



Improving management of white mold in soybeans

Michael Wunsch

North Dakota State University Carrington Research Extension Center

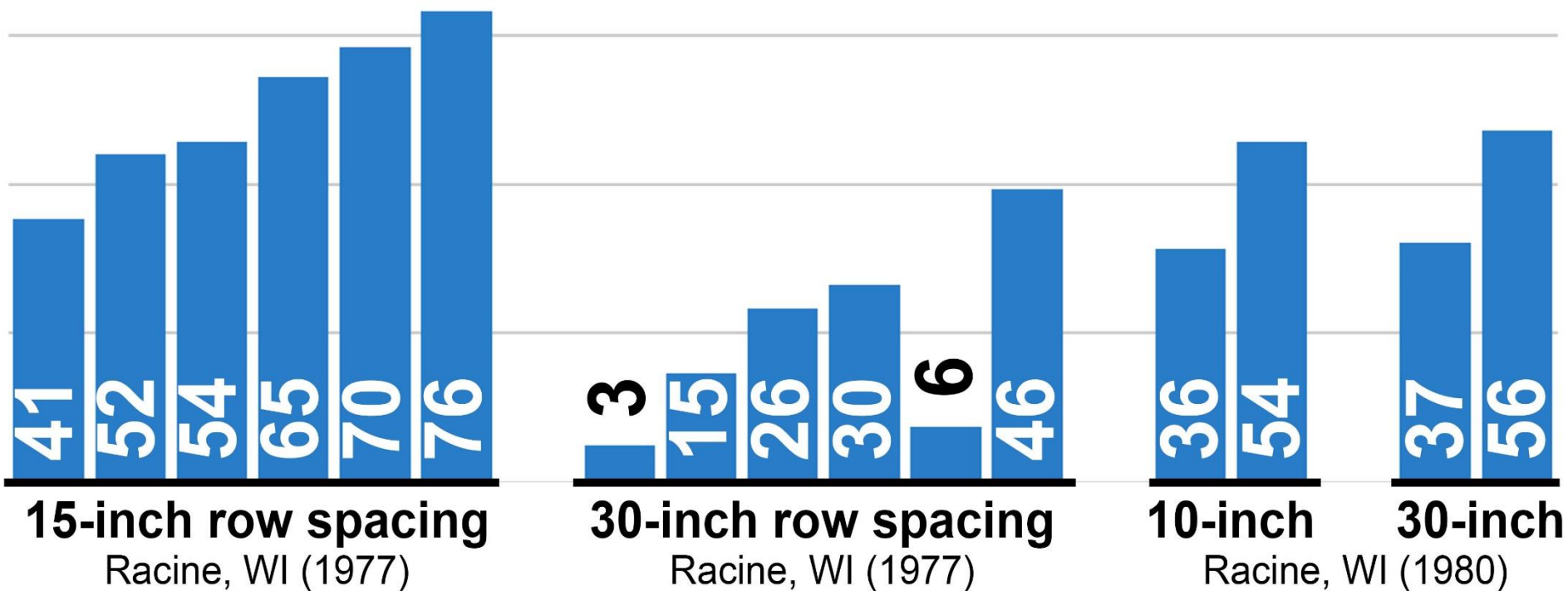
Impact of row spacing on soybean agronomic performance under white mold pressure

Racine, Wisconsin (1977)

White mold incidence (% of plants; R7 growth stage)

Seeding rates: 15-inch row: 213,000 seeds/ac 30-inch row: 160,000 seeds/ac

Grau and Radke 1984. Plant Dis. 68(1):56-58.



SOYBEAN VARIETY:

Hodgson
Corsoy
SRF-200
Wells
Steele
Asgrow 2656

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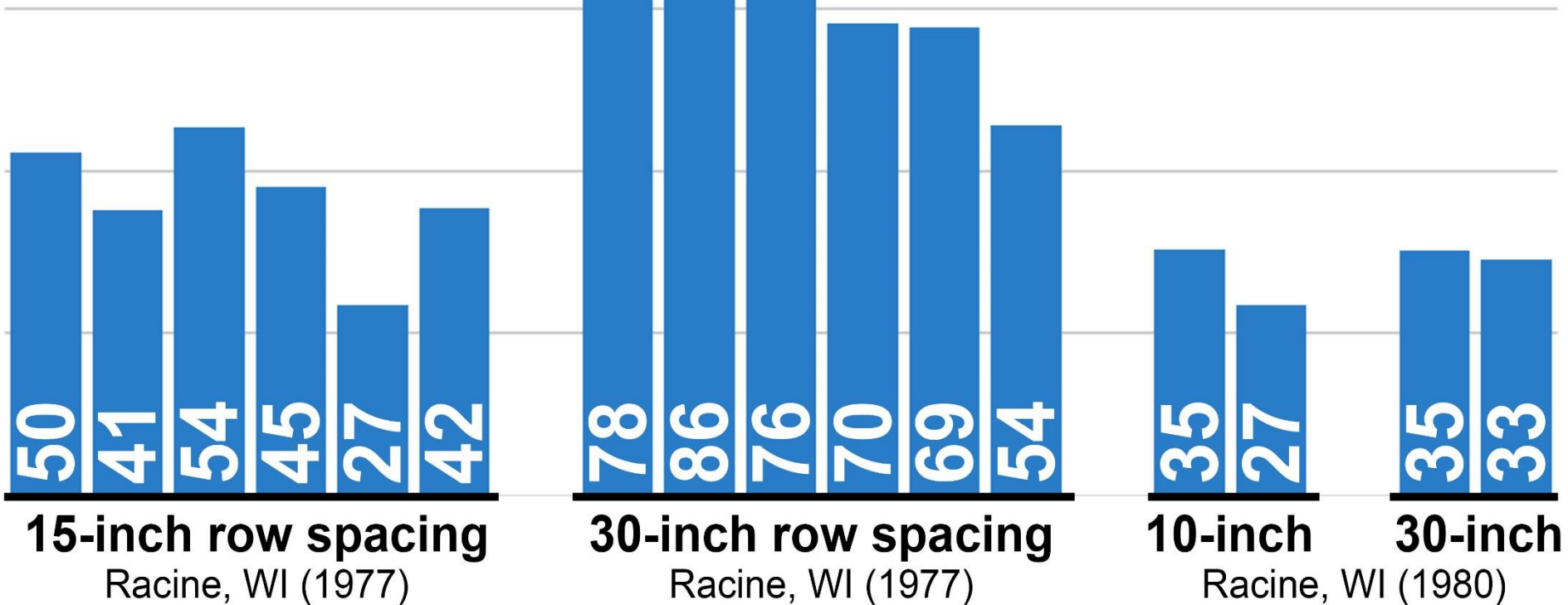
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Soybean Yield (bushels/acre; 13% moisture)

Seeding rates: 15-inch row: 213,000 seeds/ac

30-inch row: 160,000 seeds/ac

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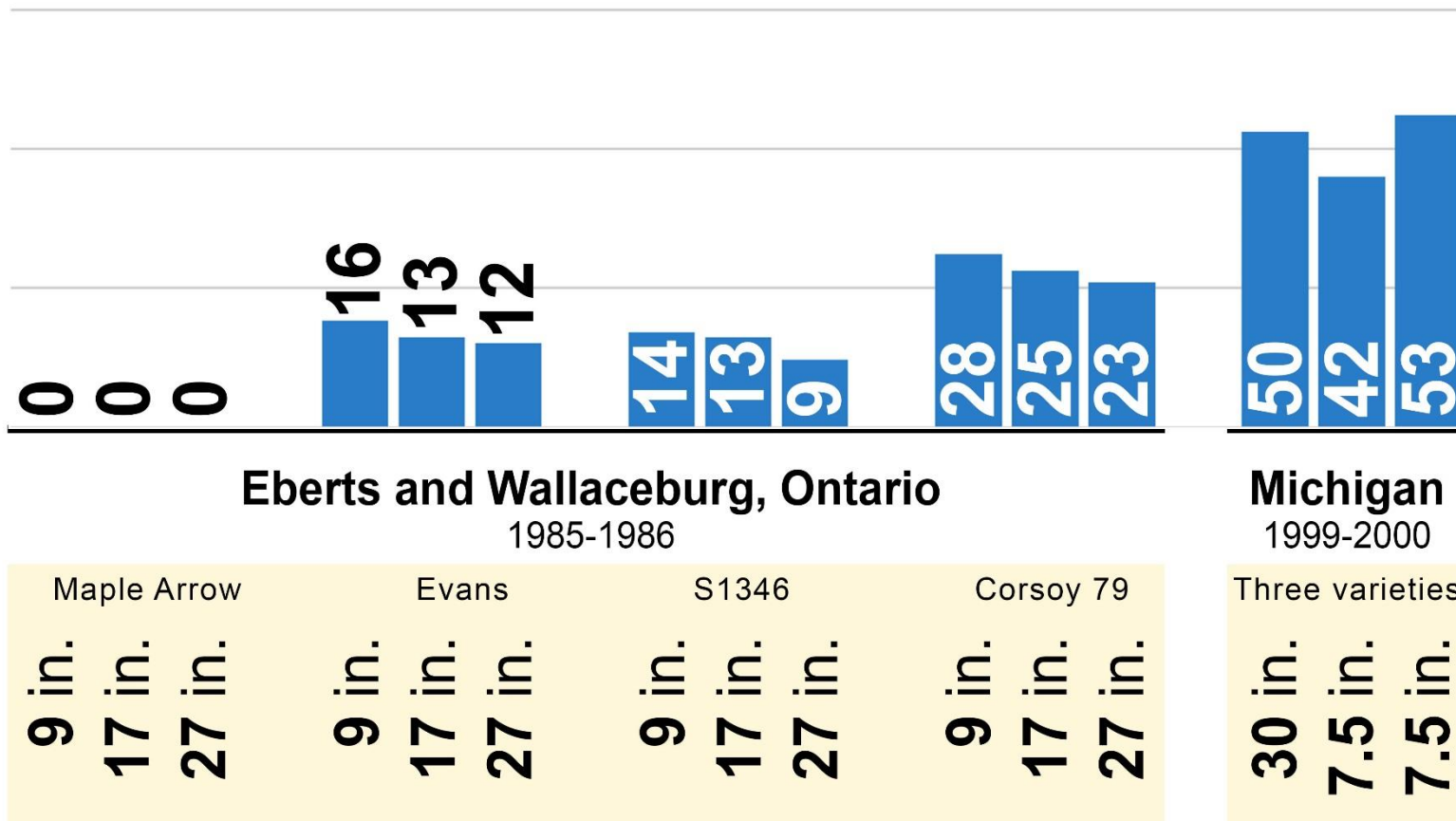
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Impact of row spacing on soybean agronomic performance under white mold pressure

Eberts and Wallaceburg, Ontario (1985-1986)

Ingham County, Michigan (1999-2000)

White mold incidence (% of plants; R7 growth stage)



Eberts and Wallaceburg, Ontario

1985-1986

Michigan

1999-2000

Maple Arrow

Evans

S1346

Corsoy 79

Three varieties

9 in.

17 in.

27 in.

9 in.

17 in.

27 in.

9 in.

17 in.

27 in.

9 in.

17 in.

27 in.

30 in.

7.5 in.

7.5 in.

Ontario - Seeding rates: 9-inch row: 264,000 seeds/ac 18-inch row: 180,000 seeds/ac 27-inch row: 147,000 seeds/ac

Buzzell et al. 1993. Can. J. Plant Sci. 73:1169-1175

Michigan - Seeding rates: 30-inch row: 174,000 seeds/ac 7.5-inch row: 174,000 and 224,000 seeds/ac

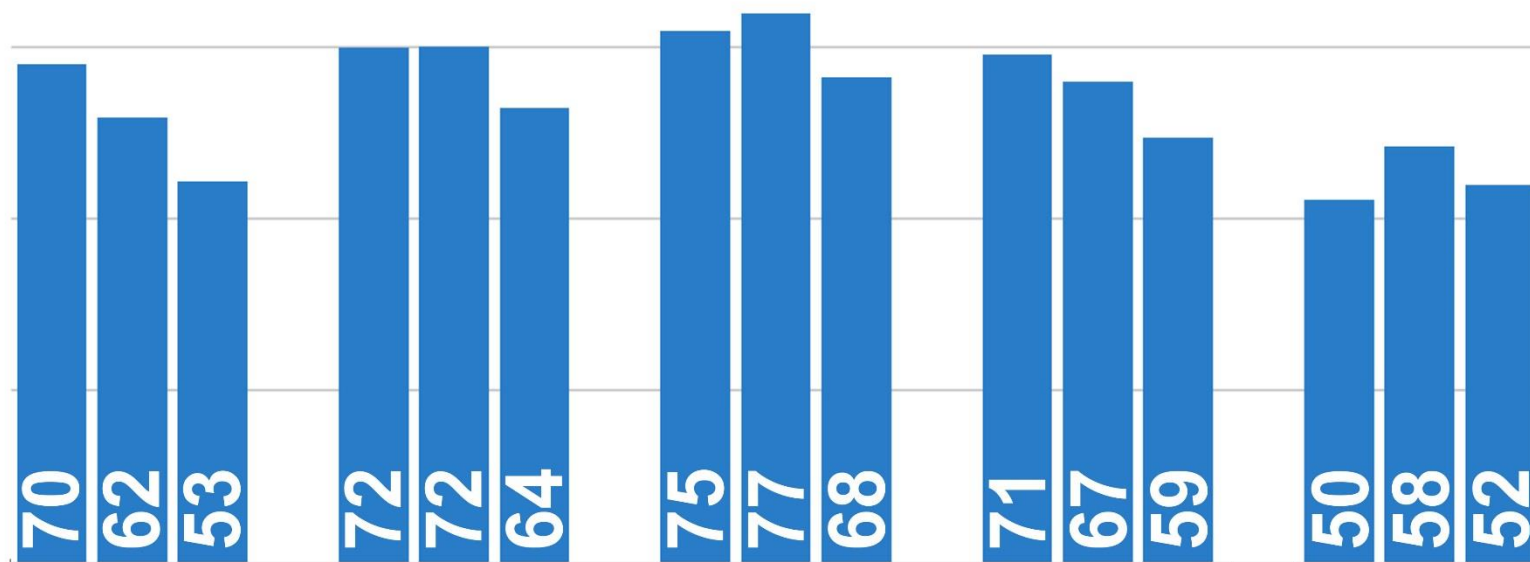
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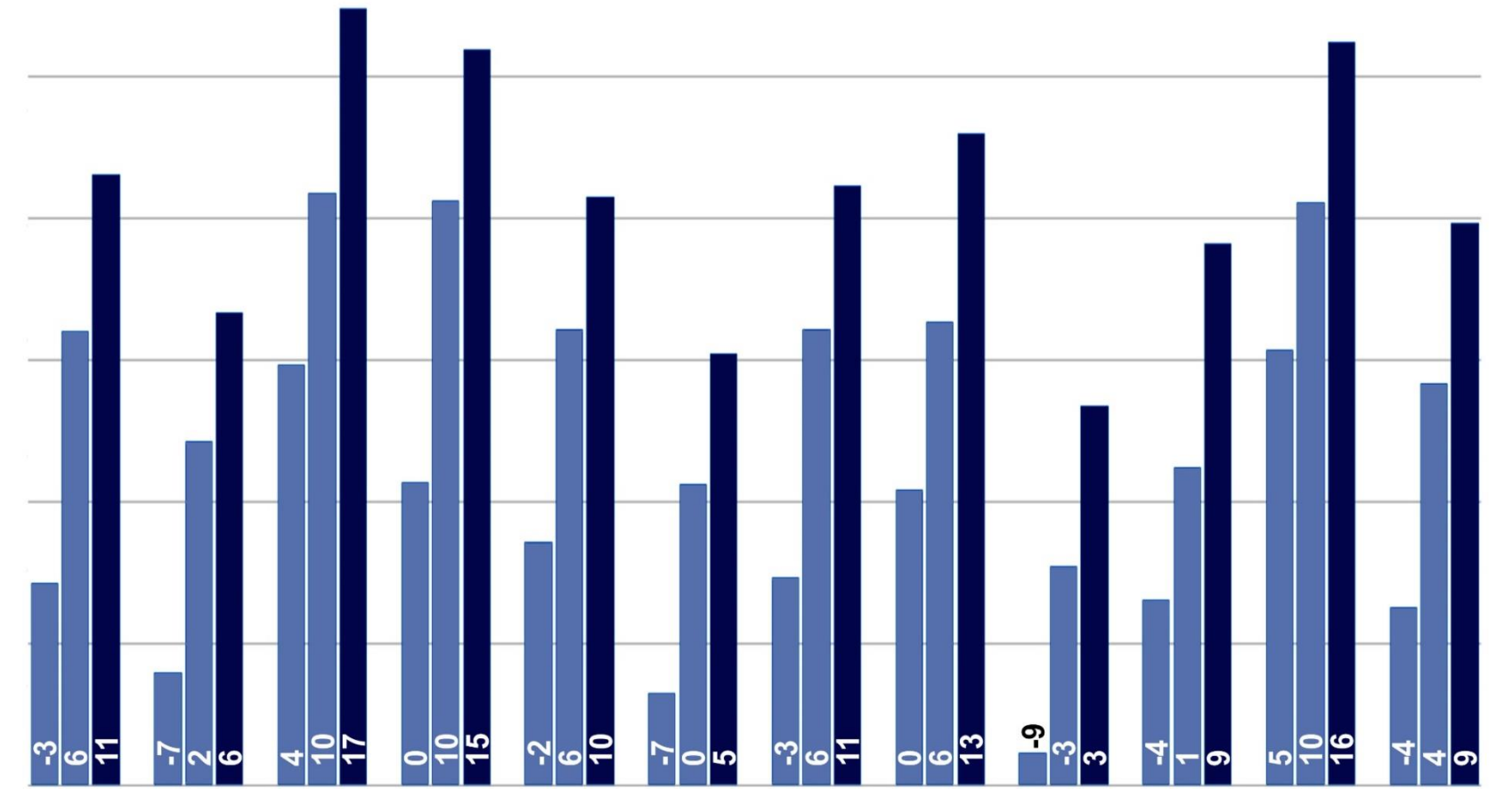
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Impact of seeding rate on soybean agronomic performance under white mold pressure

Oakes, ND (2015-2017) Combined analysis across three seeding rates: 132,000; 165,000; and 198,000 viable seeds/ac

Canopy closure (days before or after bloom initiation - 90% of plants at R1)



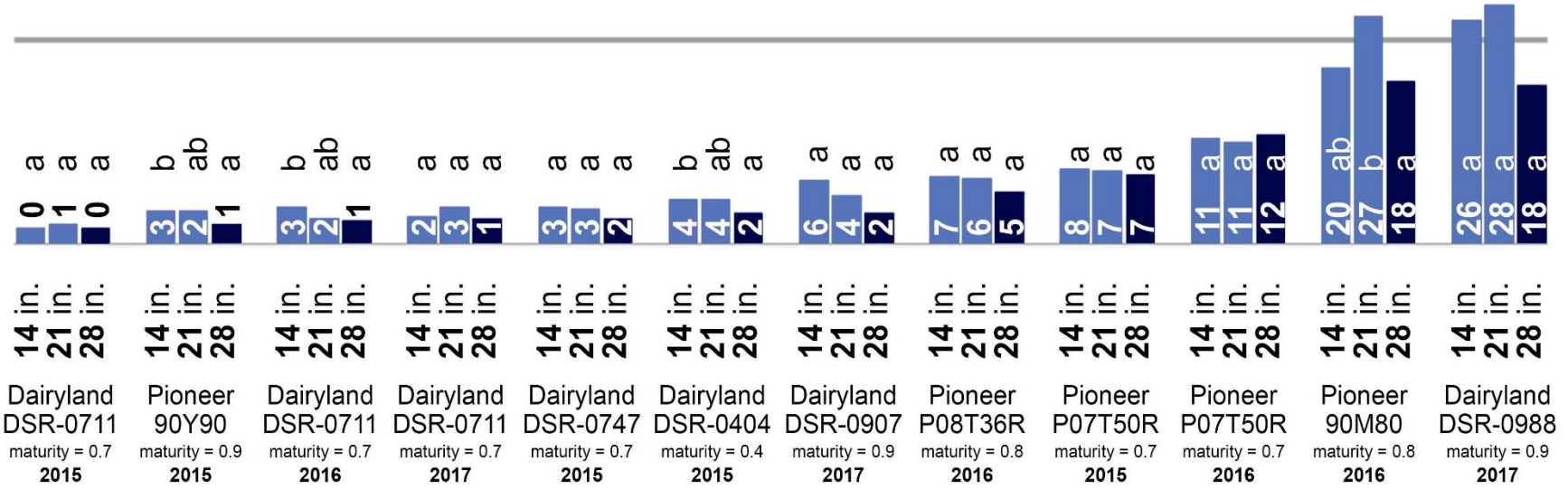
Row Spacing

14 in.	14 in.	14 in.	14 in.	14 in.	14 in.	14 in.	14 in.	14 in.	14 in.	14 in.	14 in.
21 in.	21 in.	21 in.	21 in.	21 in.	21 in.	21 in.	21 in.	21 in.	21 in.	21 in.	21 in.
28 in.	28 in.	28 in.	28 in.	28 in.	28 in.	28 in.	28 in.	28 in.	28 in.	28 in.	28 in.
Dairyland DSR-0711	Pioneer 90Y90	Dairyland DSR-0711	Dairyland DSR-0711	Dairyland DSR-0747	Dairyland DSR-0404	Dairyland DSR-0907	Pioneer P08T36R	Pioneer P07T50R	Pioneer P07T50R	Pioneer 90M80	Dairyland DSR-0988
maturity = 0.7	maturity = 0.9	maturity = 0.7	maturity = 0.7	maturity = 0.7	maturity = 0.4	maturity = 0.9	maturity = 0.8	maturity = 0.7	maturity = 0.7	maturity = 0.8	maturity = 0.9
2015	2015	2016	2017	2015	2015	2017	2016	2015	2016	2016	2017

