

Late Blight and desiccation The importance of application technology



Agenda

- Application fundamentals
- Nozzle performance on late blight
- Why is this happening?
- Desiccation performance





Introduction

Harry Fordham

- Stewardship Portfolio Agronomy Manager for Europe
 - Practical tools for growers and advisors to use
 - Application technology
 - Closed transfer technology
 - Disposal of washings
- Worked for Syngenta since August 2016 starting in the sales team in South East UK
- Previously worked as a farm manager on 3000 Hectare farm in South west of UK as well as various other locations growing 300 Hectares of potatoes and onions

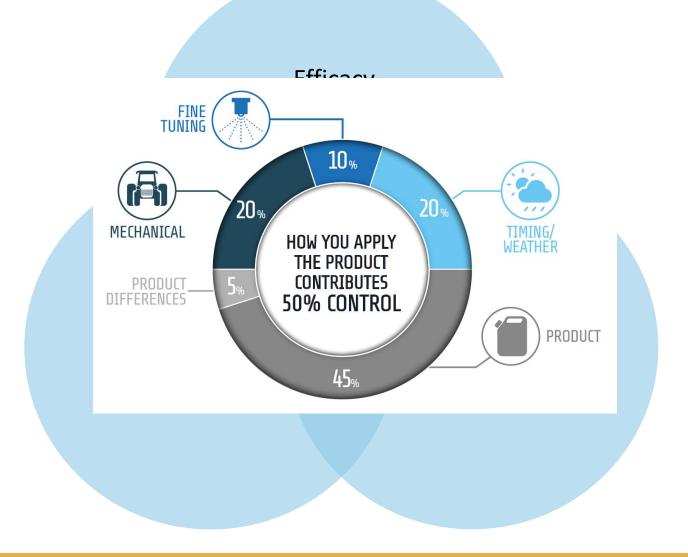






It's a compromise...

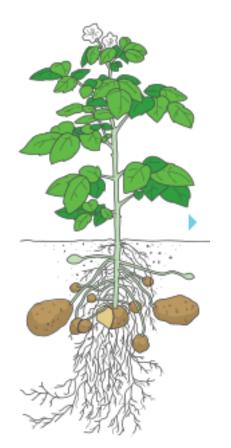






Why is application so important in potatoes?

- Multi-layered, dense canopy target
- Very aggressive disease
 pressure
- Mainly protectant products
- Variable water volumes
- Changing targets







Objective of late blight application trials



- To establish how important droplet size and therefore drift reduction technology is in potato application
- Can we identify if some 90% drift reduction nozzles are more effective than others
- If we add a drift retardant, what is the effect on low drift nozzles and will it affect the efficacy of the applications
- How important is having an angle on the nozzle for deposition and efficacy





The Trials – conducted over 3 years

- Each treatment had 3 replicates
- Each plot was 4m (6 rows) wide and 11m long
- Application was done with Eurofins 12m Amazone mounted sprayer with a dosatron system





3 different nozzles

Lechler ID3

Syngenta 3D ninety

Flat fan (VP FF110)









