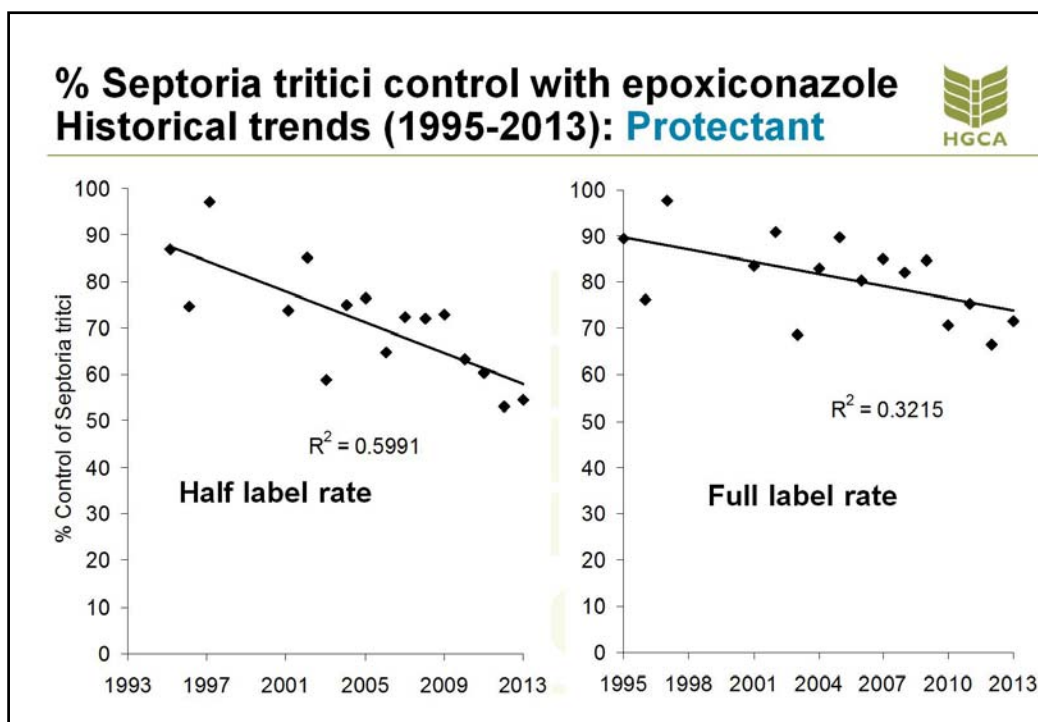
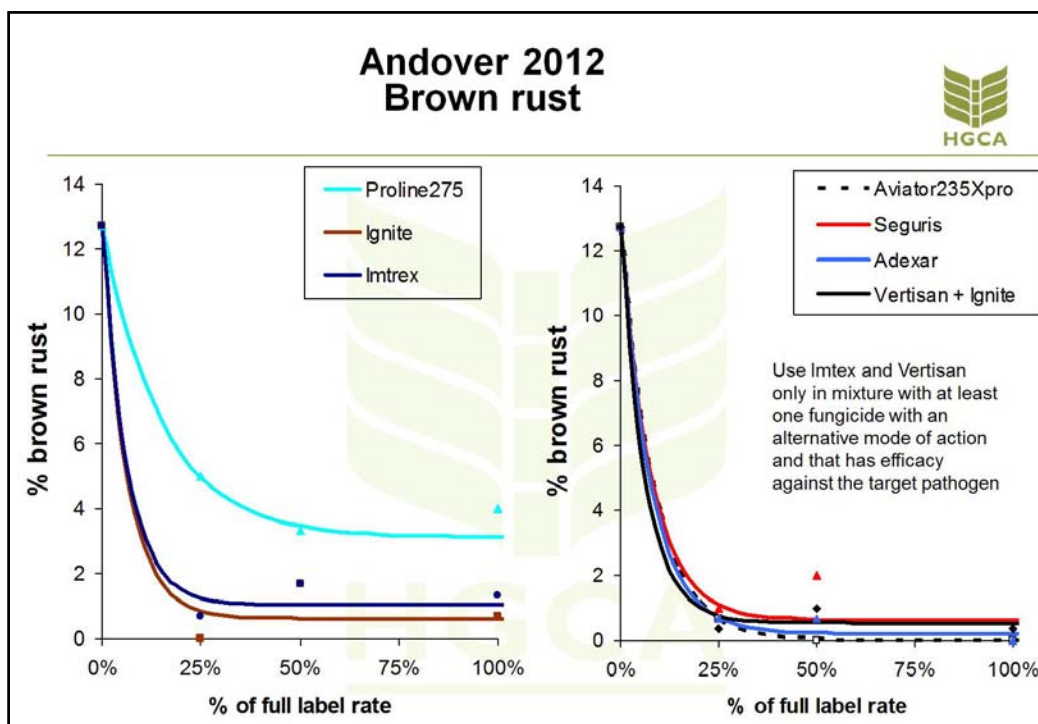
### Brown rust

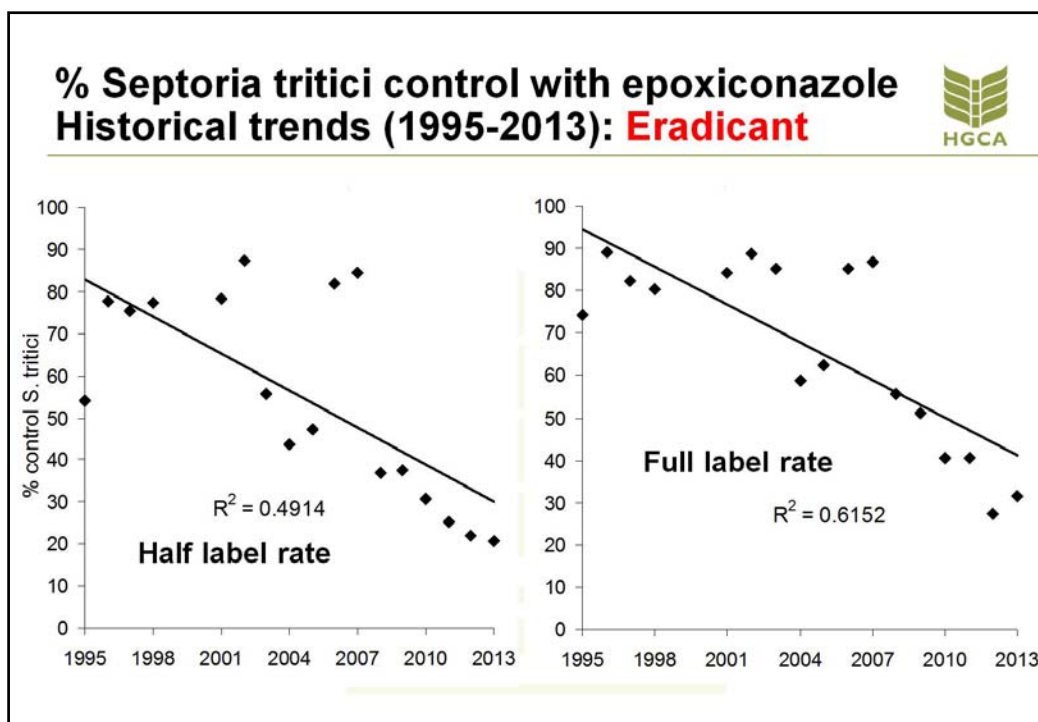
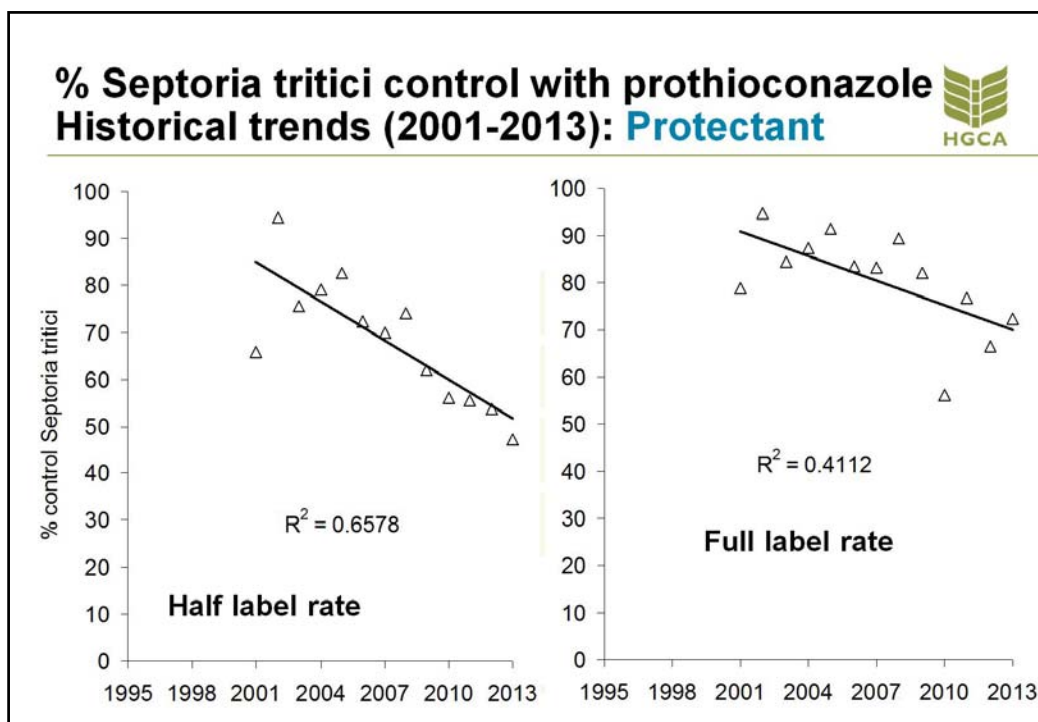
- No new data from FP trials in 2013 (cold spring).
- Over 50% of RL varieties rated 5 or less for brown rust.
- Winter conditions will determine risk for 2014





