

4.2.4 ASSESSING FUNGICIDES FOR CONTROLLING BARLEY FOLIAR DISEASE - LAKE BOLAC (LANDMARK)

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Aim: To compare the performance of a

number of foliar fungicides in

barley.

Location: Lake Bolac,

Western District Victoria

Crop type: Gairdner barley

Sowing date: 11th June 2003

Soil: Clay loam with good moisture

GSR: 384mm

Paddock history: 2002 - Clover pasture 2001 - Grass pasture

Trial information:

Three replicates of small plots 1.75m x 14m

Results:

Table 55: Summary of Monitoring and Yield Data

Treatment /ha		Leaf rust	Leaf rust	Yield	%	Screenings	Protein
Applied Z40 23 rd Oct	Applied Z58 12 th Nov	12/11 % leaf (top 3)	24/11 % leaf (top 2)	T/ha	Untreated		
untreated		44	94	5.02	100	20	12.7
Triad 750ml		22	58	5.40	108	16	12.8
Tilt 250ml		9	61	5.32	106	12	13.0
Amistar Xtra 400ml		6	10	5.75	115	16	13.4
BASF exp. 375ml		34	59	5.15	103	14	13.1
Opus 250ml		13	29	5.09	101	10	12.4
Opus 500ml		6	6	5.19	103	8	12.8
Tilt turbo 250ml		6	16	5.71	114	5	11.9
Rovral 250ml		9	72	5.10	102	7	10.7
Tilt 150ml	Tilt 250ml	13	58	5.35	107	8	11.4
Opus 200ml	Opus 375ml	6	12	5.44	108	8	12.1
CV				5.24%			
LSD				0.456			

Discussion:

This trial was infected with a reasonable level of leaf rust and all treatments yielded higher than the untreated. The Amistar Xtra and Tilt Turbo treatments both yielded significantly higher than the control. When considering grain quality, Tilt turbo was best overall with significantly lower screenings.

Opus 500ml and Opus x2 treatments were also among the most effective at reducing disease, especially keeping it out at the later stage. The 250ml rate of Opus did not seem to be enough and the experimental BASF product performed quite poorly.

There did not seem to be a benefit from the second application of either treatment, probably because it was applied too late.

There was only an average correlation between disease reduction and yield with both the early and the late application, R2 = -0.53 and R2 =-0.58 respectively.