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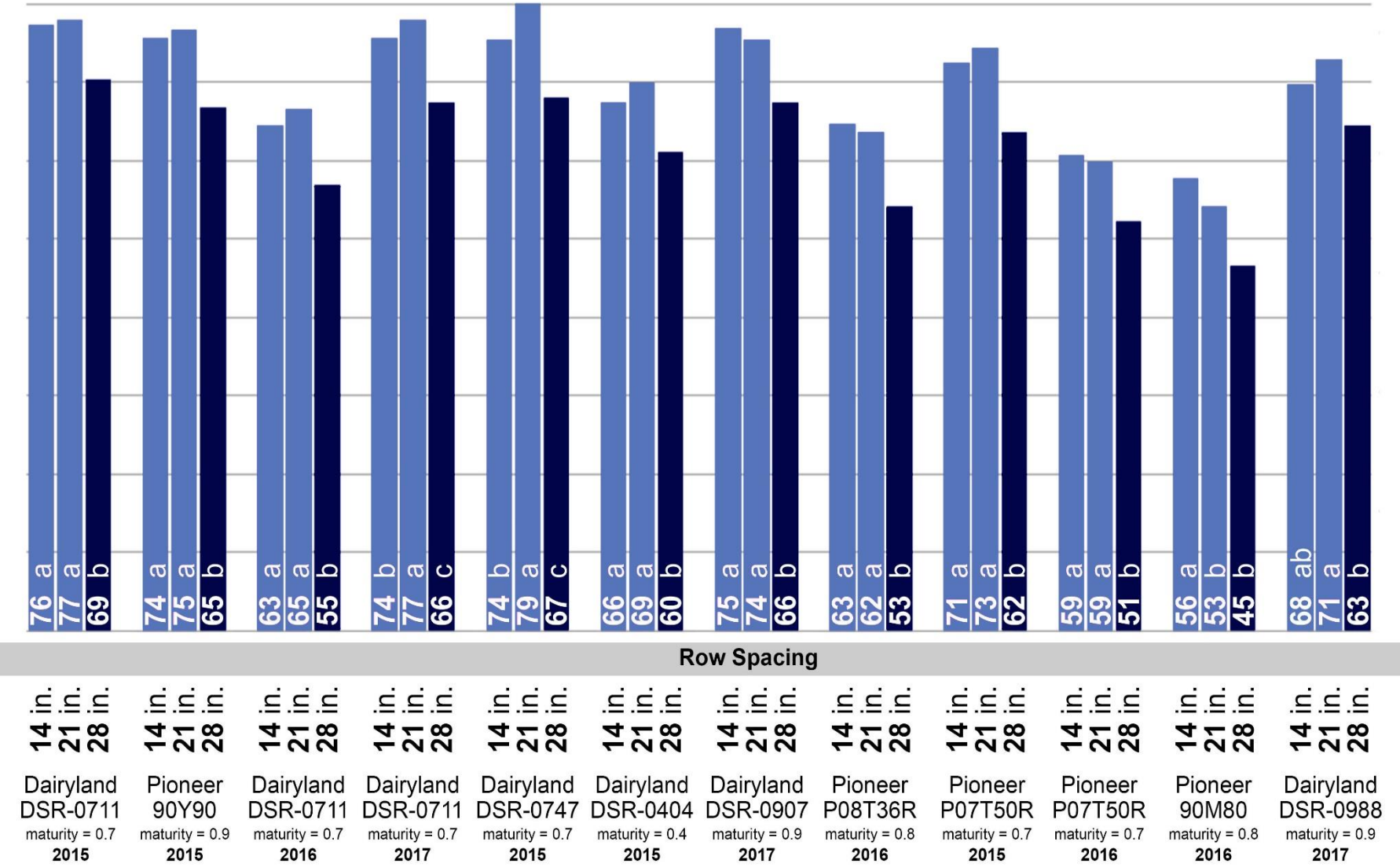
White mold incidence (% of plants; R7 growth stage)



Impact of seeding rate on soybean agronomic performance under white mold pressure

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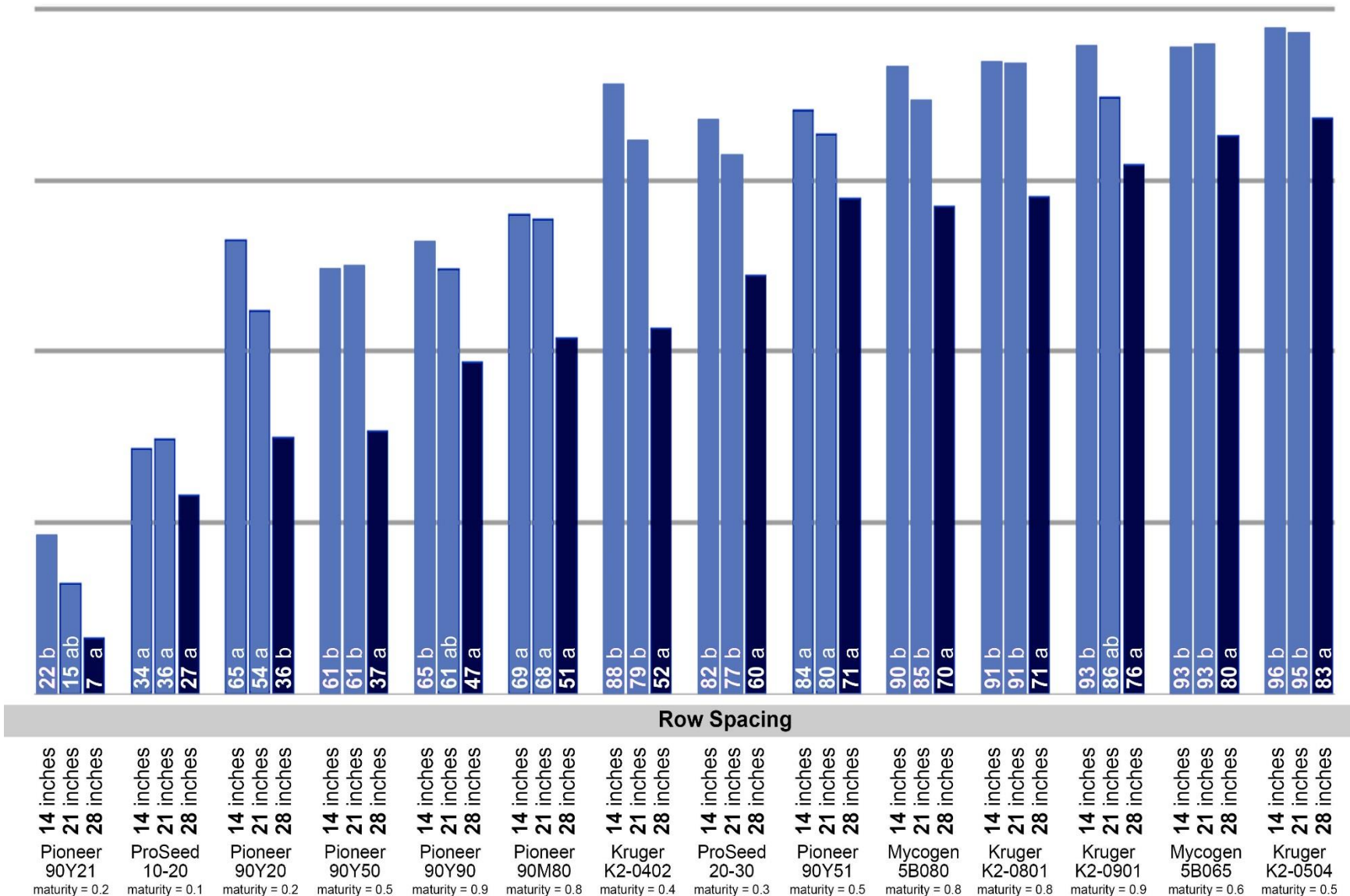


Impact of row spacing on soybean agronomic performance under white mold pressure

Carrington, ND (2014)

Seeding rate: 165,000 viable seeds/ac

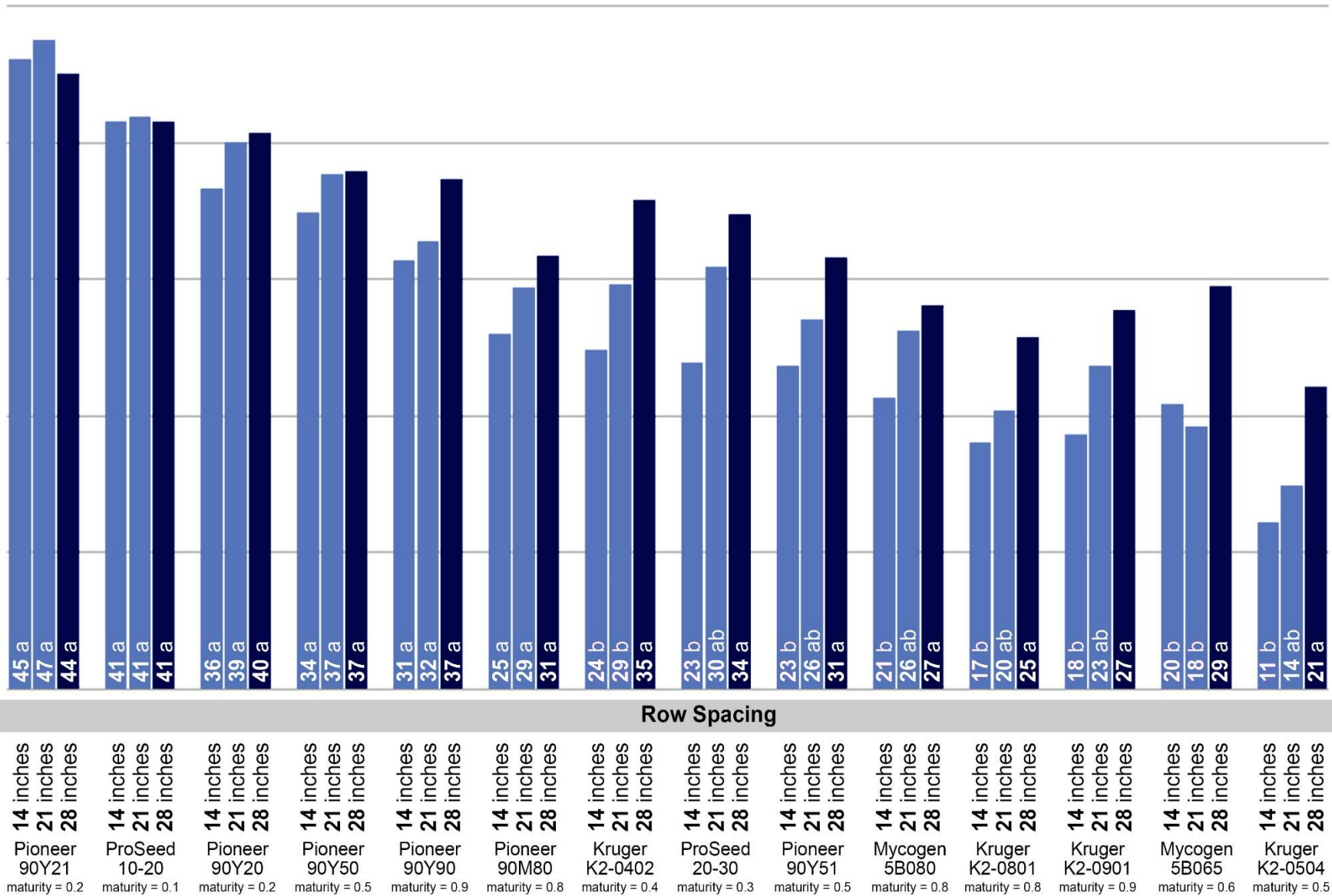
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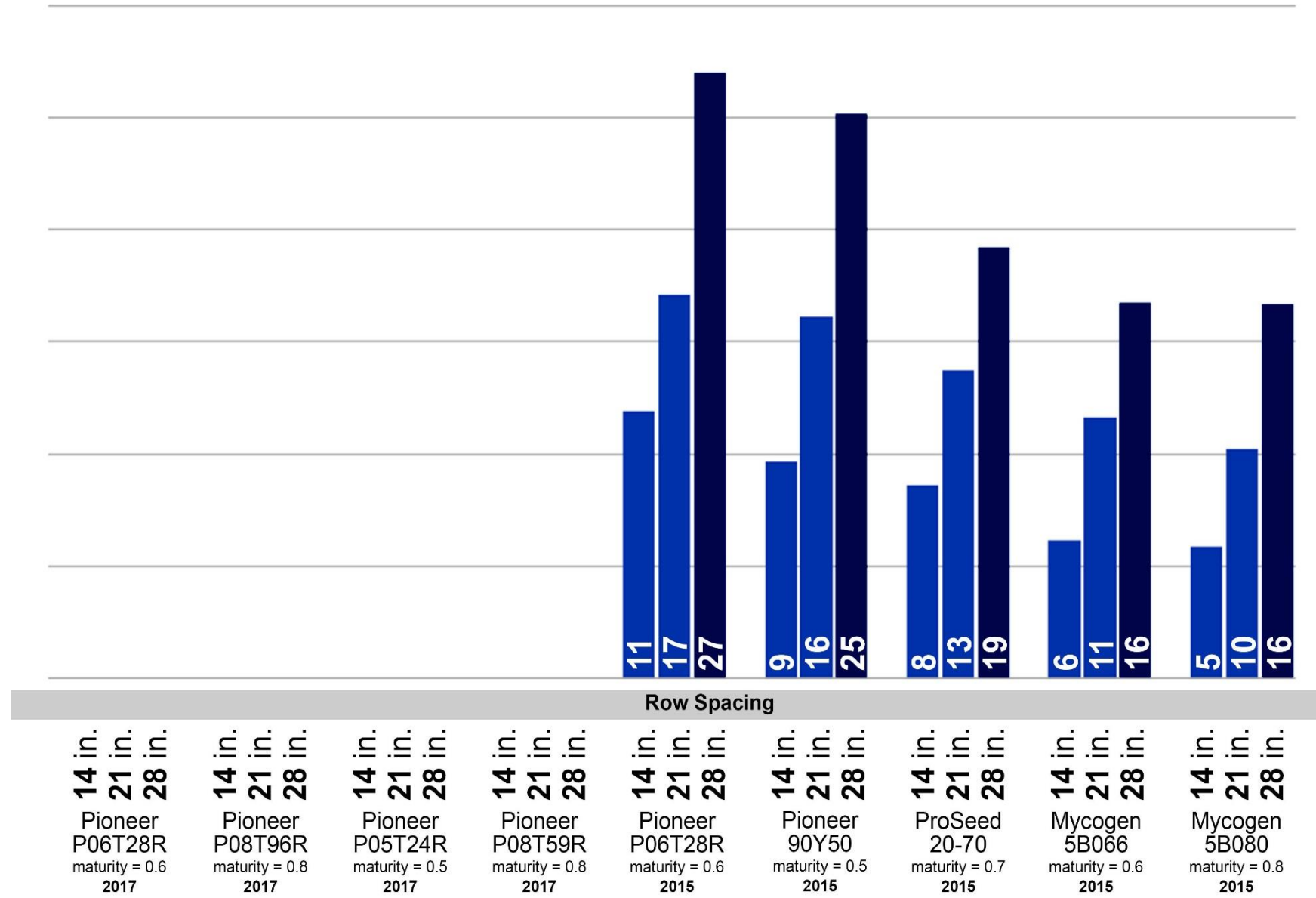


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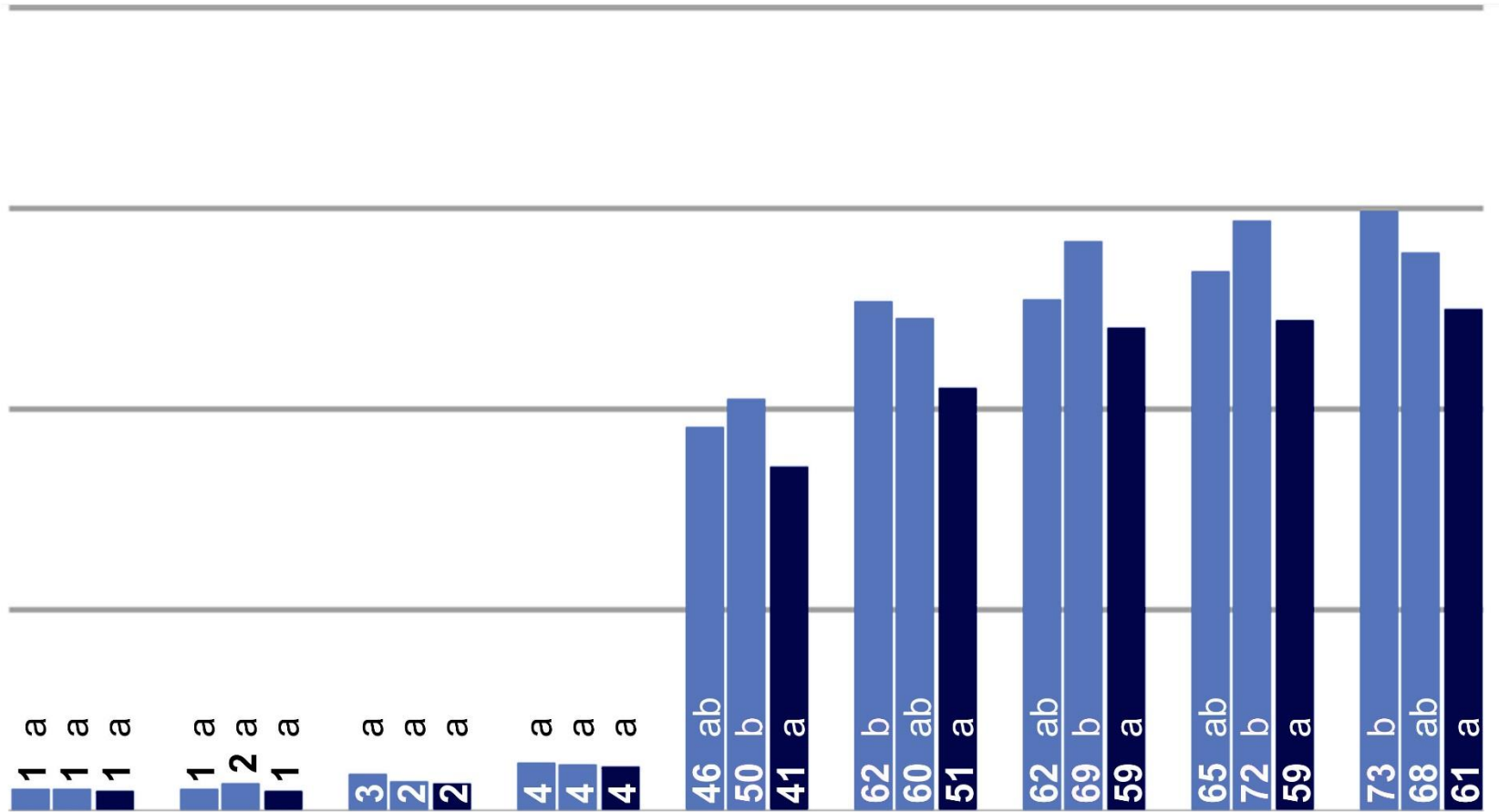


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White mold incidence (% of plants; R7 growth stage)



Row Spacing

14 in.
21 in.
28 in.

Pioneer
P06T28R
maturity = 0.6
2017

14 in.
21 in.
28 in.

Pioneer
P08T96R
maturity = 0.8
2017

14 in.
21 in.
28 in.

Pioneer
P05T24R
maturity = 0.5
2017

14 in.
21 in.
28 in.

Pioneer
P08T59R
maturity = 0.8
2017

14 in.
21 in.
28 in.

Pioneer
P06T28R
maturity = 0.6
2015

14 in.
21 in.
28 in.

Pioneer
90Y50
maturity = 0.5
2015

14 in.
21 in.
28 in.

ProSeed
20-70
maturity = 0.7
2015

14 in.
21 in.
28 in.

Mycogen
5B066
maturity = 0.6
2015

14 in.
21 in.
28 in.