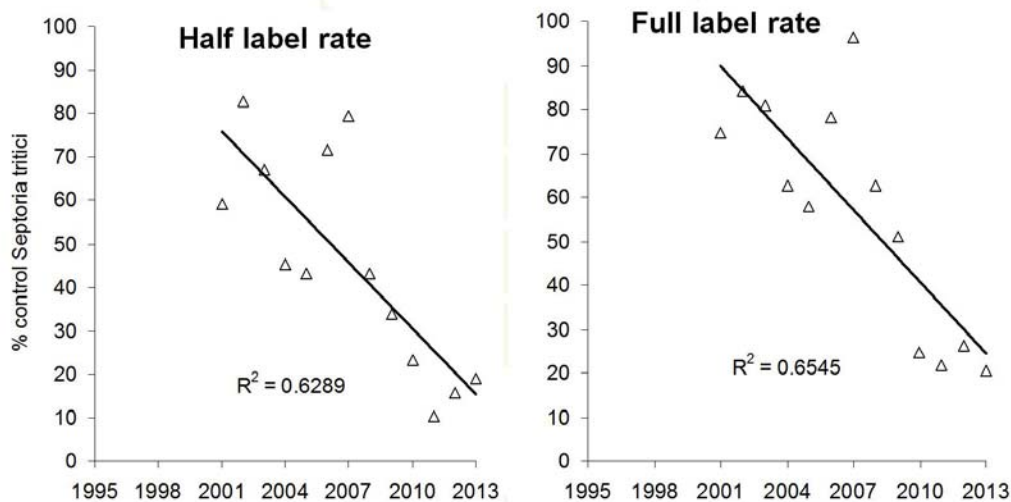




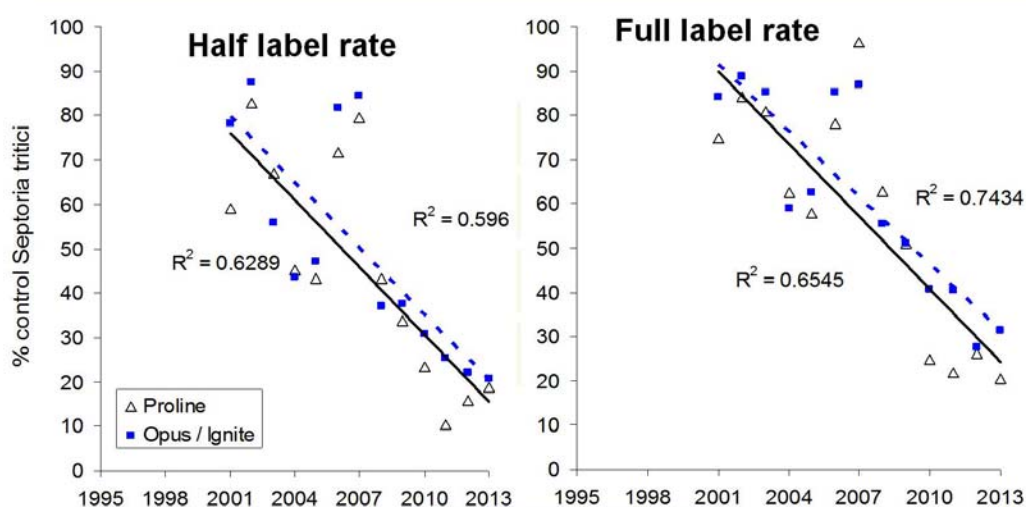




## % Septoria tritici control with prothioconazole Historical trends (2001-2012): **Eradicant**



## Opus and Proline **Eradicant / curative** activity (same year span)



## Key Messages



### Septoria tritici

In protectant situations, half rates of the best azoles provided less than 50% control, all SDHI + azole mixes gave 91-99% control.

- Solo SDHI's very active – but azoles and multisite partners are important to broaden activity and reduce resistance risk.
- Phoenix adds some useful protectant activity.
- CTL very effective in a protectant situation.
- Yields responses in 2013 trials were low (<0.5/ha)

### Yellow rust

SDHI's and strobilurins useful but less active than azoles.

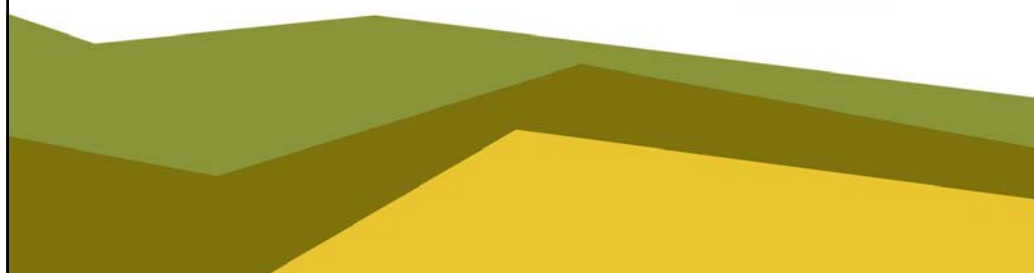
## Stewardship of SDHI fungicides



- Maximum of 2 SDHI fungicide-containing sprays. (statutory requirement)
- Always use SDHI fungicides in mixture with at least one fungicide from an alternative mode of action group which has efficacy against the target pathogen(s).
- Tank mixing 2 SDHI fungicides is not an anti-resistance strategy.