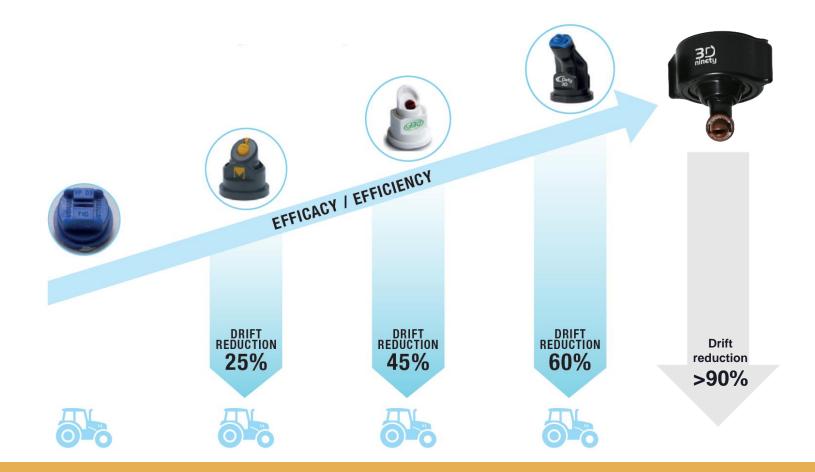


Syngenta Angled Nozzles range

The culmination of 15 years' development

The Next step in 3D Technology







- 90% drift reducing up to 5 bar pressure
- 55 degree angled nozzle optimises deposition on front and back of targets
- Sizes: 03, 035, 04, 05, 06, 08
- Pre-em herbicides
- Potato fungicides
- Pre-orifice nozzle
- PWM Compatible
- Integrated snap-lock cap



