The power of one.





Canola blackleg and sclerotinia*

* Always use Prosaro according to the most recent registered label



Update – Feb 2012

Blackleg

- Prosaro continued to show a high level of efficacy on blackleg.
- Application for registration was submitted in April 2011.
- Efficacy has been reviewed and accepted.

Sclerotinia

- Application for registration to occur in 2012.
- Excellent control from Prosaro at 375 to 450 mL/ha

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2011 Blackleg Trials

Aim:

- To determine the yield response to Prosaro across a range of canola cultivars grown in high blackleg risk situations
- Clarify the optimum timing of application

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E = (2 leaf)
M = (4 to 6 leaf)
M, L = (4 to 6 leaf) + (green bud)
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Clarify the use of Jockey Stayer seed treatment for blackleg control



Varieties – Blackleg resistance rating

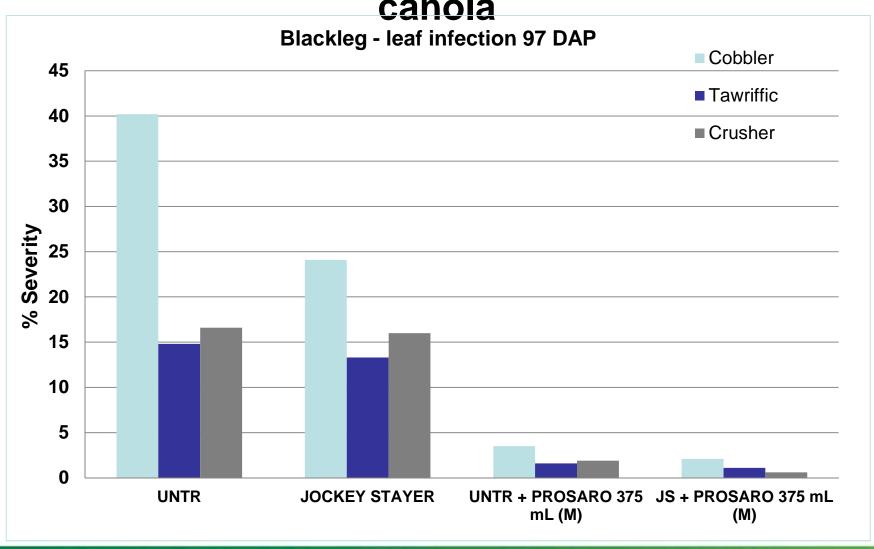
	ATR-COBBLER	TAWRIFFIC TT	CRUSHER TT	HYOLA 555 TT
SA03 Riverton, SA	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark
WA02 Mt Barker, WA	√	\checkmark	√	
NW03 Junee, NSW	√	\checkmark	√	
VA02 Bordertown, SA	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark
VA21 Inverleigh, Vic	\checkmark		\checkmark	✓
SFS Lake Bolac, Vic	\checkmark	\checkmark		

