

Management of Rhizoctonia Diseases in Sugarbeet

Ashok K. Chanda

Assistant Professor & Extension Sugarbeet Pathologist

Dept. of Plant Pathology, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN

Northwest Research & Outreach Center, Crookston, MN

ACSC Sugarbeet Growers Seminar, 2022

achanda@umn.edu

218-281-8625

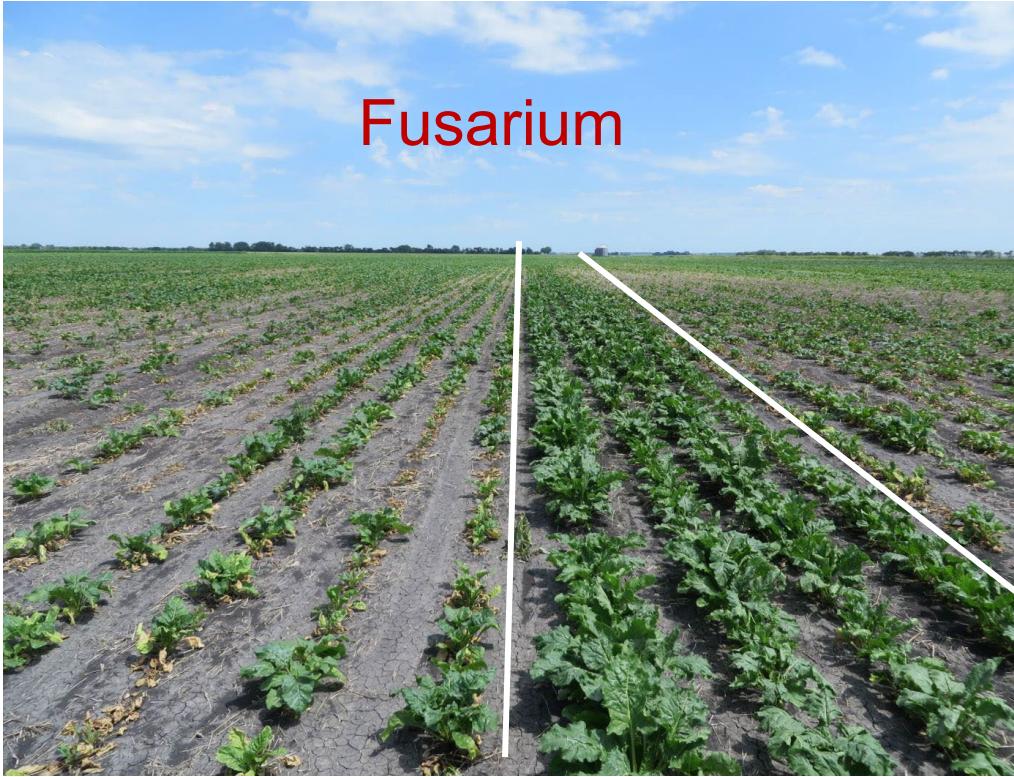


UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
Driven to Discover®



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
EXTENSION

Accurate Diagnosis is critical!



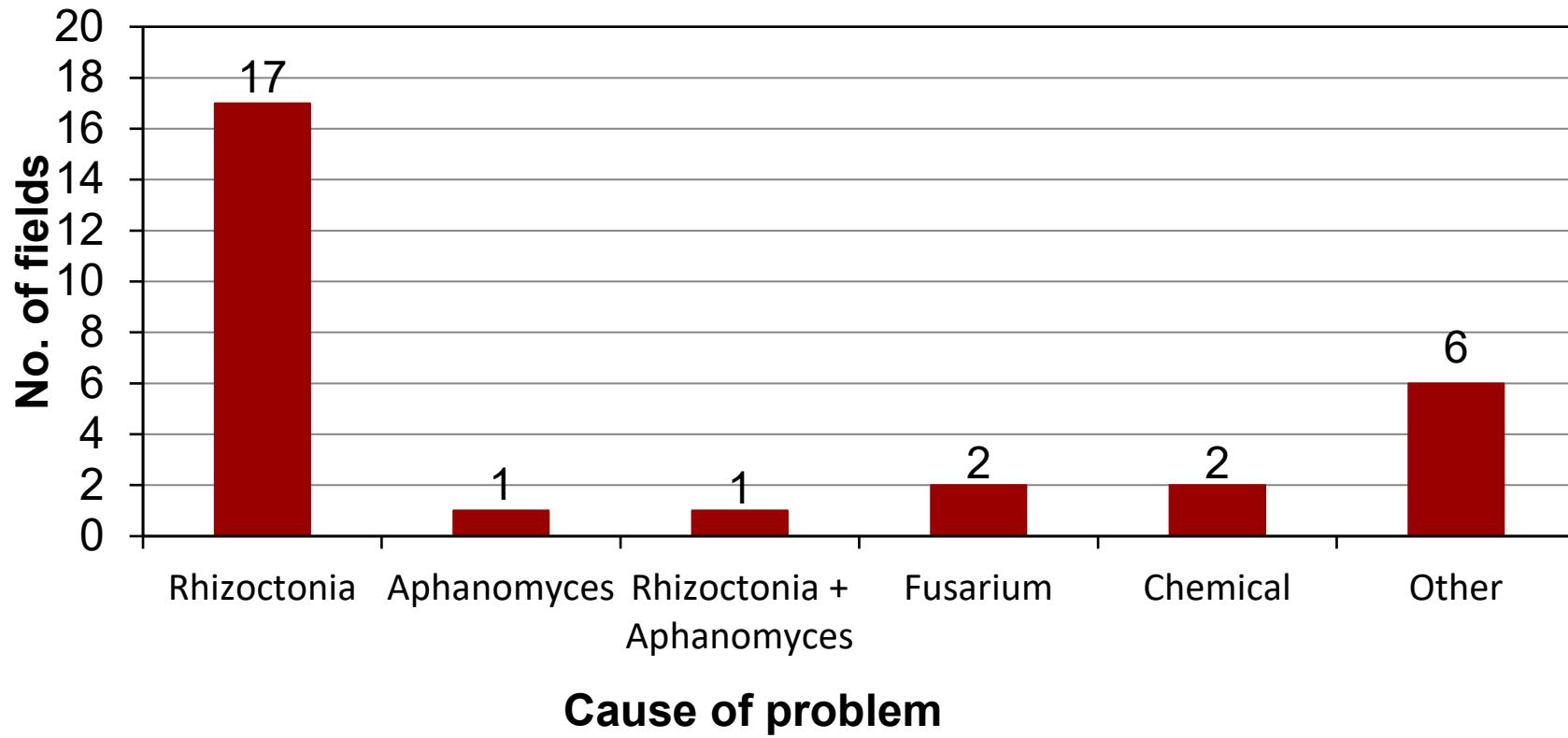
More than one problem is very common

July 21, 2015

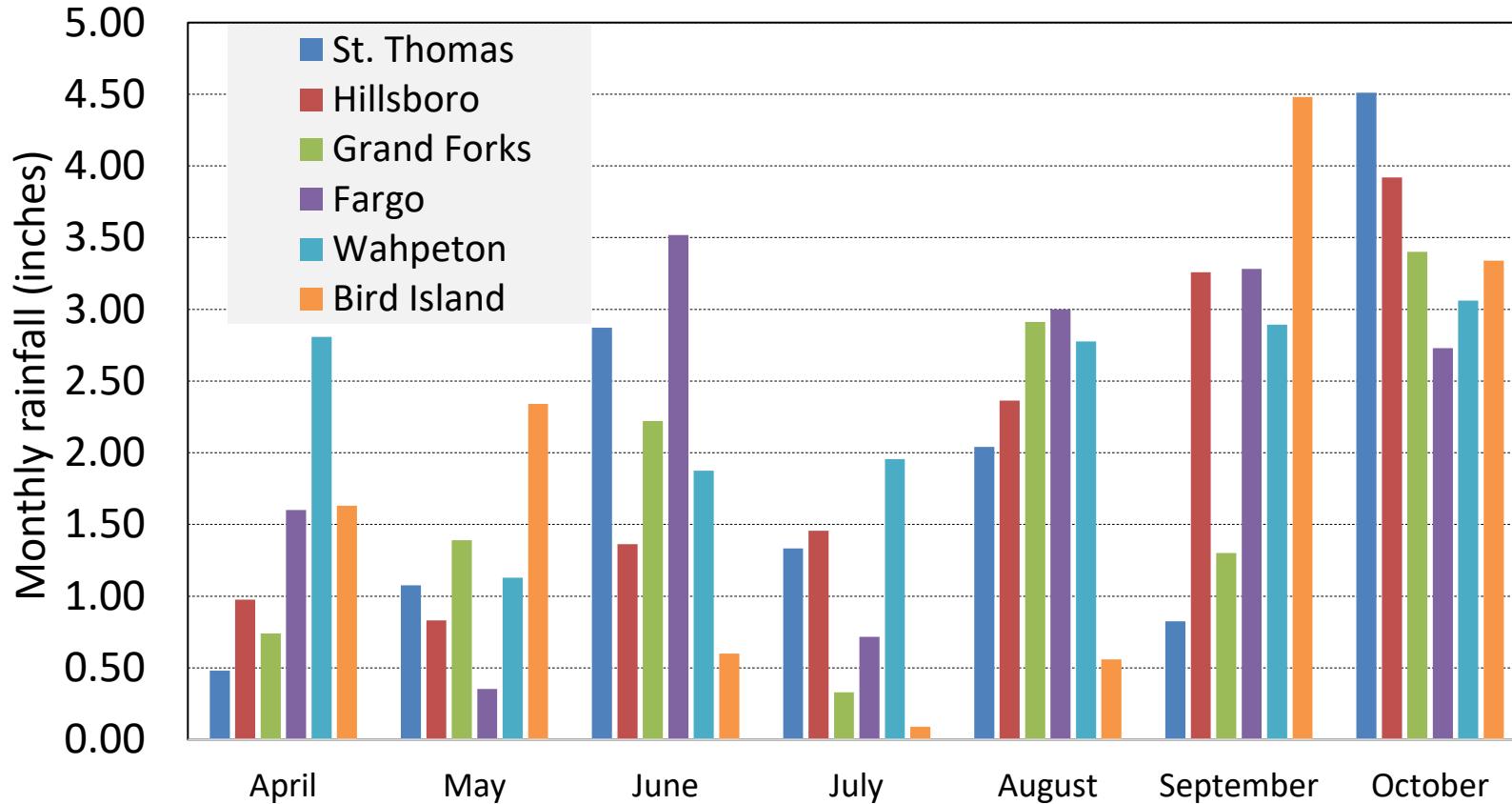
Rhizoctonia + Aphanomyces



Summary of 2021 Field Samples (n = 29)



