

2018 SMBSC Rhizoctonia Quick Sheet

Control of Rhizoctonia Root Rot requires an integrated approach. No single treatment or practice can solve a Rhizoctonia problem

2018 SMBSC Variety Selection for Rhizoctonia

Rhizoctonia Tolerant Varieties	2 Yr Mean Rating	Most Susceptible Varieties	2 Yr Mean Rating
Hilleshog 9093RR	3.3	Crystal M375	5.1
Maribo MA109RR	3.4	Beta 9666	5.0
Crystal RR018	3.5	Crystal M579	4.9
Hilleshog 9739	3.8	Crystal M380	4.8
Beta 9661	3.9	Beta 92RR30	4.6
		Beta 9475	4.4
		Beta 9606	3.3
		SV 958	4.2
		SV 863	4.1
		Beta 9505	4.0

Varietal Rhizoctonia resistance is not fully expressed until beets are in the 6-8 leaf stage

Seed Treatments

- Kabina ST and Vibrance are the seed treatments available for 2018 season.
- Seed treatments can not give season long control of Rhizoctonia root rot. Additional control measures such as post-emerge fungicide applications are necessary for season long protection from rhizoctonia root rot.
- These treatments applied to the seed should give up to 4-5 weeks of protection from Rhizoctonia.
- Benefit of seed treatment should be greatest when experiencing warm early season soil temperatures.
- Post-emerge fungicide treatments may be delayed until the 6 leaf beet stage, when the protections provided by seed treatments are diminishing.

Fungicide Applications

- Rate = 9.5 to 14.3 fl.oz per Acre



or generic Azoxystrobin product

At-Planting Applications

- Syngenta does not support applying Quadris with in-furrow liquid fertilizers due to incompatibility and possible excessive crop injury.
- Quadris is recommended to be applied as a 3.5 - 4.0" T-band and not a dribble in-furrow application.
- In-furrow Quadris alone dribbled on the seed may reduce emergence, you may want to consider increasing seeding rate to compensate for the injury and obtain desired stand.
- *Check the compatibility of your liquid-infurrow fertilizer with any generic azoxystrobin product that you use.

Post-Emerge Applications

- Rates of 9.5 to 14.3 fl. oz. per acre are based on a 7 inch band for foliar applications and the foliar application should not exceed 15.2 oz. per acre if band width is greater than 7 inches
- Quadris can be broadcast at the rates shown above, **but banded applications are more effective.**
- Quadris should be applied when soil temperatures at the 4" depth near 65 degrees or the beets reach the 4-8 leaf stage.
- When in doubt, remember that it is better to apply too early than too late.
- If seed treatments were used, Quadris applications may be able to be delayed until 6 leaf stage.
- Daily 4" soil temperatures are posted on SMBSC website during the spring season.
- Although Monsanto does not stand behind the weed control efficacy of such, Quadris can be successfully mixed and applied with a POST emergence application of glyphosate.
- Quadris tanked mixed with any surfactants, organosilicates, COCs, MSOs or EC formulations is risky and may cause significant crop injury.
- Separate applications of Quadris from conventional sugar beet herbicide applications by 2-3 days.

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Fungicide Applications

At Planting Applications

- Rate for in furrow application = 9 to 12 fl/oz per acre.
- Recommend using 12 fl/oz per acre rate.



- Headline can be used and mixed with a variety of starter fertilizers.
- Apply at planting as an in-furrow application by directing the spray or liquid stream into the furrow before the seed is covered.
- Using injection systems to put Headline into the starter just ahead of application will significantly reduce (or even eliminate) incompatibility issues.
- Premix Headline with water and then add to the liquid fertilizer for improved compatibility.
- **Constant agitation is mandatory** to avoid separation and precipitation - the best option is to suck from the bottom of the tank and recirculating it to the top of the tank will help prevent layering on the top of the liquid fertilizer. As a rule of thumb, the better the agitation, the less frequently problems will occur.
- Use a minimum of 2.5 gallons carrier volume per acre. Headline will mix better and require less agitation if the liquid fertilizer is mixed 50/50 with water - data supports a total applied volume of > 6 gallons per acre.
- **Check the formulation of the product - EC or SC. Do not use SC in furrow.**
- Never let solutions set for more than 4 hours without agitation - the longer the fungicide and fertilizer remain tank mixed, the greater the chances of product separation and nozzle plugging.
- DO NOT exceed 12 fl oz/acre in a single application or 48 fl. oz. per acre per season.

At Planting Application

Xanthion contains a biological product and Headline fungicide

- The two components should be applied in a 1:5 ratio.
- Component A rate range of 0.6-2.4 ounces per acre.
- Component B rate range of 3-12 ounces per acre.
- If applied in furrow with fertilizer, Xanthion must be added through a direct injection unit.
Other methods of mixing may result in separation problems in the tank.
- Refer to product label for additional instructions.
- Xanthion is only labeled for at planting/in-furrow applications.

Xanthion

in-furrow fungicide

- Post - Emerge Applications

- Rate = 6.7 fl/oz per acre in 7 inch band.
- May be broadcast at the same rate, but band applications are more effective.
- Timing of band application is similar to Quadris or Proline.
- Priaxor tanked mixed with surfactants, organosilicates, crop oil concentrates (COCs), methylated seed oils (MSO), or EC formulations may be risky and may cause significant crop injury.
- Separate applications of Priaxor from conventional sugar beet herbicide applications by 2-3 days.

Priaxor
Xemium® Brand Fungicide