

# Cultural Practices Can Play a Key Role in Reducing White Mold Losses in Dry Bean & Other Crops

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## Overview on the Potential of Cultural Practices for White Mold IPM



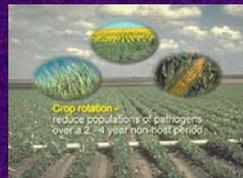
### Integrated Pest Management Strategy:

- ❖ crop rotation for 3 + years
- ❖ avoid planting in fields with a history of disease; soil sample to estimate pathogen potential (sclerotia/kg soil)
- ❖ plant resistant or less susceptible cultivars
- ❖ recommended plant population - row & plant spacing
- ❖ moderate fertility program
- ❖ fall/spring tillage to promote root health, moisture drainage
- ❖ closely monitor irrigation method and scheduling; rain-fed, furrow, sprinkler, drip
- ❖ aggressive IPM scouting, disease forecasting
- ❖ timely & thorough application of recommended pesticides

## Overview on the Potential of Cultural Practices for White Mold IPM

### Integrated Pest Management Strategy:

- ❖ crop rotation for 3 + years to reduce sclerotia density and other pest problems



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**Integrated Pest Management Strategy:**

- ❖ plant resistant or less susceptible cultivars; consider plant growth habit, plant architecture useful in some regions



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**Integrated Pest Management Strategy:**

- ❖ recommended plant population - row and plant spacing, orientation to prevailing wind



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**Integrated Pest Management Strategy:**

- ❖ moderate fertility program, soil test, split applications



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**Integrated Pest Management Strategy:**

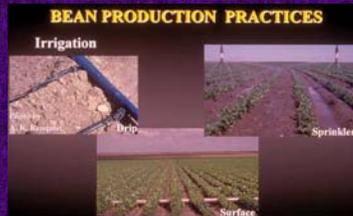
- ❖ fall/spring tillage to promote root health, moisture drainage



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Integrated Pest Management Strategy:

- ❖ closely monitor irrigation method and scheduling; do not re-use runoff water; rain-fed, furrow, sprinkler vs drip; avoid late-season application



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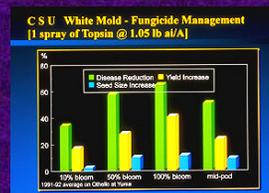
- ❖ aggressive IPM scouting, disease forecasting



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Integrated Pest Management Strategy:

- ❖ timely & thorough application of recommended pesticides



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BioPesticides

- ❖ Induced Systemic Resistance (ISR)  
Actigard (Acibenzolar)
- ❖ Bacterial Control Agents  
*Erwinia herbicola*  
*Bacillus polymyxa*
- ❖ Fungal Control Agents  
*Coniothyrium minitans*  
*Sporidesmium sclerotivorum*  
*Trichoderma viride*

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Conventional Chemistry

- Topsin (Benlate) – Thiophanate Methyl
- PCNB – Blocker (pentachloronitrobenzene)
- Soil Fumigants – methyl bromide
- ❖ New Chemistry – protective and curative/eradicant activity
  - Endura – Boscalid (carboxamide)
  - Headline - Pyraclostrobin
  - Pristine - Boscalid + Pyraclostrobin
  - Omega - Fluazinam
- ❖ Potential Chemistry
  - Fenhexamid (Elevate), Pyridinamine, Phenylpyrrole, Thiazole (carbomanilide)

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**Section 3 – Federal Fungicide Labels:**

- Topsin M (thiophanate methyl)
- dry bean
  - soybean

- Endura (Boscalid)
- dry bean
  - canola
  - pea
  - chickpea (Ascochyta)
  - lentil (Ascochyta)

- Quadris (azoxystrobin)
- canola

Notes:  
 Nothing labeled for white mold control in sunflower  
 All crops could use Intercept or Contans (*Coniothyrium minitans*)

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