2021 Monthly Rainfall in the RRV and Southern MN



Source: NDAWN Center, NDSU and Wunderground.com



Rhizoctonia Damping-off



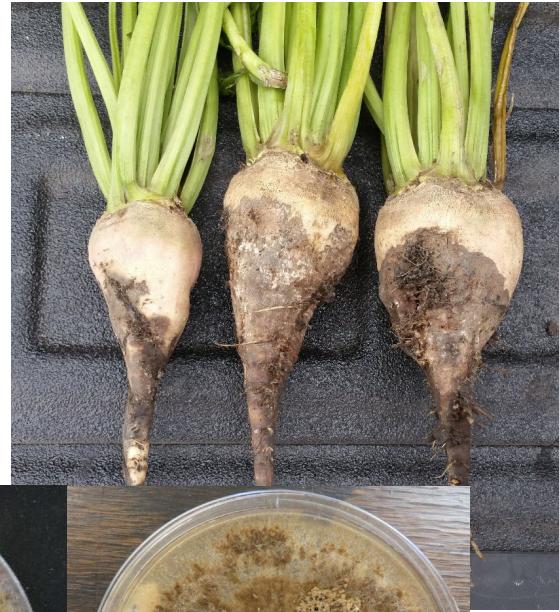
Rhizoctonia Crown and Root Rot



Rhizoctonia Crown and Root Rot



Rhizoctonia Crown and Root Rot



Key points about Rhizoctonia

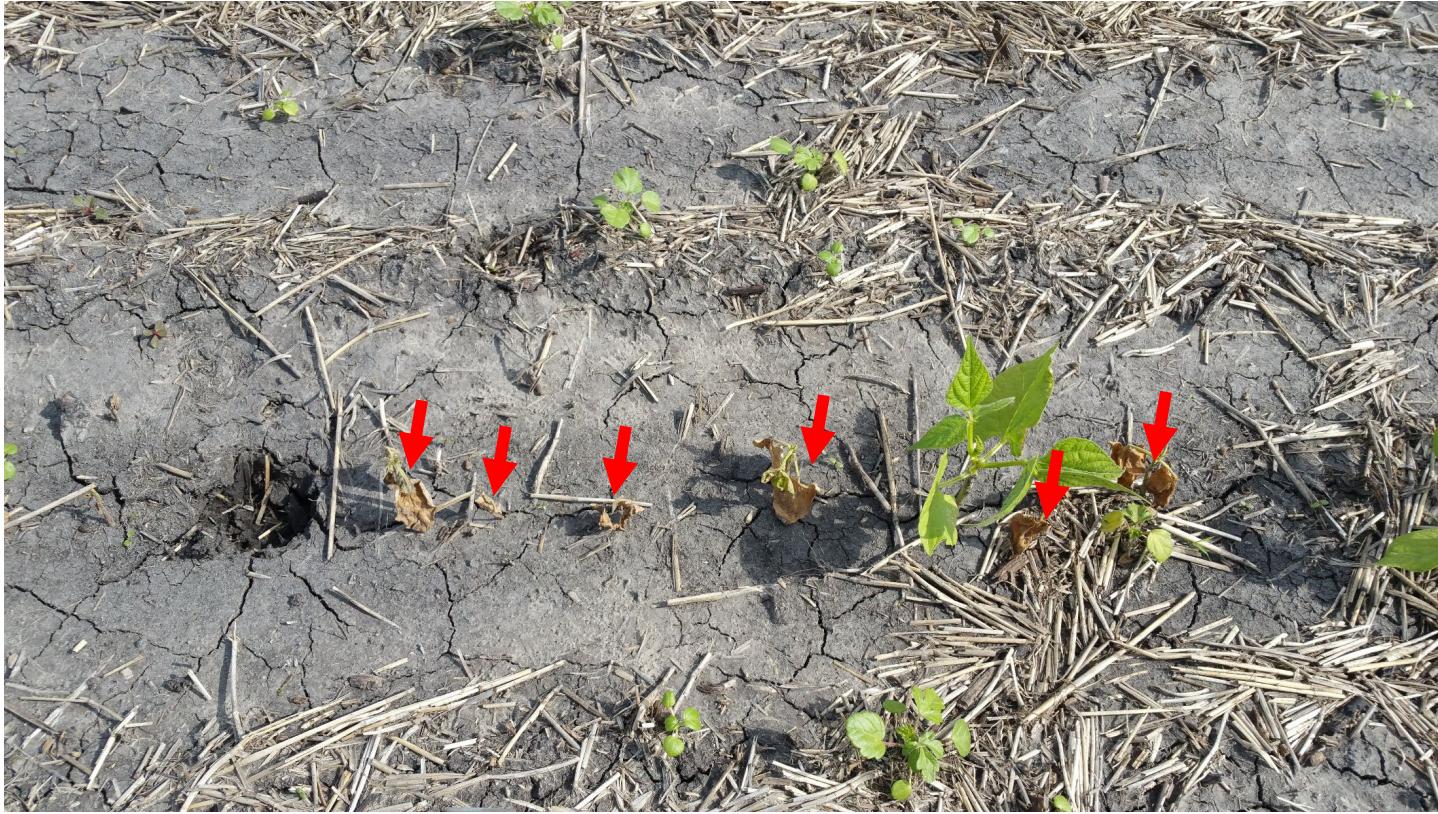
- *Rhizoctonia solani*-- AG 2-2 (IIB & IV), AG 4
- Wide host range-- Sugarbeet, soybean, edible beans, corn and common weeds
- Can survive 2-3 years as dormant sclerotia
- Distribution in a field– random vs patchy
- Inoculum depth varies from field to field (mostly top 4 inches)
- Cultivation can increase the risk for crown rot
- Proper management can reduce the inoculum build up

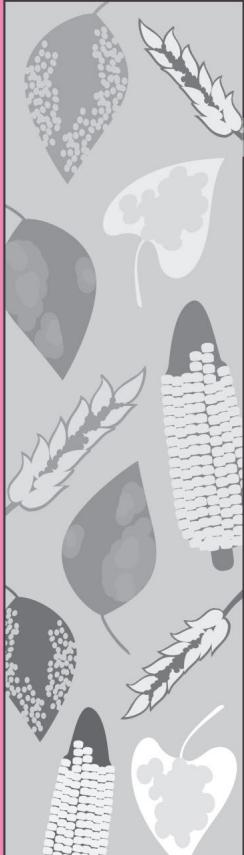


Soybeans



Navy beans





PP622-22

This Publication Supersedes All Previous Issues

2022

North Dakota Field Crop Plant Disease Management Guide

Compiled by

Andrew Friskop, Extension Plant Pathologist
Samuel G. Markell, Extension Plant Pathologist
Mohamed Khan, Sugarbeet Specialist
NDSU Department of Plant Pathology

Contributors

Julie S. Pasche Associate Professor and Neil C. Gudmestad
Endowed Chair of Potato Pathology
Gary Secor Professor and Potato and Sugarbeet Pathologist

NDSU NORTH DAKOTA
STATE UNIVERSITY

NDSU Extension
NDSU North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station

North Dakota State University
Fargo, North Dakota

Soybean and dry beans

— Seed treatments

- Fluxapyroxad, Sedaxane, Rizolex

— In-furrow fungicides

- Azoxystrobin, Pyraclostrobin

— Foliar application

- Azoxystrobin, Pyraclostrobin



Management of Rhizoctonia

- Crop Rotation
 - Length
 - Crop choice & weed control
- Early planting
- Resistant varieties
- At-planting fungicides
 - Seed treatments (\$13+ per acre)
 - In-furrow fungicides (\$15-24+ per acre)
- Postemergence fungicides (\$15-24+ application cost)



Seed Treatments

- SDHI class of fungicides
- Single site of action (Succinate DeHydrogenase Inhibitor)
- Inhibit fungal respiration



Seed treatments (rates per unit seed)

- Kabina 14 g (Penthiopyrad, since 2014)
- Vibrance 1.5 g (Sedaxane, since 2016)
- Systiva 5 g (Fluxapyroxad, since 2017)
- Zeltera 0.1 g (Inpyrfluxam, 2022)
- Metlock Suite [Metconazole + Rizolex] +
Kabina 7g (Penthiopyrad), since 2014)
- Metlock Suite [Metconazole + Rizolex] +
Vibrance 1g (Penthiopyrad), since 2018)