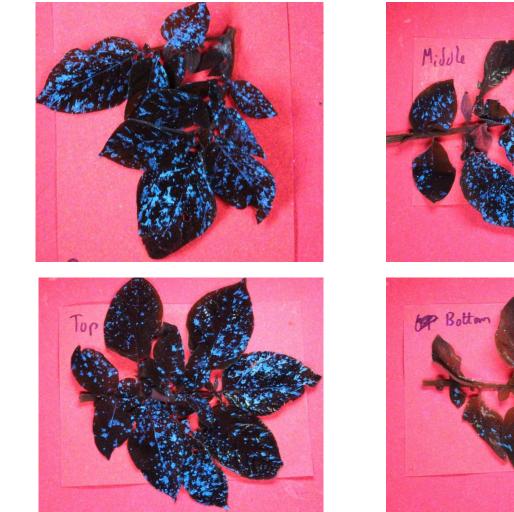


WHAT IS



Product Deposition Lechler ID3 Revus solo







Product Deposition Syngenta 3D ninety Revus solo



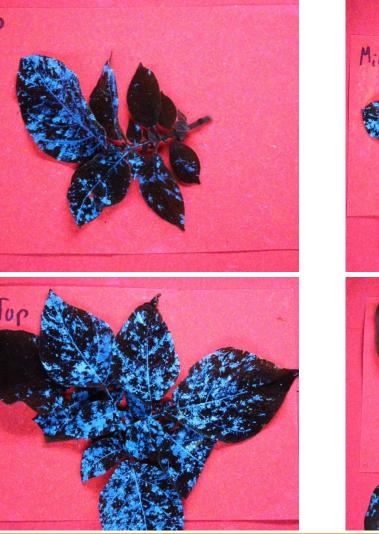


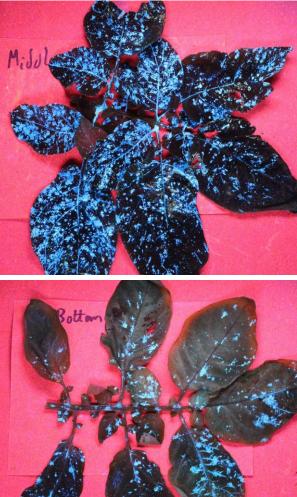






Product Deposition Lechler ID3 Revus + Drift retardant



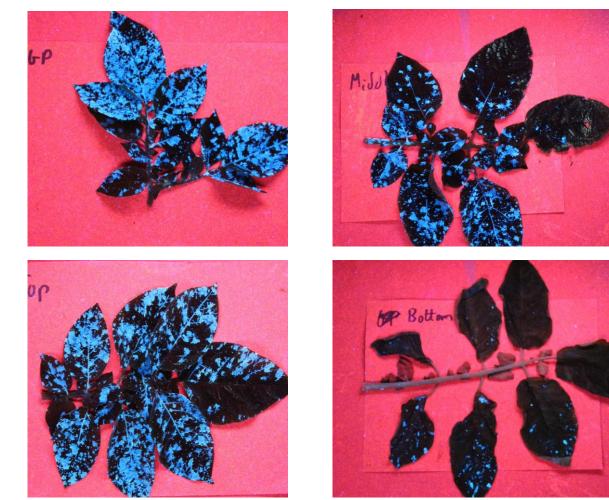






Product Deposition Syngenta 3D ninety Revus + Drift Retardant

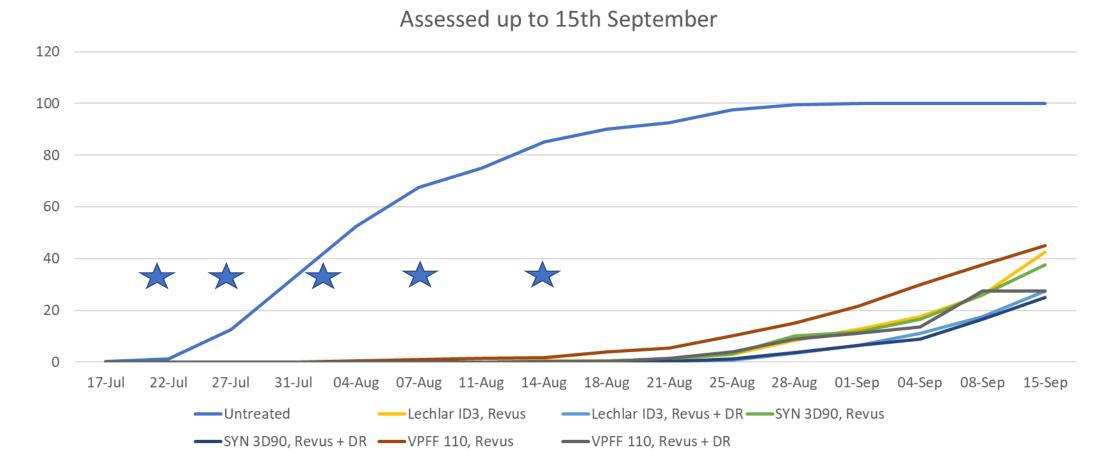






The impact of the choice of spray Nozzles on late blight control





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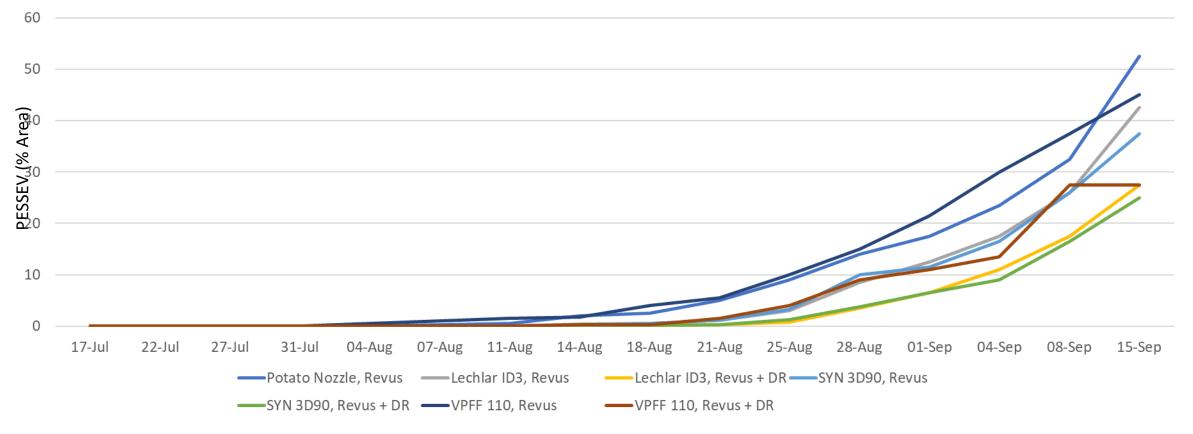
Trial Code: S20-05021-01

PESSEV (% Area)