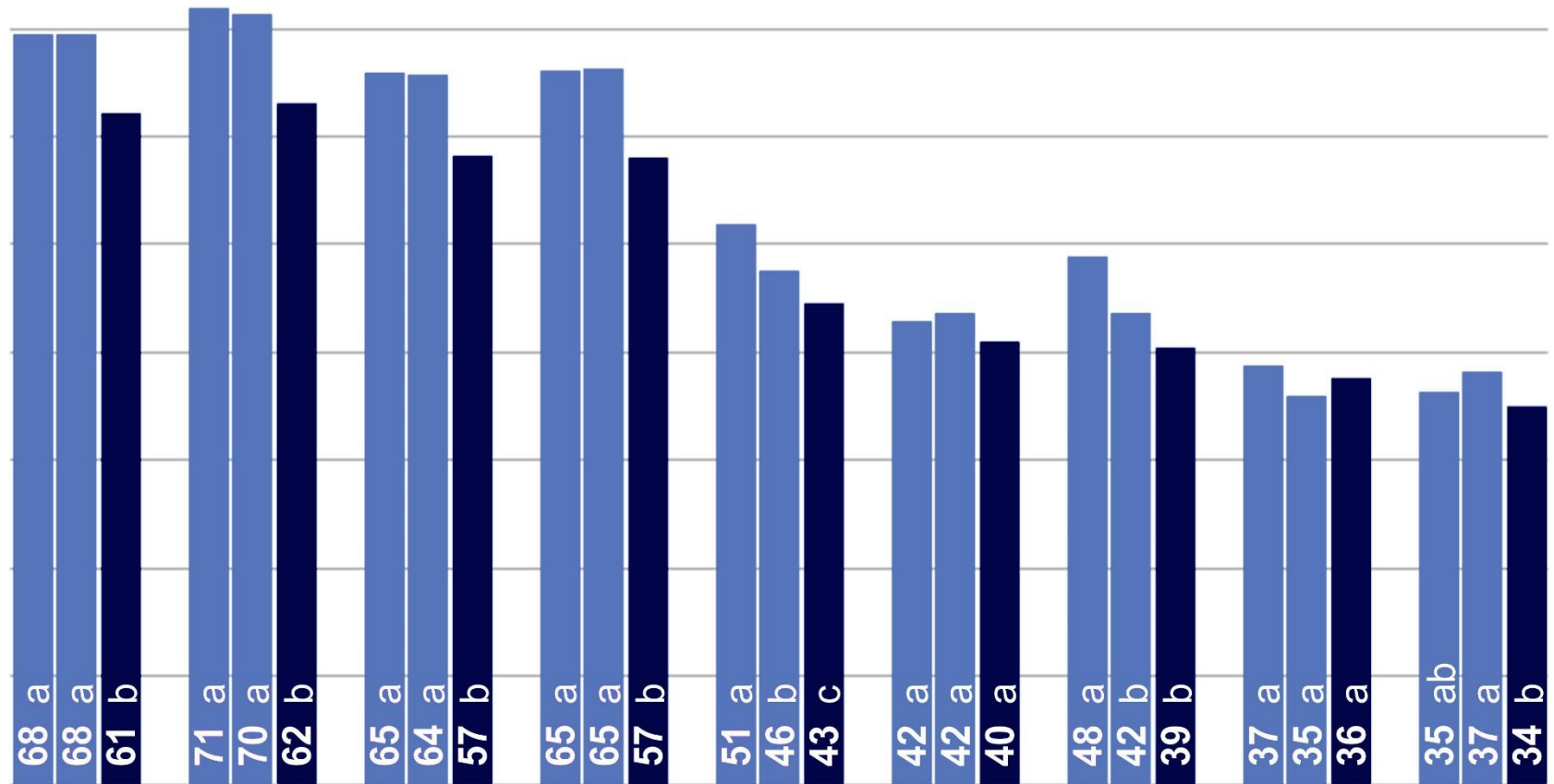
Mycogen
5B080
maturity = 0.8
2015

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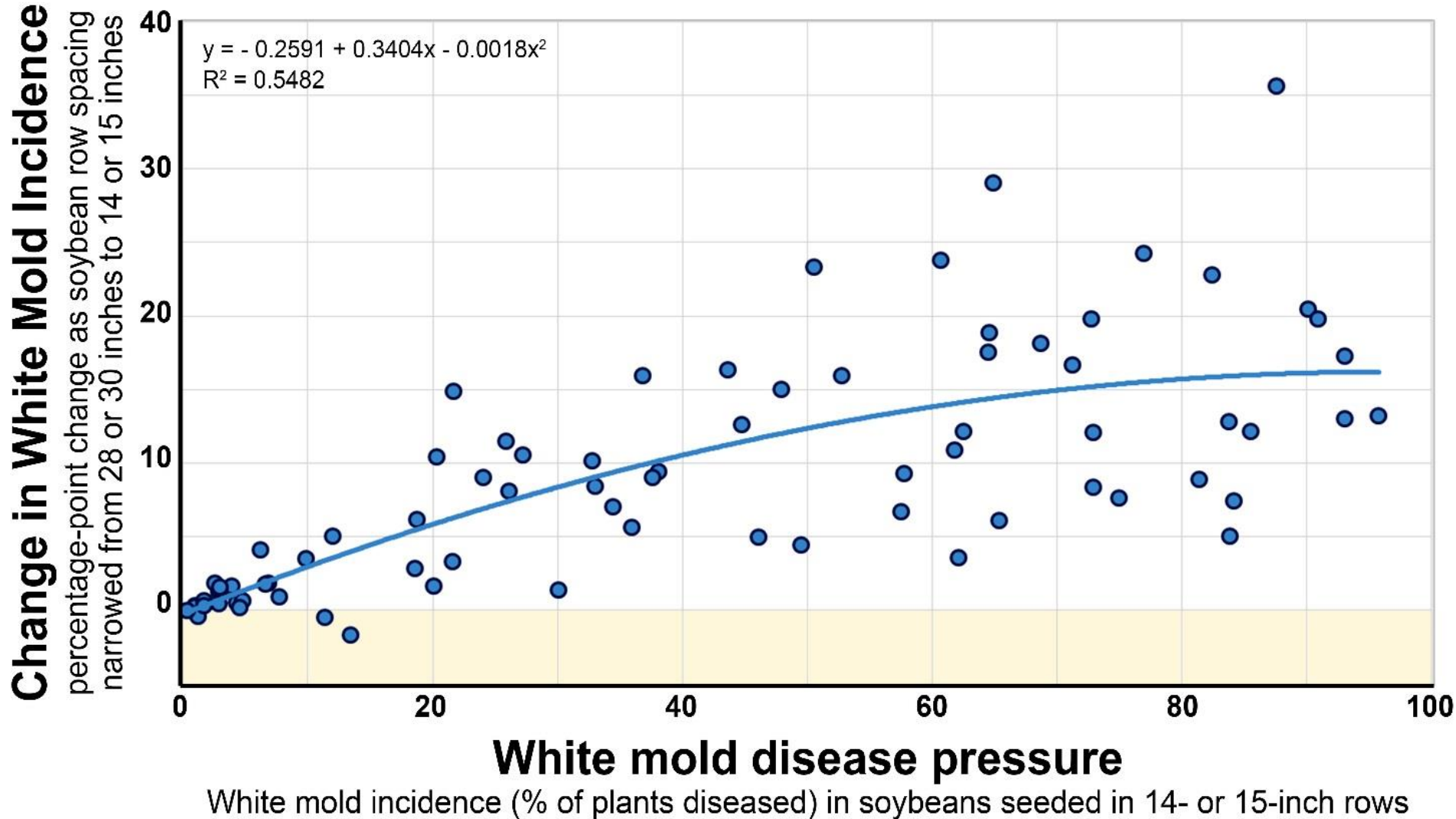
White mold incidence:

Wide (28- to 30-inch) vs. Narrow (14- or 15-inch) rows

Soybean maturity: 00 and 0 **Locations:** Carrington, Hofflund, Langdon, and Oakes, ND **Years:** 2013-2017

•2013-2014: **Single seeding rate** (165,000 viable seeds/ac)

•2015-2017: **Combined analysis across three seeding rates** (132,000; 165,000; 198,000 viable seeds/ac)



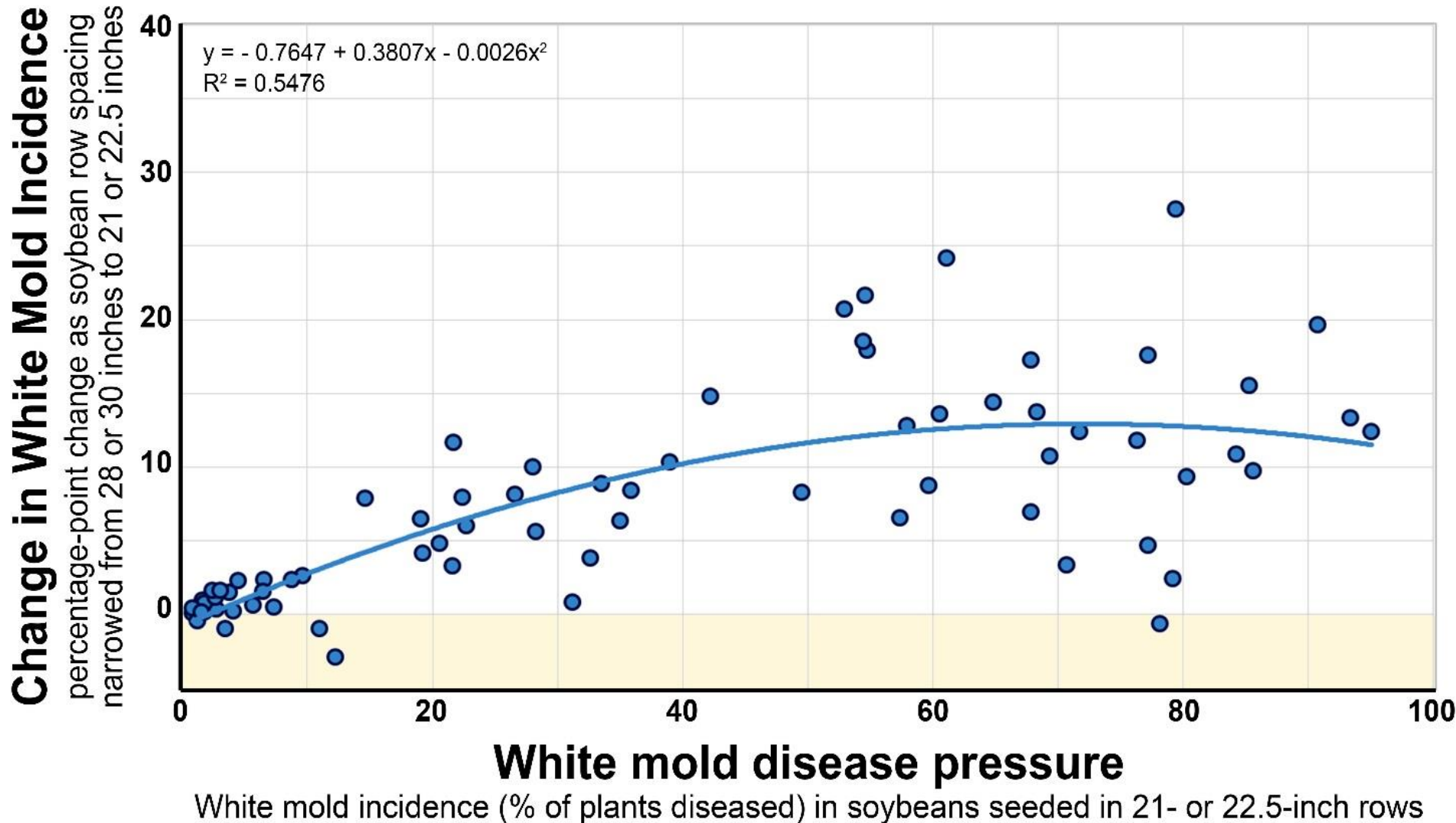
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Wide (28- to 30-inch) vs. Intermediate (21- or 22.5-inch) rows

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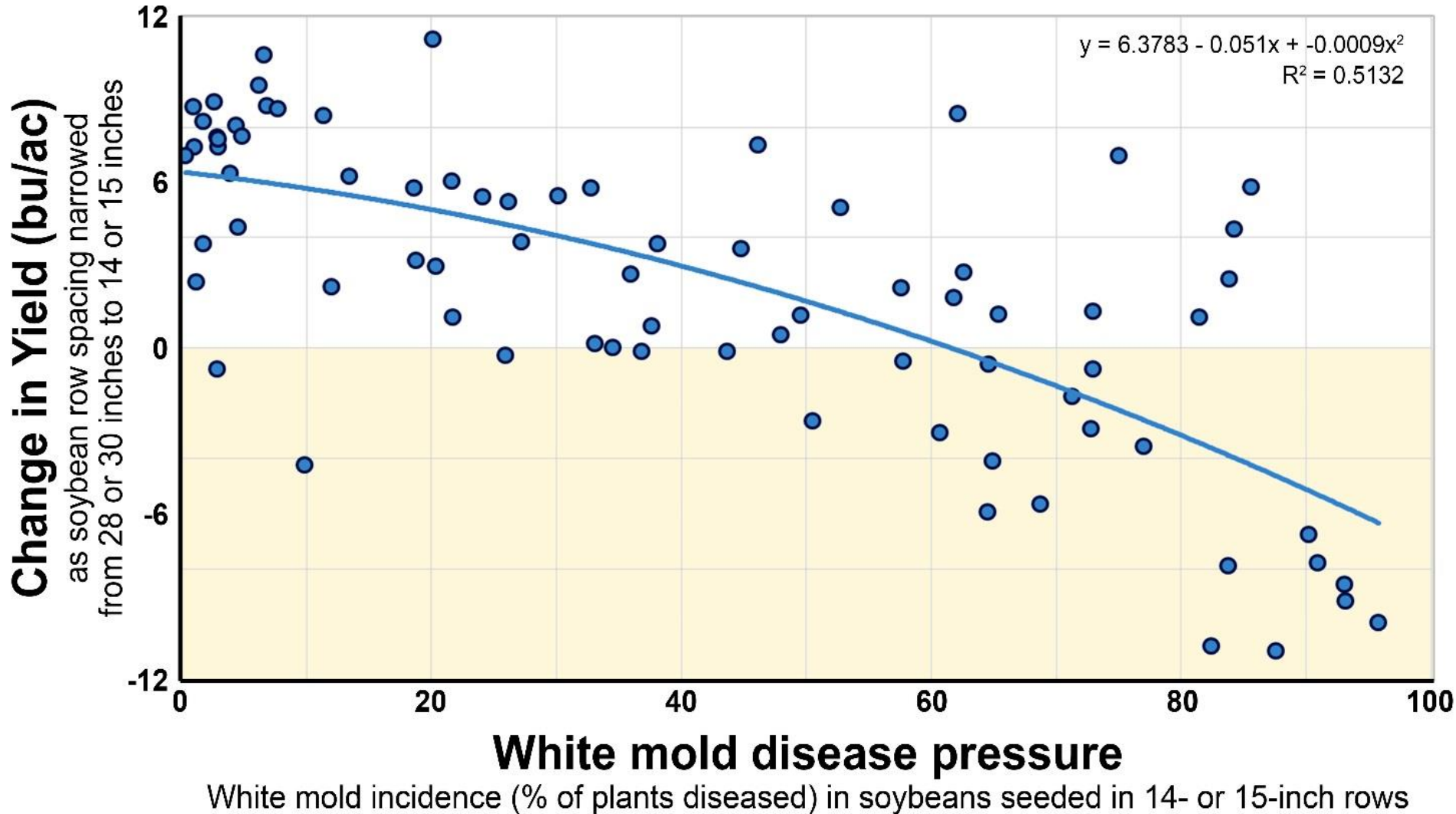
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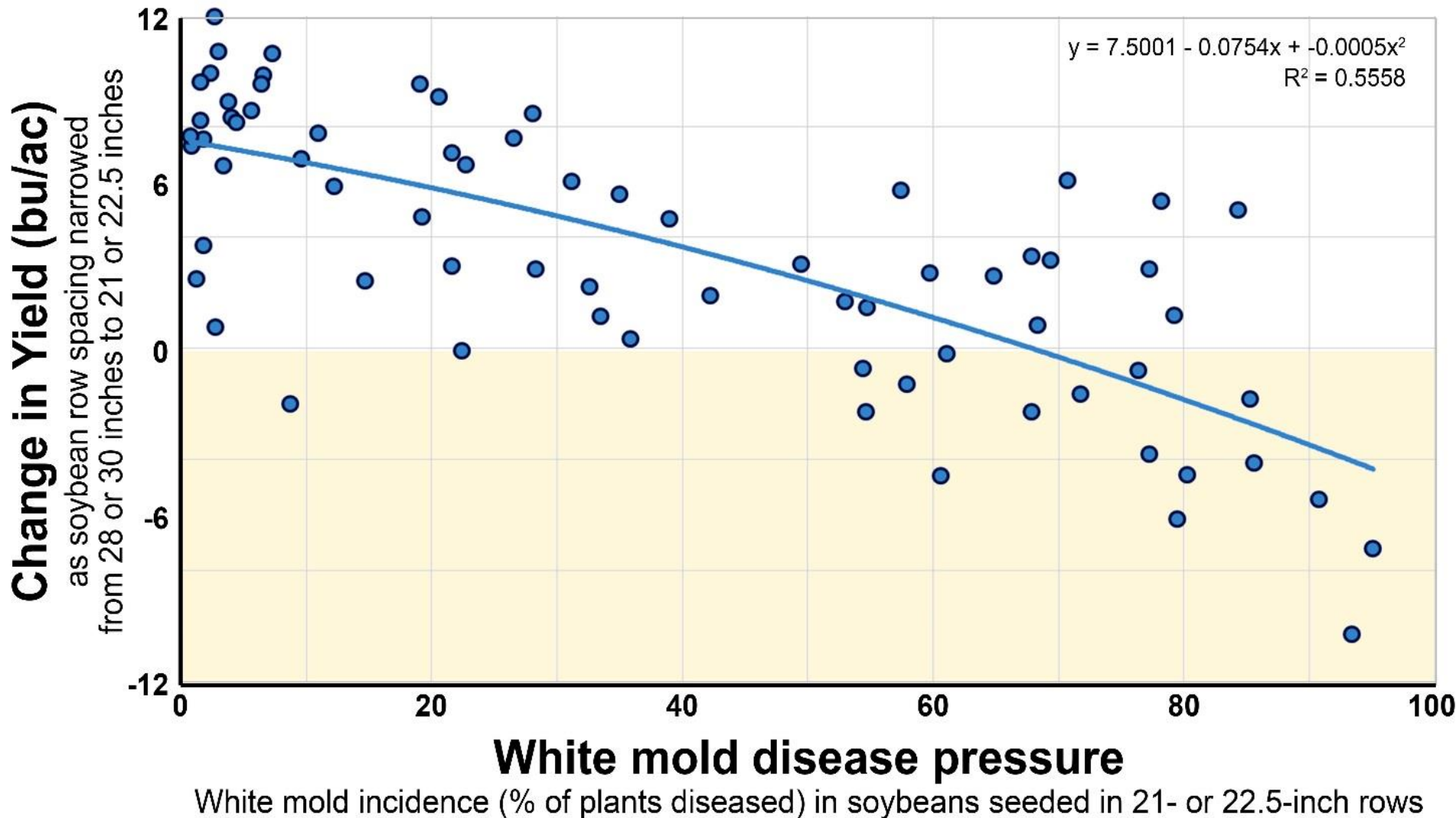
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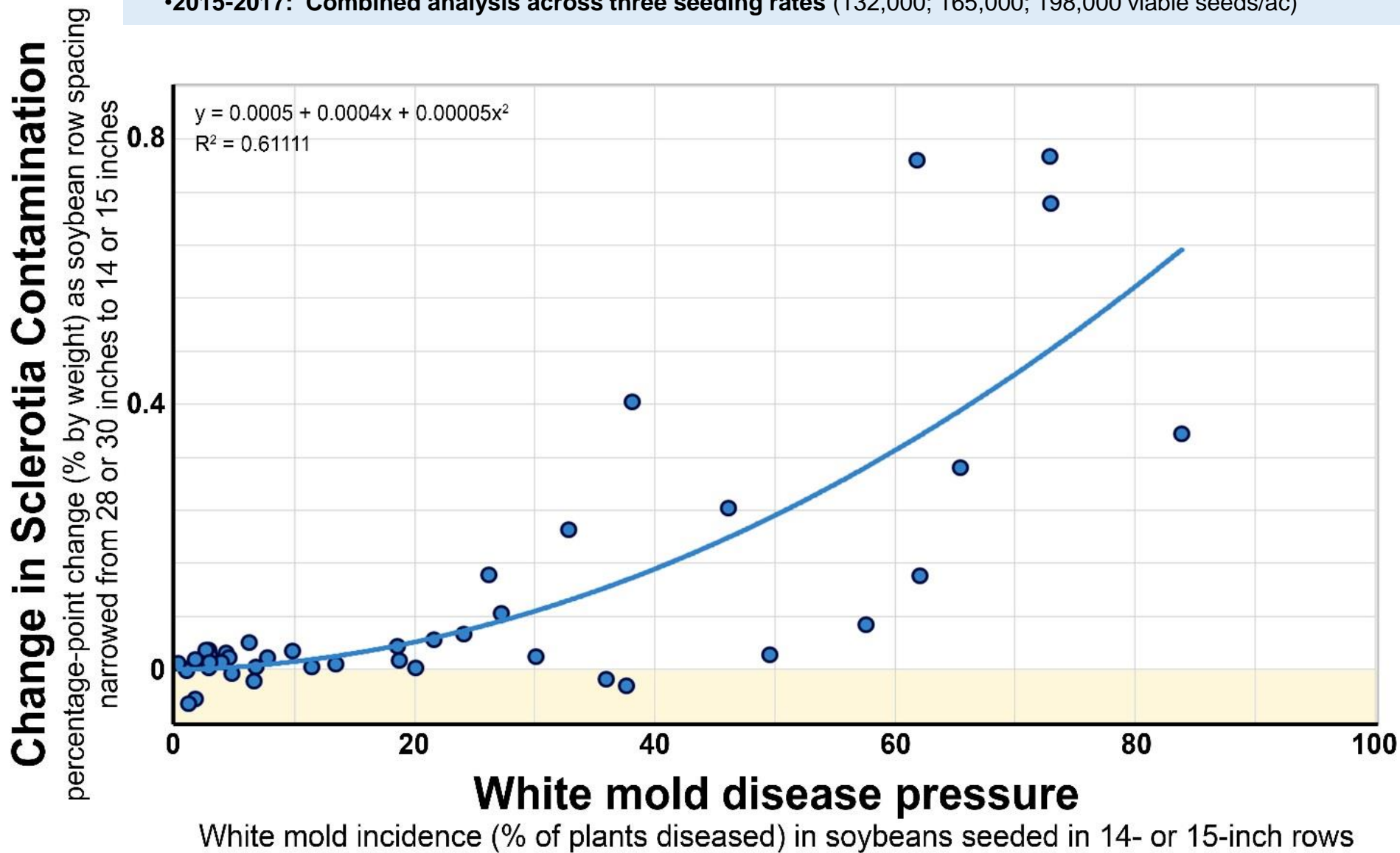
Sclerotia contamination of the grain:

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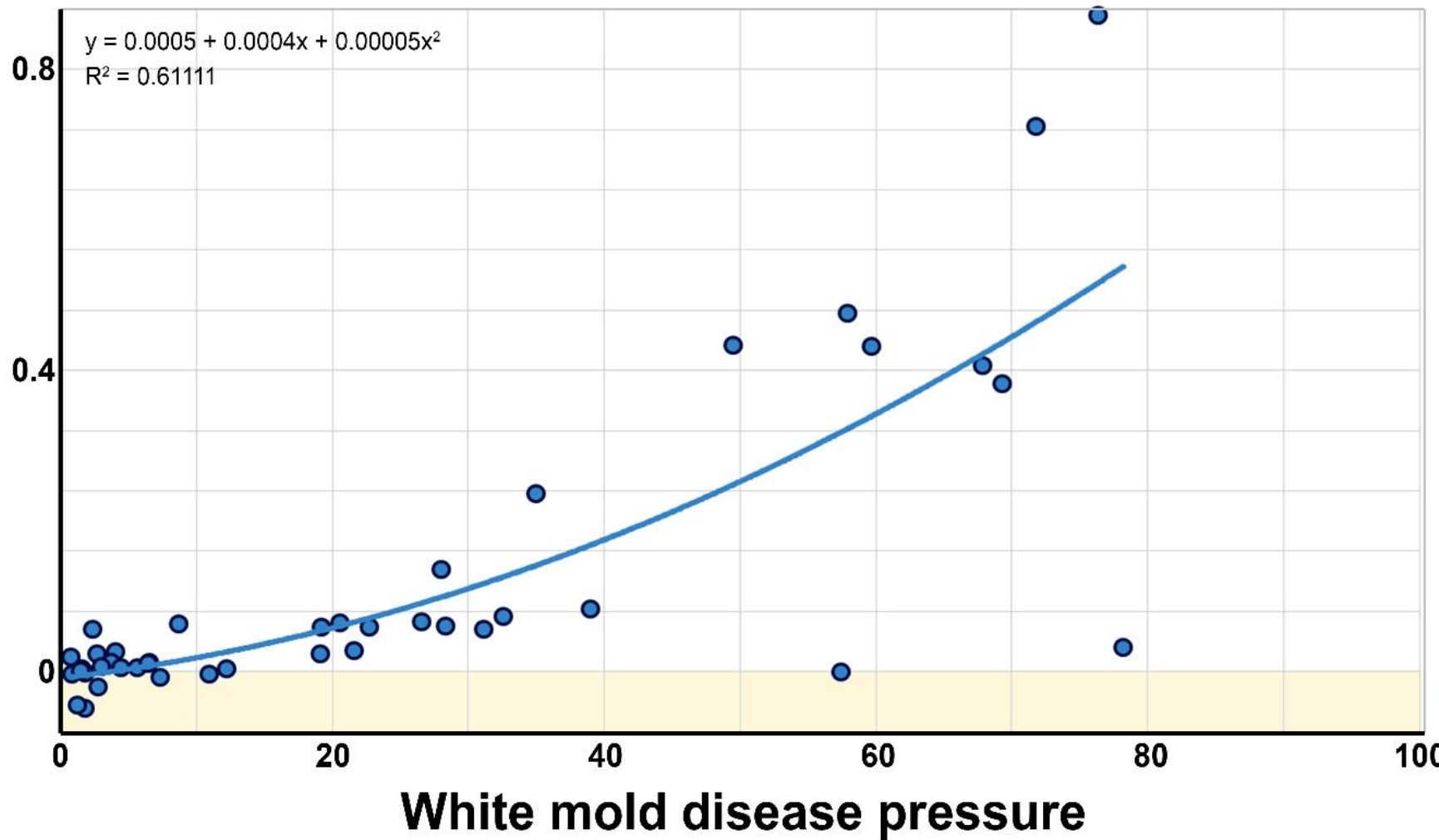
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Change in Sclerotia Contamination

percentage-point change (% by weight) as soybean row spacing narrowed from 28 or 30 inches to 21 or 22.5 inches



White mold incidence (% of plants diseased) in soybeans seeded in 21- or 22.5-inch rows

Optimizing row spacing

Impact of row spacing on white mold:

- When end-of-season white mold incidence was less than 50%, soybean yield was maximized when soybeans were grown in narrow (14- or 15-inch) or intermediate (21- or 22.5-inch) rows.
- **Intermediate row spacing was optimal.** Soybeans seeded to 21- or 22.5-inch rows generally developed less white mold and had higher yields than soybeans seeded to 14- or 15-inch rows.
- The **increase in sclerotia contamination of grain** associated with planting to narrow or intermediate rows was negligible when end-of-season white mold incidence was less than 30% and moderate when white mold incidence was less than 50%.



IMPROVING WHITE MOLD MANAGEMENT IN SOYBEANS

Optimizing application timing – Single fungicide application

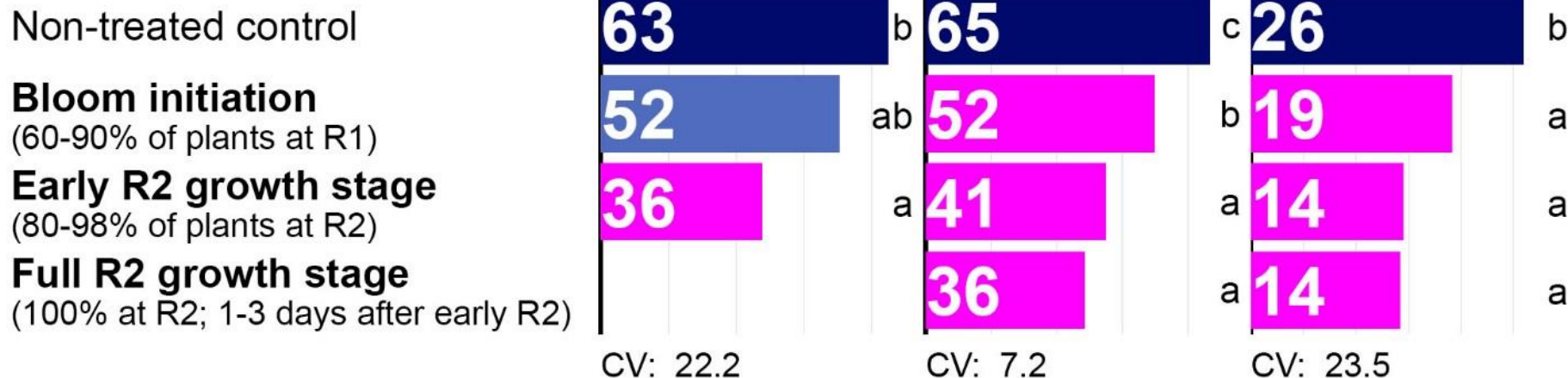
Carrington, Hofflund, Langdon, and Oakes ND (2014-2016)

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

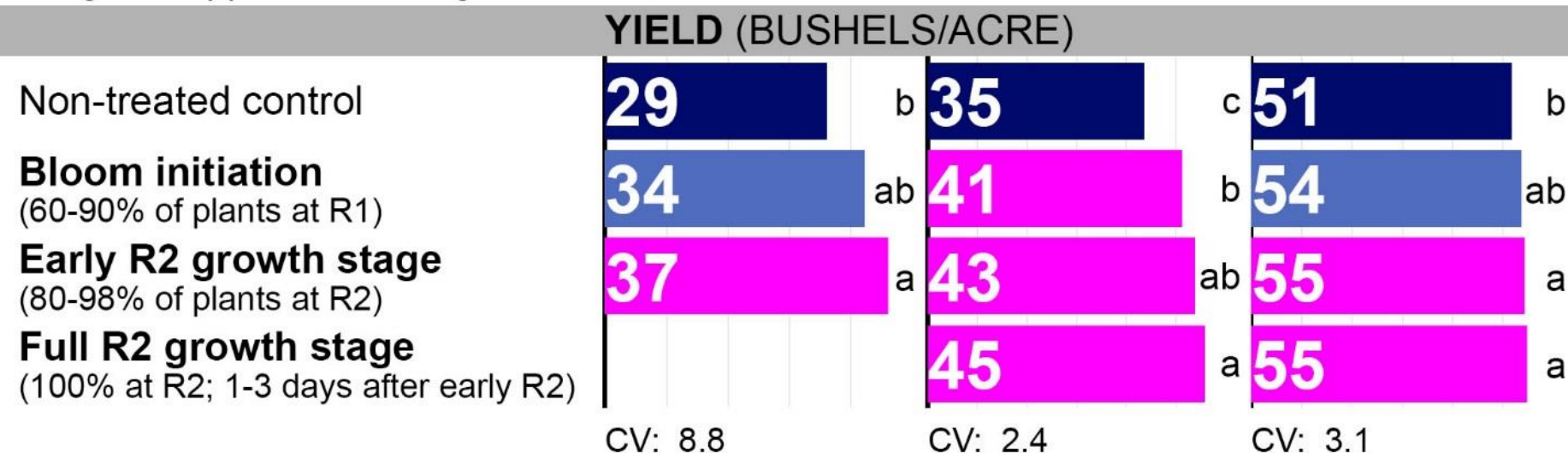
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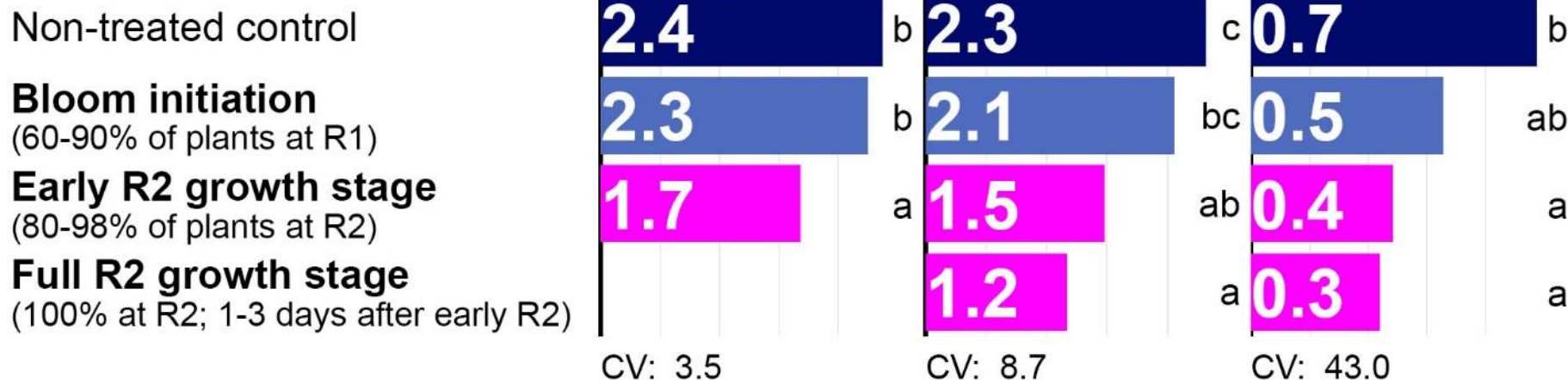
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SCLEROTIA IN GRAIN (% by weight)



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

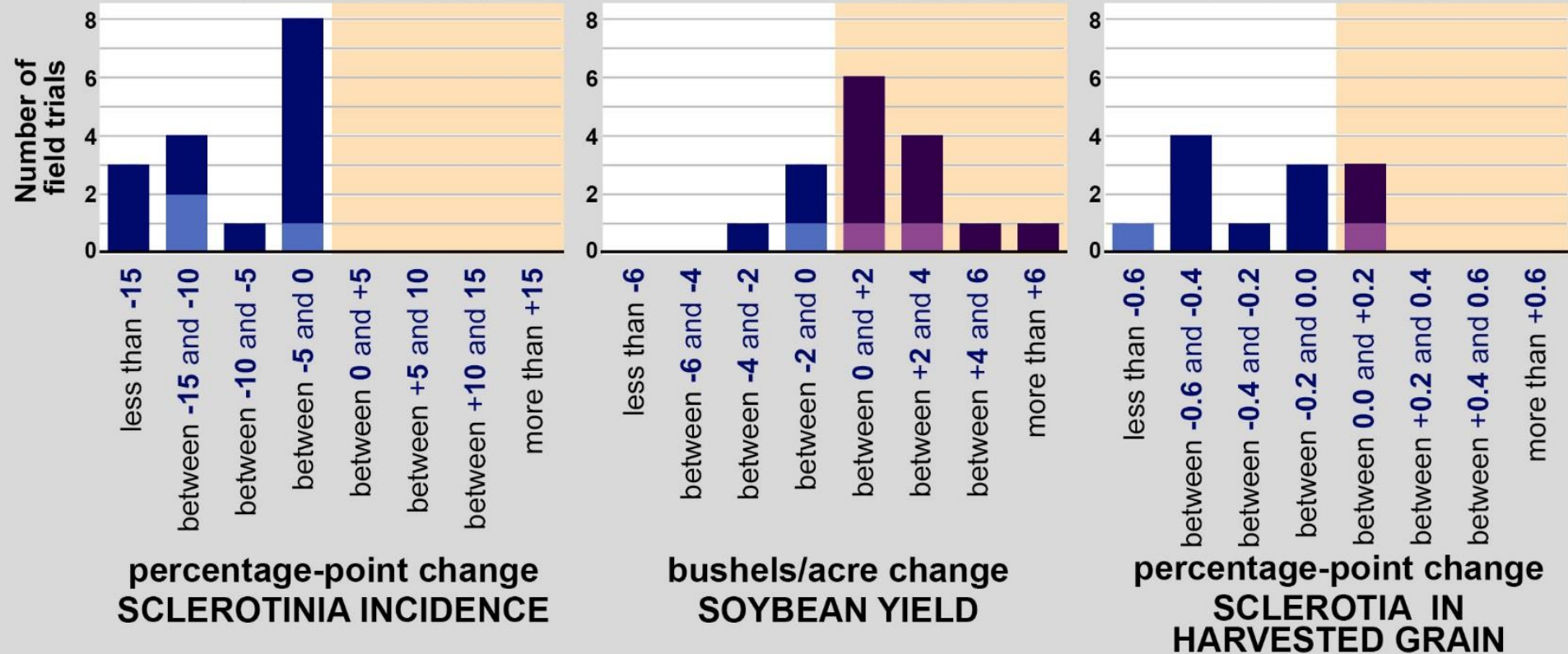
Optimizing application timing – Single fungicide application

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

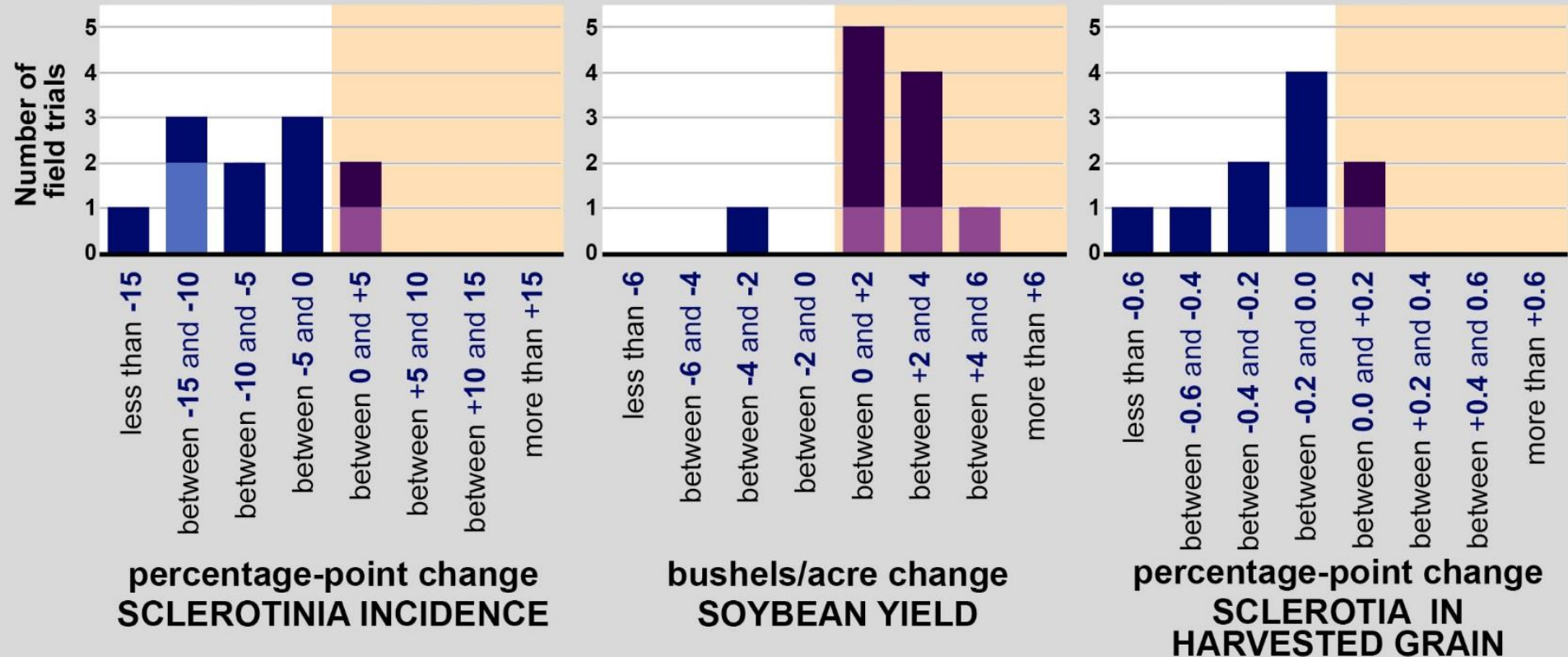
Optimizing application timing – Single fungicide application

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

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 DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY

Spray droplet size

Cutting droplet diameter in half



=

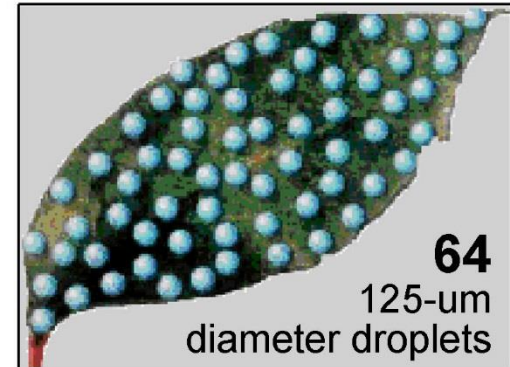
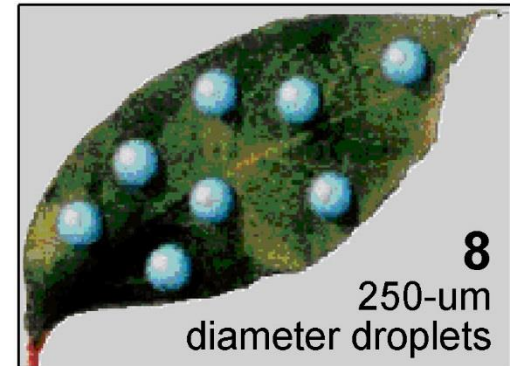
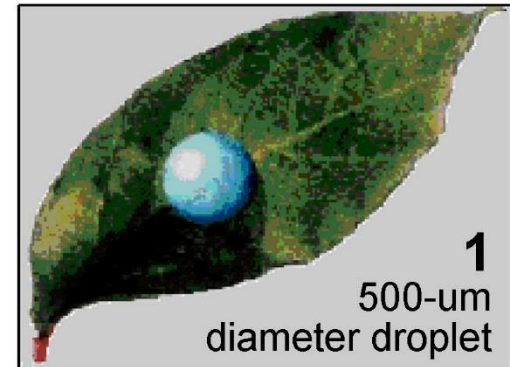
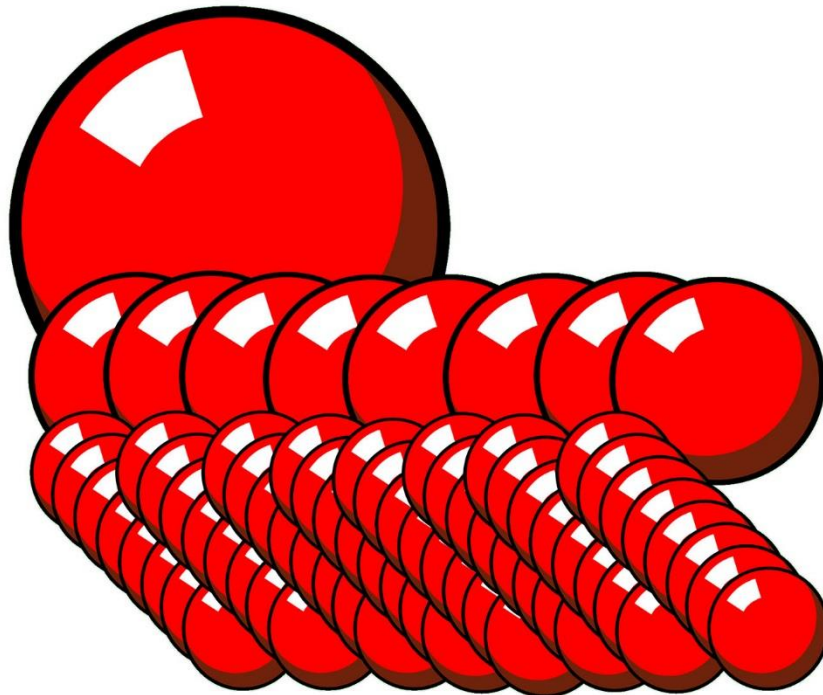
Results in eight times as many droplets



(there is one more droplet in the rear)

Spray droplet size

0.065 mm³ spray volume =
one 500-um diameter droplet
eight 250-um diameter droplets
sixty-four 125-um diameter droplets