Disease & Yield Summary across trials x variety

- Response to Jockey Stayer

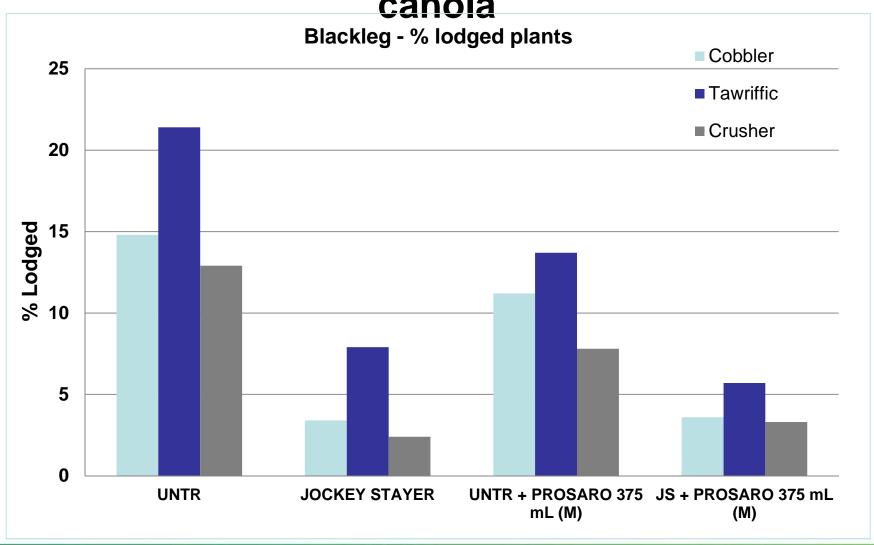


NW03 – Prosaro for control of blackleg in canola

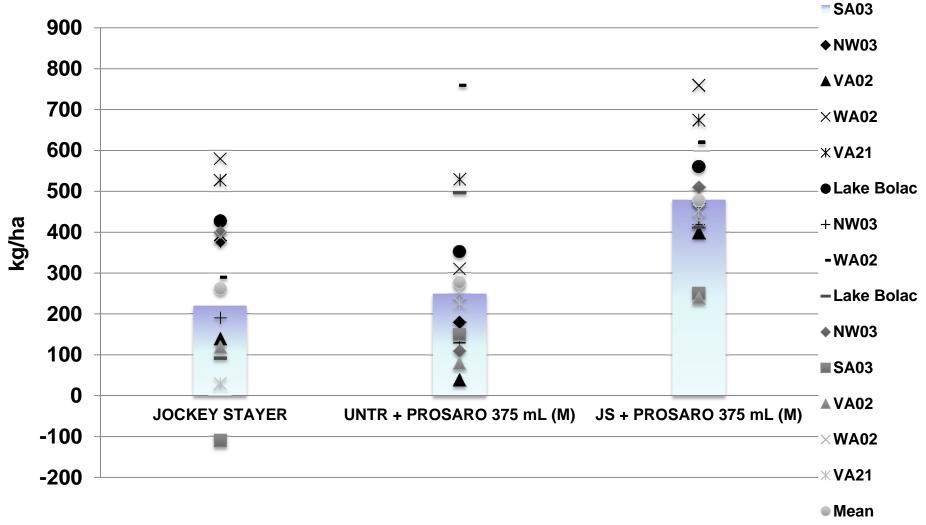




NW03 – Prosaro for control of blackleg in canola



Yield response - compared to Untreated (MS varieties) (FD11AUSBA1)