The impact of the choice of spray Nozzles on late blight control

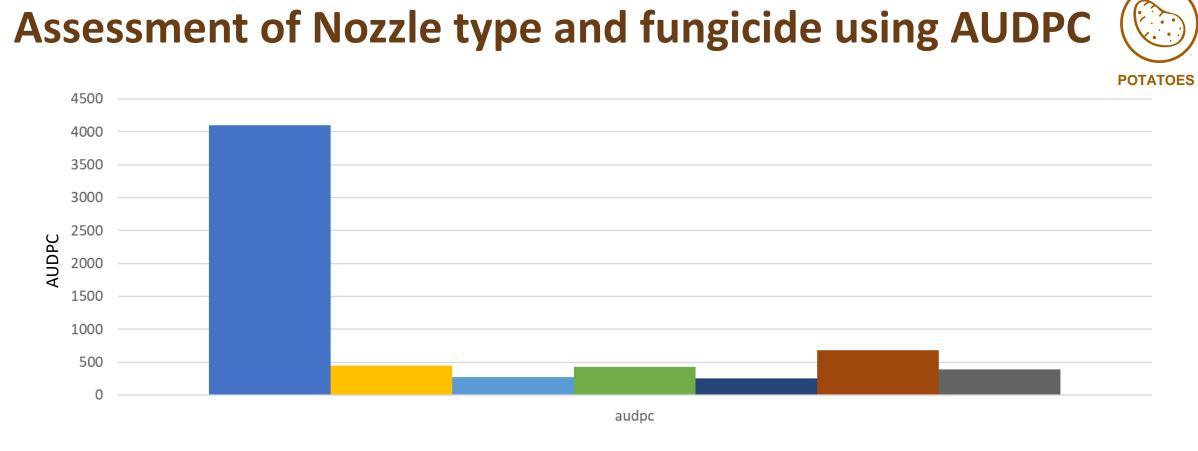








Trial Code: S20-05021-01



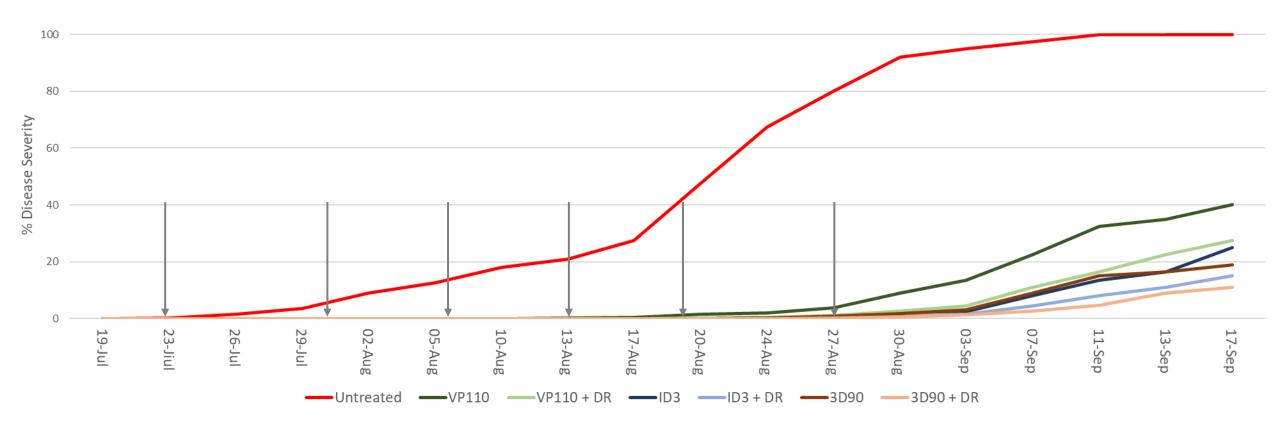
Untreated Lechlar ID3, Revus Lechlar ID3, Revus + DR SYN 3D90, Revus SYN 3D90, Revus + DR VPFF 110, Revus VPFF 110, Revus + DR



