

Dry Bean Fungicide Trial – Pinto Beans

Trial ID: 2016-DBF02 - R.M. of Thompson

Objective: Quantify the agronomic and economic implication of foliar fungicide in dry bean fields. A single application of Lance was compared to an untreated check strip.

TRIAL INFORMATION

Treatment	Lance vs. Untreated
Rural Municipality	Thompson
Previous Crop	Corn
Soil Description	Loamy Lacustrine
Tillage	Conventional
Planting Date	May 22, 2016
Variety	Pinto - Windbreaker
Row Spacing	30"
Plant Population	64,000 plants/ac
Application Date	July 15, 2016
Application Timing	R2 – early pin bean
Application Rate	225 g/ac
Harvest Date	September 13 & 14, 2016

PRECIPITATION†

	May	June	July	Aug	Sept
Rainfall	24.9	98.8	73.9	53.3	33.9
Normal	58.4	92.9	79.4	70.8	44.5

† Growing season precipitation (mm) from May 26th to September 15th

WHITE MOULD DISEASE RATING‡

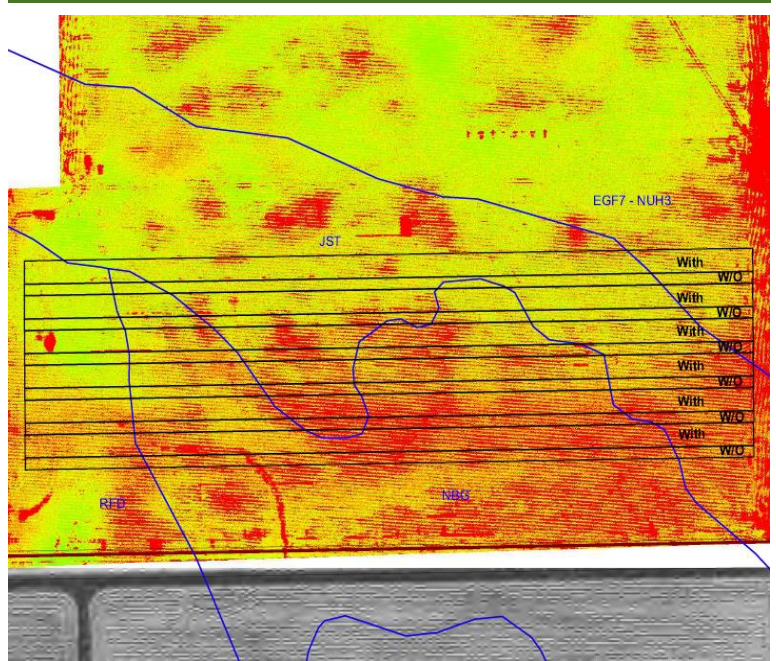
	Incidence	Severity
Lance	15%	1.6
Untreated	25%	1.6
P-Value	0.0466	0.9561
Significance	Yes	No

‡ Rated on a scale of 0-5 (0 = no disease, 5 = full infection) on August 11th at growth stage R7

OVERALL YIELD

	Mean (lbs/ac)
Lance	3930
Untreated	3846
Yield Difference	84
P-Value	0.1008
CV	5.88 %
Significance	No

FIELD IMAGE



STRIP YIELD



Summary: There was no significant yield difference between a single application of Lance fungicide and untreated strips applied at R2 (early pin bean). Lance fungicide significantly reduced the white mould disease incidence at this location; however, the disease severity was not significantly different between treatments. Rainfall was close to normal during the reproductive stages (July and August).

MPSG would like to thank BASF for providing the chemical for this trial