Metconazole and Rizolex are not SDHI



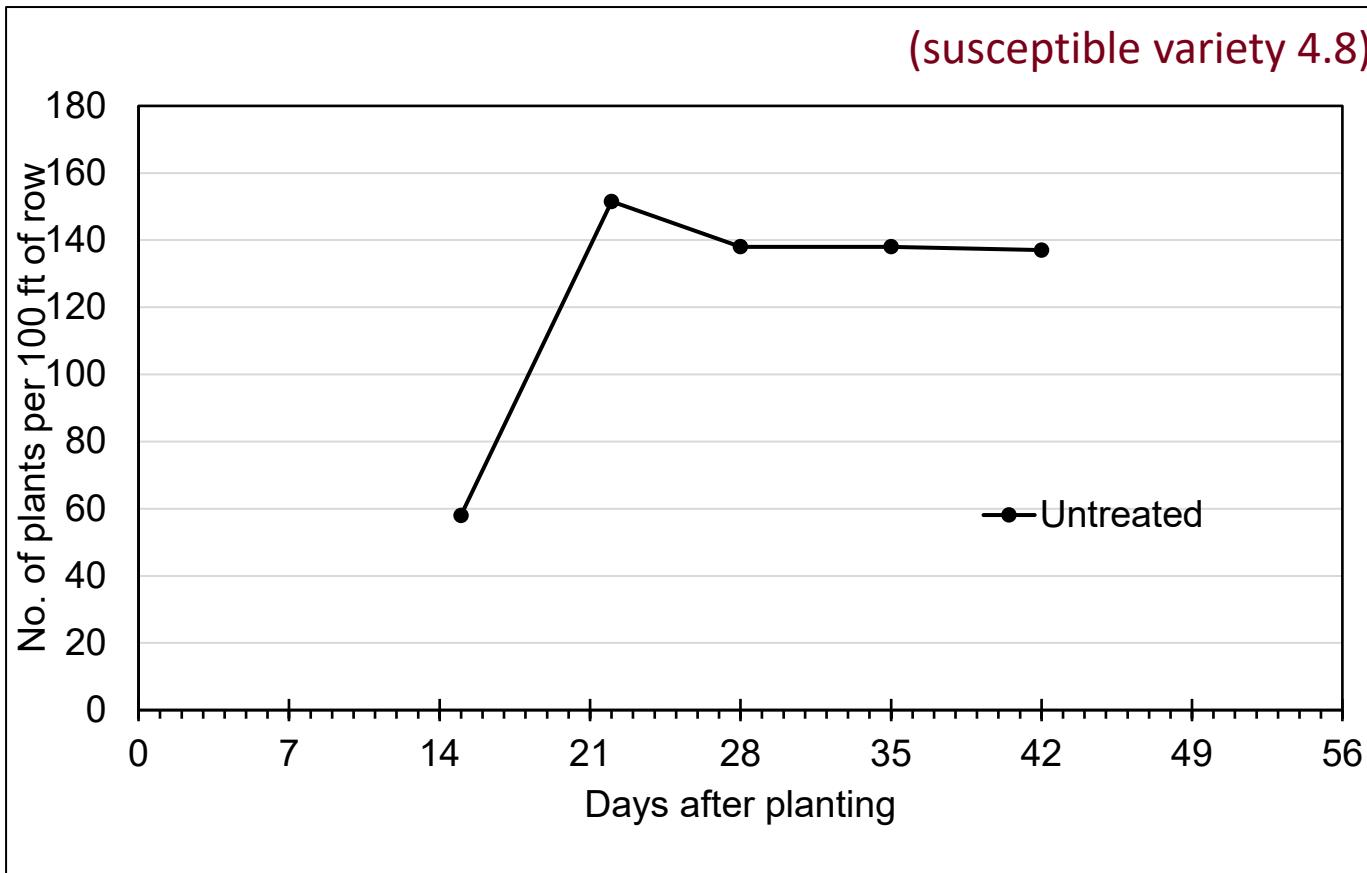
Crookston Monthly Rainfall

| Month | Rainfall (inches) | % of 10 yr. mean rainfall | % of 30 yr. mean rainfall |
|--------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| April | 0.67 | 56 | 56 |
| May | 0.95 | 40 | 34 |
| June | 1.65 | 44 | 42 |
| July | 0.32 | 11 | 10 |
| August | 2.3 | 105 | 82 |
| September | 2.41 | 108 | 106 |
| October | 4.95 | 245 | 226 |
| Total | 13.25 | | |

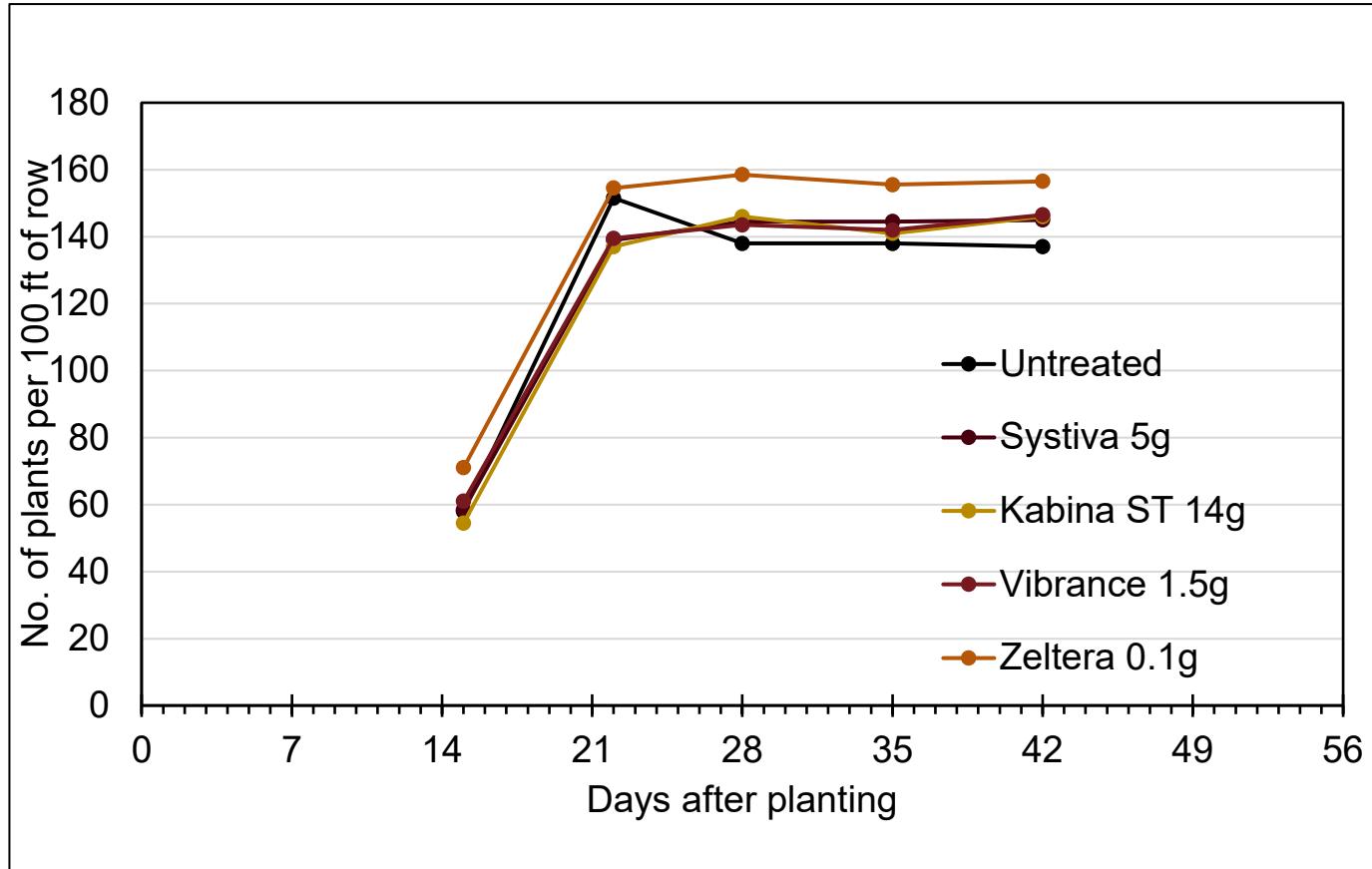


At-planting treatments

(susceptible variety 4.8)



At-planting treatments



Seed Treatments – stand counts

| Treatment | 15 DAP | 22 DAP | 28 DAP | 35 DAP | 42 DAP |
|-------------------|--------|----------|---------|--------|--------|
| Untreated control | 58 | 152 ab | 138 b | 138 b | 137 b |
| Kabina ST 14g | 55 | 137 bc | 146 ab | 141 ab | 146 ab |
| Systiva 5g | 59 | 139 abc | 145 ab | 145 ab | 145 ab |
| Vibrance 1.5g | 61 | 140 abc | 144 ab | 142 ab | 147 ab |
| Zeltera 0.1g | 71 | 155 ab | 159 a | 156 a | 157 a |
| LSD 0.05 | | 18.8 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 18.0 |
| P-value | NS | 0.000846 | 0.00912 | 0.0226 | 0.0167 |

