

Faba Bean, Disease Management, HRZ Western District (Lake Bolac), Victoria

Aim

To assess the efficacy of fungicide programs in faba beans in the Victorian high rainfall zone (HRZ).

Treatments

See Table 1

Table 1. Disease management treatments in faba beans at Lake Bolac in 2018

Treatment	Product	Rate/ha	Date 2018
NIL	Nil		
VER + FOL	Veritas	500 mL	25 Jul
	Folicur	350 mL	12 Oct
VER + CHL x 3 + CBD	Veritas	500 mL	25 Jul
	Chlorothalonil 720	1.5 L	21 Sep, 12 Oct and 8 Nov
	Carbendazim 500	500 mL	
AVI x 1	Aviator Xpro	600 mL	22 Aug
AVI x 2	Aviator Xpro	600 mL	25 Jul
	Aviator Xpro	600 mL	12 Oct
VER + CHL x 4 + CBD	Veritas	500 mL	25 Jul
	Chlorothalonil 720	1.5 L	22 Aug, 21 Sep, 12 Oct and 8 Nov
	Carbendazim 500	500 mL	

Table 2. Other Site Details

Variety	PBA Samira
Sowing date	26 April
Stubble management	Burnt
Row spacing (cm)	20
Plant density (pl/m²)	33
Fertiliser¹ (kg/ha)	60

1. MAP

Results and Interpretation

- **Key Messages:** There was low disease pressure in 2018 and there was no difference in grain yield between the nil control and the fungicide programs.
- **Summary:** Fungal disease is a major constraint to pulse production in the Victorian high rainfall zone (HRZ). New products such as Aviator Xpro and Veritas are available which may have greater efficacy against disease in pulses than older products such as Carbendazim. This trial evaluated fungicide strategies that integrated new and old products at various timings.
- There was very low disease pressure in 2018 and no fungicide strategy provided notably greater disease control than the nil control. There was no difference in grain yield between the nil control and the fungicide strategy treatments, nor were there any differences in grain yield between fungicide strategies.