

Pea Fungicide Trial

Trial ID: 2022-PF12 - R.M. of Dauphin

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

Summary: Foliar ascochyta was more prevalent than stem ascochyta 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 22
Application Rate	60 ac/jug
Application Method	Broadcast
Soil Texture	Loam
Previous Crop	Canola
Tillage	Conventional
Seeding Date	June 7
Variety	CDC Inca
Seeding Rate	180 lbs/ac
Row Spacing	10"
Plant Stand @ R4	317,000 plants/ac
Harvest Date	September 12

Precipitation (mm)

	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total
Rainfall	129.6	74.6	75.5	39.5	319.2
Normal	54.3	86.7	73.2	63.3	277.5
% Normal	239%	86%	103%	62%	115%

Summary of Disease Rating (R4)+

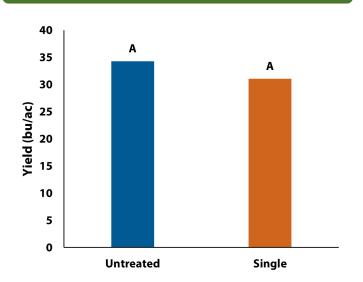
	Foliar Ascochtya		Stem Ascochyta	
	Untreated	Single	Untreated	Single
Incidence	100%	100%	65%	50%
Severity	2.7	2.5	1.7	1.5

+ Foliar and stem ascochyta are rated on a scale of 1 (no symptoms) to 7 (stunted/dead plants).

NDVI Field Image August 4



Yield by Treatment





Pea Fungicide Trial

Overall Yield & Economics

	Mean (bu/ac)	Cost [†]	Change in Profit/ac++
6 1			-
Single Application	31.0	\$18.50/ac	-\$18.50/ac
Untreated	34.3		
Yield Difference	-3.3		
P-Value	0.2978		
CV	11.7%		
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.