DAP = Days after planting, NS = No significant difference at p < 0.05



In-furrow application



Fungicide in 3 gal. water + 10-34-0 @
3 gal. applied via drip tube

10-34-0 + Fungicides: After 10 minutes



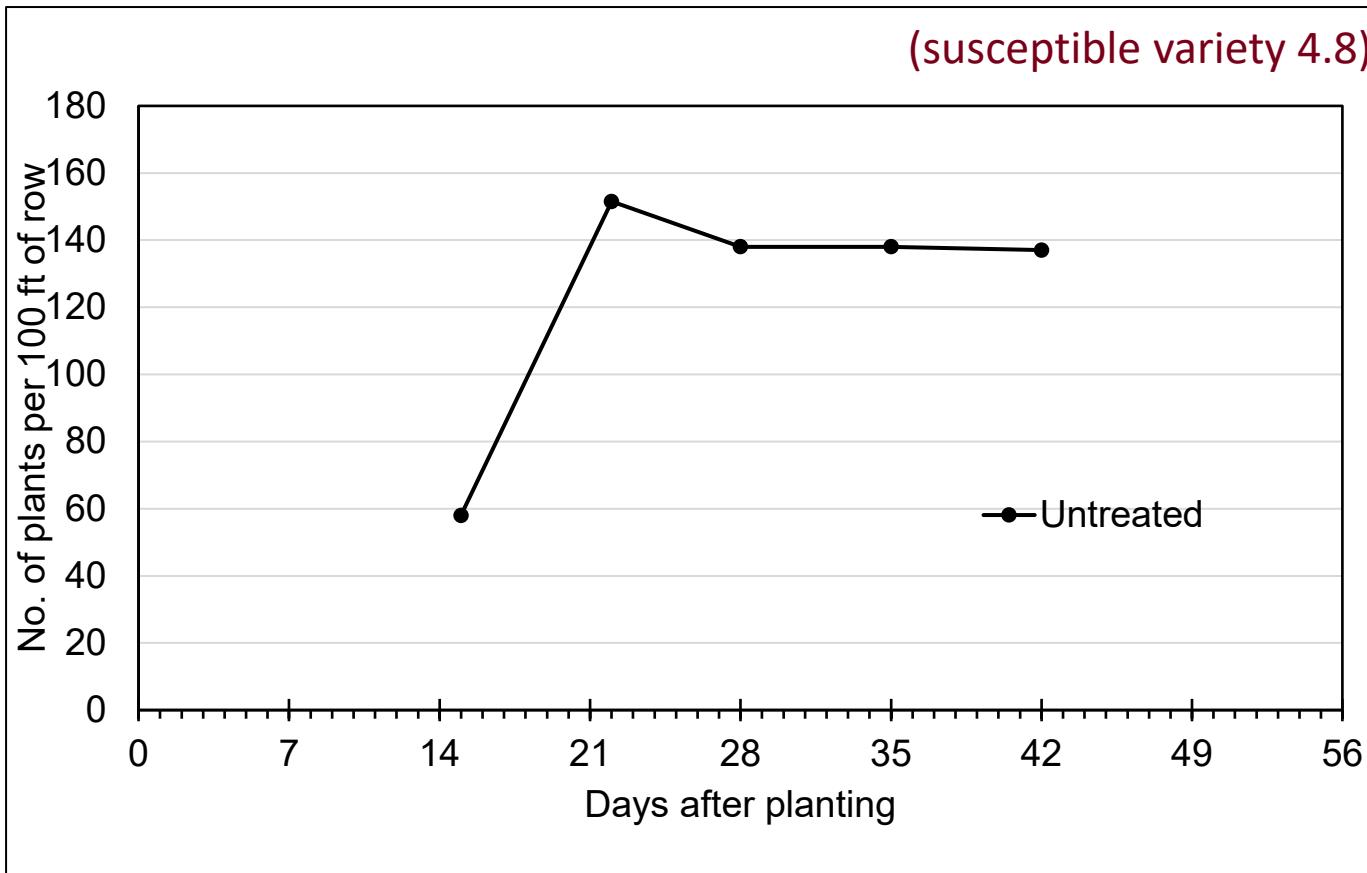
In-furrow application (rates per acre)

- Quadris 9.5 fl oz
- AZteroid 5.7 fl oz
- Elatus 7.1 fl oz
- Xanthion (Headline 9 fl oz + Integral 1.8 oz)
- Priaxor 6.7 fl oz
- Proline 5.7 fl oz
- Propulse 13.6 fl oz

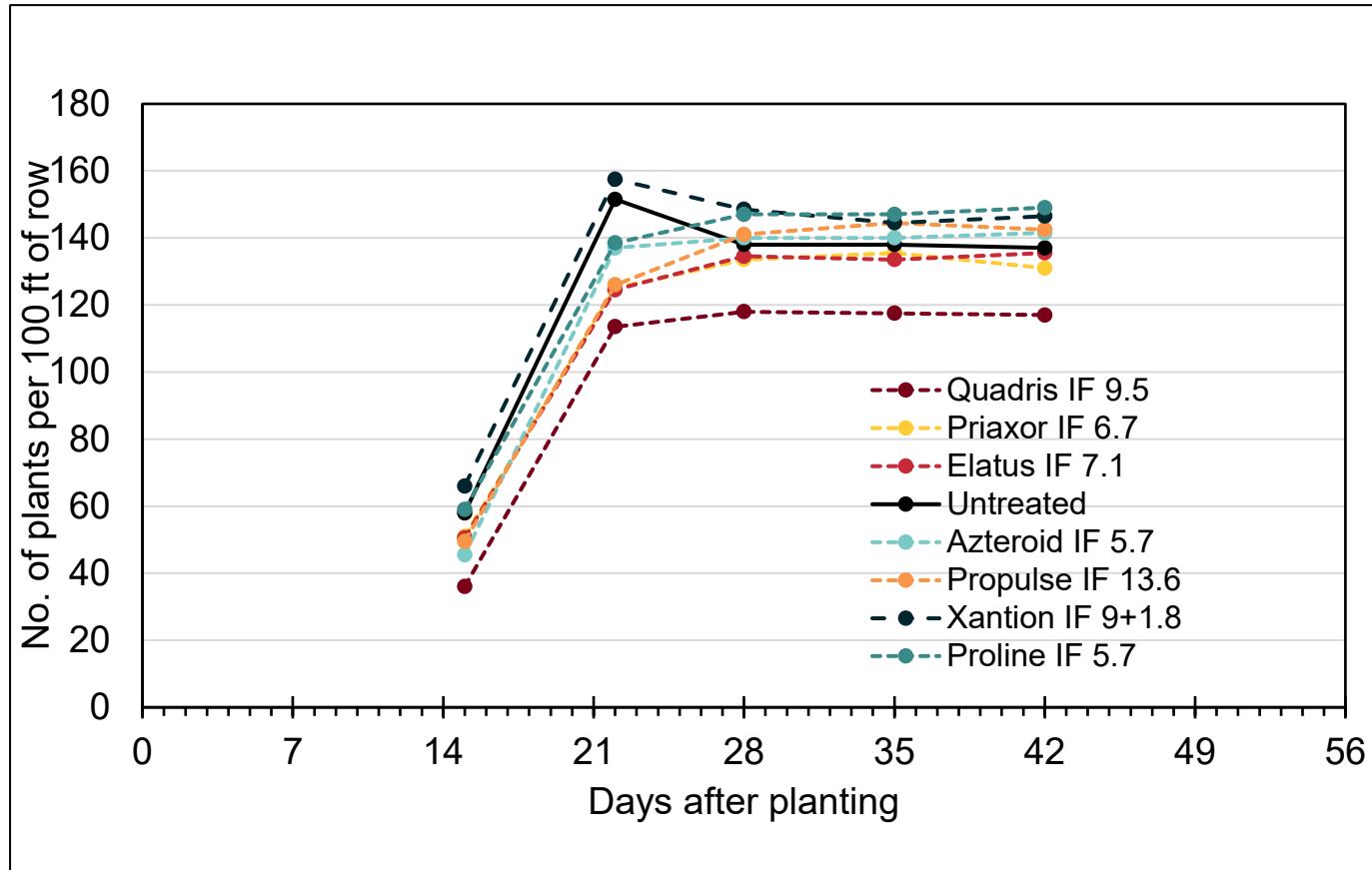


At-planting treatments

(susceptible variety 4.8)



