

# AGNOTES

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[www.crystalsugar.com](http://www.crystalsugar.com)

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## Verpixo-New Cercospora Fungicide Mode of Action!

**Corteva has brought a new Cercospora fungicide mode of action to sugarbeet production with Verpixo obtaining a full label from the EPA.**

Verpixo contains the active ingredient Florylpicoxamid, a Group 21 fungicide Quinone Inside Inhibitor (QII). This brings a new tool for controlling Cercospora while helping to keep fungicide resistance in-check across all MOA's. This is a needed addition for CLS resistance management. Having a new MOA for Cercospora Leaf Spot (CLS) control hasn't happened since 2004 when Headline came out. Corteva is launching Verpixo first in sugarbeets, before any other crop in the U.S. This is a rare and welcome event to have this targeted for sugarbeet production! Talk to your retailer on obtaining in time for use in 2026.

It was no small task getting to this point. The active ingredient in Verpixo was discovered in 1998 and has taken until now to have it available for use as a fungicide.

**Good stewardardship:** Verpixo needs to be used appropriately to preserve its effectiveness and longevity so we don't lose this new valuable tool. Verpixo is to always be tank-mixed with an EBDC and used only 1 time per growing season. See label highlights below for further details. Continue to tank-mix and rotate fungicide MOA's around it throughout the Cercospora fungicide spray season.

Verpixo has been evaluated in 33 trials the past several years in the RRV by our local university researchers, Drs. Chanda and Branch, and other third party researchers. This provides confidence that Verpixo will be a valuable and effective component for Cercospora control and resistance management.

**Verpixo fits very effectively into the ACSC CLS fungicide recommendations as the 3rd fungicide application.**

Contact your Agriculturist for more information.

**Verpixo<sup>®</sup>**  
**Adavelt<sup>®</sup> active**  
**FUNGICIDE**

**Label Highlights: Not a substitute for reading the label.**

- Rate: 20.5 fl. Oz. /Acre
- 21-day Pre-Harvest Interval
- Cannot be more than 1/3 of total fungicide applications
- Max applications = 2 (6 total fungicide apps required)

**Contact Your  
Agriculturist**

Contact your American Crystal Agriculturist for the most up-to-date information on issues affecting sugarbeets in your area.



**Fungicide Tank Mix**

App #	Fungicide 1	Fungicide 2
1	Triazole*	EBDC
2	Tin	Topsin**
3	Verpixo	EBDC
4	Triazole*	EBDC
5	Headline	Tin
6	Triazole*	EBDC
7+	Contact Agriculturist	

\*Triazole Groups: Alternate Group 1 & 2 Triazoles in program

- Group 1: Proline; Minerva, Domark, Eminent
- Group 2: Inspire XT & Provsol
- If 3 triazole applications, pick a different triazole fungicide than what was used from the initial group

\*\* Topsin or T-Methyl

2026 American Crystal Sugar Company  
CERCOSPORA LEAF SPOT FUNGICIDE PROGRAM



Application # Sequence based on Initial Fungicide Application Timing & 12-Day Intervals	Recommended Tank-Mix and Rotation Order of Fungicide Modes of Action  Initial Fungicide Timing Just Prior to or At Row Closure <u>Start Late June - 1st Week of July</u>		
1	Triazole* + EBDC	Triazole* + EBDC	Triazole* + EBDC
2	TPTH + Topsin***	TPTH + Topsin***	TPTH + Topsin***
3	Verpixo + EBDC	Verpixo + EBDC	Verpixo + EBDC
4	Triazole* + EBDC	Triazole* + EBDC	Headline/Priaxor + TPTH
5	Headline/Priaxor + TPTH	Headline/Priaxor + TPTH	
6	Triazole** + EBDC		
7+	Discuss w/Agriculturist		

**\*Triazole Groups:**

- Alternate Group 1 & 2 Triazoles in program
- Group 1: Proline; Minerva, Domark, Eminent
- Group 2: Inspire XT & Provysol

**\*\*If 3 triazole applications:** Pick a different triazole fungicide than what was used from the initial triazole group applied in timing 1.

**\*\*\*Benzimidazole:** Topsin or T-Methyl

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Fungicide Information Table

Fungicide	Fungicide Class	Rate/Acre	REI (Reentry Interval) Hours	PHI - (Pre- Harvest Interval) Days
Inspire XT/ Esquire XT	Triazole (Difenoconazole + Propiconazole)	7 oz.	12	21
Proline	Triazole (Prothioconazole)	5.7 oz.	12	7
Phobos FC	Triazole (Prothioconazole)	7.6 oz.	12	7
Provysol	Triazole (Mefentriflucanazole)	4 oz.	12	7
Minerva /Eminent VP	Triazole (Tetraconazole)	13 oz.	12	14
Domark	Triazole (Tetraconazole)	6.9 oz.	12	14
Minerva Duo	Triazole + TPTH (Tetraconazole + Triphenyltin Hydroxide)	16 oz.	48	21
Lucento	Triazole + SDHI (Flutriafol + Bixafen)	5.5 oz.	12	21
Veltyma	Triazole + Strobilurin (Pyraclostrobin + Mefentriflucanazole)	8 oz.	12	7
EBDC (Several Available)	EBDC (Macozeb)	Ranges by Product	24	14
Agri Tin Flowable / Super Tin 4L	TPTH (liquid)	8 oz.	48	7 MN / 7 ND
Topsin 4.5FL / T-Methyl 4.5F	Benzimidazole (liquid)	10 oz.	24	21
Topsin M 70WP / T-Methyl 70WSB	Benzimidazole (dry)	0.5 lbs.	24	21
Verpixo	Picolinamide (Qil)	20.5 oz.	12	21
Headline SC	Strobilurin	9 oz.	12	7
Priaxor	Strobilurin + Xemium	6.7 oz.	12	7
Copper (Several Available)	Copper	Ranges by Product	48	0

This table is not a substitute for the product label. Always refer to the label for product details.