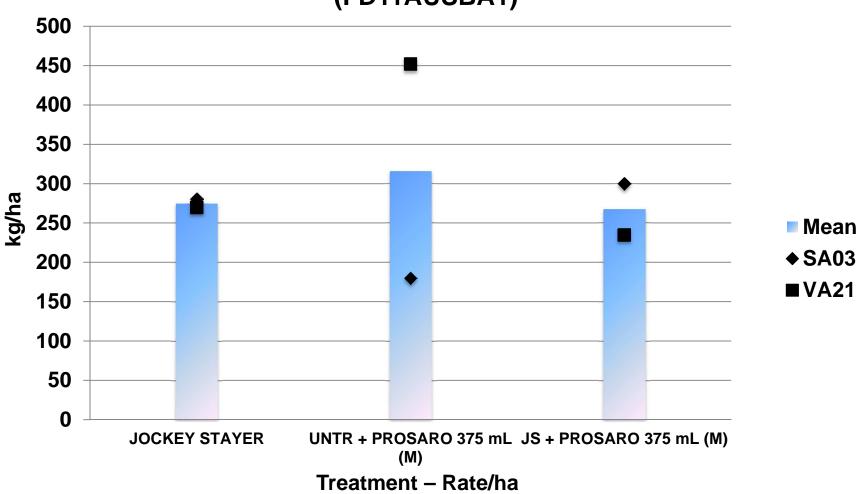
Treatment - Rate/ha





HYOLA 555 TT – Yield response to Jockey Stayer and Prosaro





Conclusion

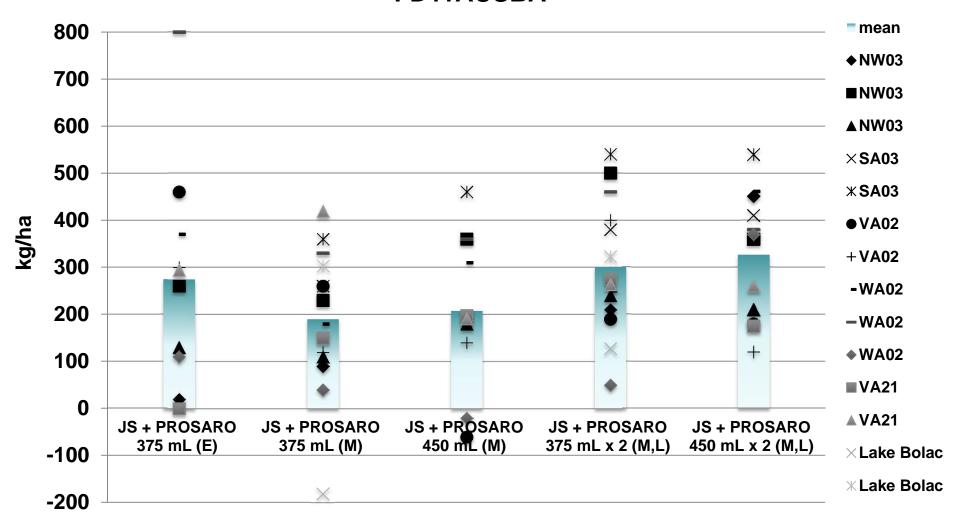
- Prosaro will not substitute for a seed/sowing treatment (Jockey Stayer)
- Largest and most consistent yield responses are obtained when an effective seed/sowing treatment (Jockey Stayer) is applied is used as well as a foliar application of Prosaro (MS varieties).

Yield Summary across trials x variety

- Response to Prosaro (following Jockey Stayer)



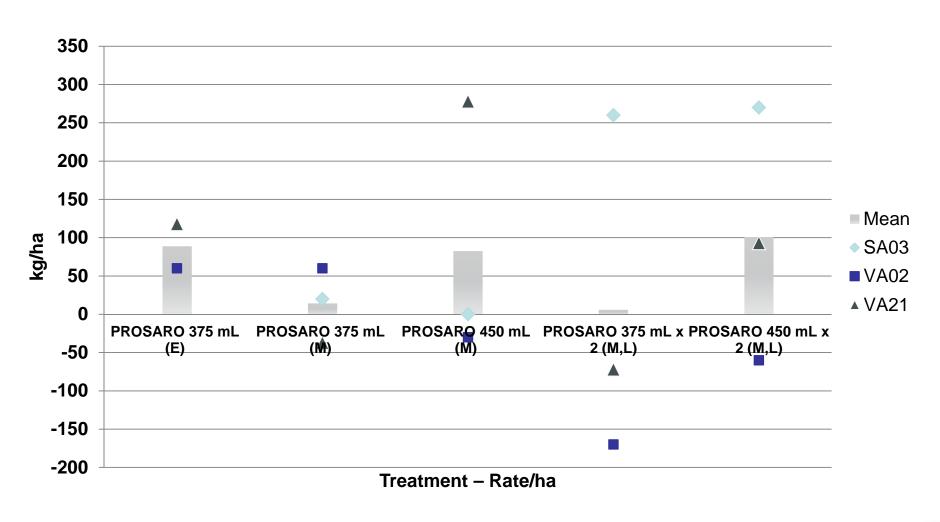
Yield response - compared to Prosaro only (all MS varieties) FD11AUSBA

