

FUNGICIDE INPUTS vs YIELD POTENTIAL

This is often a conundrum for growers – how much do you spend on fungicides and how do you match those inputs to the yield potential of the crop?

How much more do you spend on high yielding crops?

Common sense tells you that you should spend more money on fungicides in high-yielding crops, but the data does not support this belief. Low yielding crops can give large responses to fungicides. Similarly, high yielding crops may only give small responses to fungicides.

The best correlation is between the untreated yield and the response to fungicides. Fungicides are used as an insurance against potential loss due to disease.

Potentially high-yielding crops have, of course, a greater value – and so a greater spend on insurance is more easily justified. However, potentially lower-yielding crops are equally susceptible to disease and so must

Treated yield vs response



be protected with a good fungicide programme.

NIABTAC

2021

Variety Interactions Handbook Treated yield (t/ha)

Untreated yield vs response



Untreated yield (t/ha)

NIAB TAG Membership

For more detailed help with planning fungicide inputs on varieties NIAB TAG members can access the unique online 'Variety Fungicide Planning' tool on the NIAB TAG membership website. This is just one example of the research information, digital tools and advice delivered alongside NIAB TAG's extensive and exclusive member-funded field trials programme, supplying impartial cost-effective crop production strategies specifically for our members.

CROP AGRONOMY

niab.com <a>@niabgroup