DISEASES OF SOYBEANS

Fungicide Efficacy for Control of Soybean Seedling Diseases

Author: **Kiersten Wise** - T - A - N PLANT · PATHOLOG g.purdue.edu/8

RIDIJE LOCAL FACES

COUNTLESS CONNECTION

EXTENSION

The members of the Identification and Biology of Seedling Pathogens of Soybean project (funded by the North Central Soybean Research Program and United Soybean Board) and plant pathologists across the United States developed this information about how well fungicide seed treatments control soybean seedling diseases in the United States.

The efficacy rating for each fungicide was determined by field-testing the materials over multiple years and locations by the members of the group and include ratings summarized from national fungicide trials published in *Plant Disease Management Reports* (and formerly *Fungicide and Nematicide Tests*) by the American Phytopathological Society at www.apsnet.org. Efficacy ratings are based on the level of disease control achieved by the active ingredient. Ratings do not necessarily reflect yield increases from applying the active ingredient.

The table includes the most widely marketed products available and is not intended list all labeled active ingredients and products. Additional active ingredients may be available, but have not been evaluated in a manner allowing a rating. The products listed here are the most common available as of the release date of the table. Not all available products may be listed.

Some products may contain additional active ingredients for insect and nematode control; however, only the active ingredients for pathogen control are listed and rated here. Many products have specific use restrictions. Read and follow all use restrictions before applying any fungicide to seed or before handling any fungicide-treated seed.

This information is provided only as a guide. It is the applicator's legal responsibility to read and follow all current label directions. Reference in this publication to any specific commercial product, process, or service, or the use of any trade, firm, or corporation name is for general informational purposes only and does not constitute an endorsement, recommendation, or certification of any kind by Purdue Extension or the North Central Soybean Research Program. Individuals using such products assume responsibility for their use in accordance with current directions of the manufacturer.

Find Out More

For control of foliar diseases, see *Diseases of Soybean: Fungicide Efficacy for Control of Soybean Foliar Diseases* (Purdue Extension publication BP-161-W). This and other publications in the *Diseases of Soybean* series are available from the Purdue Extension Education Store: www.edustore.purdue.edu

Jan 2017

It is the policy of the Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service that all persons have equal opportunity and access to its educational programs, services, activities, and facilities without regard to race, religion, color, sex, age, national origin or ancestry, marital status, parental status, sexual orientation, disability or status as a veteran. Purdue University is an Affirmative Action institution. This material may be available in alternative formats.



PURDUE EXTENSION 1-888-EXT-INF0 · www.extension.purdue.edu Order or download materials from Purdue Extension • The Education Store www.edustore.purdue.edu

Fungicide Efficacy for Control of Soybean Seedling Diseases¹

BP-163-W

Fungicide Active Ingredient	<i>Pythium</i> sp. ²	Phytophthora Root Rot	<i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp.	<i>Fusarium</i> sp. ^{2,3}	Sudden Death Syndrome (SDS) (Fusarium virguliforme)	Phomopsis sp.
azoxystrobin	P-G	NS	VG	F-G	NR	Р
carboxin	U	U	G	U	NR	U
chloroneb	U	Р	E	Р	NR	Р
ethaboxam	E	E	U	U	U	U
fludioxonil	NR	NR	G	F-VG	NR	G
fluopyram	NR	NR	NR	NR	VG	NR
fluxapyroxad	U	U	E	G	NR	G
ipconazole	P	NR	(F-G	(F-E)	NR	G
mefenoxam	E ⁴	E	NR	NR	NR	NR
metalaxyl	E ⁴	E	NR	NR	NR	NR
PCNB	NR	NR	G	U	NR	G
penflufen	NR	NR	G	G	NR	G
prothioconazole	NR	NR	G	G	NR	G
pyraclostrobin	P-G	NR	F	F	NR	G
sedaxane	NR	NR	E	NS	NR	G
thiabendazole	NR	NR	NS	NS	Р	U
trifloxystrobin	Р	Р	F-E	F-G	NR	P-F

¹ Efficacy ratings: P=poor. F=fair. G=good. VG=very good. E=excellent. NR=not recommended. NS=not specified. U=unknown efficacy or insufficient data to rank product.

² Products may vary in efficacy against different *Fusarium* and *Pythium* species.

³Listed seed treatments do not have efficacy against *Fusarium virguliforme*, causal agent of sudden death syndrome.

⁴ Areas with *Pythium* populations that are insensitive to mefenoxam or metalaxyl may see less efficacy with these products.

Common Fungicide Trade Names and Active Ingredients

BP-163-W

Fungicide(s)					
Product/Trade Name	Active Ingredient				
Acceleron®	DX-612 fluxapyroxad DX-309 metalaxyl DX-109 pyraclostrobin				
Allegiance FL®	metalaxyl				
Allegiance LS®	metalaxyl				
Apron XL LS®	mefenoxam				
ApronMaxx RFC®	fludioxonil mefenoxam				
ApronMaxx RTA®	fludioxonil mefenoxam				
Catapult XL®	chloroneb mefenoxam				
CruiserMaxx®	fludioxonil mefenoxam				
CruiserMaxx Advanced® or Cruiser Maxx Plus®	fludioxonil mefenoxam				
CruiserMaxx Advanced Vibrance®	fludioxonil mefenoxam sedaxane				
Dynasty®	azoxystrobin				
EverGol Energy SB®	metalaxyl penflufen prothioconazole				
ILeV0®	fluopyram				
Inovate Pro®	ipconazole metalaxyl				
Intego®	ethaboxam				
Maxim 4FS®	fludioxonil				
Mertect 340F®	thiabendazole				
Prevail®	carboxin metalaxyl PCNB				
Trilex 2000®	metalaxyl trifloxystrobin				
Vibrance®	sedaxane				
Warden CX®	fludioxonil mefenoxam sedaxane				
Warden RTA®	fludioxonil mefenoxam				