# 2025 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	3.1	SV 863	3.7
Crystal M977	3.1	Crystal M106	3.7
Beta 9155	3.2	Beta 9369	3.9
Crystal M339	3.4	Crystal M168	4.4
Crystal M089	3.5	Hilleshog 2395	4.7
Beta 9284	3.6	Beta 9124	4.7

\*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. **For all azoxystrobin products:** If applied as an in-furrow dribble, seed emergence could be reduced. Phytotoxicity may increase with prolonged cool soil conditions.

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.
Azteroid FC 3.3	azoxystrobin	5.7 oz/A	Apply with a minimum of 5 gpa as a 3-7" band or as a dribble in the furrow. Can be used with starter fertilizer.
Elatus	azoxystrobin + benzovindiflupyr	7.1 oz/A	Not recommended for use with liquid fertilizers.

# 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	5.7 oz/A	Apply as a 7" 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.



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