## Fungicide Performance in Barley 2013



## Barley FP trials 2013



| Target disease | Number of trials | Organisation        |
|----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Powdery mildew | 1                | SRUC                |
| Rhynchosporium | 2                | SRUC, ADAS, TEAGASC |
| Net blotch     | 2                | ADAS, NIAB TAG      |
| Brown rust     | 1                | NIAB TAG            |
| Ramularia      | 1                | SRUC                |

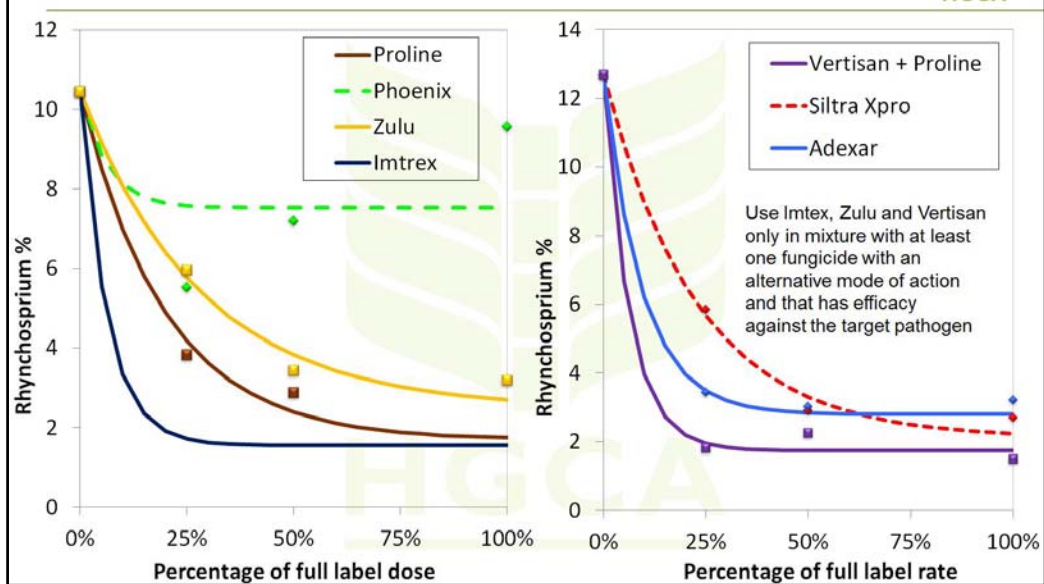


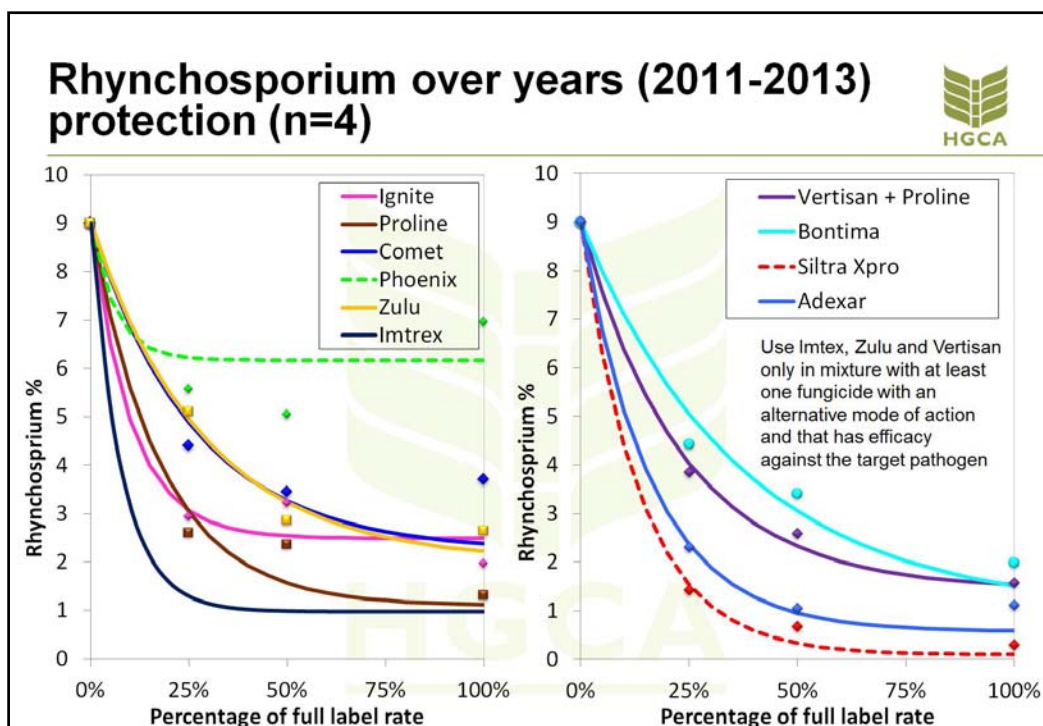
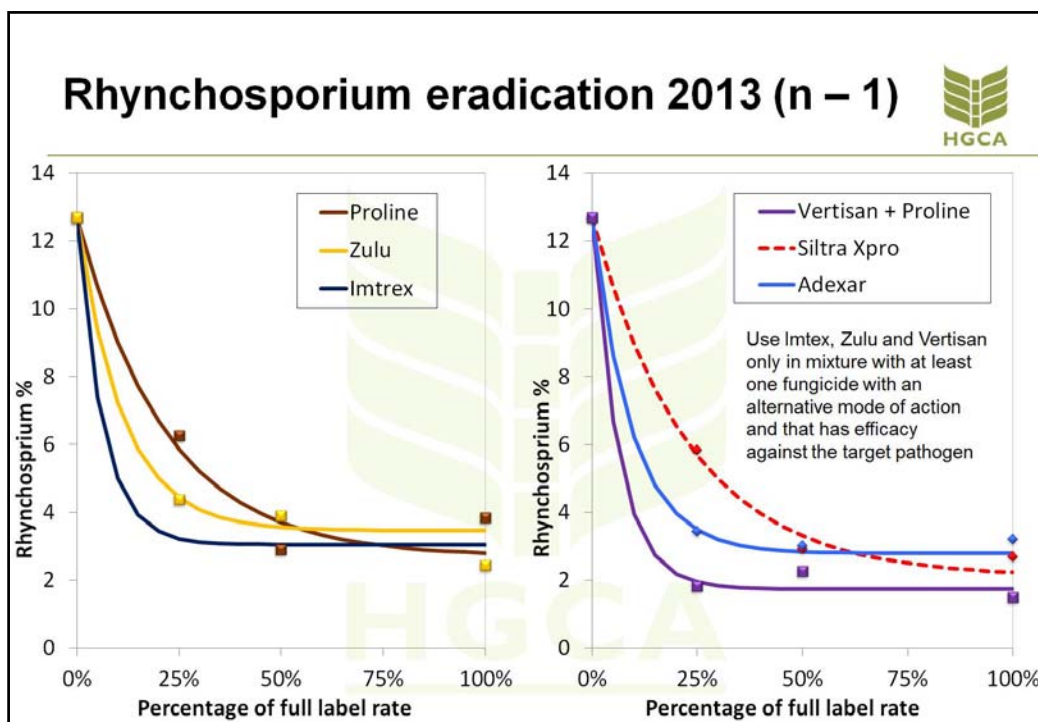
## Trials summary 2013



