

Soybean Fungicide Demonstration at the Northwest Iowa Research Farm

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Introduction

Eleven different fungicide treatments were evaluated on soybean at the Northwest Research Farm in 2006. The fungicides were evaluated because of the threat of Asian soybean rust and the potential yield benefit that fungicides may provide without the presence of leaf disease.

Materials and Methods

Treatments were applied July 21, 2006 to soybean plants at the R3 to R3.5 (beginning pod) growth stage. Treatments were applied with flat fan nozzles, 20 gal/acre of carrier volume and at 30 psi pressure.

Results and Discussion

There were very low levels of leaf disease in this plot. Some brown spot and bacterial blight were present, but at low levels. Observations in late September showed very little difference in maturity among treatments.

There were no yield differences between treatments.

The fungicide treatments in this study neither affected foliar disease severity nor soybean yield. It is likely that the dry early summer conditions influenced the potential impact of the foliar fungicides. The evaluation of fungicides for management of foliar diseases (especially soybean rust) and yield enhancements will be continued.

Acknowledgments

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Table 1. Soybean yield as influenced by fungicide treatments, Northwest Research Farm, 2006.

Treatments	Rate/a	Bu/a @ 13.0%
Quadris	6.2 oz/a	63.9
Headline	6.0 oz/a	63.9
Folicur	4.0 oz/a	63.9
Eminent 125 (5.0 oz/a of Domark 230)	9.3 oz/a	62.1
Headline	4.7 oz/a	63.2
Folicur (7.8 oz/a Headline SBR)	3.1 oz/a	
Stratego	7.0 oz/a	62.6
Quilt	14.0 oz/a	62.3
Headline	4.4 oz/a	63.9
Caramba (Headline/Caramba 12.1oz/a)	7.7 oz/a	
Caramba	8.2 oz/a	62.2
Laredo	7.0 oz/a	62.3
Gem	2.88 oz/a	62.9
Folicur	3.1 oz/a	
Check	--	62.4