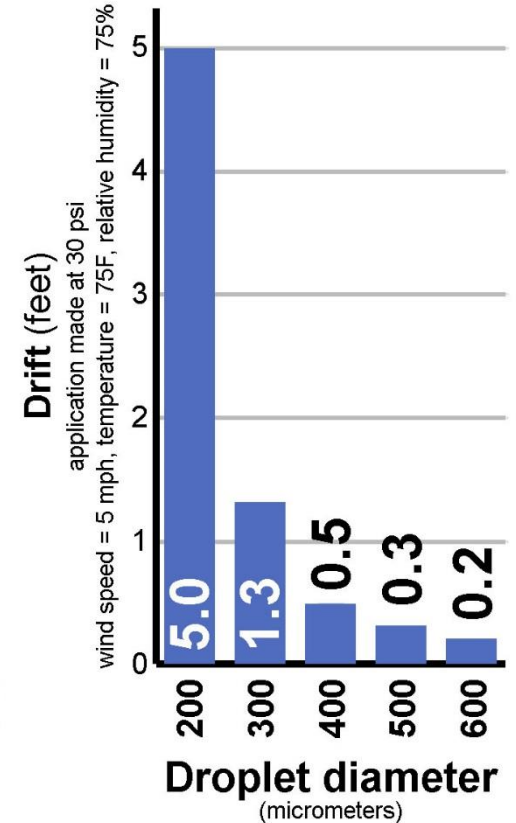
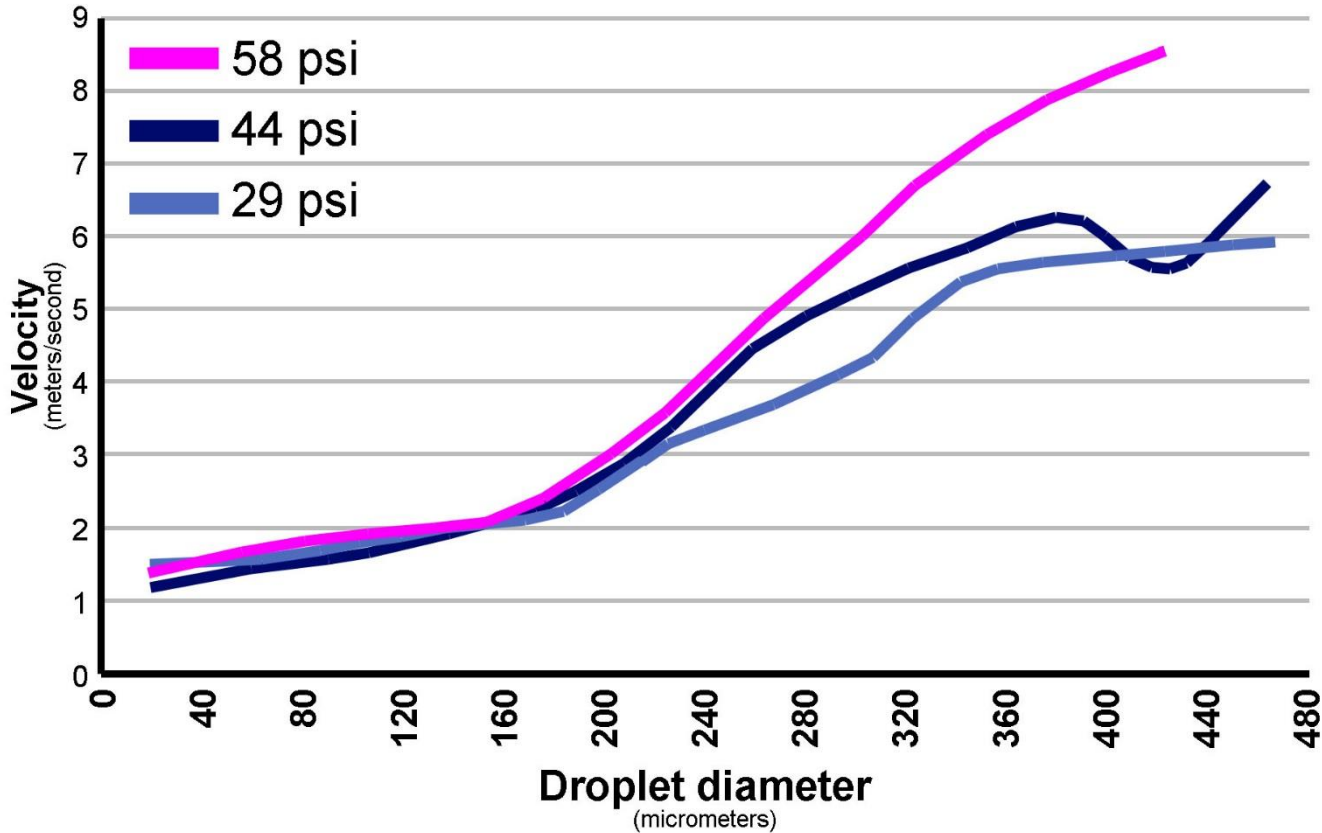


OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY

Spray droplet size

... but larger droplets have greater velocity, drift less.

Increased velocity and reduced drift improves canopy penetration.



Experimental methods

- **Spraying Systems TeeJet extended-range flat-fan nozzles**
- **Tractor-mounted sprayer**
- **Constant driving speed (6.7 mph), spray volume (15 gal/ac)**
- **Pulse-width modulation system (Capstan AG)**
- **Pulse width calibrated and confirmed** by quantifying spray nozzle output

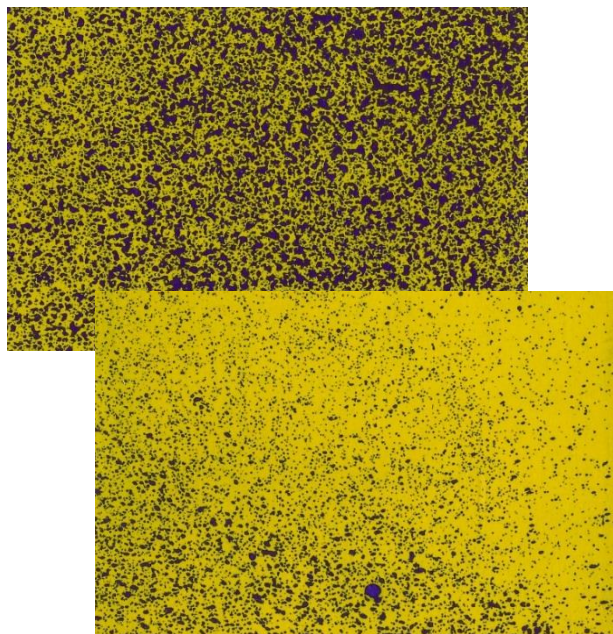


Spot-On sprayer calibrator model SC-1
Innoquest, Inc.; Woodstock, IL

OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN A CROP CANOPY

Experimental methods – parallel studies in soybeans

Spray cards were utilized to confirm that pulse width calibration was correct and that spray volume was consistent across treatments.



July 13

ProSeed 'XT60-40'
Peterson '17X09N'
Dairyland 'DSR-0904'

July 16

Peterson '18X06N'

temperature: 86-87°F
relative humidity: 37-42%
wind: 1-2 mph

71-74°F
43-49%
6-8 mph

XR8003 50 psi
FINE DROPLETS

19

20

XR8004 40 psi
MEDIUM-FINE DROPLETS

18

20

XR8006 40 psi
MEDIUM DROPLETS

19

16

XR8008 35 psi
MEDIUM-COARSE DROPLETS

18

16

XR8010 30 psi
COARSE DROPLETS

20

15

P>F: 0.9162
CV: 24.6

0.3446
24.1

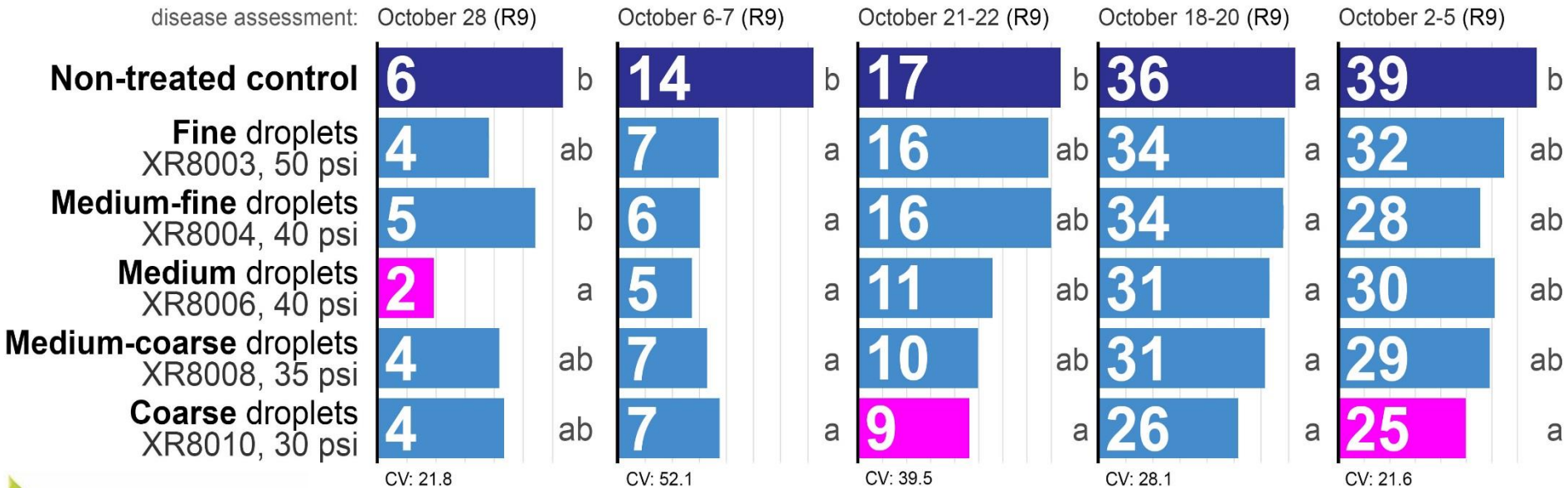
OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN SOYBEAN CANOPIES

Impact of spray droplet size – SOYBEANS (2018)

	Carrington, ND	Carrington, ND	Carrington, ND	Carrington, ND	Oakes, ND
variety (maturity rating):	ProSeed 'XT60-40' (0.4)	Peterson '18X06N' (0.6)	Dairyland 'DSR-0904' (0.9)	Peterson '17X09N' (0.9)	Pioneer 'P11A95X' (1.1)
fungicide application date, growth stage:	July 13 100% R2	July 16 80% R2, 20% R3	July 13 100% R2	July 13 100% R2	July 12 80% R2, 20% R3



White mold severity index (% of canopy diseased)



Fungicide: Endura at 5.5 oz/ac
Spray volume: 15 gal/ac **Driving speed:** 6.7 mph
Soybean row spacing: 21 inches

OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN SOYBEAN CANOPIES

Impact of spray droplet size – SOYBEANS (2018)

Carrington, ND

variety (maturity rating): ProSeed 'XT60-40' (0.4)

fungicide application date, growth stage: July 13 100% R2

Carrington, ND

Peterson '18X06N' (0.6)

July 16 80% R2, 20% R3

Carrington, ND

Dairyland 'DSR-0904' (0.9)

July 13 100% R2

Carrington, ND

Peterson '17X09N' (0.9)

July 13 100% R2

Oakes, ND

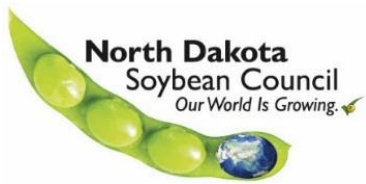
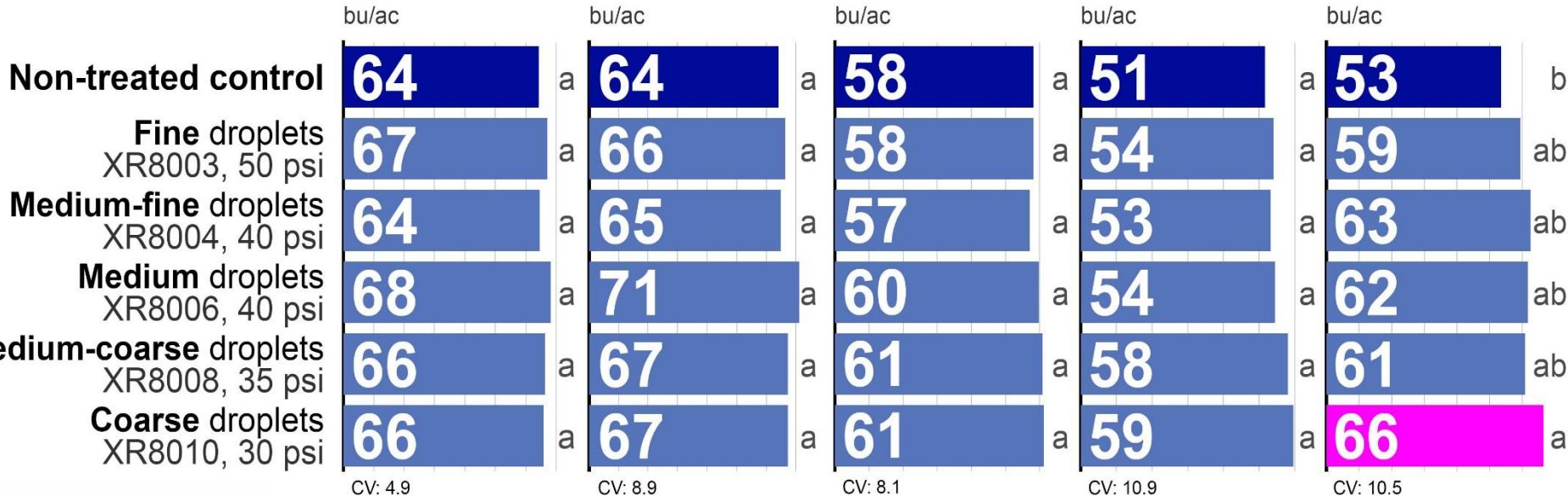
Pioneer 'P11A95X' (1.1)

July 12 80% R2, 20% R3

Canopy closure at fungicide application:



Soybean yield (13% moisture)



Fungicide: Endura at 5.5 oz/ac
Spray volume: 15 gal/ac **Driving speed:** 6.7 mph
Soybean row spacing: 21 inches

OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN SOYBEAN CANOPIES

Impact of spray droplet size – SOYBEANS (2017)

Carrington, ND (2017) Peterson '17X09N' soybean (0.9 maturity)

Fungicides applied twice: R2 + R3 growth stages (11 days apart)

21-inch row spacing

Spray volume: 15 gal/ac

Driving speed: 6.7 mph

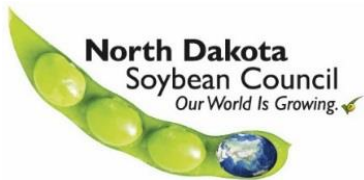
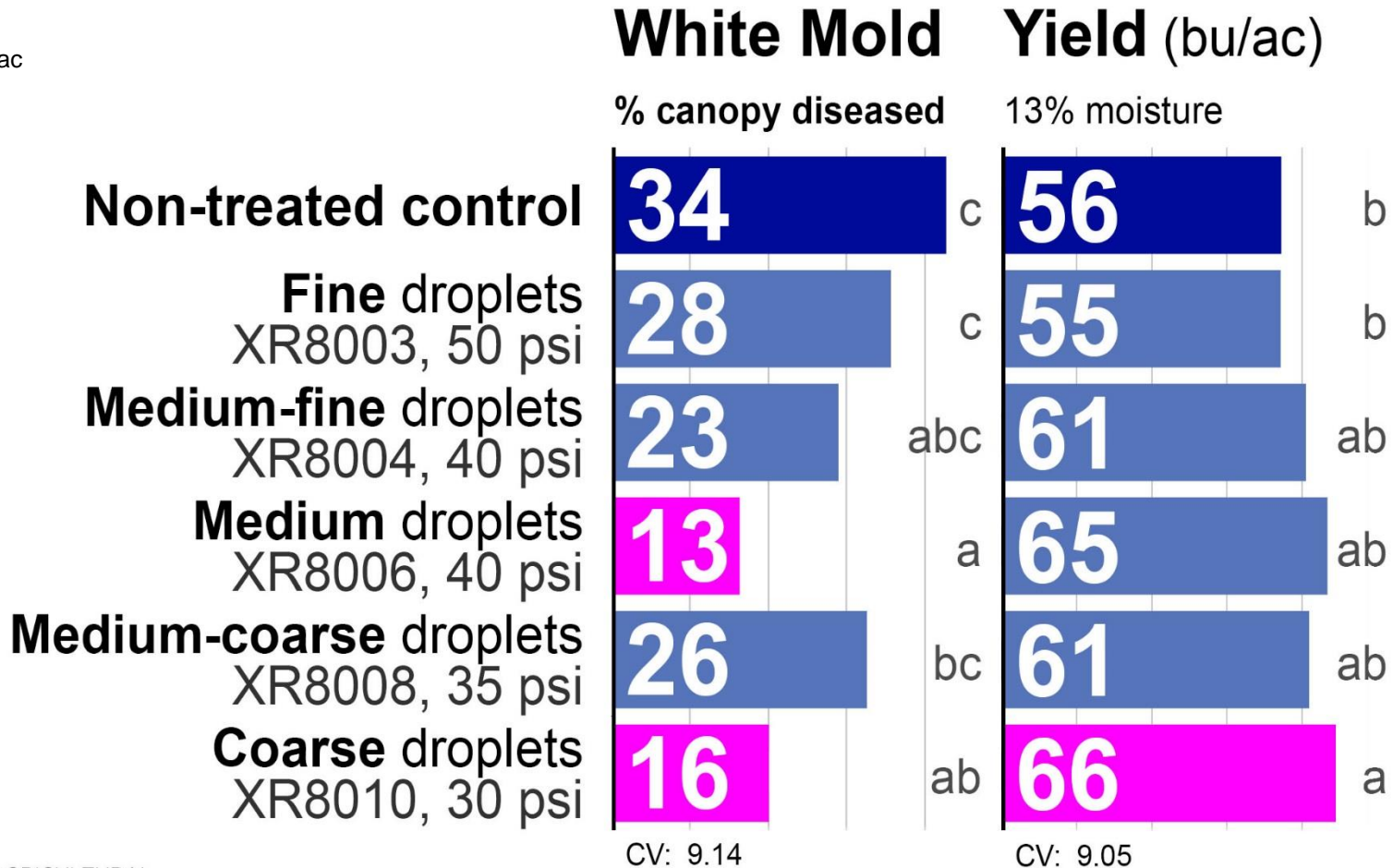
Fungicide: Endura, 5.5 oz/ac

Fungicide application 1:

R2 growth stage,
90-95% canopy closure

Fungicide application 2:

R3 growth stage
100% canopy closure
11 days after application 1



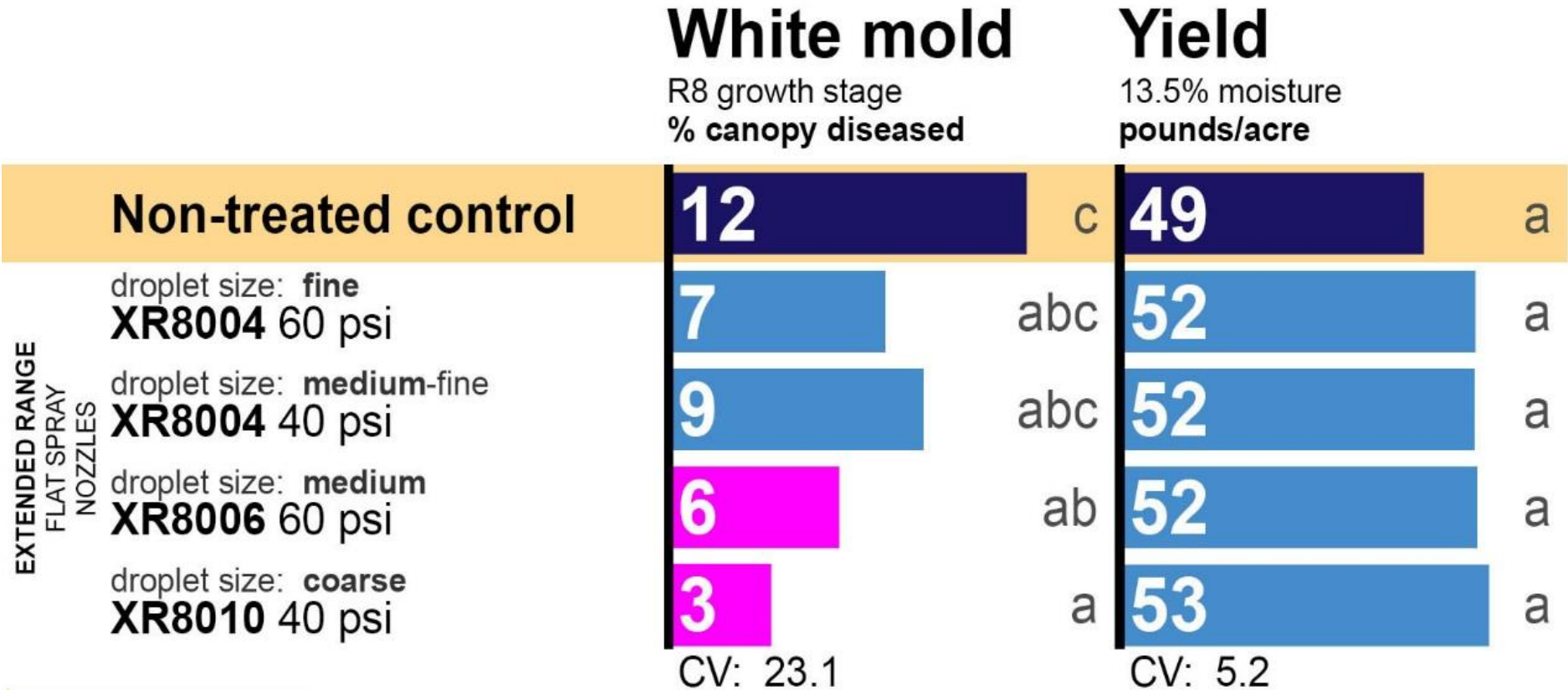
OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN SOYBEAN CANOPIES

Impact of spray droplet size – SOYBEANS (2017)

Carrington, ND (2017)

Dairyland 'DSR-0619' soybean (0.6 maturity)

21-inch row spacing



EXTENDED RANGE
FLAT SPRAY
NOZZLES



Spray volume: 15 gal/ac **Driving speed:** 4.0 mph
Fungicide: Endura at 5.5 oz/ac
Application timing: 80% of plants at R2, 20% of plants at R3 growth stage
Canopy closure (average) = 92%

Impact of spray droplet size

(1) Soybeans with an open canopy:

*When canopy closure averaged <90% at fungicide application timing (R2 growth stage), white mold control and soybean yield under white mold pressure were maximized when fungicides were applied with a **medium spray droplet size**.*

(2) Soybeans at or near canopy closure:

*When canopy closure averaged 95-100% at fungicide application timing, white mold control and soybean yield under white mold pressure were maximized when fungicides were applied with a **coarse spray droplet size**.*



Drop nozzles - methods

- **'360' Undercover drop nozzles (360 Yield Center)**
- **Constant driving speed (3.8 mph), spray volume (15 gal/ac)**
- **Drop nozzles centered between 21-inch rows**

Applications were made with a tractor-mounted boom equipped with a pulse-width modulation system (Capstan AG). Pulse width was calibrated and confirmed by measuring nozzle output. Spraying Systems TeeJet spray nozzles were used.



OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION WITHIN SOYBEAN CANOPIES

Drop nozzles soybeans at R3 growth stage, July 27, 2018 (Carrington)



OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION FOR IMPROVED WHITE MOLD MANAGEMENT

Drop nozzles kidney beans at full bloom, mid-pod, Aug. 1, 2018 (Carrington)



OPTIMIZING FUNGICIDE DEPOSITION FOR IMPROVED WHITE MOLD MANAGEMENT

Drop nozzles kidney beans at full bloom, mid-pod, Aug. 1, 2018 (Carrington)



Sclerotinia management in soybeans – Carrington and Oakes, ND (2017, 2018)

Applying fungicides with drop nozzles improved white mold control when fungicides were applied to soybean canopies at or near closure

21-inch row spacing

Spray volume: 15 gal/ac

Fungicide: Endura, 5.5 oz/ac

Application timing:

Full R2 growth stage

Driving speed,

boom mounted nozzles:

6.7 mph

Driving speed,

drop nozzles:

3.8 mph

2018

Carrington, ND

87% canopy closure

2017

Carrington, ND

95% canopy closure

2017

Oakes, ND

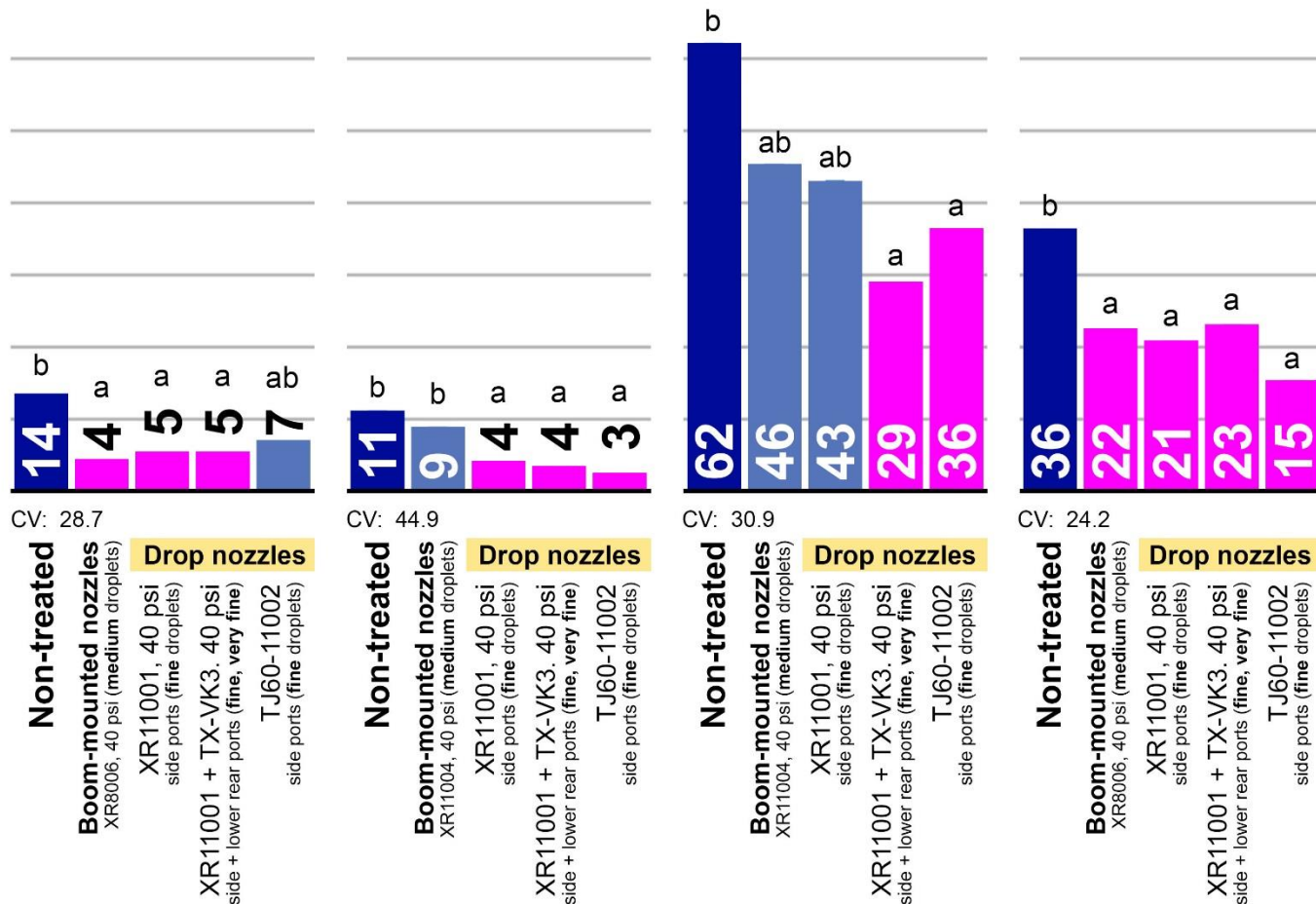
96% canopy closure

2018

Oakes, ND

99% canopy closure

White mold severity (% of canopy; R7 or R9 growth stage)



Sclerotinia management in soybeans – field trials conducted in Carrington and Oakes, ND (2017, 2018)

Applying fungicides with drop nozzles improved soybean yield under white mold pressure when applied to soybean canopies at or near closure

21-inch row spacing

Spray volume: 15 gal/ac

Fungicide: Endura, 5.5 oz/ac

Application timing:

Full R2 growth stage

Driving speed,

boom mounted nozzles:

6.7 mph

Driving speed,

drop nozzles:

3.8 mph

2018

Carrington, ND

87% canopy closure

2017

Carrington, ND

95% canopy closure

2017

Oakes, ND

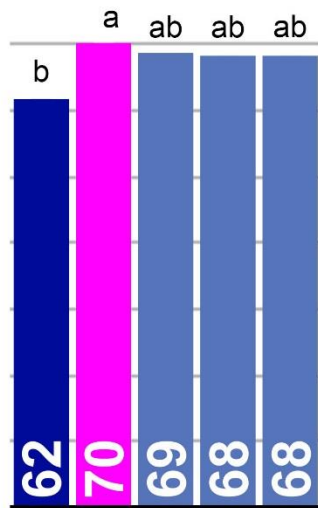
96% canopy closure

2018

Oakes, ND

99% canopy closure

Soybean yield (bushels/acre; 13% moisture)



CV: 6.9

Non-treated

Boom-mounted nozzles

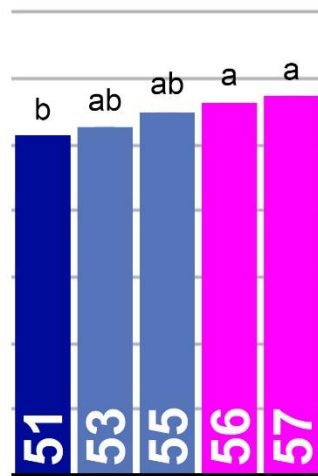
XR8006, 40 psi (medium droplets)

Drop nozzles

XR11001, 40 psi
side ports (fine droplets)

XR11001 + TX-VK3, 40 psi
side + lower rear ports (fine, very fine)

TJ60-11002
side ports (fine droplets)



CV: 4.6

Non-treated

Boom-mounted nozzles

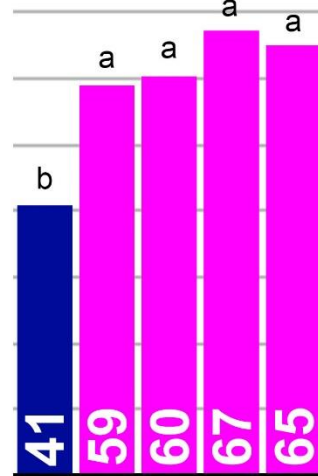
XR11004, 40 psi (medium droplets)

Drop nozzles

XR11001, 40 psi
side ports (fine droplets)

XR11001 + TX-VK3, 40 psi
side + lower rear ports (fine, very fine)

TJ60-11002
side ports (fine droplets)



CV: 14.0

Non-treated

Boom-mounted nozzles

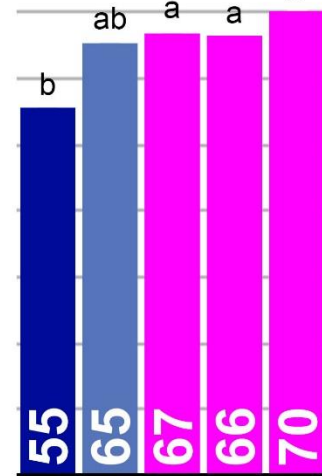
XR11004, 40 psi (medium droplets)

Drop nozzles

XR11001, 40 psi
side ports (fine droplets)

XR11001 + TX-VK3, 40 psi
side + lower rear ports (fine, very fine)

TJ60-11002
side ports (fine droplets)



CV: 7.7

Non-treated

Boom-mounted nozzles

XR8006, 40 psi (medium droplets)

Drop nozzles

XR11001, 40 psi
side ports (fine droplets)

XR11001 + TX-VK3, 40 psi
side + lower rear ports (fine, very fine)

TJ60-11002
side ports (fine droplets)



Sclerotinia management in soybeans – field trials conducted in Carrington and Oakes, ND (2018)

Impact of application method and application frequency on fungicide efficacy

Soybean row spacing:
21 inches

Carrington, ND (2018)

Peterson Farms '17X09N' (0.9 maturity)

White mold

(% of canopy)

Yield

(bushels/acre)

Oakes, ND (2018)

Pioneer 'P11A95X' (1.1 maturity)

White mold

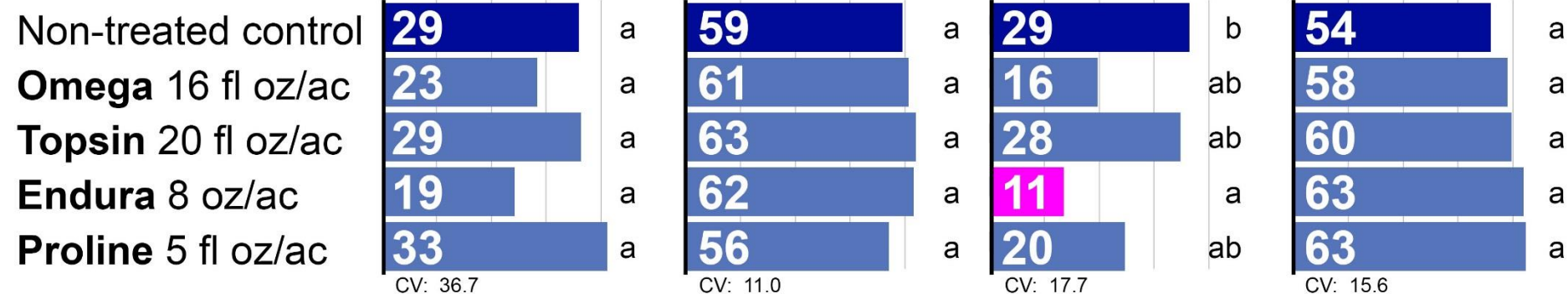
(% of canopy)

Yield

(bushels/acre)

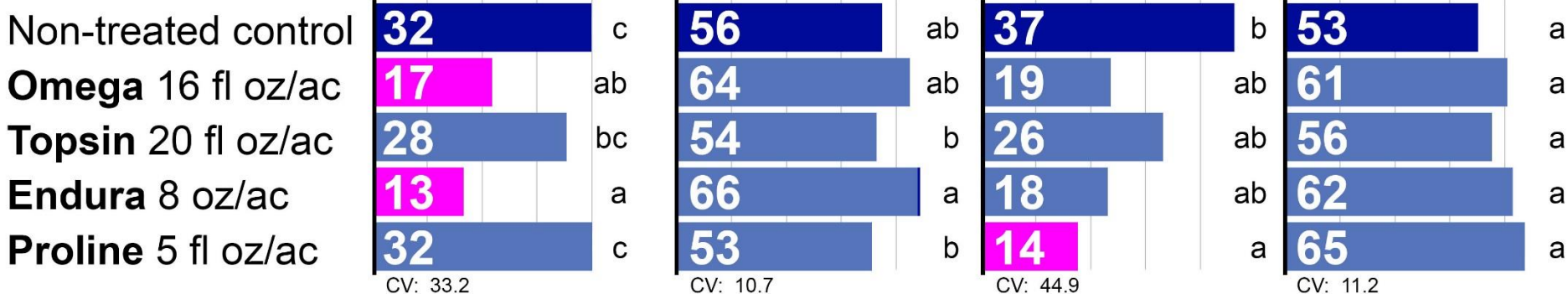
BOOM-MOUNTED NOZZLES: One fungicide application (R2 growth stage)

XR8006 flat-fan nozzles, 40 psi (medium droplets) spray volume = 15 gal/ac driving speed = 6.7 mph



BOOM-MOUNTED NOZZLES: Two fungicide applications (R2 + R3 growth stages)

XR8006 flat-fan nozzles, 40 psi (medium droplets) spray vol. = 15 gal/ac driving speed = 6.7 mph applications 11 days apart



Sclerotinia management in soybeans – field trials conducted in Carrington and Oakes, ND (2018)

Impact of application method and application frequency on fungicide efficacy

Soybean row spacing:
21 inches

Carrington, ND (2018)

Peterson Farms '17X09N' (0.9 maturity)

White mold

(% of canopy)

Yield

(bushels/acre)

Oakes, ND (2018)

Pioneer 'P11A95X' (1.1 maturity)

White mold

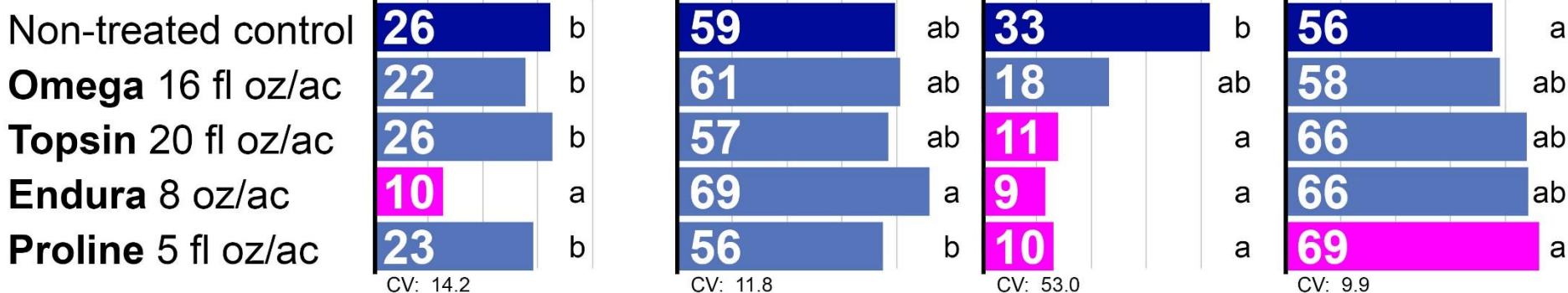
(% of canopy)

Yield

(bushels/acre)

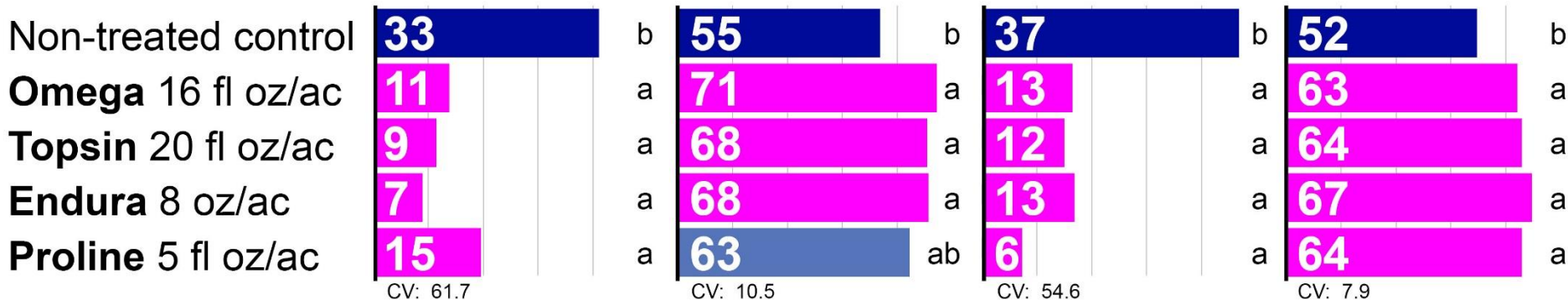
DROP NOZZLES: One fungicide application (R2 growth stages)

XR11001 flat fan (side ports) + TX-VK3 hollow cone (lower rear), 40 psi (fine, very fine droplets) 15 gal/ac 3.8 mph



DROP NOZZLES: Two fungicide applications (R2 + R3 growth stages)

XR11001 flat fan (side ports) + TX-VK3 hollow cone (lower rear), 40 psi (fine, v. fine) 15 gal/ac 3.8 mph applic. 11 days apart



'360 Undercover' drop nozzles (360 Yield Center; Morton, IL)

(1) When to use the '360 Undercover' drop nozzle:

Drop nozzles are most likely to improve fungicide performance when the **soybean canopy is at or near closure**

Drop nozzles may facilitate **more consistent fungicide performance**, providing opportunities to use a cheaper product

(2) Drop nozzle setup:

Use wide-angle (110-degree) nozzles on side ports
Multi-directional sprays within the canopy are likely optimal

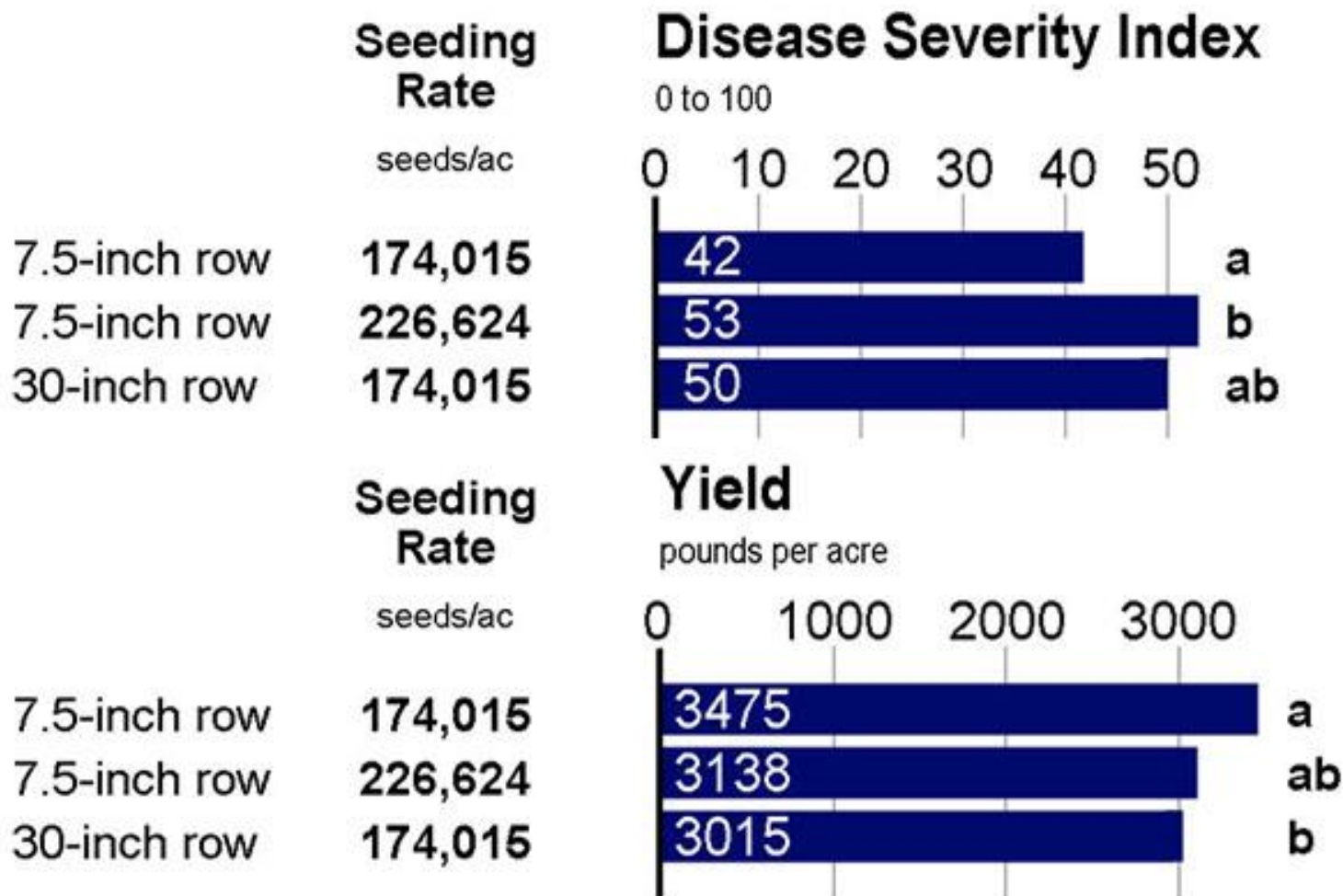
110° twin-jet nozzles on side ports or
110° twin-jet or flat-fan nozzles on side ports + 80° hollow-cone on lower rear port



Impact of row spacing on soybean agronomic performance under white mold pressure

Ingham County, Michigan (1999-2000)

Even under high *Sclerotinia* disease pressure, wide row spacing does not always optimize soybean yields.

