<u>B11. Disease Management x Stubble, MRZ Wimmera (Rupanyup), Victoria</u> Aim

To investigate if optimum chocolate spot management strategies change in different row spacing's and standing and burnt residue across a range of faba bean varieties.

Experimental Treatments

Varieties:

Farah, Nura, PBA Rana, AF05069, AF05073, AF05095, AF06125, AF07125.

Treatment	Chemical and Application Rate ¹	Timing
Nil	Nil	Nil
Double Choc (Cx2)	carbendazim 500 @ 500ml/ha	Early and late flower
Triple Choc (Cx3)	carbendazim 500 @ 500ml/ha	Early, mid and late flower
Complete (Com)	mancozeb 800 @ 2kg/ha	mancozeb + chlorothalonil applied fortnightly from
	chlorothalonil 720 @ 2L/ha	6-8 weeks after emergence
	carbendazim 500ml/ha	All 3 chemical applied fortnightly during flowering.
Rust (Rx2)	Tebuconazole 430 at @ 350ml/ha	6-8 weeks after emergence and early flower
Rust (Rx3)	Tebuconazole 430 at @ 350ml/ha	Early, mid and late flower
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1. Refers to application rate of the product

Stubble:Standing stubble; Burnt stubble.Note: Stubble treatments were sown as independent trials.

Other Details

Sowing date:	10 May.
Row Spacing:	30 cm.
Fertiliser:	MAP + Zn @ 80 kg/ha at sowing.
Plant Density:	20 plants/m ² .

Results and Interpretation

- Key Message: No significant disease was noted in trials this year so grain yields were unaffected by disease management treatments. However the trials did clearly highlight the yield advantage of AF05069, AF05073 and AF05095 compared with Farah.
- Grain Yield Grain yields in 2012 were excellent given seasonal conditions, ranging from 2.4 to 3.2t/ha (Fig. 1). No significant disease was seen thin the beans which meant that no significant differences were noted in the grain yields between disease management treatments, so data presented is based varieties only. Generally there was little difference between the standing stubble trial and burnt stubble trial. On average across both trials, AF05069, AF05073 and AF05095 were all about 5% higher yielding than Farah, AF07125 was equivalent, AF06125 5% less, PBA Rana 10% less and Nura 15% less.



Figure 1. The main effect of stubble management on grain yield of faba bean varieties at Rupanyup in 2012.

Key Findings and Comments

No significant disease was noted in trials this year so grain yields were unaffected by disease management treatments. Unlike the previous year there was no difference between burnt and standing stubbles. However, the trials did clearly highlight the yield advantage of AF05069, AF05073 and AF05095 compared with Farah, similar to Westmere and previous trials.