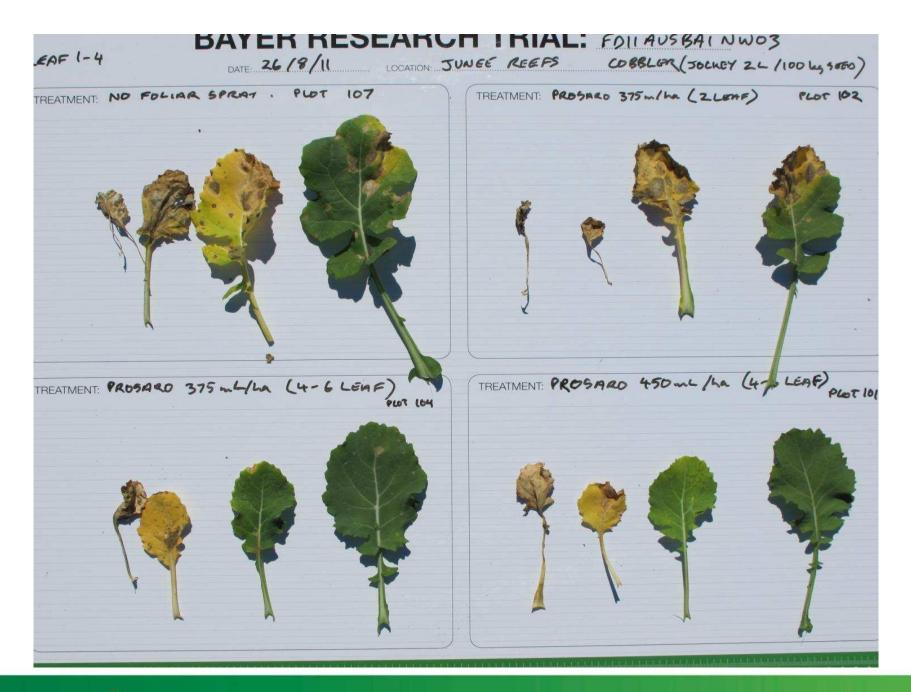


Treatment - Rate/ha

HYOLA 555 TT – Yield response to Jockey Stayer and Prosaro

Yield response - (compared to yield from Jockey Stayer only)





Prosaro 420 SC – blackleg control in canola (FD10AUSBB1SA06, ATR-Cobbler, Kapunda SA, 2010)



Prosaro 420 SC – blackleg control in canola (FD10AUSBB1SA06, ATR-Cobbler, Kapunda SA, 2010)





Jockey
Stayer &
Prosaro
450 mL
early





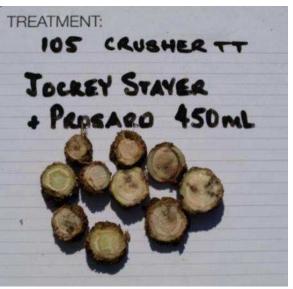




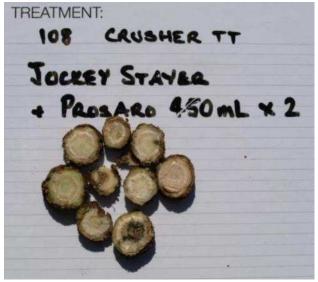












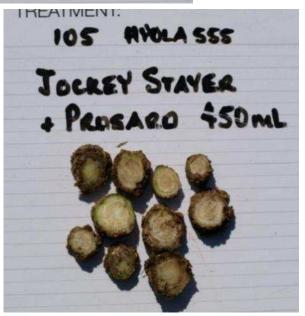


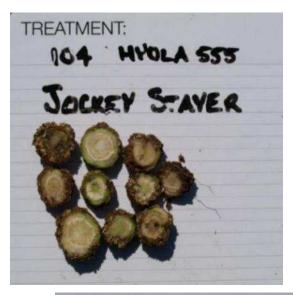


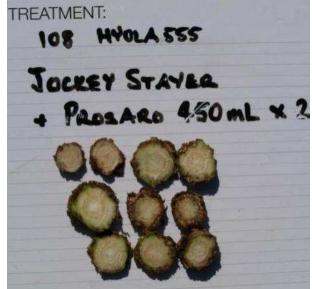












Prosaro - 2012 proposed Label

Crop	Disease/ Use	Rate	Critical Comments
Canola	Blackleg (Leptosph aeria maculans)	375 to 450 mL/ha	Apply at the 4 to 6 leaf crop stage of blackleg susceptible varieties (blackleg ratings of MR-MS or lower) or in situations of high blackleg risk (refer to General Instructions - Disease control in Canola). Will reduce lodging and stem canker from blackleg. A follow up application may be required at the green bud stage in high disease risk situations or where an effective blackleg seed treatment has not been used.

Prosaro - 2012 proposed Label

General Instructions:

Disease control in canola

Higher blackleg risk can be expected in higher rainfall districts (above 500 mm annual rainfall), where crops are grown within 500 m of a previous years stubble and in later sown crops (May to August). Other factors will also increase the risk of blackleg infection, including the intensity of canola cropping in a district, rainfall before sowing and the frequency of growing the same canola cultivar. Consult industry guidelines for more detailed assessment of blackleg risk in specific situations.



Summary Bayer work

- For effective blackleg control a seed treatment of Jockey Stayer gives early protection of seedlings.
- A foliar spray of Prosaro then controls later infection and reduces the internal infection (canker).
- A foliar application of Prosaro will not make up for the lack of an effective seed/sowing treatment for blackleg.



Blackleg control in canola

Potential use situations:

- Varieties with low blackleg resistance ratings
- Close rotations
- High risk paddocks/regions
- Varieties where resistance may be breaking down



Sclerotinia in canola

Current situation:

- Not a very well understood disease.
- Irregular infection outbreaks across Australia
- When infection does occur can cause severe crop losses