Trial Code: S20-05021-01

Development of late blight in the application study





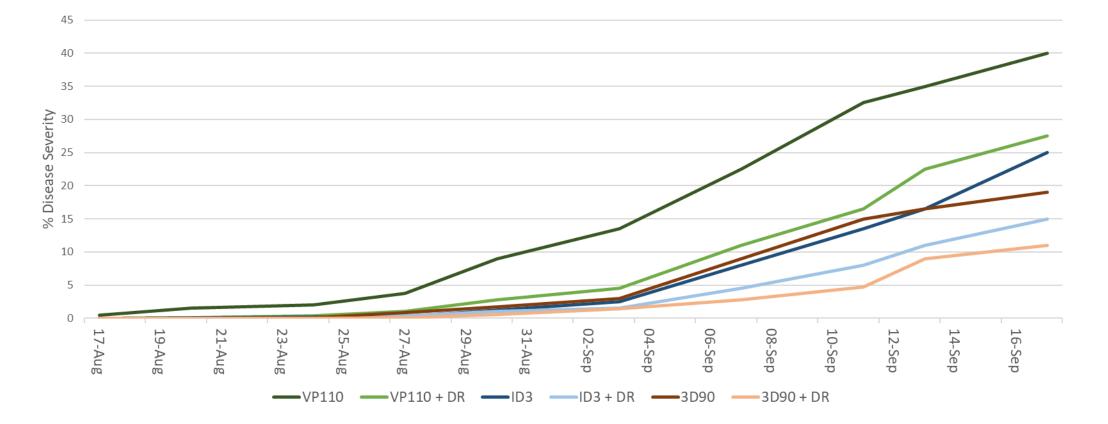


Blight Strains: EU 37_A2 &



Development of late blight in the application study





Trial Code: S21-03721 EU 36_A2 Location: Barrow-Upon-Trent Variety: Maris Piper

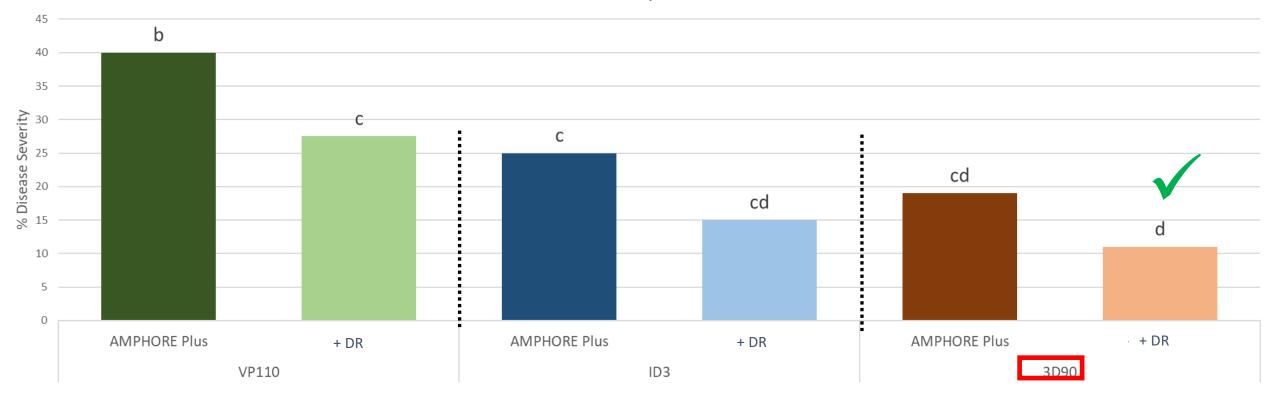
Blight Strains: EU 37_A2 &



Planting Date: 14th June 2021

Late blight control in the application study Final assessment 17th September





100% Disease Severity in the untreated

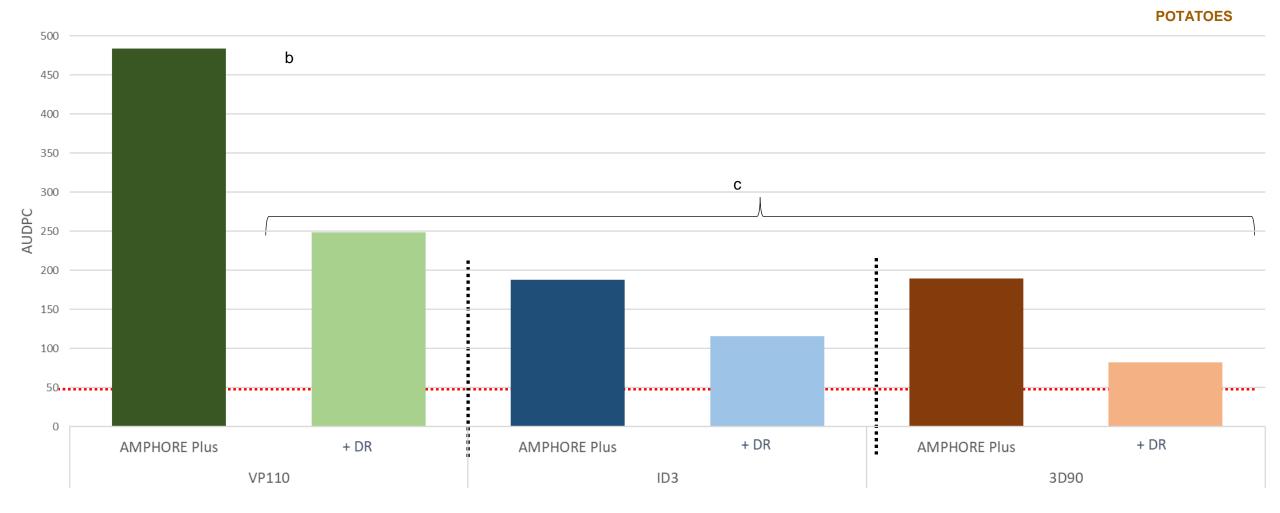
Trial Code: S21-03721 EU 36_A2 Location: Barrow-Upon-Trent Variety: Maris Piper

Planting Date: 14th June 2021

Blight Strains: EU 37_A2 &



AUDPC - Late blight control in the application study



Trial Code: S21-03721 EU 36_A2 Location: Barrow-Upon-Trent

Variety: Maris Piper

Blight Strains: EU 37_A2 &



Planting Date: 14th June 2021

Conclusions for the application study





- Even when applying a coarser droplet efficacy was not compromised – if anything it increased
