



Rhizoctonia Management*



Disease Severity

Management Opportunities

Severe

- Select varieties with a disease rating of <3.82, the lower the better
- Band apply full rate of Quadris or Proline at proper timing
- Use Headline in-furrow
- Use long crop rotations
- Monitor soil temperature and leaf stage to time fungicide application
- Use good field drainage practices
- Previous crop in rotation should be small grains
- Plant early
- Control alternate weed hosts
- Consider tile drainage
- Rent disease-free land if possible
- Don't practice mechanical weed control
- Consider two small grain crops prior to sugarbeets
- Plant Rhizoctonia resistant soybeans if available
- Effectively control insects
- Control soybean cyst nematodes

Moderate

- Plant varieties with a disease rating of <5.00, the lower the better
- Band apply 2/3 or full rate of Quadris or Proline at proper timing
- Consider Headline in-furrow at planting
- Use long crop rotations
- Monitor soil temperature and leaf stage to time fungicide application
- Use good field drainage practices
- Previous crop in rotation should be small grains
- Plant early
- Control alternate weed hosts
- Don't practice mechanical weed control
- Effectively control insects
- Control soybean cyst nematodes

Slight

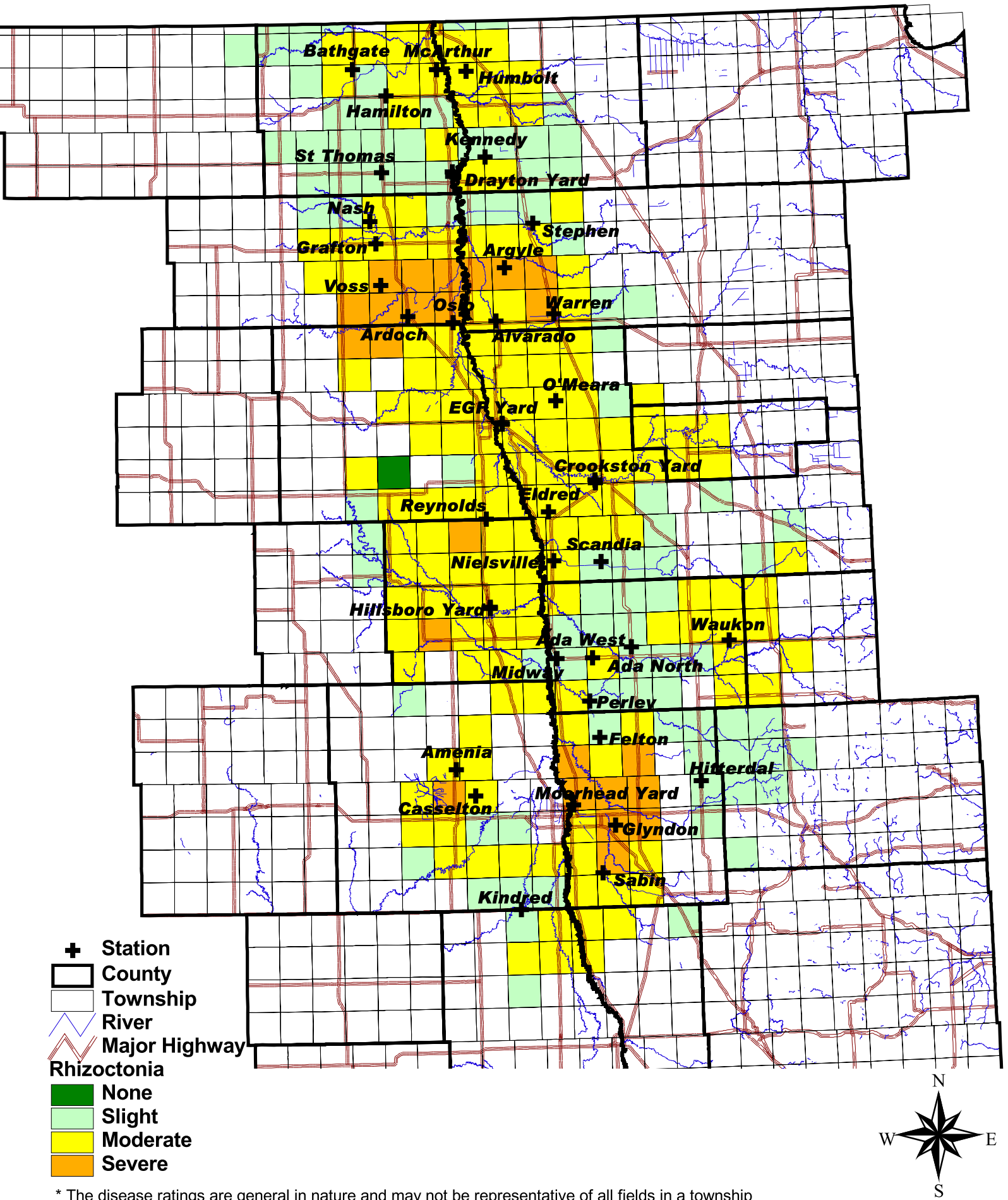
- Consider high yielding resistant varieties with a disease rating of <5.00
- Band apply 2/3 rate of Quadris or Proline
- Use long crop rotations
- Monitor soil temperature and leaf stage to time fungicide application
- Use good field drainage practices
- Plant early
- Control alternate weed hosts
- Don't practice mechanical weed control
- Effectively control insects
- Control soybean cyst nematodes in rotation

None

- Prevent introduction of disease, use long crop rotations
- Control weeds effectively

* Management strategies listed in priority order

2010 Disease Rating * Rhizoctonia



* The disease ratings are general in nature and may not be representative of all fields in a township