

Agricultural Beet

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CY24 Rhizoctonia Preparation

For many SMBSC growers, CY24 has started off strong. Timely plantings in good conditions and an early average cooperative planting date are setting up for a successful crop, a good sign in a strong sugar market.

In addition to watching for wind-damage, removing cover crop at the right time, scouting for cutworm, (etc.) the Rhizoctonia post-emerge season is right around the corner. Given this crop's exceptional potential, your Agricultural staff stress stand-saving measures. Stand = Yield. Don't leave any yield in the field. Before long it will be time to shift Rhizoctonia Management to the forefront of your operational mindset.

To that end, SMBSC has started publishing 24-hour average 4" soil temps being collected at six receiving stations. You can find this data at SMBSC.com

- 1) Agronomy →
- 2) Root Diseases →
- 3) Soil Temp

Start asking if a post-emerge fungicide application is warranted between now and 4-leaf beets and 60°F soil temps. Make your decision so that you have time to apply if the answer is "YES".

Start thinking now, because if the answer is "yes", the application could be on 4-8 leaf beets. Which will be here soon!

Another excellent source of information are Quicksheets created by SMBSC staff. The Rhizoctonia Quicksheet (version 2024.02.02) is attached following this Ag Beet. Check the website for the most update-to-date version.

Please make use of the Ag Department Staff, Quicksheets, and either SMBSC or your own 24-hour soil temps. CY24 has the makings of another great year. Excellent Rhizoc management will set you up for the most beets making the lifter. Please check to see if a Rhizoctonia Fungicide is an appropriate choice for you!

As always, don't hesitate to reach out to any SMBSC resource with questions.



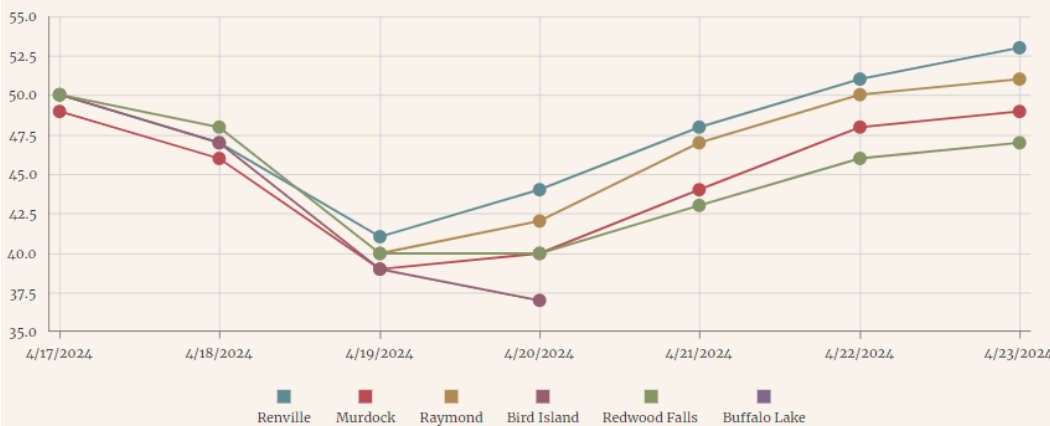
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Soil Temp

SMBSC maintains six Campbell Scientific weather stations located across our growing area to monitor temperature, humidity, and rainfall in selected sugarbeet fields. The data from these stations is used to help make timely applications of crop protection products against sugarbeet diseases such as Rhizoctonia root rot and Cercospora leafspot. The stations are also used to monitor air and root temperatures during the fall harvest season.



2024 Rhizoctonia Quicksheet

Controlling Rhizoctonia Root Rot requires an integrated approach using tolerant varieties, seed treatments, and fungicide applications. This quicksheet can serve as a guide to helping you make management decisions for controlling Rhizoctonia. However, this quicksheet does not provide an extensive list of products or management combinations. Contact your agriculturist with any questions regarding management of Rhizoctonia. They are excellent resources and are very knowledgeable.