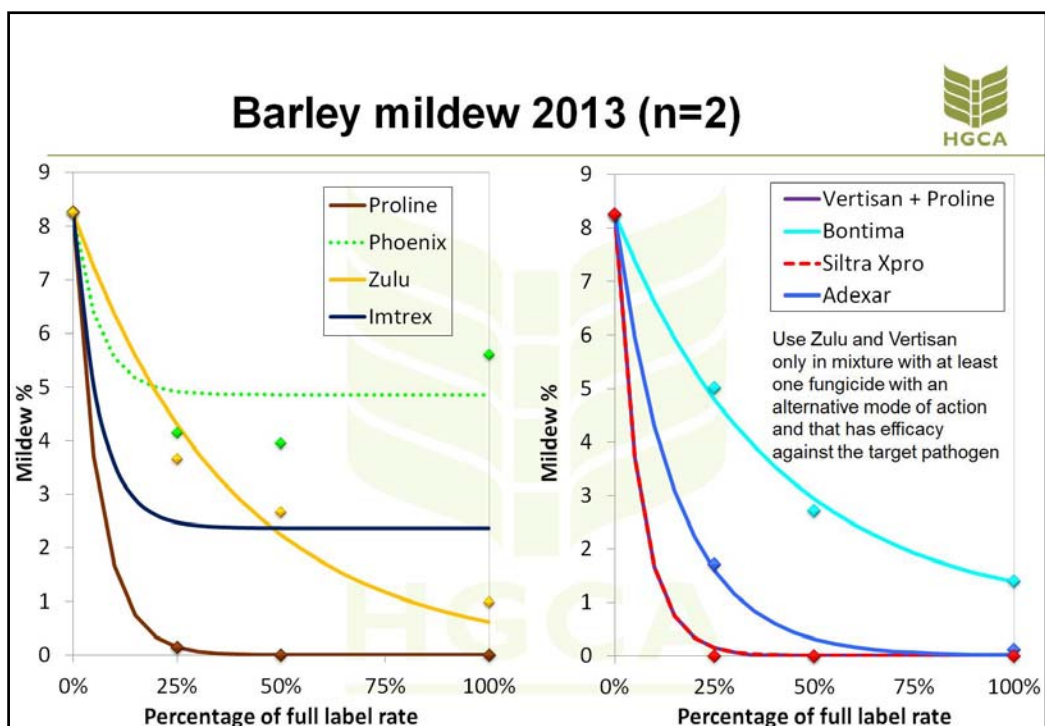
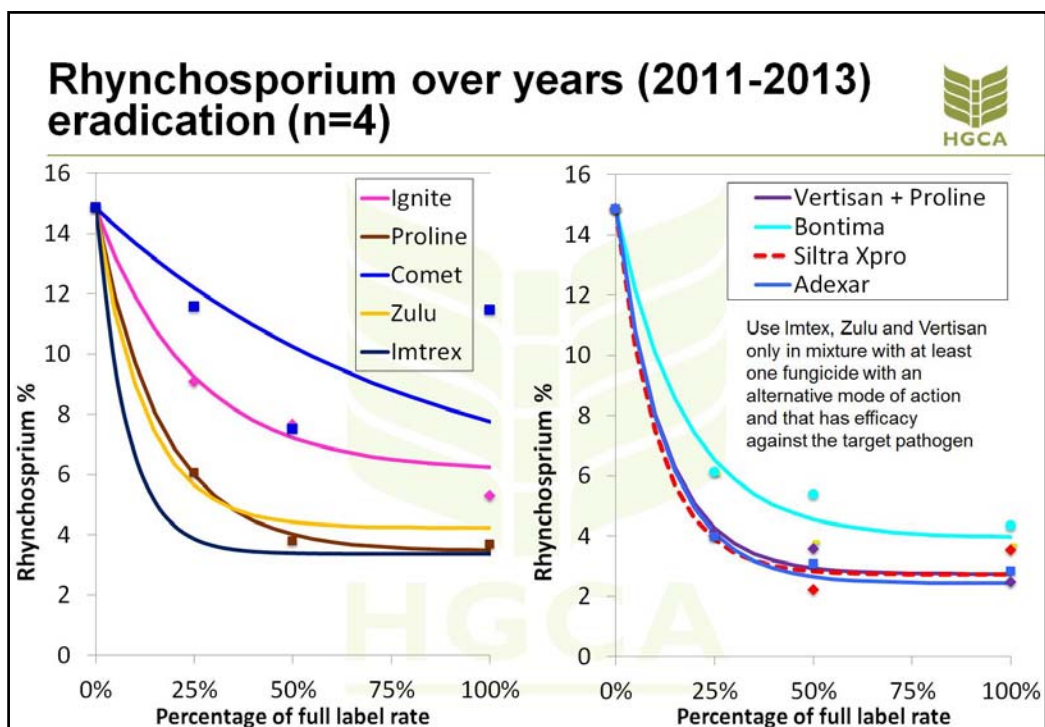
| Site            | Diseases assessed |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Fife            | Rhynchosporium    |
| Cardigan        | Rhynchosporium    |
| Ireland         | Rhynchosporium    |
| Malton N. Yorks | Net blotch        |
| Fife            | Mildew            |

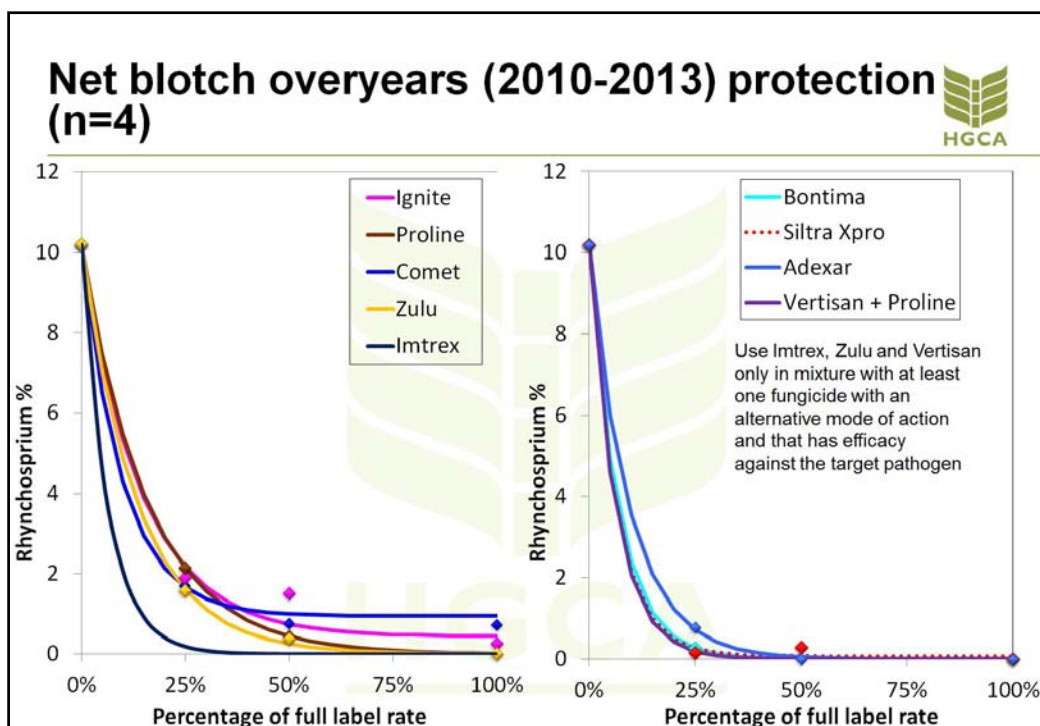
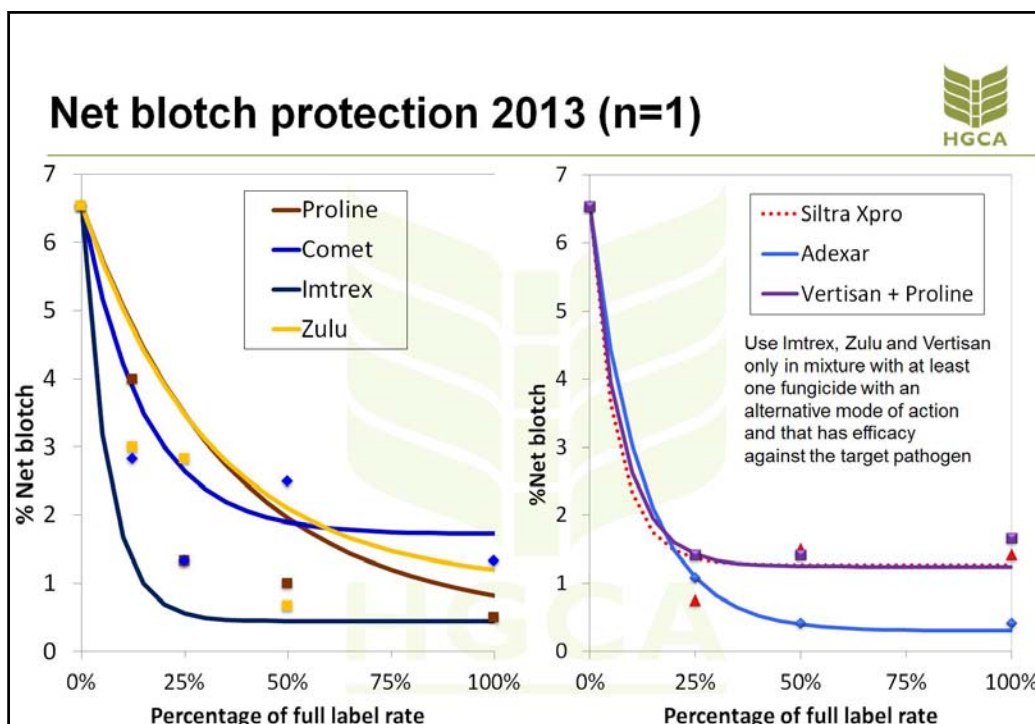
## Rhynchosporium Protection 2013 (n=3)



