

Dry Bean Fungicide Trial – Pinto Beans

Trial ID: 2017-DBF01 – R.M. of Rhineland

Objective: The objective of this study was to quantify the agronomic and economic impacts of foliar fungicide in dry bean fields. A single application of Acapela was compared to an untreated check strip.

TRIAL INFORMATION

Treatment	Acapela vs. Untreated
Rural Municipality	Rhineland
Previous Crop	Spring Wheat
Soil Description	Loamy Lacustrine
Tillage	Deep Tilled 2x
Planting Date	May 24, 2017
Variety	Pinto – Windbreaker
Row Spacing	30"
Plant Population @V2	69,000 plants/ac
Application Date	July 18, 2017
Application Timing	R2 – early pin bean
Application Rate	355 ml/ac
Harvest Date	September 9, 2017

PRECIPITATION†

	May	June	July	Aug
Rainfall	27.3	75.3	54.6	20.5
Normal	68.8	101.5	75	67.9

† Growing season precipitation (mm)

WHITE MOULD DISEASE RATING‡

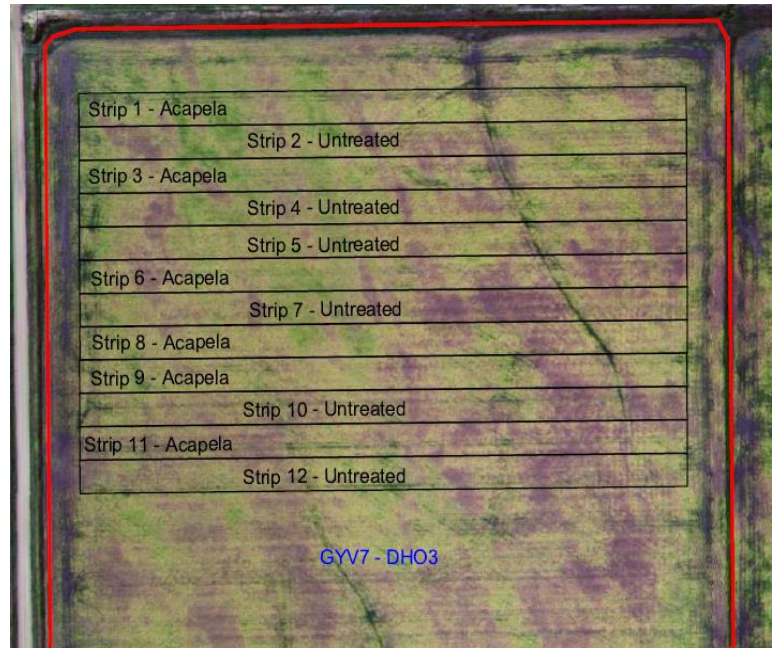
	Incidence	Severity
Acapela	3.2%	1.6
Untreated	6.4%	0.78
P-Value	0.2907	0.4273
Significance	No	No

‡ Rated on a scale of 0-5 (0 = no disease, 5 = full infection) at growth stage R7

OVERALL YIELD

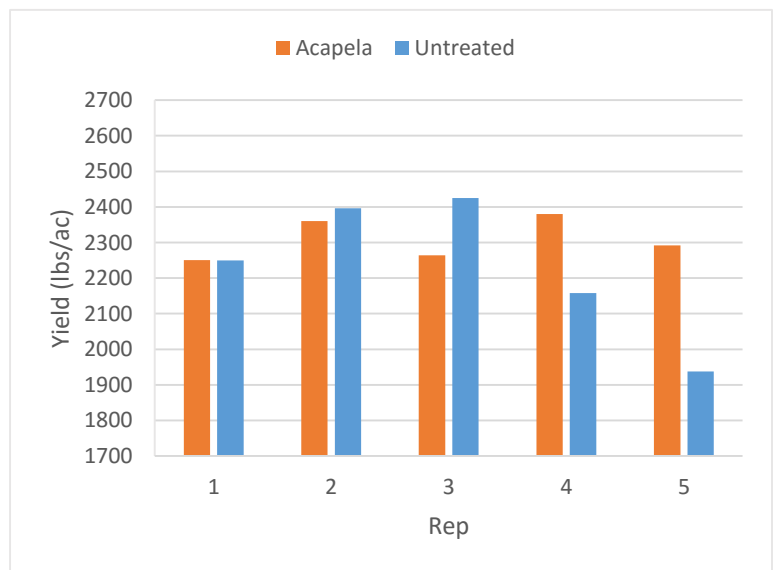
	Mean (lbs/ac)
Acapela	2309
Untreated	2233
Yield Difference	76
P-Value	0.4592
CV	6.3%
Significance	No

FIELD IMAGE – AUG. 24, 2017



GYV7 - DHO3

STRIP YIELD



Summary: There was no significant yield difference between a single application of Acapela fungicide and untreated strips applied at R2 (early pin bean). White mould disease incidence and severity was not significantly different between treated and untreated strips. Rainfall was below normal for the entire growing season, which reduced the risk of white mould disease pressure.