- 3D ninety nozzle with a pre-orifice and angle performed much better than the Lechler ID3
- Drift retardant had an increase in efficacy

 more work required to evaluate why
 this is the case
- Angled nozzles proving extremely important in terms of maximising coverage and therefore increasing efficacy









Application technology and desiccation



Desiccation trial overview

- High water volume application (<400 l/ha)
- Key target is to hit the stems of the plant to accelerate burndown
- Timeliness of application is key and so application method needs to account for that
- Trial completed over 2 years in Scotland
- Products used were Spotlight Plus + Infinito
- Assessment technique was using Helios dye and black light photos





Nozzles



3D90 05

LERAP 4* up to 5 Bar Alternate forwards and backwards





FF 04



Lechler IDTA 04

LERAP 3* between 2.01-4 Bar



Lechler IDTA 05



Weather and plant conditions on the day of trial



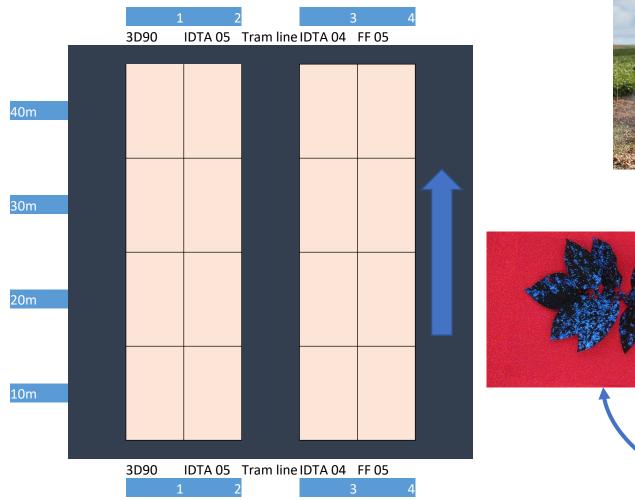
The plants were in good condition, no lodging was encountered nor areas of disease.