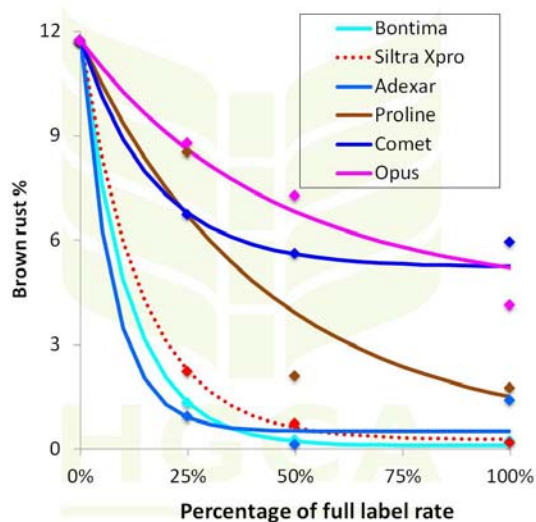




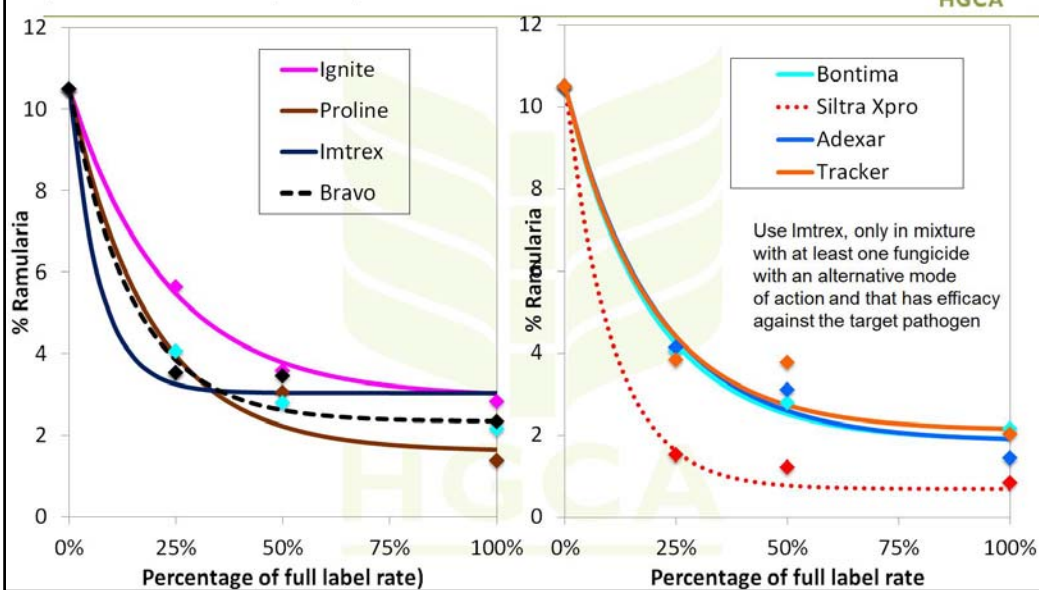




## Barley brown rust (2010 data)



## Ramularia overyears (2010-2012) protection (n=3)



## Conclusions

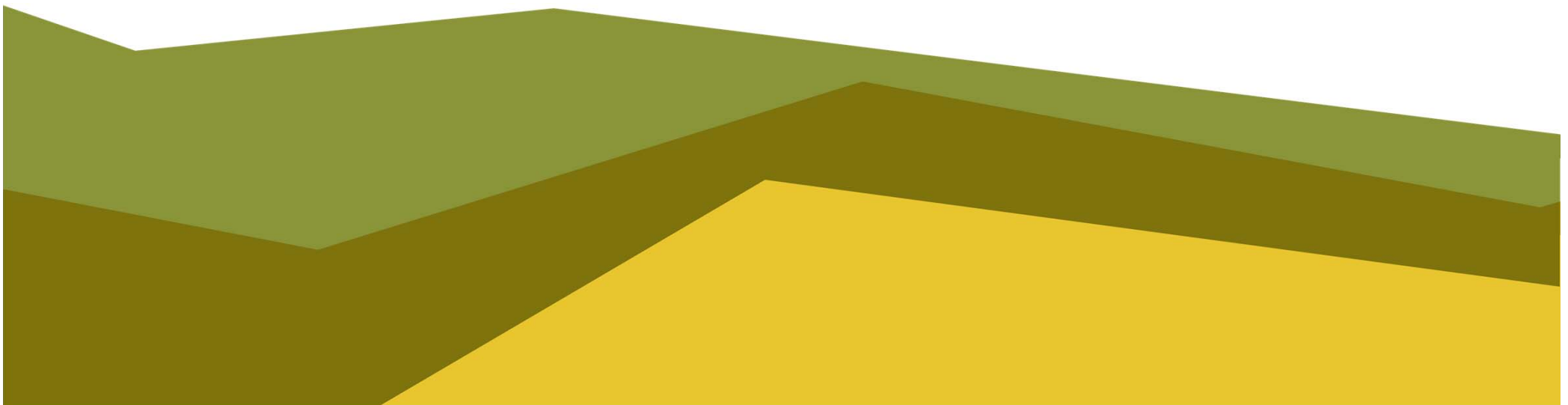
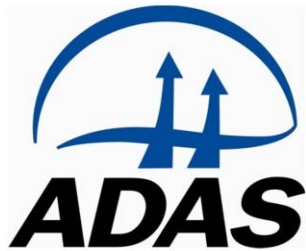


- Siltra Xpro and Adexar showed good broad spectrum activity in 2013, consistent with previous years.
- Proline still a highly effective azole on barley diseases
- Comet (strobilurin) remains effective against net blotch
- Phoenix has some activity on Rhynchosporium
- SDHIs mixes all performing well and quite closely matched