At-planting treatments



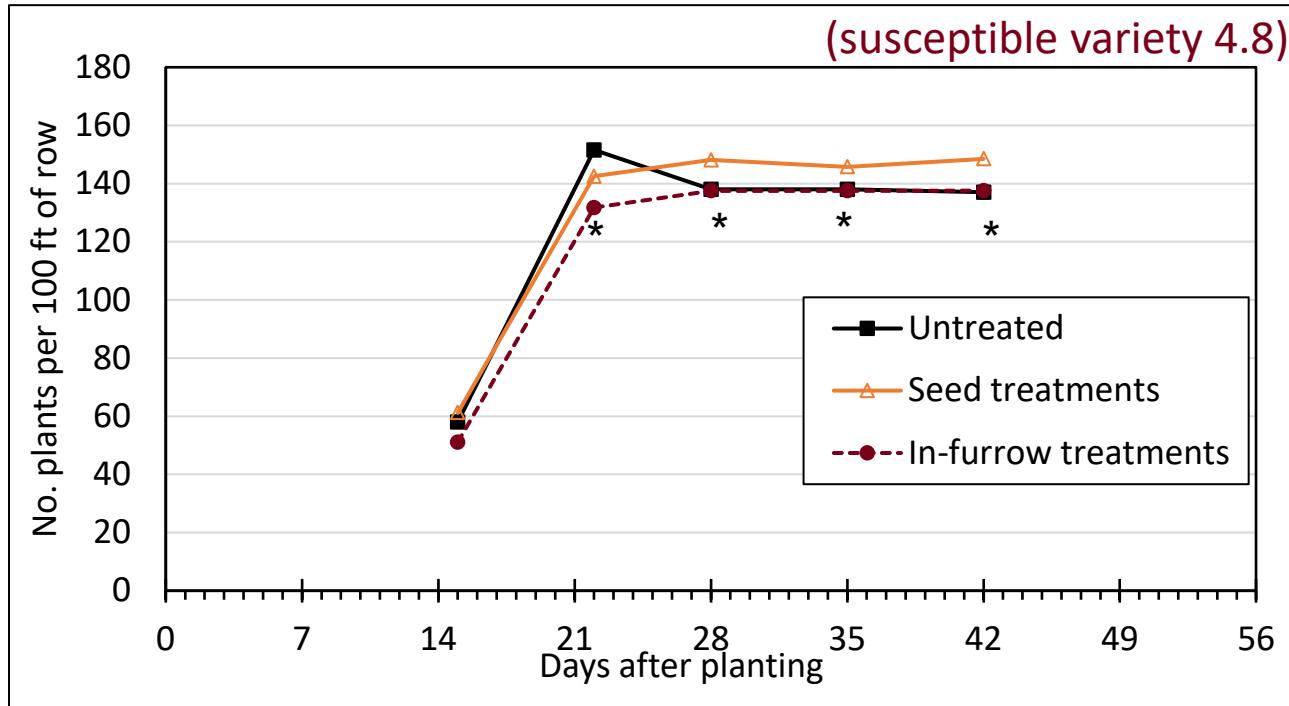
In-furrow treatments – stand counts

| Treatment | 15 DAP | 22 DAP | 28 DAP | 35 DAP | 42 DAP |
|-------------------|--------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Untreated control | 58 | 152 ab | 138 b | 138 b | 137 b |
| Azteroid IF 5.7 | 46 | 137 bc | 140 b | 140 ab | 142 ab |
| Elatus IF 7.1 | 51 | 125 cd | 135 bc | 134 bc | 136 b |
| Priaxor IF 6.7 | 51 | 125 cd | 134 bc | 136 b | 131 bc |
| Proline IF 5.7 | 59 | 139 bc | 147 ab | 147 ab | 149 ab |
| Propulse IF 13.6 | 50 | 126 cd | 141 b | 145 ab | 143 ab |
| Quadris IF 9.5 | 36 | 114 d | 118 c | 118 c | 117 c |
| Xanthion IF 9+1.8 | 66 | 158 a | 149 ab | 145 ab | 147 ab |
| LSD 0.05 | | 18.8 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 18.0 |
| P-value | NS | 0.000846 | 0.00912 | 0.0226 | 0.0167 |

DAP = Days after planting,
 NS = No significant difference at p < 0.05



At-planting treatments



Seed treatments vs In-Furrow contrast * p <0.05



Root rot rating scale 0-10



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Seed Treatments Vs In-furrow

| Description | # Harvested roots | Root Rot Rating (1-10) | Root Rot Incidence (%) | Yield (t/A) | % Sugar | % SLM | RST (t/A) | RSA (lbs/A) |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------|---------------|-------------|
| Untreated | 114 | 0.71 | 15 | 23.3 | 17.5 | 1.20 | 327 | 7602 |
| Seed treatments | 131 | 0.24 | 10 | 25.0 | 17.2 | 1.24 | 320 | 8026 |
| In-furrow treatments | 126 | 0.32 | 9 | 24.1 | 17.6 | 1.21 | 329 | 7915 |
| Seed vs in-furrow contrast (P-value) | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0.007 | NS | 0.0004 | NS |

NS = No significant difference at p < 0.05



Starter fertilizer x In-Furrow Fungicides

- 2020 & 2021, NWROC, Crookston
- Safety and Efficacy Trials
- RCBD design, 4 reps
- Starter Fertilizers
 - None
 - **10-34-0, 3 gal**
 - **Paralign** (5-15-3 + 0.8% Zn + Hemicellulase), 3 gal
- In-Furrow Fungicides
 - None
 - **AZteroid FC 3.3**, 5.7 fl oz
 - **Elatus**, 7.1 fl oz
 - **Xanthion** (Headline 9 fl oz + Biological 1.8 fl oz)



Starter fertilizer x In-Furrow Fungicides - Safety

| | Max. plant Stands (per 100 ft.) | # of harvestable roots (per 100 ft.) | Sugar (%) | SLM (%) | Yield (t/A) | Recoverable sucrose (lbs/T) | Recoverable sucrose (lbs/A) |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| In-furrow Fungicide | | | | | | | |
| No Fungicide | | | | | | | |
| AZteroid FC 3.3 | | | | | | | |
| Elatus | | | | | | | |
| Xanthion | | | | | | | |
| P-value | | | | | | | |
| LSD | | | | | | | |
| Starter Fertilizer | | | | | | | |
| No Fertilizer | 214 a | 192 a | 16.9 | 1.19 | 27.6 | 315 | 8673 |
| Paralign | 210 a | 189 a | 16.9 | 1.19 | 27.7 | 313 | 8639 |
| 10-34-0 | 194 b | 178 b | 16.9 | 1.18 | 27.5 | 314 | 8589 |
| P-value | <0.0001 | 0.0014 | 0.9210 | 0.8993 | 0.9687 | 0.9230 | 0.8964 |
| LSD | | | | | | | |
| In-Furrow Fungicide x Starter Fertilizer | | | | | | | |
| P-value | 0.4050 | 0.7397 | 0.9330 | 0.6160 | 0.9573 | 0.9270 | 0.5263 |

2020 & 2021

NS = No significant difference at p < 0.05



Starter fertilizer x In-Furrow Fungicides - Safety

| | Max. plant Stands (per 100 ft.) | # of harvestable roots (per 100 ft.) | Sugar (%) | SLM (%) | Yield (t/A) | Recoverable sucrose (lbs/T) | Recoverable sucrose (lbs/A) |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| In-furrow Fungicide | | | | | | | |
| No Fungicide | 210 | 188 | 16.5 | 1.23 | 27.2 | 306 | 8290 c |
| AZteroid FC 3.3 | 202 | 186 | 17.1 | 1.16 | 28.2 | 320 | 8973 a |
| Elatus | 203 | 184 | 16.9 | 1.19 | 27.9 | 315 | 8734 ab |
| Xanthion | 209 | 188 | 17.0 | 1.18 | 27.1 | 316 | 8539 bc |
| P-value | 0.1690 | 0.7725 | 0.1220 | 0.0672 | 0.5785 | 0.1010 | 0.0126 |
| LSD | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 416 |
| Starter Fertilizer | | | | | | | |
| No Fertilizer | | | | | | | |
| Paralign | | | | | | | |
| 10-34-0 (APP) | | | | | | | |
| P-value | | | | | | | |
| LSD | | | | | | | |
| In-Furrow Fungicide x Starter Fertilizer | | | | | | | |
| P-value | 0.4050 | 0.7397 | 0.9330 | 0.6160 | 0.9573 | 0.9270 | 0.5263 |

2020 & 2021

NS = No
significant
difference at
 $p < 0.05$



Starter fertilizer x In-Furrow Fungicides - Efficacy

| | # of harvestable roots (per 100 ft.) | | Root Rot Rating (0-10) | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------|--------|
| | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 |
| In-furrow Fungicide | | | | |
| No Fungicide | 94 b | 174 b | 4.9 a | 0.2 |
| AZteroid FC 3.3 | 116 a | 198 a | 1.6 c | 0.2 |
| Elatus | 117 a | 193 a | 1.5 c | 0.1 |
| Xanthion | 108 a | 199 a | 3.2 b | 0.3 |
| P-value | 0.0045 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | 0.0855 |
| LSD | 13.4 | 10.2 | 0.8 | NS |
| Starter Fertilizer | | | | |
| No Fertilizer | 115 | 191 | 2.7 | 0.2 |
| Paralign | 106 | 193 | 3.1 | 0.3 |
| 10-34-0 (APP) | 105 | 189 | 2.6 | 0.1 |
| P-value | 0.1871 | 0.6773 | 0.2510 | 0.2307 |
| LSD | NS | NS | NS | NS |
| In-Furrow Fungicide x Starter Fertilizer | | | | |
| P-value | 0.8236 | 0.4066 | 0.6030 | 0.6413 |

NS = No significant difference at p < 0.05



Starter fertilizer x In-Furrow Fungicides - Efficacy

| | Sugar (%) | | RSA (lbs/A) | |
|---|--------------|--------|----------------|--------|
| | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 |
| In-Furrow Fungicide | | | | |
| No Fungicide | 14.8 b | 18.1 | 4473 b | 9141 |
| AZteroid FC 3.3 | 15.6 a | 17.9 | 6162 a | 9376 |
| Elatus | 15.3 a | 17.9 | 5825 a | 9348 |
| Xanthion | 15.3 a | 17.7 | 5340 ab | 9503 |
| P-value | 0.0037 | 0.3430 | 0.0093 | 0.6300 |
| LSD | 0.4 | NS | 994 | NS |
| Starter Fertilizer | | | | |
| No Fertilizer | 15.3 | 18.0 | 5718 | 9189 |
| Paralign | 15.2 | 17.9 | 5344 | 9523 |
| 10-34-0 (APP) | 15.3 | 17.7 | 5287 | 9314 |
| P-value | 0.7347 | 0.4569 | 0.5477 | 0.3820 |
| LSD | NS | NS | NS | NS |
| In-Furrow Fungicide x Starter Fertilizer | | | | |
| P-value | 0.2734 | 0.3645 | 0.9890 | 0.7130 |