Weather conditions were good. Wind speeds of 7.7kph and temperatures of 18°C.





Trial Layout







3D90 05





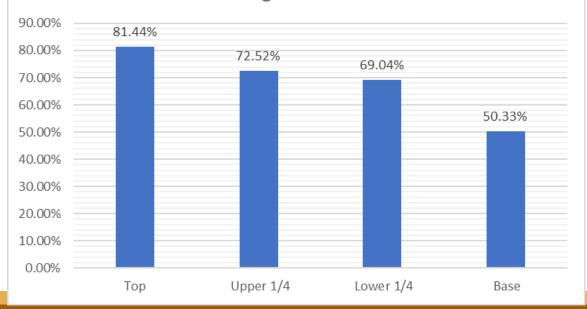






Base





Average Leaf Cover















Тор

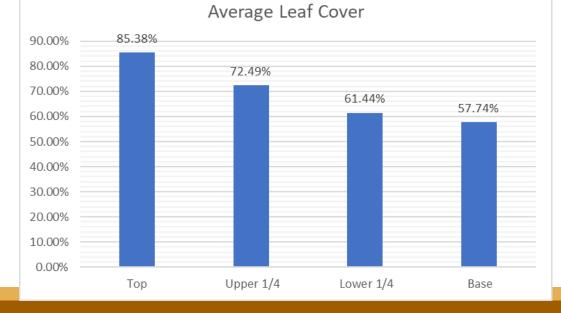




Upper 1/4

Base





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Upper 1/4

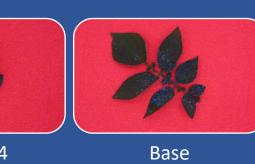


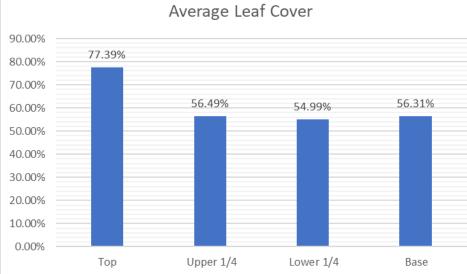






Lower 1/4





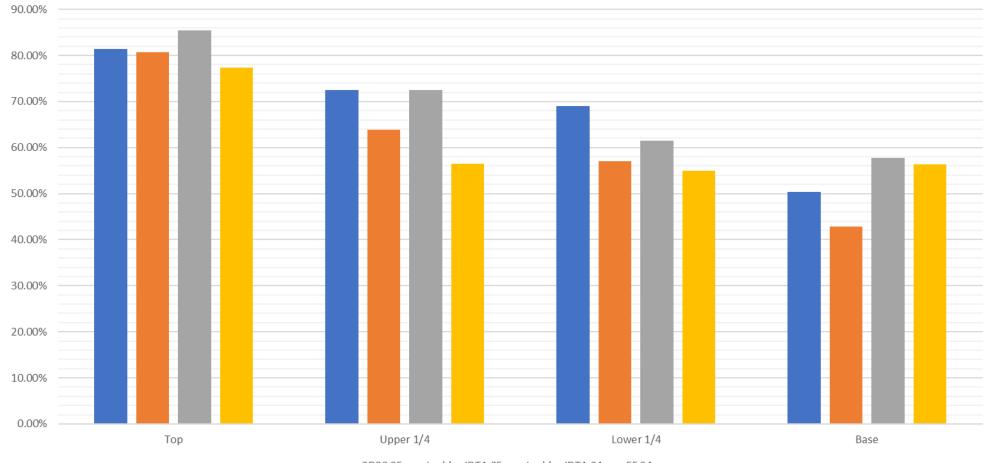






Average Leaf Cover

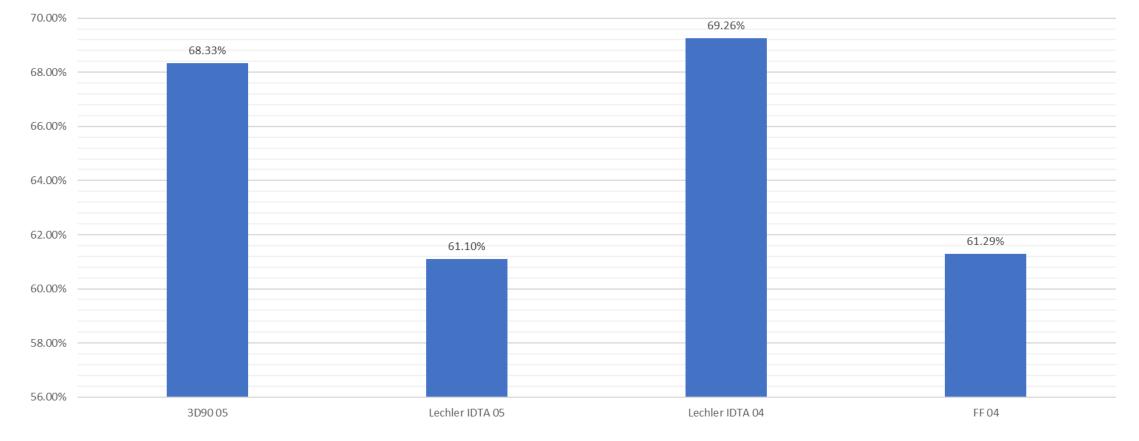
Segmented leaf coverage



■ 3D90 05 ■ Lechler IDTA 05 ■ Lechler IDTA 04 ■ FF 04



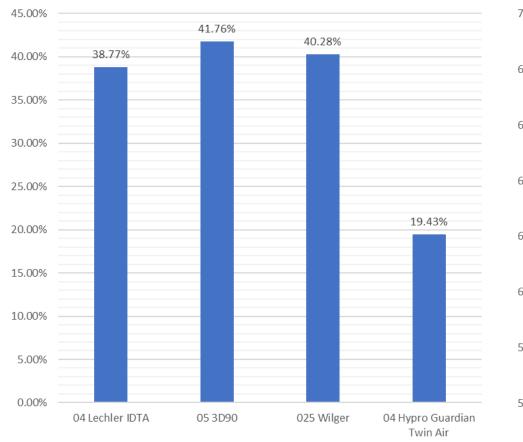
Total average leaf cover



Average Leaf Cover