# Fungicide performance in oilseed rape 2013

*presented at HGCA Agronomy Workshops February / March 2014*



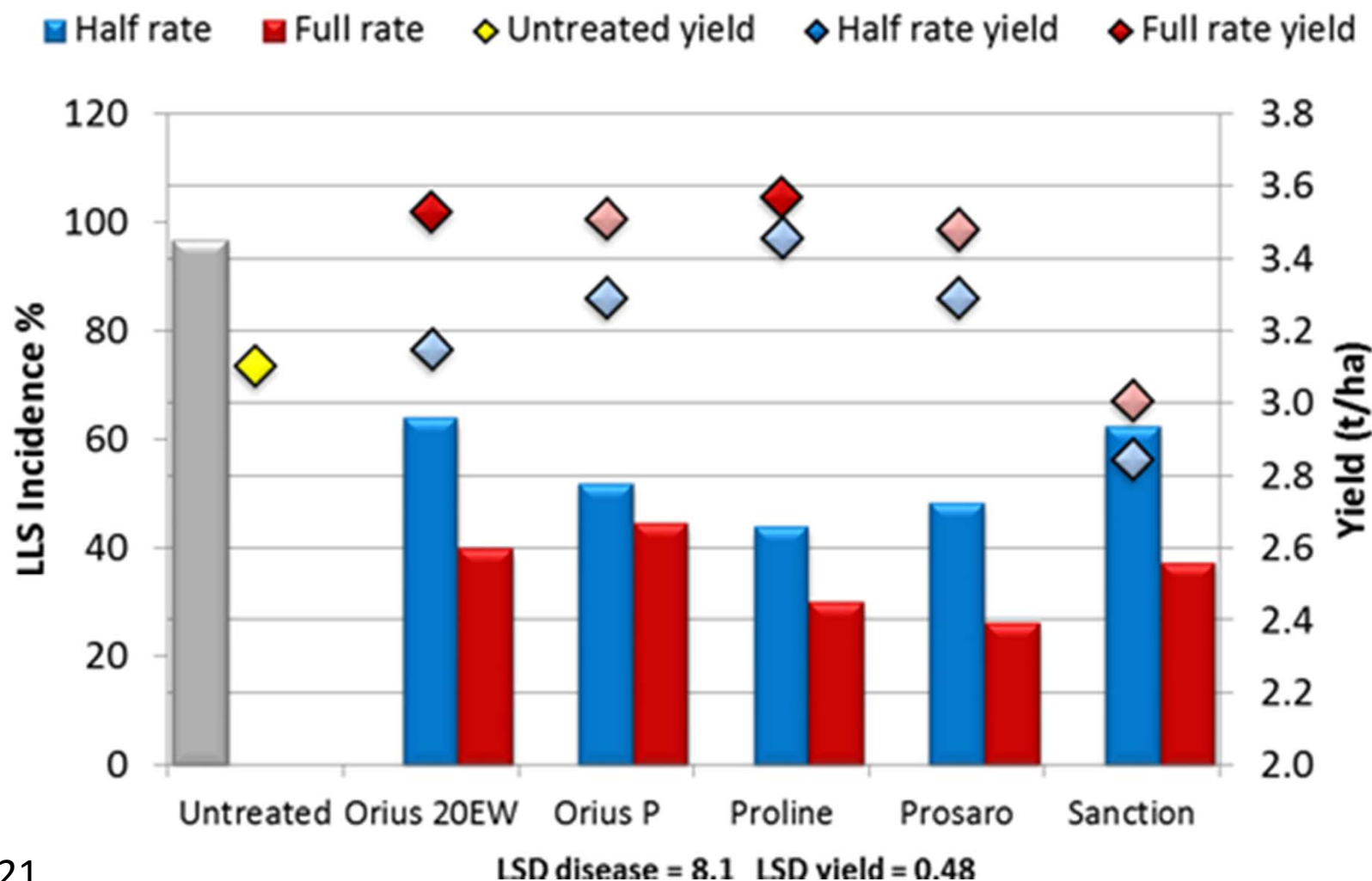


# Light leaf spot

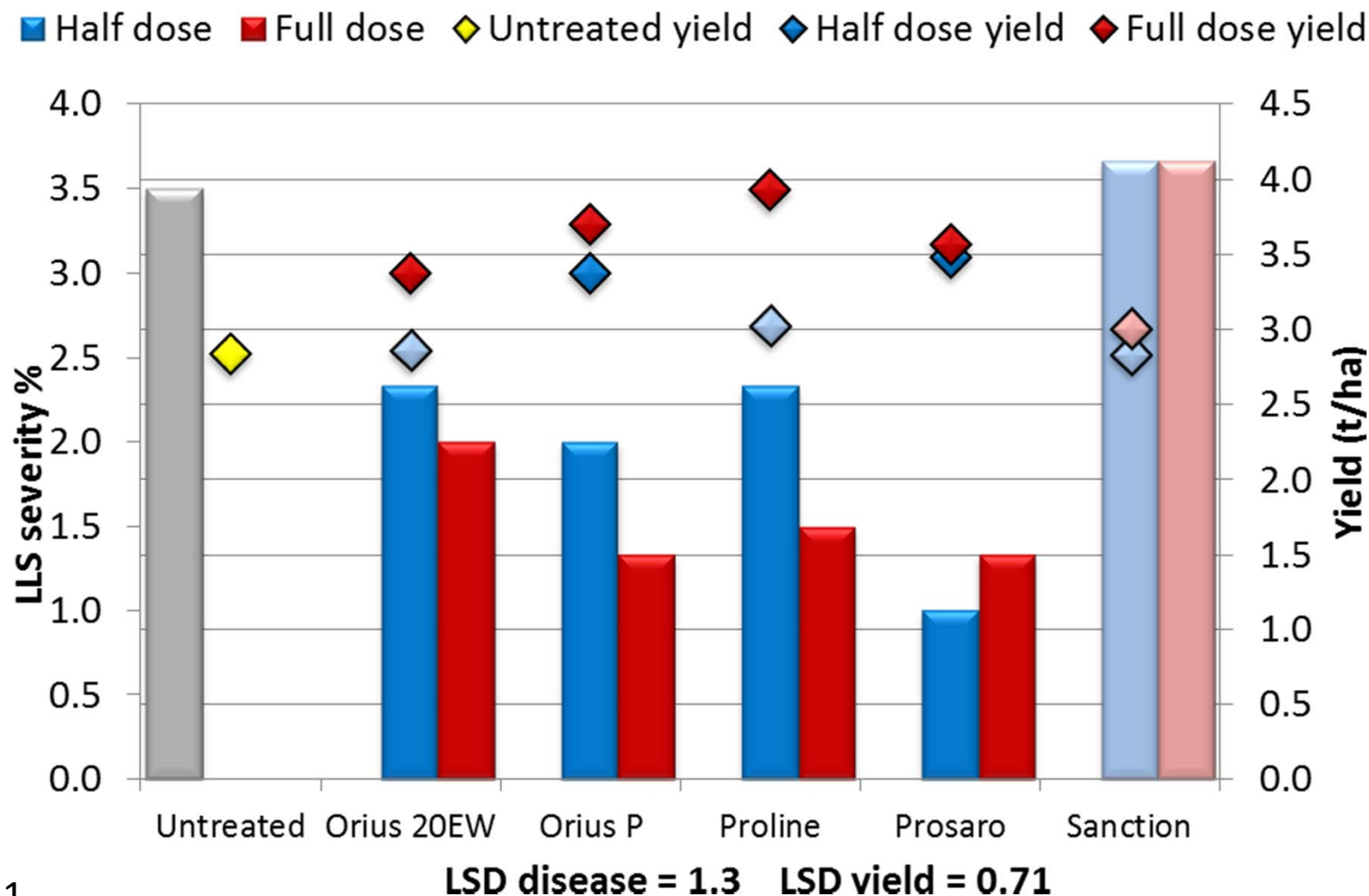
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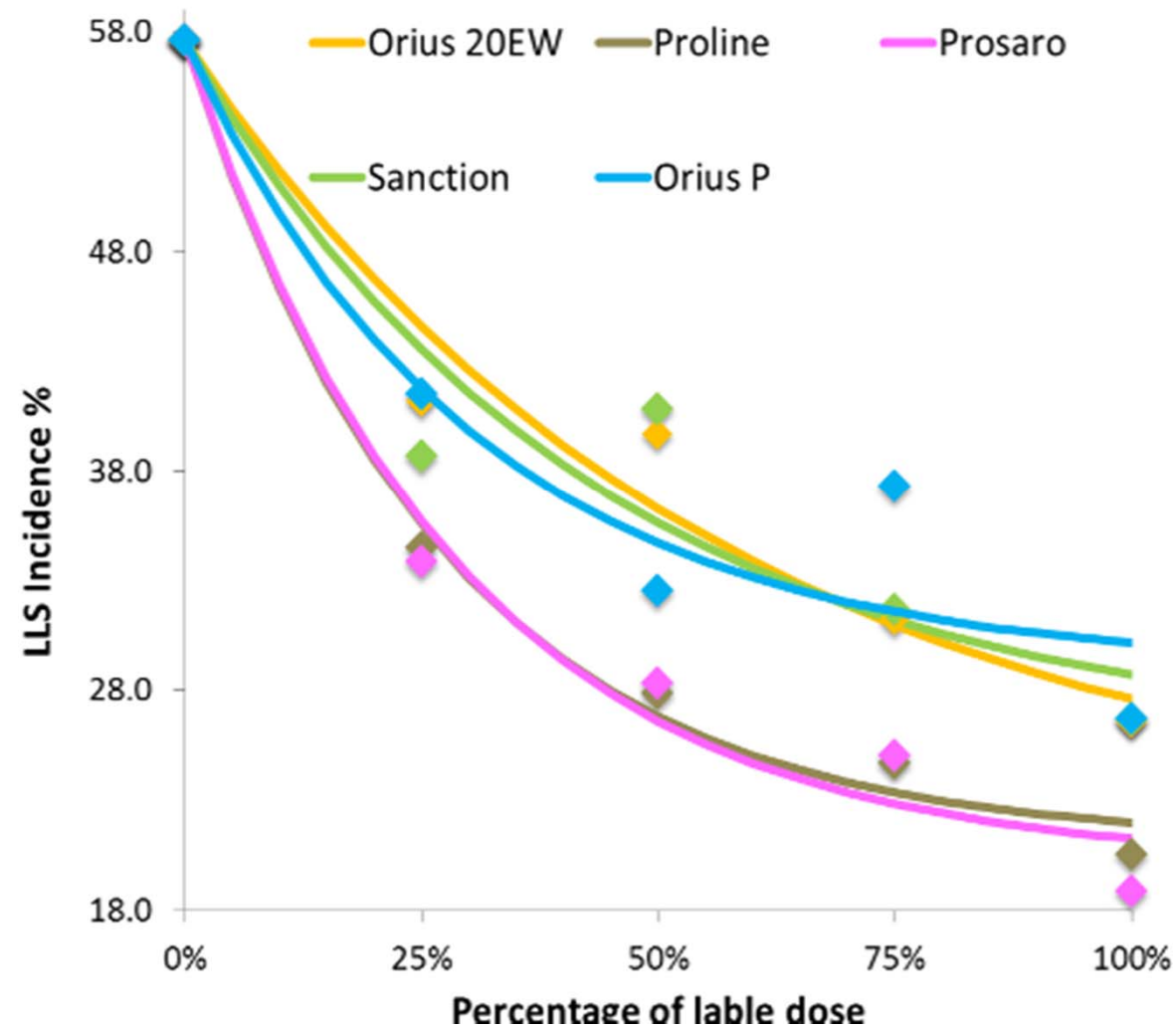
# Light leaf spot incidence, N Yorks. 2013



