

Dry Bean Fungicide Trial

Trial ID: 2023-DBF02 – R.M. of Roland

Objective: Quantify the agronomic and economic impacts of a single foliar fungicide application in dry beans.

Summary: White mold was not present in this field. There was no significant yield difference between pinto beans with and without a single application of Lance WDG. Due to the lack in yield response, there was a decrease in profit/ac in the treated area of the trial, equivalent to the cost of fungicide application.

Trial Information

Treatment	Lance WDG
Application Timing	R2
Application Date	July 12
Application Rate	225 g/ac
Application Method	Broadcast
Soil Texture	Loam
Previous Crop	Canola
Seeding Date	May 21
Variety	Windbreaker Pinto Bean
Seeding Rate	70 000 seeds/ac
Row Spacing	15"
Plant Stand @ R8	74 000 plants/ac
Harvest Date	August 30

Summary of Disease Risk

Risk Factor	Score
Weather Conditions Before flowering	5/12
Weather Expected During Flowering	4/8
Agronomic Considerations (rotation, canopy thickness, etc.)	9/17
Risk Assessment	18/37
	Low Risk

Precipitation (mm)

	May	June	July	Aug	Total
Rainfall	15.3	33.1	26	34.7	109
Normal	53.8	80.6	66	71	271
% Norm	28%	41%	39%	49%	40%

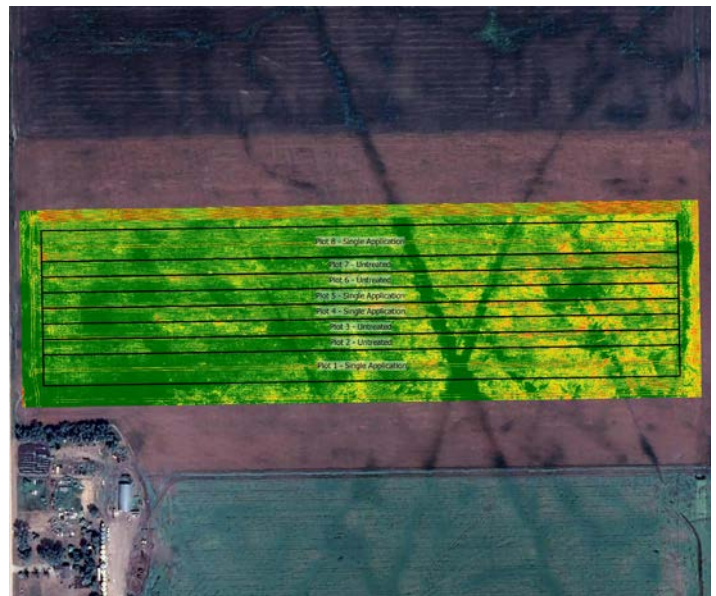
Summary of Disease Ratings†

	Bacterial Blight		White Mould	
	UNTRT	SGL	UNTRT	SGL
Incidence (R3)	45%	48%	0%	0%
Incidence (R6)	----	----	0%	0%

† SGL=single application; Incidence = percent of plants infected.

UNTRT=untreated.

Field NDVI Image July 21





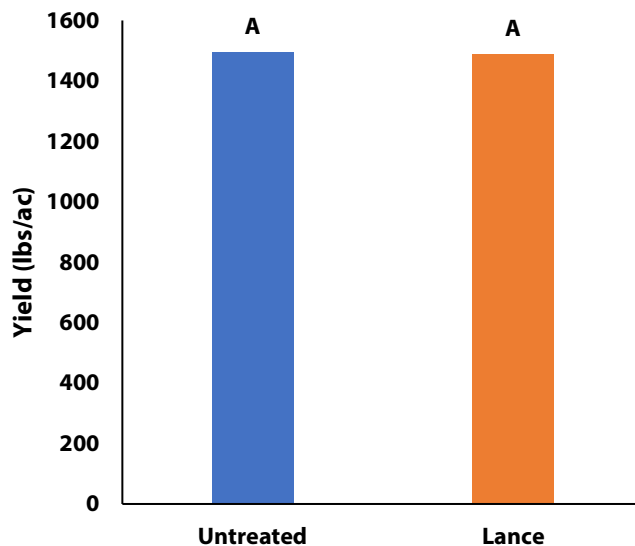
Overall Yield & Economics

	Mean (lbs/ac)	Cost [†]	Change in Profit ^{††}
Single App	1487.5	\$13/ac	-\$13/ac
Untreated	1495.3		
Yield Difference	-7.8		
P-Value	0.883		
CV	4.2%		
Significance	No	Economic	No

[†] Estimated cost; represents product only, does not include application cost

^{††} Because yields were not significantly different, there is no increased income to offset the cost of the fungicide. Profit/ac declines by the cost of the fungicide application

Yield by Treatment



Rows never fully closed in these pinto beans, reducing the likelihood of white mould disease development.