NS = No significant difference at p < 0.05

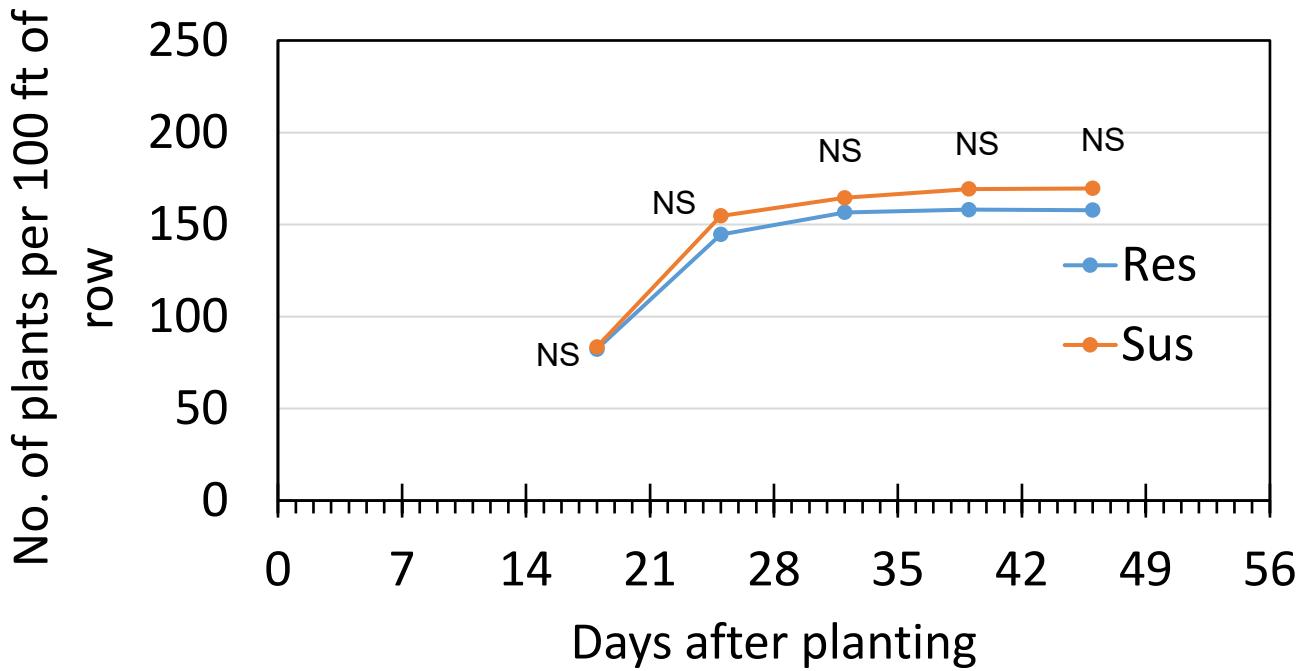


Integrated Management Trial

- NWROC, Crookston
- Split-split plot design, 4 reps (May 07)
- Rhizoctonia inoculum broadcast prior to planting (50 kg/ha) and incorporated
 - Variety (main plot)
 - **Resistant** (2-yr rating = 3.8)
 - **Susceptible** (2-yr rating = 4.8)
 - At-planting treatment (split plot)
 - No seed or in-furrow fungicide treatment
 - Systiva seed treatment (5 g a.i./unit)
 - Quadris in-furrow (9.5 fl oz/A) on Systiva
 - Quadris in-furrow (9.5 fl oz/A) (no seed treatment)
 - Postemergence treatment (POST, 7-inch band, split-split plot)
 - No postemergence fungicide
 - Quadris (14.3 fl oz/A or 0.6 fl oz/1000 ft) at **4-leaf** stage (Jun 10), **7-inch band**
 - Quadris (14.3 fl oz/A or 0.6 fl oz/1000 ft) at **8-leaf** stage (Jun 21), **7-inch band**