# Light leaf spot incidence, Edinburgh 2013



# Dose response and light leaf spot control





# Sclerotinia

**Treatment at flowering protects against sclerotinia**  
**Timing is critical – no curative activity**

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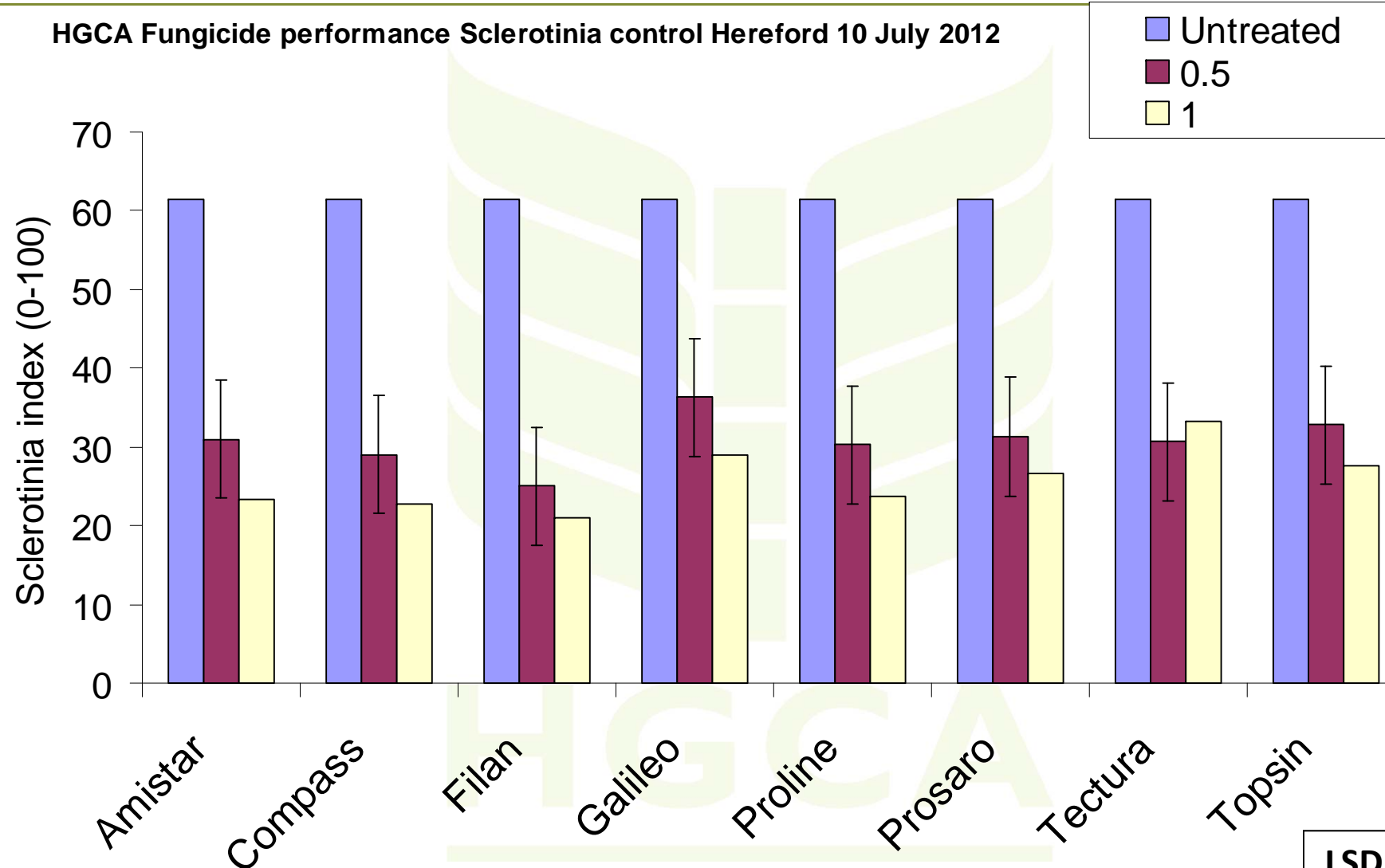




