

Soybean Fungicide Trial

Trial ID: 2020-SF06 - R.M. of St. Andrews

Objective: Quantify the agronomic and economic impacts of a single foliar fungicide application in soybeans

Summary: Septoria brown spot was prevalent throughout the trial. There was no significant yield difference between soybeans with and without a single application of Dyax. Due to the lack of yield response, there was a decrease in profit/ac in the treated area of the trial, equivalent to the cost of the fungicide application.

Trial Information

Treatment	Dyax
Application Timing	R2
Application Date	July 17
Application Rate	160 ml/ac
Application Method	Broadcast
Soil Texture	Clay
Previous Crop	Wheat
Tillage	Zero Till
Seeding Date	May 22
Variety	24-10RY
Seeding Rate	190 000 seeds/ac
Row Spacing	10"
Plant Stand @ R5	128 000 plants/ac
Harvest Date	September 26

Precipitation (mm)

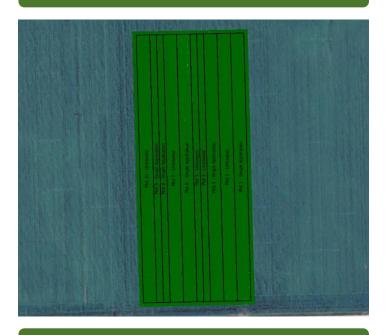
	May	June	July	August
Normal	53.8	92	66.4	63.3
Rainfall	11.4	60.4	40.5	79.5

Summary of Disease Rating (R4) +

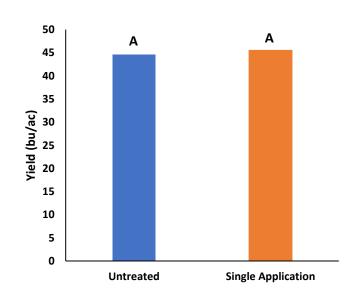
	Frogeye		Septoria Brown Spot		White Mould	
	UN	SGL	UN	SGL	UN	SGL
Incidence	0%	0%	78%	60%	0%	0%
Severity	n/a	n/a	1.04	0.76	0.0	0.0

+ SGL=Single application; Frogeye (presence/absence), septoria brown spot 0-5 rating scale, white mould 0-3 rating scale; bacterial blight present throughout the trial

NDVI Field Image⁺



Yield by Treatment





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Overall Yield & Economics

	Mean (bu/ac)	Cost +	Change in Profit/ac++
Single Application	45.5	\$15/ac	-\$15/ac
Untreated	44.6		
Yield Difference	0.9		
P-Value	0.0966		
CV	3.1%		
Significance	No	Economic	No

⁺ Based on an estimated cost for a single application of soybean fungicide

^{+ +} Because yields were not significantly different, there was no increased income with fungicide application to offset the cost of the product