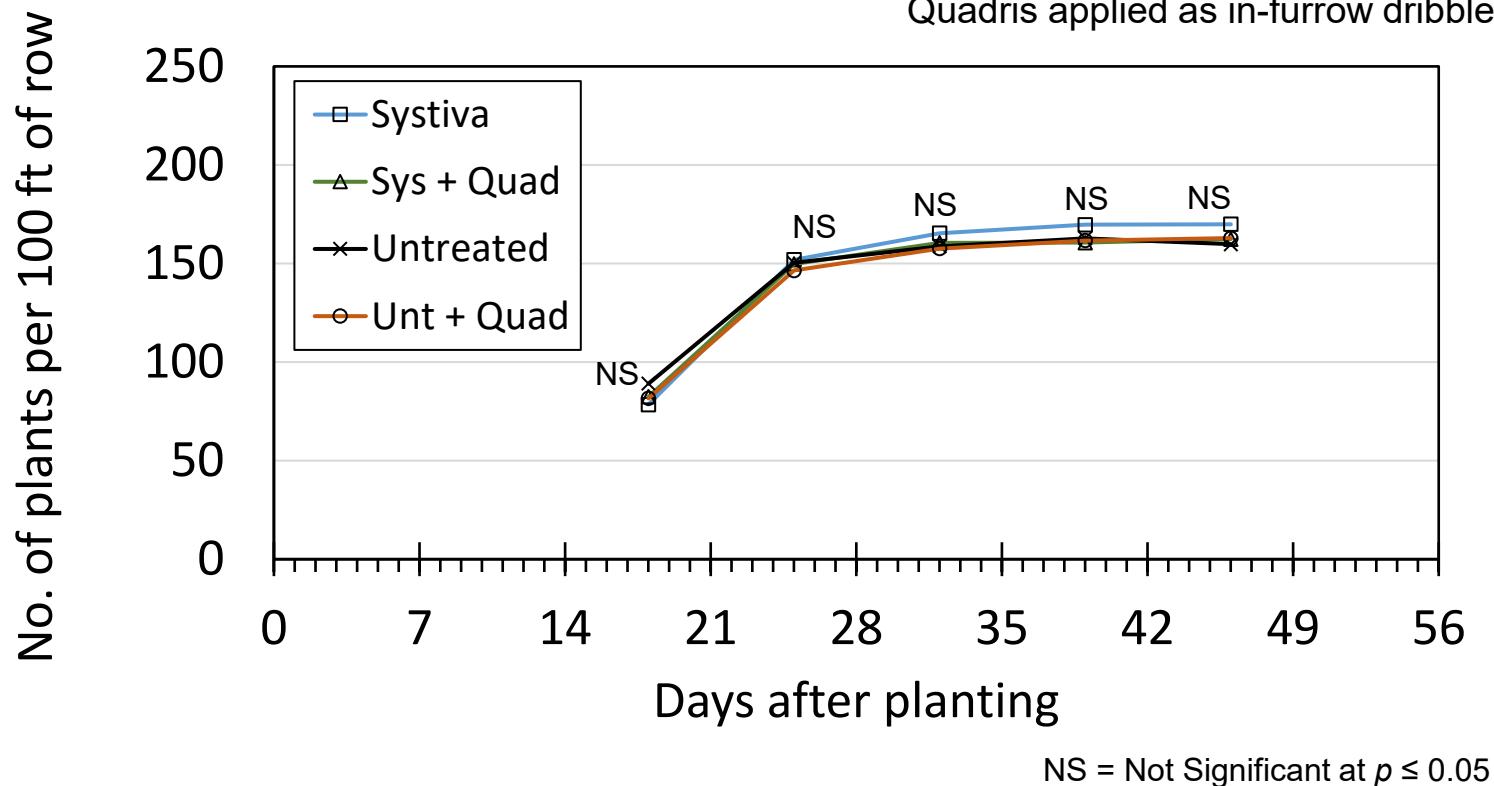
Varieties – Stands



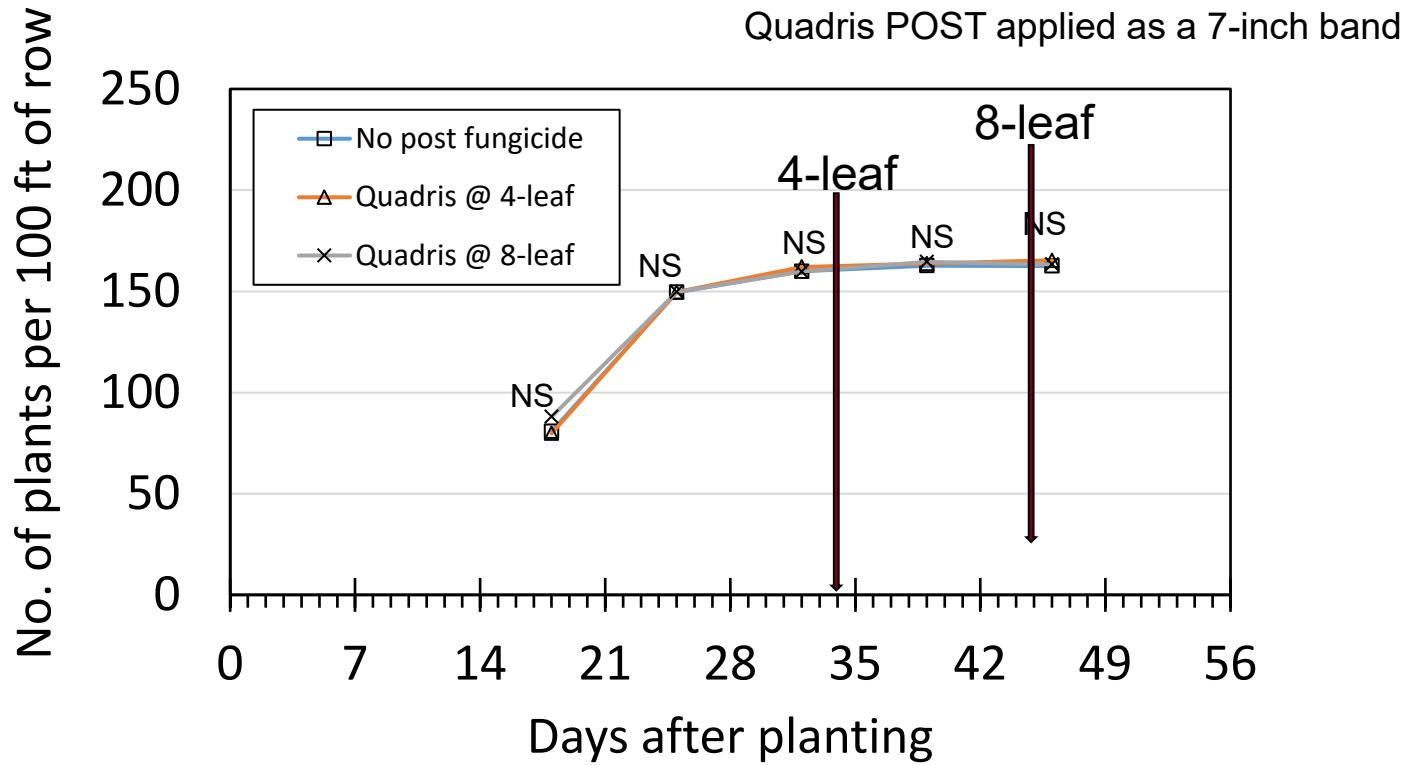
NS = Not Significant at $p \leq 0.05$



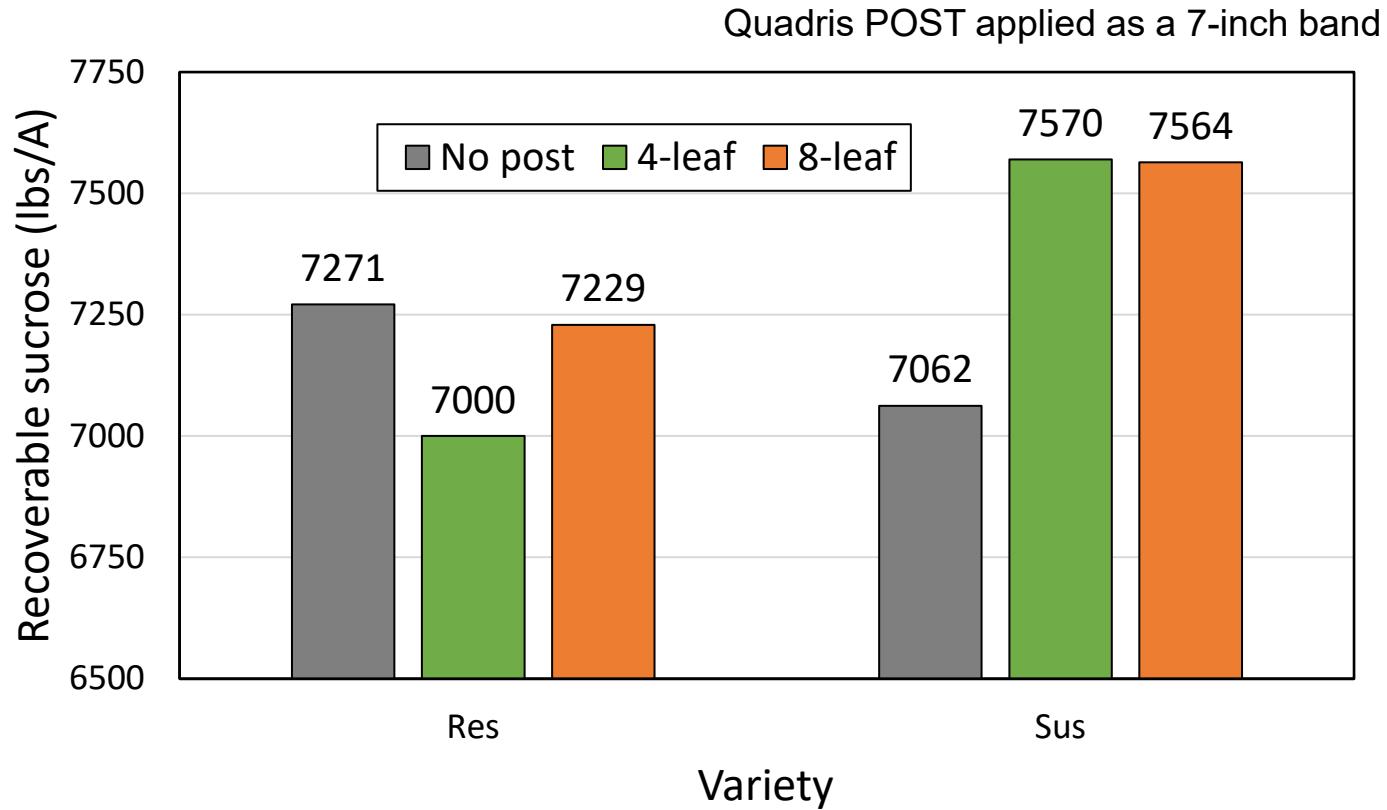
At-planting treatments – Stands



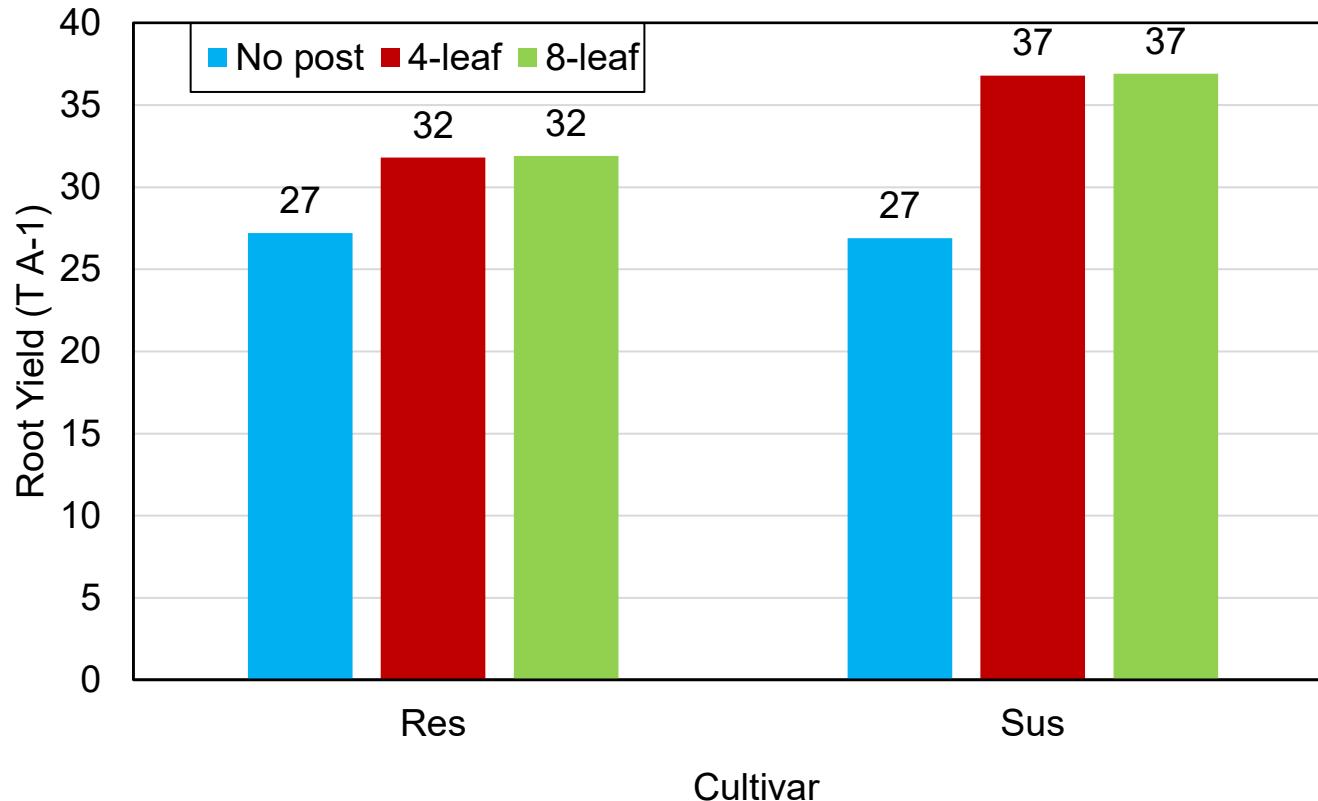
Postemergence treatments – Stands



Variety x POST Interaction on RSA



Variety x POST interaction on yield - SMBSC



2020



Evaluation of Postemergence treatments

- Determine the effectiveness of postemergence fungicides on a susceptible cultivar (4.8 rating) for:
 - Mid to late season control of Rhizoctonia root rot
 - May 10, NWROC, Crookston
 - Jun 23, Rhizoctonia inoculation over the crowns
 - Jun 24, Fungicide treatments as a 7-inch band