# Sclerotinia control Hereford 2012

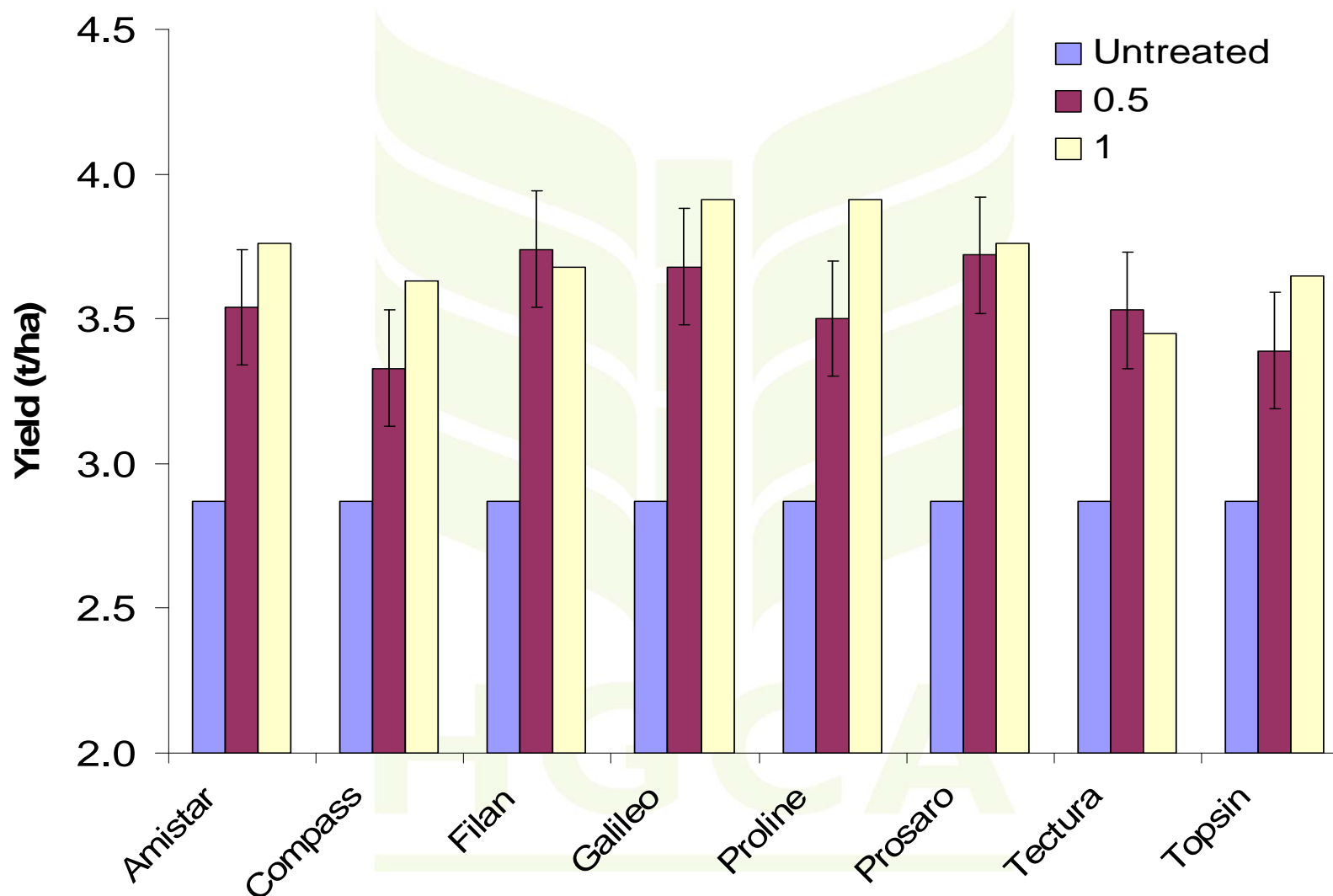


HGCA Fungicide performance Sclerotinia control Hereford 10 July 2012

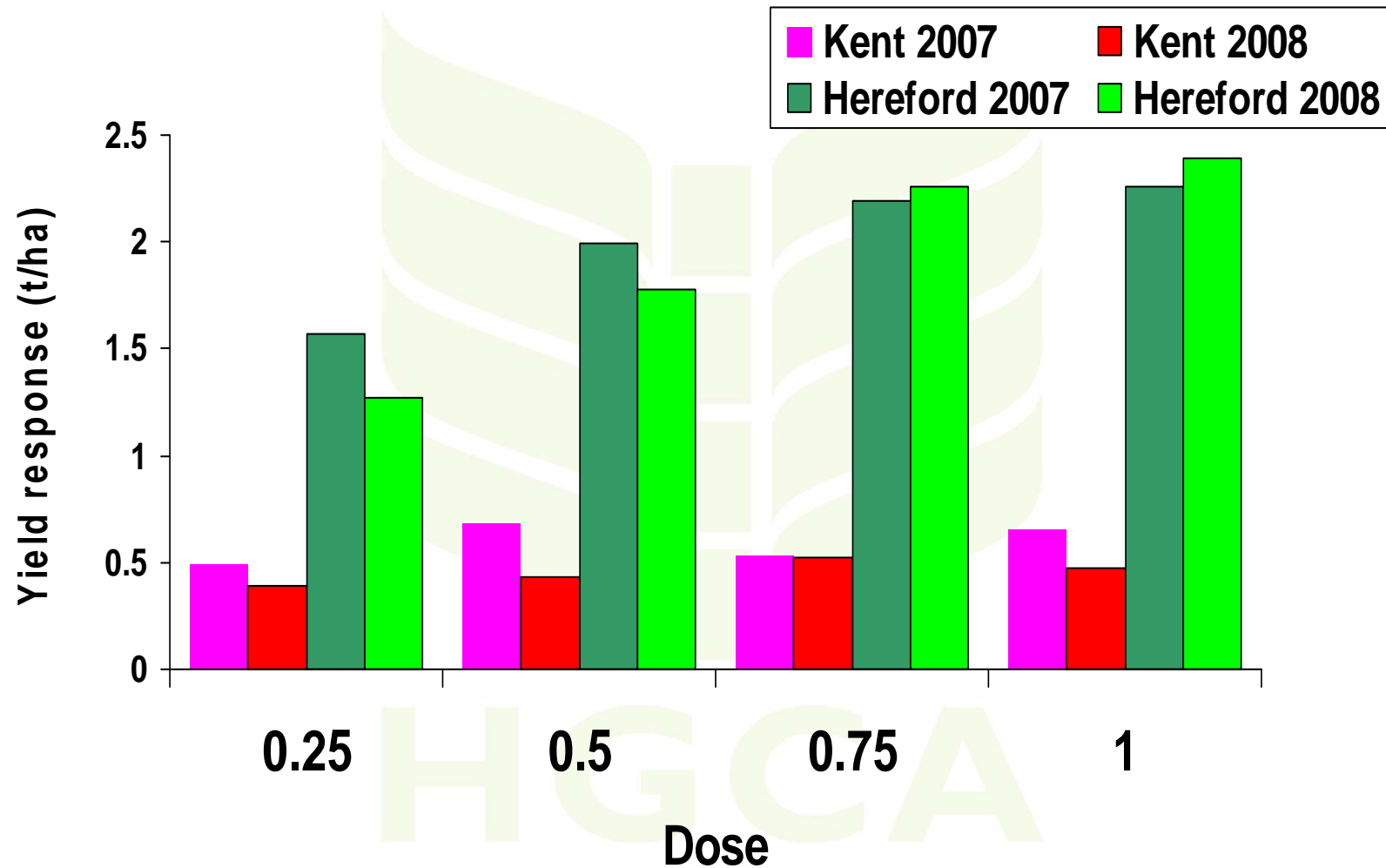


LSD = 15.46

# Large yield responses to sclerotinia control: Hereford 2012



# Sclerotinia control and fungicide dose



# **Sclerotinia control – summary**

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## **Evaluate risk:**

- previous monitoring
- history of cropping
- weather /crop microclimate

## **Where risk is high consider using:**

- up to 75% doses of active products
- more than one application

**Spray timing is critical – protectant activity 3 weeks**

**Thank you**