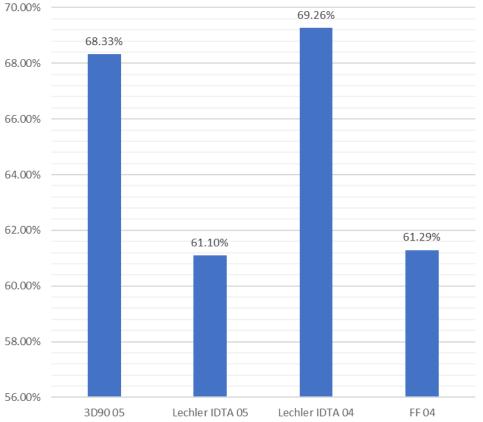


Comparison of year 1 & year 2 trial



Year 1 Average Leaf Cover

Year 2 Average Leaf Cover





Conclusion



Low drift angled nozzles (IDTA 04 & 3D90 05) with larger droplet sizes have produced better results in both trials compared to finer droplet sized nozzles.



A lower speed increases coverage significantly



The difference in % coverage between the two trials is due to increased canopy cover in Year 1.



Important to remember that the weather conditions were good in this trial – in compromised conditions the results may have been different



Do not be nervous about using drift reduction technology!





Thank you for your time Any questions?

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