

Foliar Fungicides and Disease Management for Ontario Seed Corn Production (Interim Report)

Purpose:

Over the past few years, the promotion of foliar fungicides has increased in North America and most of this information has been generated for commercial corn and soybeans. Very little work has been done in Ontario to investigate inbred-specific responses to fungicides; therefore, a multi-year study was started in 2008 in order to identify factors that would increase the probability a seed corn grower would have in achieving a profit from a fungicide application. Seed Corn Growers in Ontario would benefit from local data to assist in profitable and accurate decisions when it comes to disease management thereby maintaining or increasing the competitiveness of the Ontario seed corn industry.

Methods:

In 2008 and 2009, five and four commercial seed corn fields were selected in the Chatham area in southwestern Ontario. This area represents the primary seed corn production area in the province. At each location, four treatments were established which included 3 fungicides (Headline, Quadris and Quilt) and an untreated control in which no fungicides were used. Fungicides were applied with the high clearance John Deere Field Research Sprayer maintained by the University of Guelph Ridgetown Campus. Plots were allowed to be naturally infected and disease ratings were recorded pre and post fungicide application.

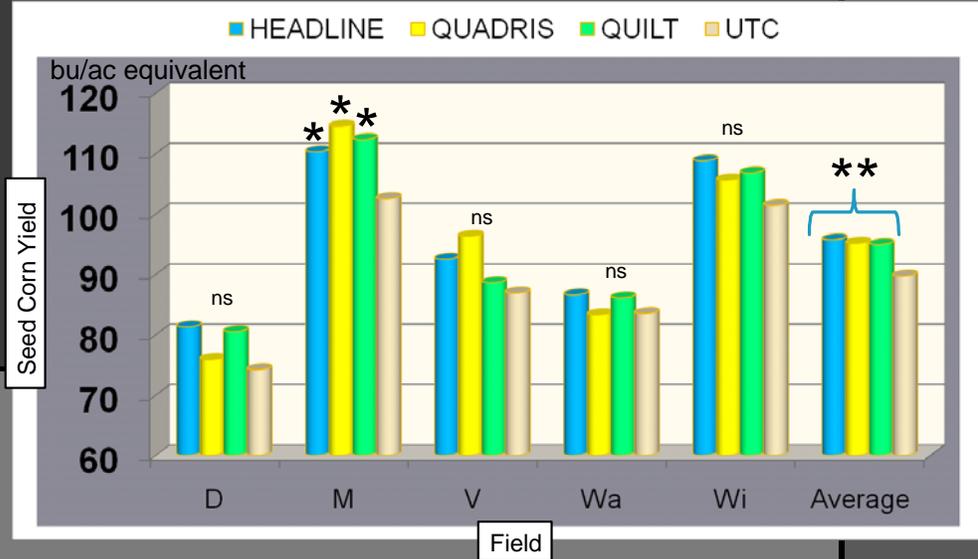
Results:

Yield increases were observed for all fields individually regardless of which of the three fungicides were applied (Figures 1 and 2) when compared to the untreated control except in one field in 2009. All three fungicides resulted in a significant yield increase each year when the data from all locations were combined as compared to the untreated control. Although the difference between the fungicide treatment and untreated control was significant there was no significant difference between the three fungicides in 2008 whereas in 2009 Headline and Quilt were statistically more significant than Quadris but again all three fungicides were significantly better than the untreated control in 2009 as was the case in 2008.

Summary:

Many of the corn inbreds used in commercial seed corn production are prone to many of the common foliar diseases found in the province. The use of fungicides has been utilized for many of these inbreds and this trial supports the use of these products to limit disease and increase yields thereby increasing the competitiveness of the Ontario seed corn industry.

Fungicide Impact on Seed Corn Yields

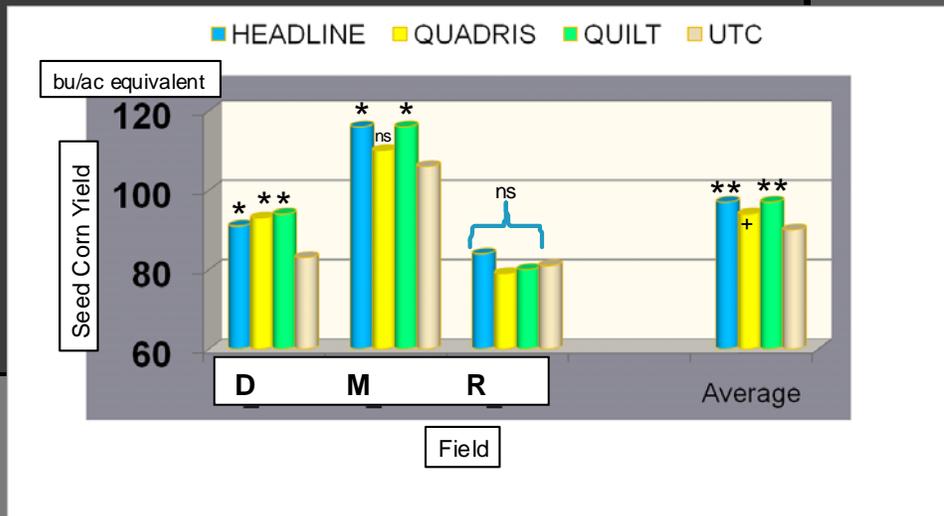


*, ** = statistically different than the untreated checks (UTC) at $p=0.05$ and 0.01 , respectively
 ns = not statistically significant at $p = 0.05$.

Source: Tenuta and Hooker (2009)
 OMAFRA/UofG Ridgetown

Figure 1 – Fungicide Impact on 5 Commercial Fields in 2008

Fungicide Impact on Seed Corn Yields 2009



+, *, ** = individual fungicides statistically different than the untreated checks (UTC) at $p=0.10$, 0.05 and 0.01 , respectively
 ns = not statistically significant at $p = 0.10$

Source: Tenuta and Hooker (2010)
 OMAFRA/UofG Ridgetown

Figure 2 – Fungicide Impact from 3 Commercial Seed Corn Fields in 2009

Next Steps:

As previously described, this is a multi-year project and will be continued in 2010 and linked with other work being done by OMAFRA and the University of Guelph, Ridgetown Campus.

Acknowledgements:

Funding for this project was provided in part by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs through the Ontario Research and Development Program (ORD) which is administered through the Agricultural Adaptation Council in Guelph, the Seed Corn Growers of Ontario and supporting seed corn companies (Horizon Seeds, Hyland Seeds, Maizex, Pioneer Hi-Bred and Pride).

We would like to thank Rick Smeenk and Bob Buis with Pioneer Hi-Bred Canada in Chatham, Mike Bechard with Pride Seeds in Chatham and the individual seed corn growers for providing their fields. In addition we appreciated the generous donation of the fungicide products by BASF Canada and Syngenta Crop Protection Canada.

Project Contacts:

For further information on this project please contact:

Albert Tenuta, OMAFRA Field Crop Plant Pathologist
P.O. Box 400, 120 Main Street East, Agronomy Building
Ridgetown, Ontario, Canada, N0P 2C0
Phone: 519-674-1617, Fax: 519-674-1564
E-mail: albert.tenuta@ontario.ca

Dr. Dave Hooker Ridgetown, Corn and Wheat Agronomist, University of Guelph
Ridgetown Campus, Ridgetown, Ontario N0P 2C0
Phone: 519.644.2036; Fax: 519.644.2043;
E-mail: dhooker@execulink.com

Location of Project Final Report:

Please visit the Seed Corn Growers of Ontario website at www.seedcorngrowers.com.