**Additional Applications @ End of Season Fungicide Recommendations**

Time Headline/Priaxor with tank mix partner application the last week of August to 1st week of September for Cercospora control & optimize plant health and frost tolerance benefits

- Fungicide application may still be needed after Headline/Priaxor application, depending on pressure and weather conditions.
- Discuss with Agriculturist options w/PHIs for Prepile and Stockpile.

# Fungicide Application Tips & Detail

CLS Variety Rating	Water Volume	Spray Intervals	Glyphosate Tank Mixes
CLS control should improve with a better CLS variety rating. However, this may not equate to fewer fungicide applications.	CLS fungicides need excellent coverage to protect the sugarbeet leaf surface. To achieve this requires <b>15 to 20 gallons</b> of water per acre. Using nozzles that will produce Medium droplet sizes of 250–350µm (microns) is optimum for fungicide applications. Utilize nozzle manufacturer's recommended application pressure for maximum leaf coverage.	Start early and stay on track once CLS is found in your area. The time interval between applications <u>should not exceed 12 days</u> , plan best as possible around adverse weather conditions (rain, wind, hail). <u>For EBDC's alone follow a 7-8-day spray interval.</u>	Are not recommend with CLS fungicide applications since optimum water volume requirements are different for glyphosate and CLS fungicide applications as the target pests are not the same.

## Triazoles:

- Do not use in more than 50% of applications per cropping season and only in a tank-mix.
- Triazoles are vital to CLS management and overuse may further increase resistance.
- Alternate different Triazoles if used more than once in a spray season.
- Due to a high probability of cross-resistant CLS spores, only one product from the below groups should be used in a season:
  - Group 1: Do not use both Proline/Phobos FC & Minerva/Domark/Eminent in the same growing season.
  - Group 2: Do not use both Inspire XT/Esquire XT & Provysol in the same growing season.
  - **If 3 triazole applications:** Pick a different triazole fungicide than what was used from the initial triazole group applied.
- Watch Preharvest intervals (PHIs) for Triazoles. They can range from 7 to 14 to 21 days.
  - Consider applying Triazoles with longer PHIs early in the spray season.
  - Use shorter PHI's later in your fungicide program for harvest planning

## EBDCs (Mancozeb/Manzate):

- Are an effective tank mix partner for CLS control and resistance management.
- There is no known resistance to EBDCs.
- Pre-slurrying product helps in tank-mixing.
- Manebs are not as effective on CLS as Mancozeb's.

## Tins (TPTH):

- Use in only **2 applications** per cropping season and only in a tank-mix.
- Tins are vital to CLS management and overuse may further increase resistance.

## Topsin (Benzimidazole):

- Use only **once** per season early in spray program and only in a tank-mix (e.g., Tins -TPTH).

## Verpixo (Picolinamide - Qil):

- Brand new mode of action - needs to be used properly to maintain effectiveness
- Always tank-mix with an EBDC
- Recommend only 1 application/season: Cannot not be more than 1/3 of total fungicide applications
  - Max Applications = 2 (6 total fungicide applications required to apply twice)

## Headline/Priaxor/Veltyma (Strobilurin - Qol):

- Headline/Priaxor benefits include: plant health; harvest frost deterrence/recovery; and storage benefits.
- Use with a tank mix of Tin (TPTH) or Triazole at a full rate.

## Copper:

- Coppers have a 0-day Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI), option if up against Pre-Harvest Intervals during pre-pile or before stockpile harvest as a tank-mix partner.
- Ideally, tank-mix copper with a non-contact fungicide (Triazole) to avoid two contact fungicides in the same application. Must adhere to the PHI of tank mix partner.
- Talk to your Agriculturist if you are planning to use a Copper product.

## ACSC Cercospora Recommendations

These guidelines focus on effective Cercospora Leaf Spot (CLS) control and fungicide resistance management. To maintain fungicide efficacy, use proper tank mixes and adhere to recommended application intervals.

- **Fungicides act as protectants, not curatives.**
- **Initial timing is critical**—apply before or at row closure to prevent disease establishment. It is better to apply early than too late.
- **Fungicide Application intervals:**
  - **12 days** between sprays.
  - **7 days** if EBDCs are applied alone within the recommended program.
- **Tank-mix strategy and rotate modes of action (MOA)**
  - All application recommendations combine **systemic/translaminar** with **contact fungicides**.
- The tank mix recommendations and order on the front of the card condition the Cercospora population to be more susceptible to following applications of different MOA's.



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