Variety Selection

More Tolerant Varieties	2 Yr Mean Rating*	More Susceptible Varieties	2 Yr Mean Rating*
Beta 9131	2.9	Hilleshog 2327	3.9
Crystal M977	3.1	Hilleshog 2379	3.9
Beta 9155	3.2	Beta 9291	4.0
Beta 9284	3.3	Crystal M168	4.0
Crystal M089	3.6	Crystal M028	4.1
SV RR863	3.6	Hilleshog 2398	4.2
Beta 9044	3.7	Beta 9124	4.4
Crystal M106	3.7	Hilleshog 2395	4.5
		Beta 9098	5.0

*Lower numbers indicate better resistance while higher numbers are more susceptible. These ratings are generated from the SMBSC and BSDF Rhizoctonia Variety Nurseries. Variety tolerance to Rhizoctonia is not fully expressed until beets are in the 6 to 8 leaf stage.

Seed Treatments

- Seed treatments for Rhizoctonia are on all varieties sold at SMBSC.
- The specific seed treatment product used on a variety is at the discretion of the seed company.
- Seed treatments will only provide protection for 4-5 weeks after planting. However, the seed treatment does help protect the seedling until variety tolerance is expressed or post emerge fungicide applications can be made.
- The benefit of using a seed treatment or in-furrow fungicide is most pronounced when spring temperatures are warm.

In-Furrow Fungicide Applications

The addition of fungicide in-furrow has been shown to provide longer protection against Rhizoctonia than using a seed treatment alone. The benefit of adding an in-furrow fungicide at planting would most likely be seen when planting a variety that is more susceptible to Rhizoctonia.

Product Name	Chemistry	Rate	Additional Notes
Quadris (and generic products)	azoxystrobin	9.5 oz/A	Not recommended for use with liquid fertilizers. For best results apply as a 3.5-4" T-band. <u>If applied as an in-furrow dribble, seed emergence could be reduced.</u> May be applied through a direct injection unit.
Azteroid FC 3.3	azoxystrobin	5.7 oz/A	Apply with a minimum of 5gpa as a 3-7" band or as a dribble in the furrow. Can be used with starter fertilizer.
Elatus	azoxystrobin + benzovindiflupyr	0.3 – 0.6 oz per 1000' of row	Not recommended for use with liquid fertilizers. Do not use if cool soil conditions are expected after planting.

Post Emerge Fungicide Applications

Product Name	Chemistry	Rate	Additional Notes
Quadris (and generic products)	azoxystrobin	9.5 – 14.3 oz/A	Apply as a 7 - 11" band at the 4 to 8 leaf stage with a minimum of 10 gpa. Can be broadcast using the same rate, but banding may be more effective.
AZteroid FC 3.3	azoxystrobin	6 - 9.0 oz/A	Apply as a 7 - 11" band at the 4 to 8 leaf stage with a minimum of 10 gpa.
AZterknot	azoxystrobin + Reynoutria Extract	11.4 – 17 oz/A	Apply as a 7 - 11" band at the 4 to 8 leaf stage with a minimum of 10 gpa.
Priaxor	fluxapyroxad + pyraclostrobin	6.0 – 8.0 oz/A	Apply as a 7 - 11" band. May be applied as a broadcast at the same rate.
Proline 480 SC	prothioconazole	5.0 - 5.7 oz/A	Apply as a 7 - 11" band from the 4-leaf stage to row closure.
Excalia	inpyrfluxam	2 oz/A	<u>The rate must be reduced when applied in a band.</u> Apply in a 7 - 11" band from 4 to 8 leaf stage with a minimum of 10 gpa.
Elatus	azoxystrobin + benzovindiflupyr	7.1 oz/A	Apply in a 7" band from 4 to 8 leaf stage with a minimum of 10 gpa.

If an in-furrow fungicide is used, the post emerge fungicide application can be delayed until the 6 to 8 leaf stage. If an in-furrow product is not used it would be better to make the post emerge application at the 4-leaf stage. Consult the label and your Agriculturist about tank mixing any of these fungicides with an herbicide application. Some adjuvants or formulations may cause crop injury.



February 2nd, 2024

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