

Chickpea disease management

Buraja 2021

Key findings

- The application of fungicide reduced infection of Botrytis Grey Mould (BGM) compared to the untreated control. Ascochyta blight was not observed in this trial.
- Despite high levels of disease infection, the control of BGM did not increase yield.
- Grain yields above 2 t/ha were achieved with all treatments.

Trial details

Table 29: Sowing date, fertiliser and variety details and treatment summary at Buraja in 2021.

Management	Buraja chickpea disease management trial		
Sowing date	7 May		
Starter fertiliser	80 kg/ha MAP		
Variety	CBA Captain ^d		
Harvest date	23 December		
Fungicide strategy	Product (rate per ha)		
	4–5 weeks post emergence	Pre-flower	Mid-flower
Untreated	–	–	–
Budget	Mancozeb (2 kg)	Chlorothalonil 720 (1000 mL)	Chlorothalonil 720 (1000 mL)
Complete	Veritas® (1000 mL)	Aviator® Xpro (600 mL)	Veritas® (1000 mL)
Date applied	7 July	26 August	14 October

Results

Disease and yield

Fungicide strategy	Botrytis Grey Mould infection (% plot, 1 December)	Grain yield (t/ha)
Untreated	80	2.02
Budget	37	2.16
Complete	50	2.30
I.s.d. ($P = 0.05$)	17.7	not significantly different