Postemergence treatments

| Treatment and rate/A | Active Ingredient (FRAC Group) | % Plant Loss (%) | Root Rot Rating (1- 10) | Root Rot Incidence (%) | Sugar (%) | Yield (tons/A) | RST (lbs/T) | RSA (lbs/A) |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Excalia SC 0.64 fl oz/A | Inpyrfluxam (7) | 13.3 d | 0.18 d | 12.5 d | 17.7 | 29.5 a | 330 | 9732 a |
| Quadris SC 14.5 fl oz/A <u>Broadcast</u> | Azoxystrobin (11) | 18.1 cd | 0.50 bcd | 12.5 d | 17.5 | 29.3 a | 324 | 9499 a |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Quadris SC 10 fl oz/A | Azoxystrobin (11) | 19.3 cd | 0.71 bcd | 17.5 cd | 17.6 | 28.2 a | 329 | 9309 a |
| AZteroid FC 3.3, 9.2 fl oz/A | Azoxystrobin (11) | 20.8 cd | 0.57 bcd | 10.0 d | 17.9 | 27.0 a | 335 | 9052 a |
| Quadris SC 14.5 fl oz/A | Azoxystrobin (11) | 14.5 d | 0.37 cd | 7.5 d | 17.4 | 27.9 a | 321 | 8947 a |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Nontreated control | - | 52.8 a | 4.36 a | 72.5 a | 16.4 | 14.6 c | 300 | 4434 c |
| LSD 0.05 | | 11.5 | 1.22 | 14.75 | - | 3.74 | - | 1431 |
| P- value | | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | NS | <0.0001 | NS | <0.0001 |



Postemergence treatments

| Treatment and rate/A | Active Ingredient (FRAC Group) | % Plant Loss (%) | Root Rot Rating (1- 10) | Root Rot Incidence (%) | Sugar (%) | Yield (tons/A) | RST (lbs/T) | RSA (lbs/A) |
|--|---|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Excalia SC 0.64 fl oz/A | Inpyrfluxam (7) | 13.3 d | 0.18 d | 12.5 d | 17.7 | 29.5 a | 330 | 9732 a |
| Quadris SC 14.5 fl oz/A Broadcast | Azoxystrobin (11) | 18.1 cd | 0.50 bcd | 12.5 d | 17.5 | 29.3 a | 324 | 9499 a |
| Topguard EQ 7 fl oz/A | Flutriafol (3) + Azoxystrobin (11) | 13.4 d | 1.17 bcd | 18.8 cd | 17.1 | 29.4 a | 319 | 9365 a |
| Quadris SC 10 fl oz/A | Azoxystrobin (11) | 19.3 cd | 0.71 bcd | 17.5 cd | 17.6 | 28.2 a | 329 | 9309 a |
| AZteroid FC ^{3.3} 9.2 fl oz/A | Azoxystrobin (11) | 20.8 cd | 0.57 bcd | 10.0 d | 17.9 | 27.0 a | 335 | 9052 a |
| Quadris SC 14.5 fl oz/A | Azoxystrobin (11) | 14.5 d | 0.37 cd | 7.5 d | 17.4 | 27.9 a | 321 | 8947 a |
| Elatus WG 7.1 oz/A | Azoxystrobin (11) + Benzovindiflupyr (7) | 14.0 d | 0.53 bcd | 13.8 cd | 17.0 | 27.5 a | 314 | 8618 a |
| Nontreated control | - | 52.8 a | 4.36 a | 72.5 a | 16.4 | 14.6 c | 300 | 4434 c |
| LSD 0.05 | | 11.5 | 1.22 | 14.75 | - | 3.74 | - | 1431 |
| P- value | | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | NS | <0.0001 | NS | <0.0001 |



Postemergence treatments

| Treatment and rate/A | Active Ingredient (FRAC Group) | % Plant Loss (%) | Root Rot Rating (1- 10) | Root Rot Incidence (%) | Sugar (%) | Yield (tons/A) | RST (lbs/T) | RSA (lbs/A) |
|----------------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Priaxor SC 6.7 fl oz/A | Fluxapyroxad (7) + Pyraclostrobin (11) | 17.8 cd | 1.60 b | 27.5 c | 17.3 | 26.5 a | 322 | 8542 a |
| Proline 480 SC 5.7 fl oz/A | Prothioconazole (3) | 27.0 bc | 1.53 bc | 27.5 c | 17.3 | 26.6 a | 321 | 8528 a |
| Propulse SC 13.6 fl oz/A | Fluopyram (7) + Prothioconazole (3) | 33.0 b | 3.26 a | 48.8 b | 17.1 | 21.5 b | 315 | 6794 b |
| Nontreated control | - | 52.8 a | 4.36 a | 72.5 a | 16.4 | 14.6 c | 300 | 4434 c |
| LSD 0.05 | | 11.5 | 1.22 | 14.75 | - | 3.74 | - | 1431 |
| P- value | | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | NS | <0.0001 | NS | <0.0001 |



Fungicide Options for Rhizoctonia

| Seed Treatment | | | In-Furrow | | | POST | | |
|----------------|--|--|-----------|--|--|-------------|--|--|
| Kabina | | | Xanthion | | | Quadris | | |
| Systiva | | | Quadris | | | Elatus | | |
| Vibrance | | | Elatus | | | AZteroid | | |
| Zeltera | | | AZteroid | | | Excalia | | |
| Metlock Suite | | | Proline | | | Topguard EQ | | |
| | | | Propulse | | | Proline | | |
| | | | | | | Propulse | | |
| | | | | | | Priaxor | | |

SDHI

QoI

DMI

AH

Biological



Strategies for full-season Rhizoctonia management

- Varietal Selection
 - Can make a difference under moderate to high disease pressure
- Seed treatment
 - Provide excellent early-season protection (Kabina, Systiva, Vibrance, Zeltera, Metlock suite + Kabina, or combinations etc.)
- In-furrow fungicide application
 - Early to mid-season protection
 - Some stand loss under dry and/or cool conditions (2021 conditions), additional injury with starter fertilizers
- Postemergence fungicide application
 - 4- to 8-leaf stage window for application
 - July weather and disease history
 - Resistant variety can respond under severe disease pressure
- For susceptible varieties
 - Seed treatment + POST – best practice
 - Seed treatment + in-furrow + POST – may be needed for fields with severe history



Aphanomyces can be a full-season pathogen



Aphanomyces damping-off



Aphanomyces root rot

Fusarium Yellows



Acknowledgements

- **Sugarbeet Research and Education Board of Minnesota and North Dakota**
- American Crystal Sugar Company
- Southern Minnesota Beet Sugar Cooperative
- Minn-Dak Farmers Cooperative
- Scott Pahl, Germain's Seed Technology
- Seed, chemical and allied industries
- American Crystal Sugar Company quality labs – East Grand Forks and Moorhead
- U of M, NWROC facilities





Austin



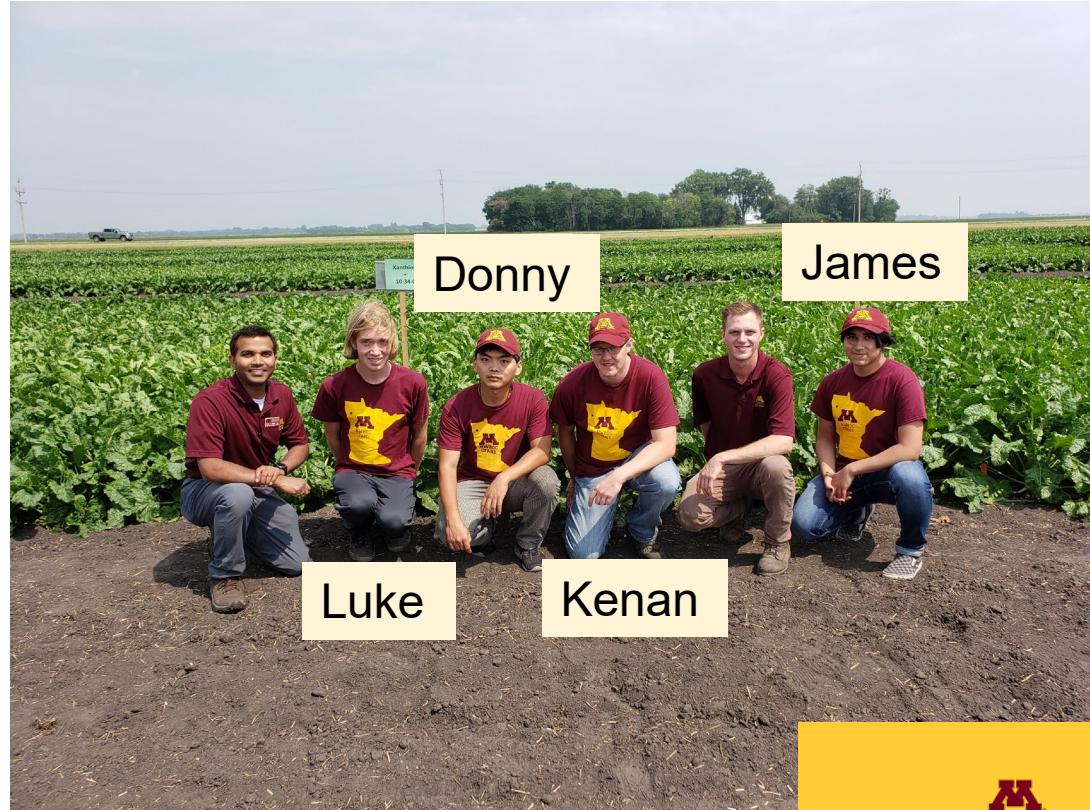
Jeff

Thank You!

Questions?

achanda@umn.edu

218-281-8625



 @BeetPath