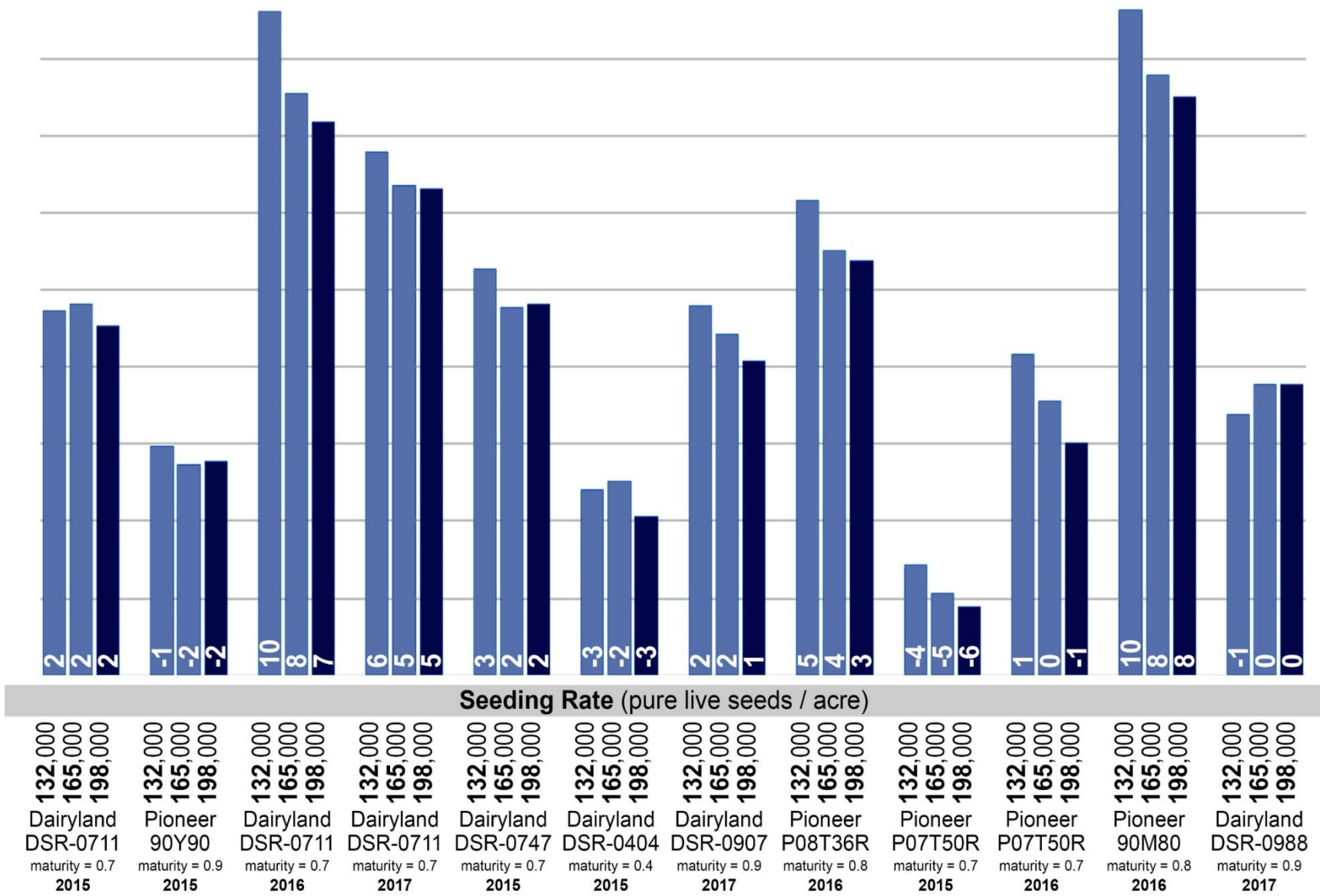


Impact of seeding rate on soybean agronomic performance under white mold pressure

Oakes, ND (2015-2017)

Combined analysis across 7-, 14-, 21- and 28-inch row spacing

Canopy closure (days before or after bloom initiation - 90% of plants at R1)

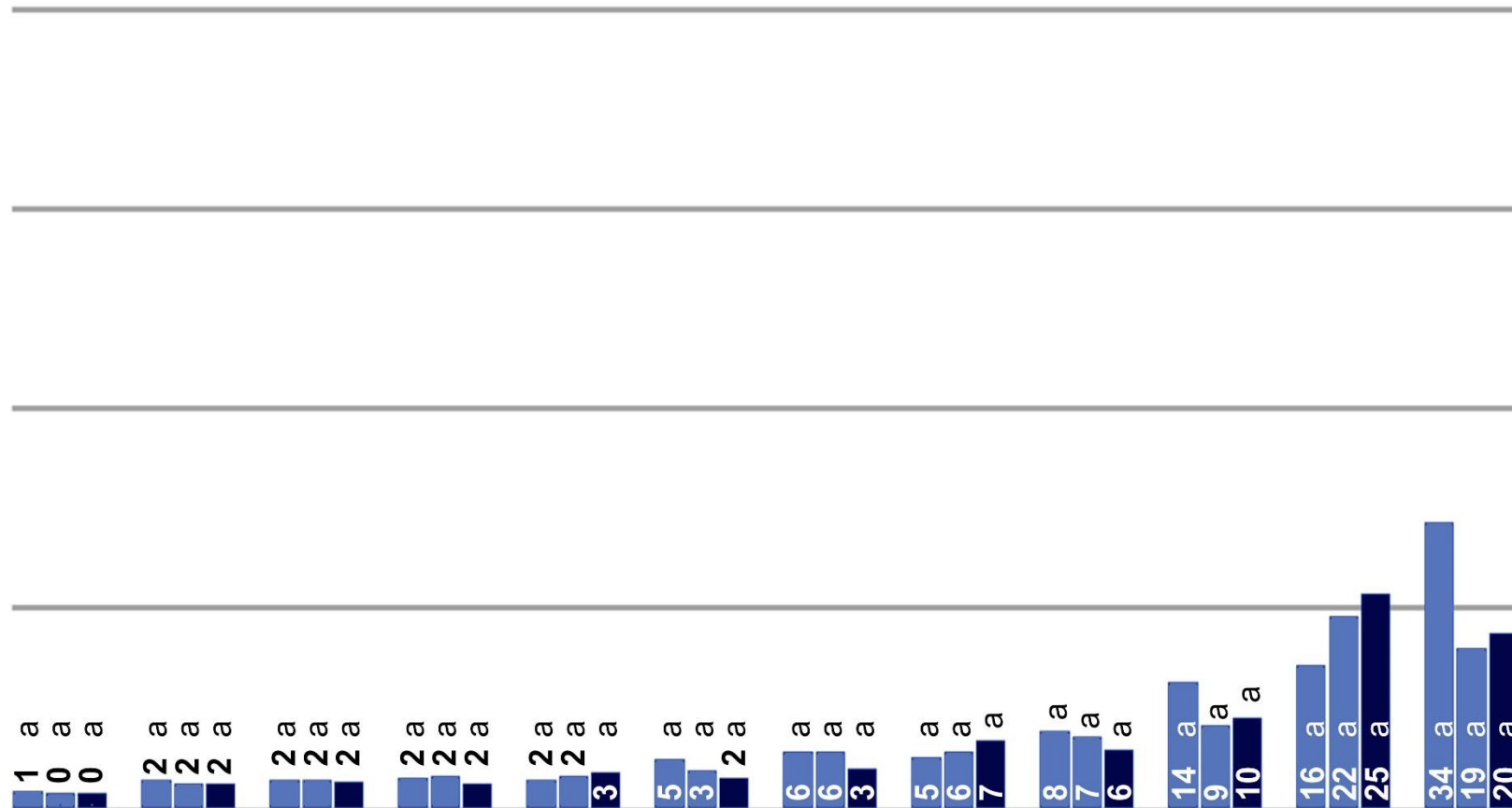


Impact of seeding rate on soybean agronomic performance under white mold pressure

Oakes, ND (2015-2017)

Combined analysis across 7-, 14-, 21- and 28-inch row spacing

White mold incidence (% of plants; R7 growth stage)



Seeding Rate (pure live seeds / acre)

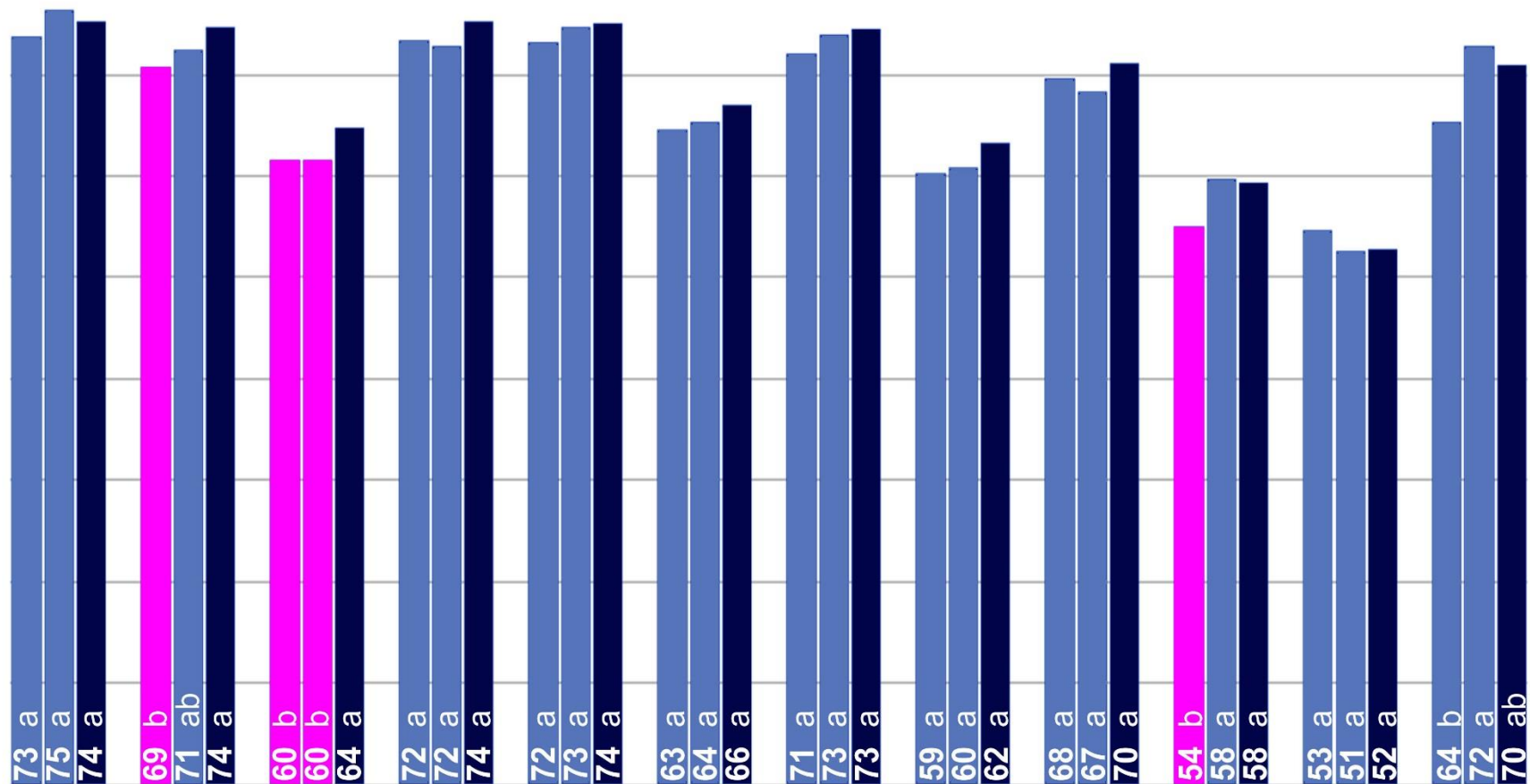
132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000
165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000
198,000	198,000	198,000	198,000	198,000	198,000	198,000	198,000	198,000	198,000	198,000	198,000
Dairyland DSR-0711	Pioneer 90Y90	Dairyland DSR-0711	Dairyland DSR-0711	Dairyland DSR-0747	Dairyland DSR-0404	Dairyland DSR-0907	Pioneer P08T36R	Pioneer P07T50R	Pioneer P07T50R	Pioneer 90M80	Dairyland DSR-0988
maturity = 0.7	maturity = 0.9	maturity = 0.7	maturity = 0.7	maturity = 0.7	maturity = 0.4	maturity = 0.9	maturity = 0.8	maturity = 0.7	maturity = 0.7	maturity = 0.8	maturity = 0.9
2015	2015	2016	2017	2015	2015	2017	2016	2015	2016	2016	2017

Impact of seeding rate on soybean agronomic performance under white mold pressure

Oakes, ND (2015-2017)

Combined analysis across 7-, 14-, 21- and 28-inch row spacing

Soybean Yield (bushels/acre; 13% moisture)



Seeding Rate (pure live seeds / acre)

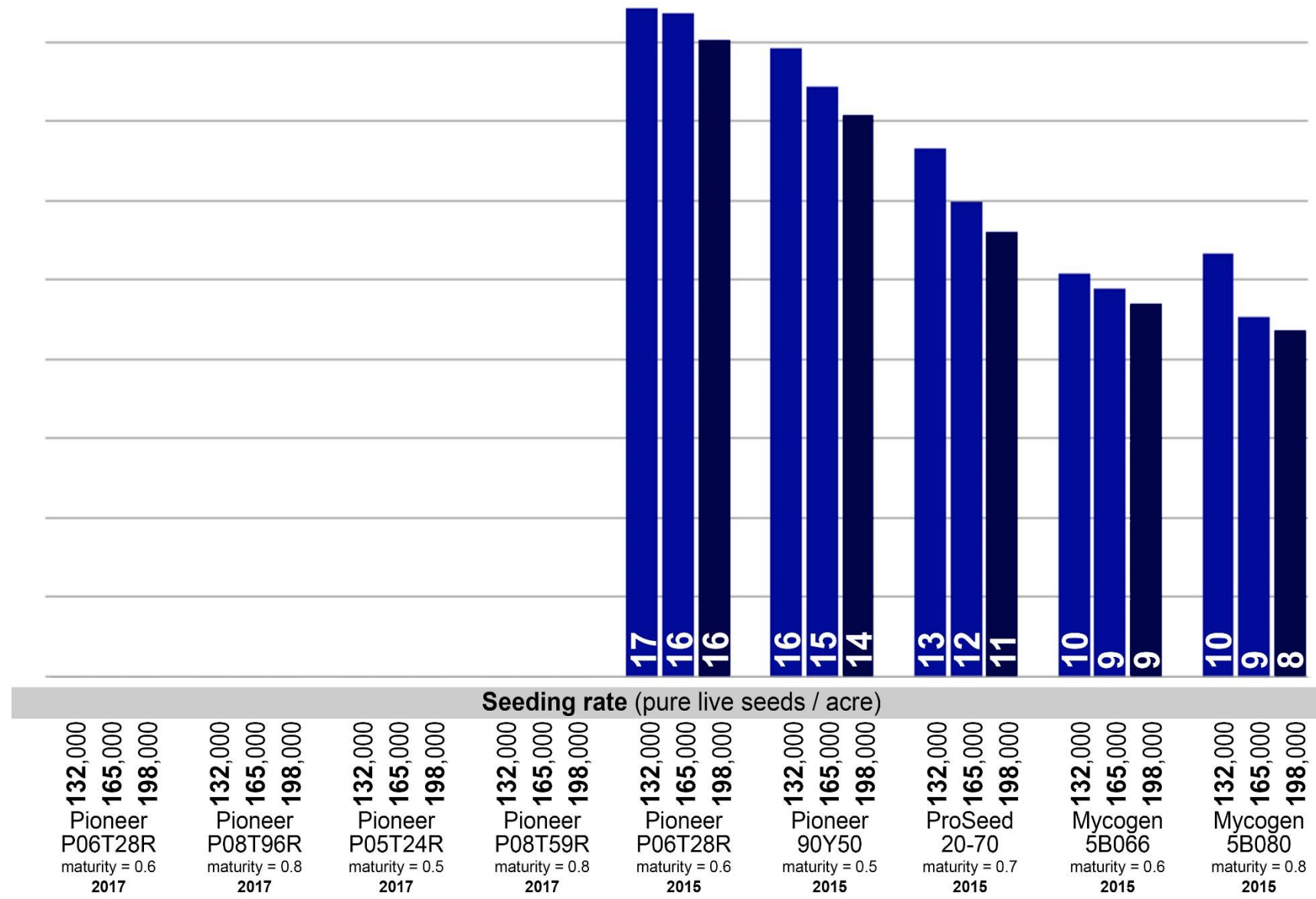
132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000
Dairyland DSR-0711	Pioneer 90Y90	Dairyland DSR-0711	Dairyland DSR-0711	Dairyland DSR-0747	Dairyland DSR-0404	Dairyland DSR-0907	Pioneer P08T36R	Pioneer P07T50R	Pioneer P07T50R	Pioneer 90M80	Dairyland DSR-0988
maturity = 0.7	maturity = 0.9	maturity = 0.7	maturity = 0.7	maturity = 0.7	maturity = 0.4	maturity = 0.9	maturity = 0.8	maturity = 0.7	maturity = 0.7	maturity = 0.8	maturity = 0.9
2015	2015	2016	2017	2015	2015	2017	2016	2015	2016	2016	2017

Impact of seeding rate on soybean agronomic performance under white mold pressure

Carrington, ND (2015, 2017)

Combined analysis across 7-, 14-, 21- and 28-inch row spacing

Canopy closure (days before or after bloom initiation - 90% of plants at R1)

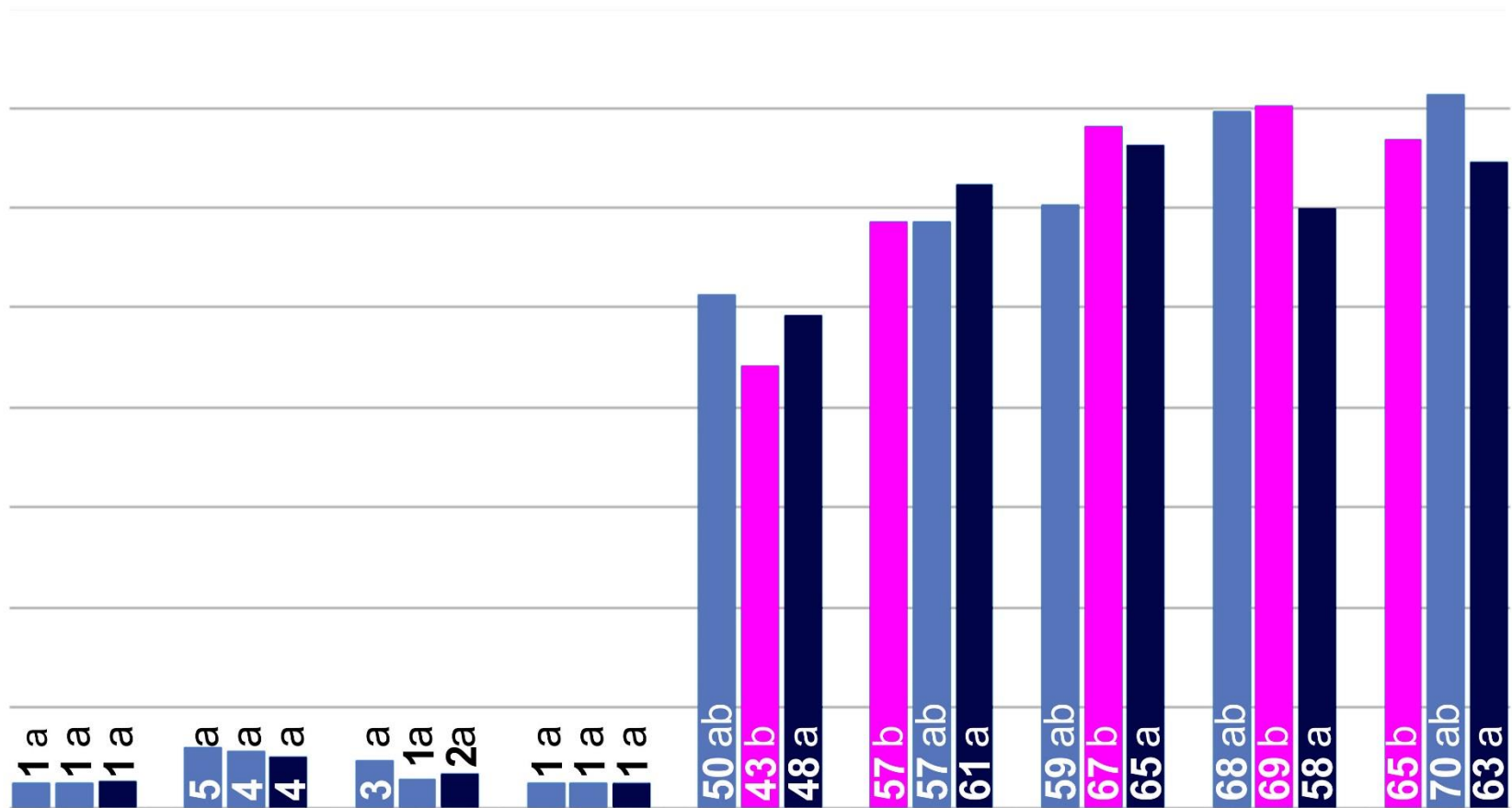


Impact of seeding rate on soybean agronomic performance under white mold pressure

