

BASIC INFORMATION

TARGET	Improved efficacy of soil applied fungicides for the control of <i>Rhizoctonia</i> (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)
CROP	Potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>)
RATE	2,5 l/ha
LOCATION	Inkster, North Dakota • USA
TRIAL DATE	Fall 2012 and 2013
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TARGET: CONTROL OF RHIZOCTONIA

Rhizoctonia solani

APPLICATION

Rhizoctonia solani is a fungus that attacks potatoes and other crops in rotation with them. It attacks the tubers, underground stems and stolons of potato plants. *R. solani* can occur anywhere potatoes are grown, but is most severe in cool, wet soils.

Symptoms of *R. solani* appear in the form of lesions (also referred to as stem canker) which can become sunken and necrotic. These lesions can cause the new growth to be girdled and/or stunted. This can result in poor stands, poor growth and lower yields. The yield reduction is related

to starch movement from the leaves to the tubers as affected stolons and underground stems cannot translocate starch to the developing tubers. It is important to protect the tender emerging shoots when they are most susceptible to the disease by concentrating a fungicide in the germination zone around the seed piece.

RESULTS: The addition of **TRANSFORMER**, over two years of trials, has shown to provide superior *R. solani* control and yields compared to Quadris® and Priaxor® applications alone.

FIGURE 1

Stolons infected with Rhizoctonia (%)

2013 & 2012

INKSTER, NORTH DAKOTA • USA

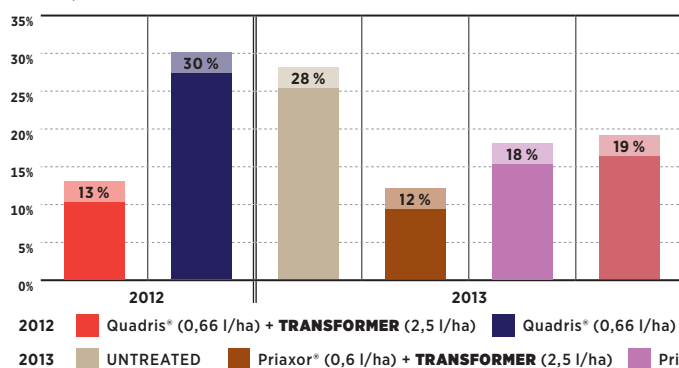


FIGURE 2

Stems girdled (%)

2013 & 2012

INKSTER, NORTH DAKOTA • USA

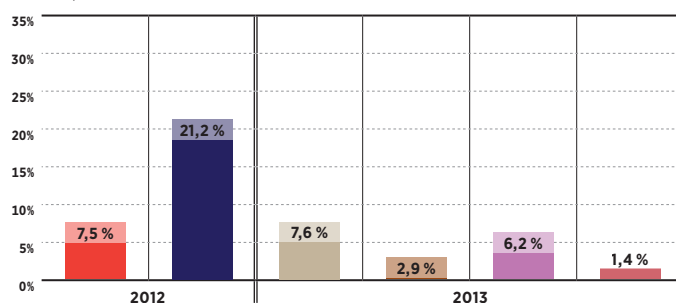


FIGURE 3

Total yield (T/ha)

2012

INKSTER, NORTH DAKOTA • USA

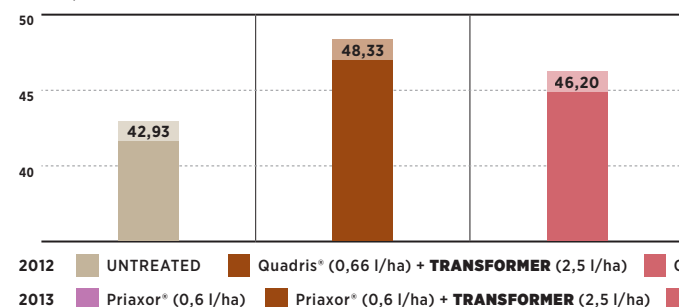


FIGURE 4

Total yield (T/ha)

2013

INKSTER, NORTH DAKOTA • USA

