

Pea Fungicide Trial

Trial ID: 2022-PF02 - R.M. of Roland

Objective: Quantify the agronomic and economic impacts of a single foliar fungicide application in field peas.

Summary: The pre-spray check (R1) did not indicate an application of fungicide was necessary. Foliar ascochyta was more prevalent than stem ascochyta or white mould throughout the trial. There was no significant yield difference between peas with and without a single application of Dyax. As a result, profit/ac in the treated area of the trial decreased by the cost/ac of fungicide application.

Trial Information

Treatment	Dyax
Application Timing	R2
Application Date	July 8
Application Rate	60 ac/jug
Application Method	Broadcast
Soil Texture	Very Fine Sandy Loam
Previous Crop	Sunflower
Tillage	Zero Till
Seeding Date	May 18
Variety	CDC Lewochko
Seeding Rate	180 lbs/ac
Row Spacing	7.5"
Plant Stand @ R3	443,000 plants/ac
Harvest Date	October 29

Precipitation (mm)

	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total
Rainfall	110.6	42.2	84	53.1	289.9
Normal	53.8	80.6	65.7	71	271.1
% Normal	206%	52%	128%	75%	107%

Summary of Disease Rating (R4)†

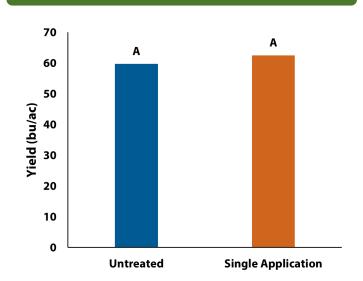
	Foliar Ascochtya		Stem Ascochyta		White Mould	
	UN	SGL	UN	SGL	UN	SGL
Incidence	97%	93%	2%	2%	5%	0%
Severity	2.0	1.9	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.0

t UN = untreated, SGL = single application; Foliar and stem ascochyta are rated on a scale of 1 (no symptoms) to 7 (stunted/dead plants); White mould is rated on a scale from 0 (no symptoms) to 5 (dead plants).

NDVI Field Image July 25



Yield by Treatment





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Overall Yield & Economics

	Mean (bu/ac)	Cost [†]	Change in Profit/ac++
Single Application	62.5	\$18.50/ac	-\$18.50/ac
Untreated	59.7		
Yield Difference	2.8		
P-Value	0.1328		
CV	7.7%		
Significance	No	Economic	No

⁺ Based on MB Agriculture 2022 Cost of Production Guidelines and industry prices; treatment cost only, does not include application cost.

⁺⁺ Yields were not significantly different, therefore profit/ac decreased by the cost/ac of a fungicide treatment.