Carrington, ND (2015, 2017)

Combined analysis across 7-, 14-, 21- and 28-inch row spacing

White mold incidence (% of plants; R7 growth stage)



Seeding rate (pure live seeds / acre)

132,000
165,000
198,000
Pioneer P06T28R
maturity = 0.6
2017

132,000
165,000
198,000
Pioneer P08T96R
maturity = 0.8
2017

132,000
165,000
198,000
Pioneer P05T24R
maturity = 0.5
2017

132,000
165,000
198,000
Pioneer P08T59R
maturity = 0.8
2017

132,000
165,000
198,000
Pioneer P06T28R
maturity = 0.6
2015

132,000
165,000
198,000
Pioneer 90Y50
maturity = 0.5
2015

132,000
165,000
198,000
ProSeed 20-70
maturity = 0.7
2015

132,000
165,000
198,000
Mycogen 5B066
maturity = 0.6
2015

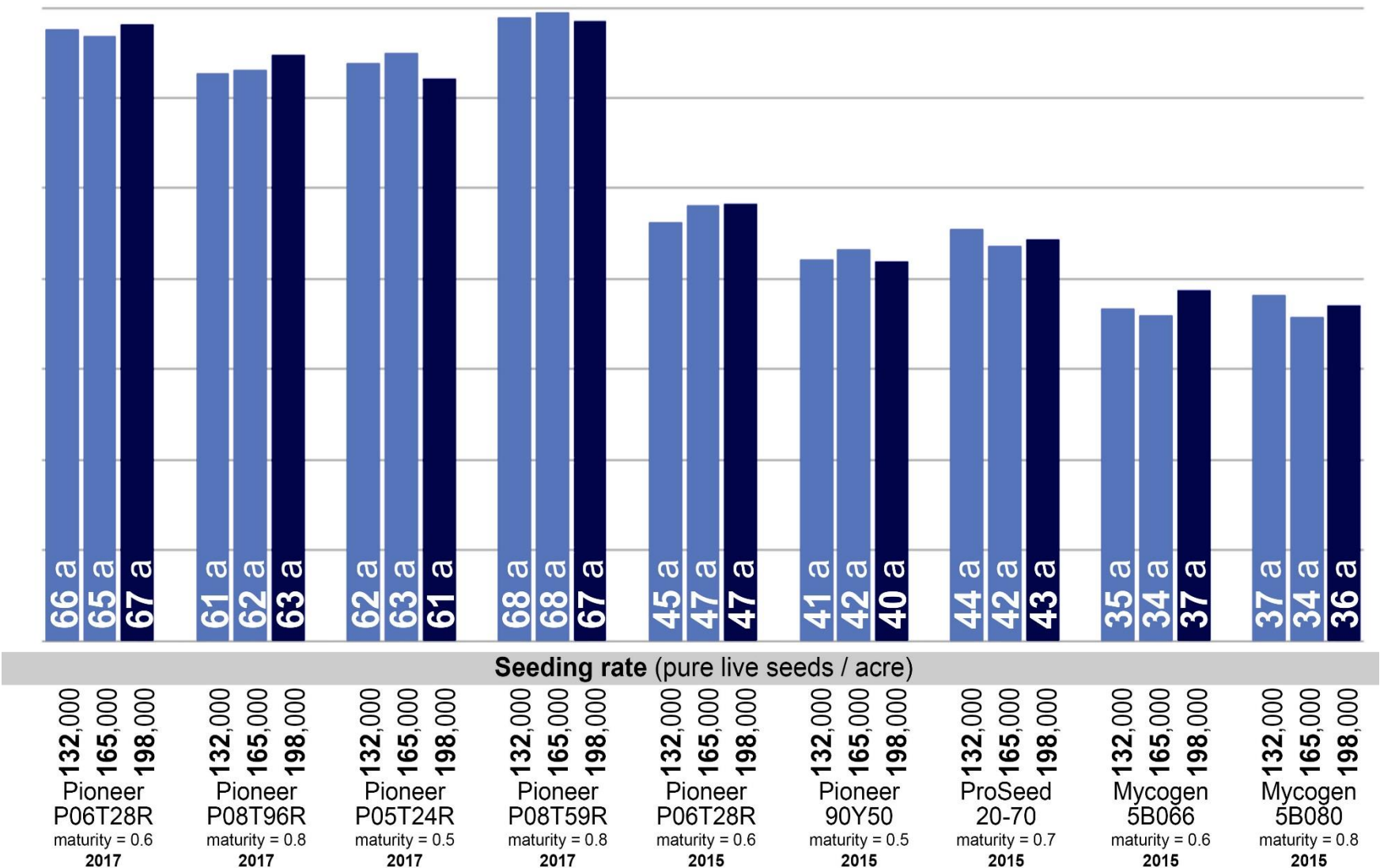
132,000
165,000
198,000
Mycogen 5B080
maturity = 0.8
2015

Impact of seeding rate on soybean agronomic performance under white mold pressure

Carrington, ND (2015, 2017)

Combined analysis across 7-, 14-, 21- and 28-inch row spacing

Soybean Yield (bushels/acre; 13% moisture)



Impact of increasing seeding rate:

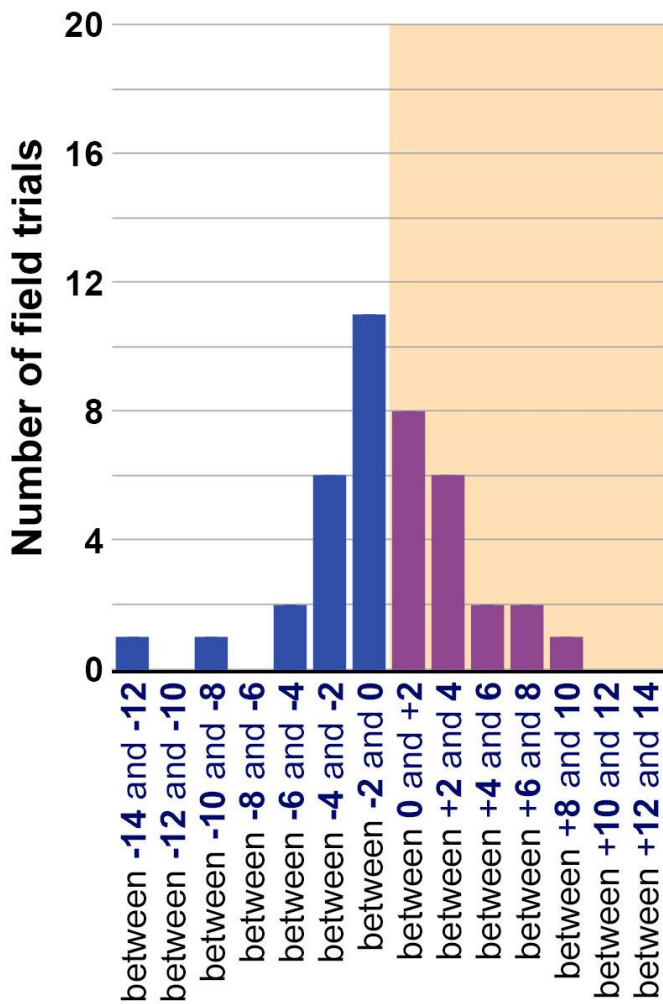
132,000 to 198,000 pure live seeds/ac

Soybean maturity: 00 and 0

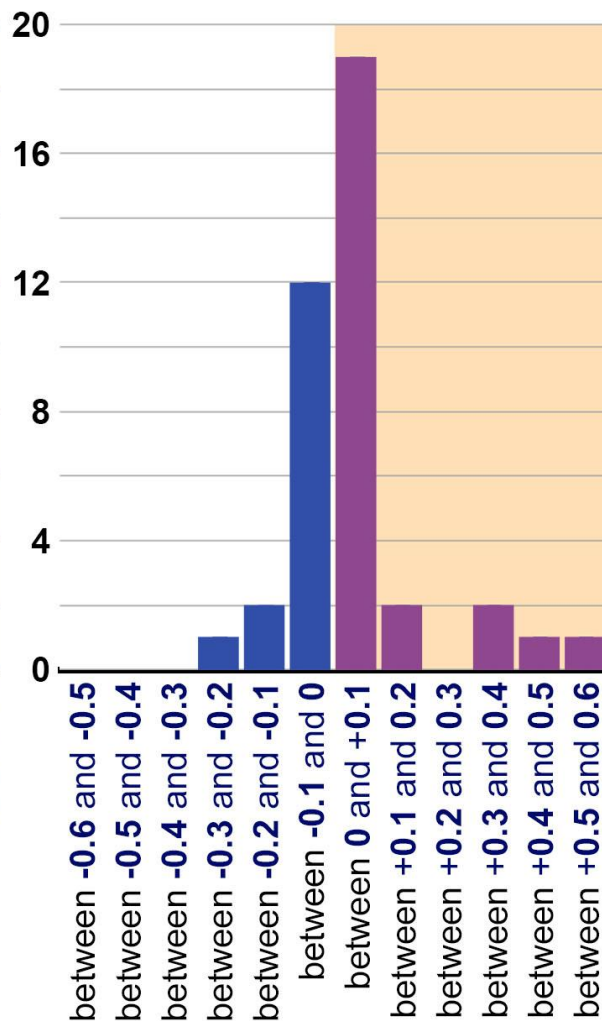
Locations: Carrington, Hofflund, Langdon, and Oakes, ND

Years: 2015-2017

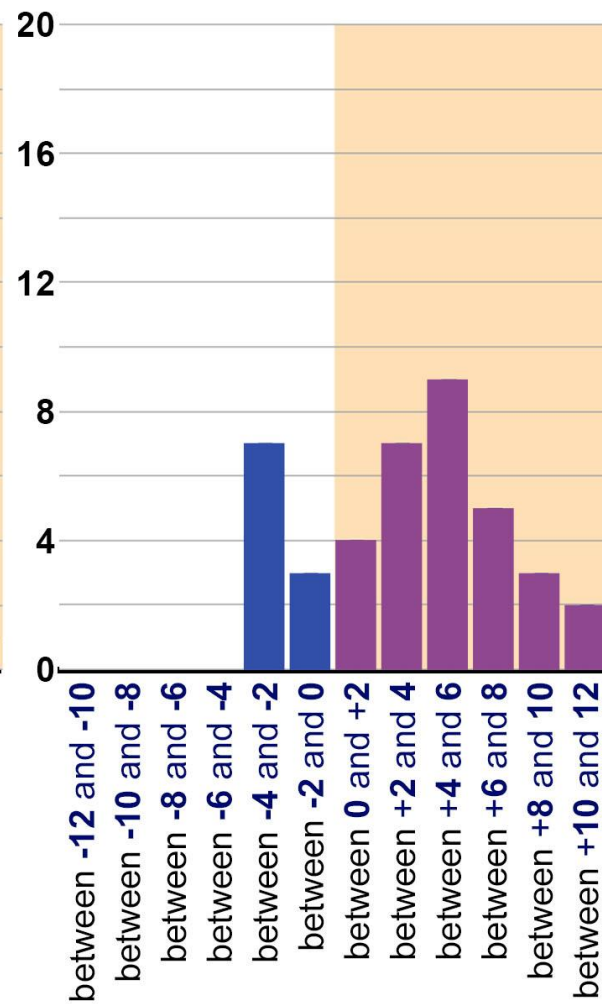
Combined analysis across four row spacings (7, 14, 21 and 28 inches or 7.5, 15, 22.5 and 30 inches)



percentage-point change
SCLEROTINIA INCIDENCE



percentage-point change
SCLEROTIA IN
HARVESTED GRAIN



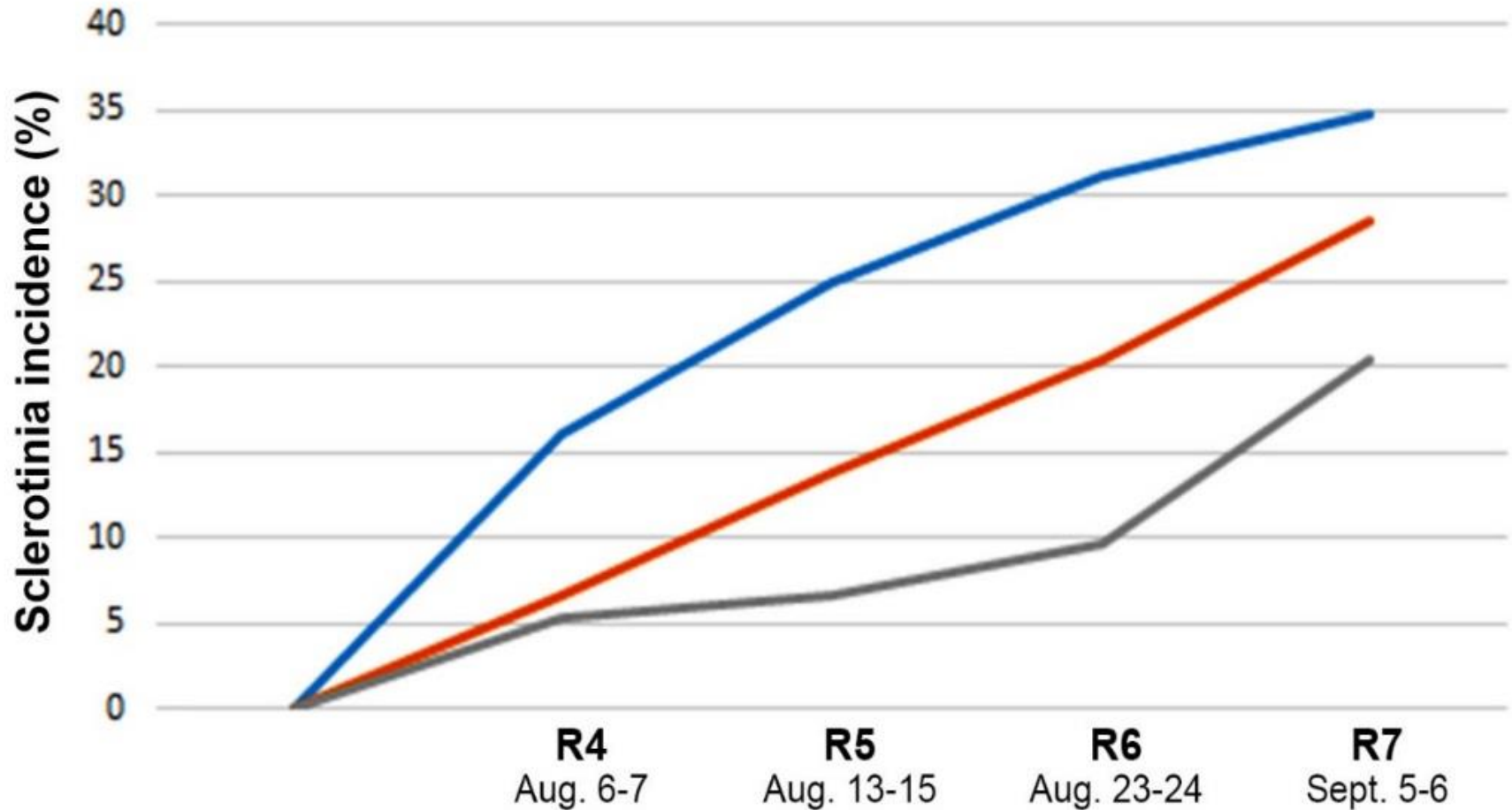
bushels/acre change
SOYBEAN YIELD

Impact of increasing seeding rate:

132,000, 165,000 vs. 198,000 pure live seeds/ac

Soybean maturity: 0.3 Location: Carrington, ND Year: 2015

Combined analysis across four row spacings (7, 14, 21 and 28 inches)



Growth stage and dates of supplemental irrigation:

— R2 to R4 (July 22 - Aug. 3) — R4 to R7 (Aug. 8-31) — R5 to R7 (Aug. 16-31)

Impact of increasing seeding rate:

132,000, 165,000 vs. 198,000 pure live seeds/ac

Soybean maturity: 0.3 Location: Carrington, ND Year: 2015

Combined analysis across four row spacings (7, 14, 21 and 28 inches)

Seeding rate
Canopy Closure

Days after
90% bloom

Sclerotinia
Incidence

Sept. 5-6; R7
%

Soybean
Yield

13% moisture
bu/ac

Sclerotia in
Grain

% by weight

IRRIGATION: R2 to R4 growth stage (July 22 - Aug. 3)

132,000 pls/ac

11

32

42

0.95

198,000 pls/ac

11

37

41

1.53

CV: 22.0

CV: 10.0

CV: 33.8

IRRIGATION: R4 to R7 growth stage (Aug. 8 - 31)

132,000 pls/ac

11

30

50

0.60

198,000 pls/ac

11

27

51

0.68

CV: 19.8

CV: 6.2

CV: 32.1

IRRIGATION: R5 to R7 growth stage (Aug. 16 - 31)

132,000 pls/ac

12

21

50

0.37

198,000 pls/ac

11

20

51

0.50

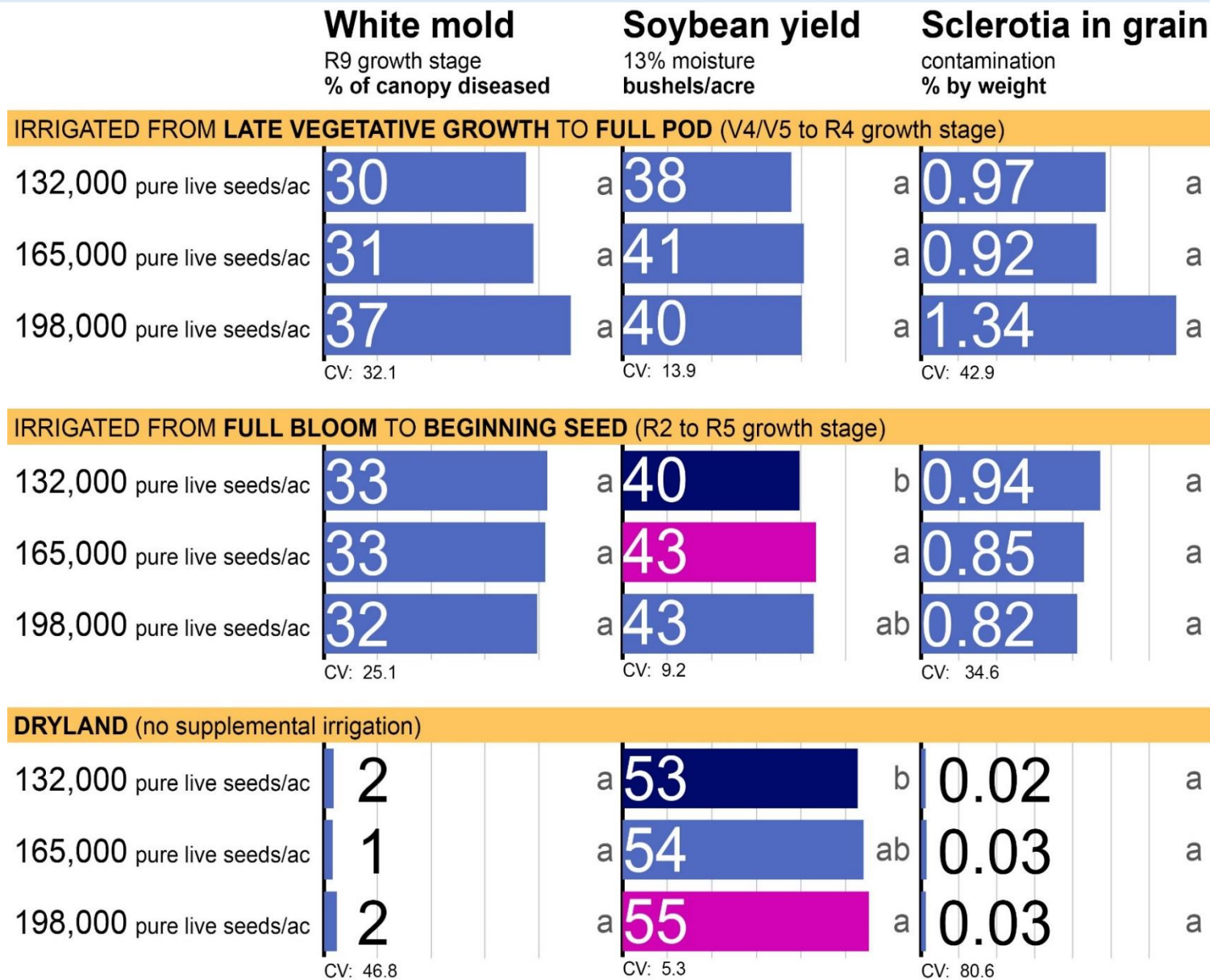
CV: 25.3

CV: 6.0

CV: 34.1

Impact of increasing seeding rate:

132,000, 165,000 vs. 198,000 pure live seeds/ac



Soybean maturity:
0.7

Location:
Carrington, ND

Year: 2017

Combined analysis across four row spacings: 7, 14, 21, 28 in.

Optimizing planting rate

Impact of seeding rate on white mold:

- Within the range of seeding rates evaluated in this study (132,000 to 198,000 pure live seeds/ac), **seeding rate generally had little or no effect on white mold.**
- *Possible exception:* Higher seeding rates were associated with a modest increase in white mold when conditions favored disease at canopy closure.
- Different results may be obtained from seeding rates outside of the range tested in this study.



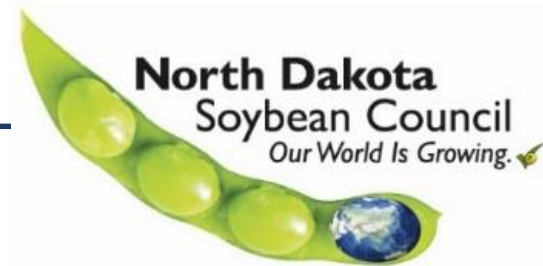


Thank You!

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USDA National Sclerotinia Initiative



NDSU NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL
EXPERIMENT STATION