

In-Furrow Fungicide Comparison

Aim: To evaluate the quality and yield of Carnamah wheat in response to a range of in-furrow fungicide applications.

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Company: Liebe Group

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Location: Jibberding, Rabbit Proof Fence Rd



Background: With the possible onset of stripe rust in 2003, this demonstration was designed to evaluate the effectiveness of a range of fungicide products. Four commonly used fungicides (Jockey®, Real®, Triad EC® and Impact-in-Furrow®) were injected into the soil using a liquid fertiliser cart. Not all of the fungicides are registered for this type of application, so results should be viewed with this in mind.

Trial Details:

Plot size and replication	12m x 100m * 3 Replicates
Soil type	Red loam, salmon gum country
Sowing date	12 th May
Conditions at sowing	Good soil moisture
Machinery	Bourgault Bar, inverted-t boots, deep banding points
Seeding rate	Carnamah 70 kg/ha
Fertiliser	At Sowing 30 kg MAP Post Sowing: 20 L Flexi N
Herbicides and Insecticides	At sowing: 1.2 L Treflan, 7g Glean, Glyphosate 1 L Post Sowing: 600 mL MCPA LVE, 30 mL Topic
Paddock History	2002 = Pasture, 2001 = Wheat, 2000 = Wheat

Results:

Treatment	Yield t/ha	Protein %	Weight kg/hl	Screenings %	Return \$/ha
Control	2.98	11.15	77.02	2.03	686
Impact- 400 mL/ha	2.89	10.95	77.78	1.99	666
Real-150 mL/ha	2.95	10.75	77.28	1.75	678
Jockey 315 mL/ha	2.93	10.85	76.50	1.80	674
Triad- 800 mL/ha	2.99	10.80	77.09	1.78	689
L.S.D.	0.243				

Summary:

- There was very little disease pressure at this particular demonstration site. As a result no significant yield difference was noted with any of the treatments.
- The huge differences in costs of the different treatments highlights the fact that the application of some in-furrow treatments may not be economical in low rainfall areas.
- This trial should be repeated under a number of different conditions, with varying disease pressure to get a better understanding of the true value of fungicides in low rainfall areas.

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