

## SOYBEAN – SEED TREATMENTS

Travis Faske and Terry Kirkpatrick

Disease	Fungicide	Active Ingredient	FRAC Code*	Rate/cwt Seed	Comments
Seed Rots Damping-Off Complex (Seedling Diseases) (Pythium, Rhizoctonia, etc.)	Trilex 2000	trifloxystrobin + metalaxyl	11 4	1.6 fl oz	
	CruiserMaxx	mefenoxam + fludioxonil + thiamethoxam	4 12 ---	2.95 fl oz	Dealer only.
	CruiserMaxx Vibrance	thiamethoxam + mefenoxam + fludioxonil + sedaxane	--- 4 12 7	3.22 fl oz	Commercial seed treatment only.
	Maxim 4FS or Allegiance LS or Apron XL	fludioxonil metalaxyl mefenoxam	12 4 4	0.08 - 0.16 fl oz 1.2 - 2.4 fl oz 0.16 - 0.64 fl oz	For on-farm or commercial use with slurry or mist treaters.
	Vitavax M + Allegiance LS	carboxin + thiram + molybdenum + metalaxyl	7 M3 --- 4	9 - 12 fl oz  1.2 - 2.4 fl oz	For on-farm or commercial use with slurry or mist treaters or as a planter-box treatment.
	ApronMaxx RFC	mefenoxam + fludioxonil	4 12	1.5 fl oz	
	EverGol Energy	prothioconazole + penflufen + metalaxyl	3 7 4	1 oz	Commercial seed treatment only.
	Stamina	pyraclostrobin	11	0.4 fl oz	For use by commercial seed treaters only.
	Vibrance	sedaxane	7	0.08 - 0.16 fl oz	Specific for Rhizoctonia pathogens.
	ILeVO	fluopyram	7	0.15 - 0.25 mg ai/seed	Suppression of seedling infection of sudden death syndrome. Commercial seed treatment only. Do not feed as forage or hay to livestock

\***FRAC Code** – Fungicides with the same FRAC Code have the same mode of action. See <http://www.frac.info/> for an explanation of the FRAC Codes. Rotation of fungicides with different FRAC Codes could minimize the development of fungicide-resistant strains.

**NOTE:** Metalaxyl and mefenoxam have activity against Pythium and Phytophthora fungi while all others listed are more active against Rhizoctonia, Fusarium and various fungi. A combination of the two chemistries provides broadest spectrum control. If an inoculant is to be used, it should be applied after fungicide seed treatments have dried and/or right before planting. Seed treatments often have not resulted in improved stands or yields in University trials unless less-than-optimum planting conditions are prevalent (early planting, heavy clay soils, cool, wet conditions, etc.).

## SOYBEAN – FOLIAR DISEASES

Travis Faske and Terry Spurlock

Disease	Fungicide	Active Ingredient	FRAC Code*	Rate/Acre	Days to Harvest	Comments
Aerial Blight	Quadris 2.08 SC or Equation 2.08 SC	azoxystrobin	11	6 - 15.5 fl oz	14	Apply at first sign of disease for maximum control. Applications after significant disease development will result in poor control. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease development, dense plant canopies or when highly susceptible varieties are planted.
	Headline**	pyraclostrobin	11	6 - 12 fl oz	21	
	Quadris Top SB**	azoxystrobin + difenoconazole	11 + 3	8 - 14 fl oz	14	
	Quilt Xcel**	azoxystrobin + propiconazole	11 + 3	10.5 - 14 fl oz	See label	
	Affiance**	azoxystrobin + tetraconazole	11 + 3	14 fl oz	14	
	Aproach Prima**	picoxystrobin + cyproconazole	11 + 3	5 - 6.8 fl oz	30	
	Stratego**	trifloxystrobin + propiconazole	11 + 3	10 fl oz	21	
	Stratego YLD**	trifloxystrobin + prothioconazole	11 + 3	4 - 4.6 fl oz	21	
	Priaxor**	pyraclostrobin + fluxapyroxad	11 + 7	4 - 8 fl oz	21	

### Frogeye Leaf Spot:

Apply in presence of disease for maximum control on susceptible varieties. Applications between R3 and R4 growth stages have been effective when conditions favor disease on susceptible variety. A strobilurin fungicide (FRAC Code 11) alone will not adequately control strains for frogeye leaf spot that are resistant to this class of fungicide.

**General Seed Quality:** An application between R2 and late R5 has been used by seed producers for general seed quality protection.

Anthracnose, Frogeye leaf spot, Pod and stem blight, Cercospora leaf blight, and general seed quality diseases	Cercobin	thiophanate-methyl	1	10.9 - 21.8 fl oz	21	
	Thiophanate-Methyl 85 WDG	thiophanate-methyl	1	0.4 - 0.8 lb	21	
	Topsin 4.5 L	thiophanate-methyl	1	10 - 20 fl oz	21	
	Topsin 70 WDG	thiophanate-methyl	1	0.5 - 1 lb	21	
	Alto	cyproconazole	3	4 - 5.5 fl oz	30	
	Topguard	flutriafol	3	7 - 14 fl oz	14	
	Tilt, or Bumper, or several generics 41.8 EC	propiconazole	3	4 - 6 fl oz	See label	
	Proline 480 SC	prothioconazole	3	2.5 - 3 fl oz	21	
	Domark 230 ME	tetraconazole	3	4 - 5 fl oz	See label	
	Vertisan	penthiopyrad	7	10 - 30 fl oz	14	
	Quadris 2.08 SC or Equation 2.08 SC	azoxystrobin	11	6 - 15.5 fl oz	14	
	Evito 480 SC or Aftershock	fluoxastrobin	11	2 - 5.7 fl oz	30	
	Aproach 2.08 SC	picoxystrobin	11	6 - 12 fl oz	14	
	Headline	pyraclostrobin	11	6 - 12 fl oz	21	
	GEM	trifloxystrobin	11	3 - 3.5 fl oz	21	
	Topsin XTR	thiophanate-methyl + tebuconazole	1 + 3	20 fl oz	21	
	Quadris Xtra	azoxystrobin + cyproconazole	11 + 3	5 - 6.8 fl oz	30	
(continued)	Quadris Top SB	azoxystrobin + difenoconazole	11 + 3	8 - 14 fl oz	14	

**SOYBEAN – FOLIAR DISEASES (continued)**

<b>Disease</b>	<b>Fungicide</b>	<b>Active Ingredient</b>	<b>FRAC Code*</b>	<b>Rate/Acre</b>	<b>Days to Harvest</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Anthrachnose, Frogeye leaf spot, Pod and stem blight, Cercospora leaf blight, and general seed quality diseases (cont.)	Custodia	azoxystrobin + tebuconazole	11 + 3	8.6 fl oz	21	
	Quilt Xcel	azoxystrobin + propiconazole	11 + 3	10.5 - 14 fl oz	See label	
	Affiance	azoxystrobin + tetraconazole	11 + 3	10 - 14 fl oz	14	
	Fortix	fluoxastrobin + flutriafol	11 + 3	5 - 6 fl oz	30	
	Evito T	fluoxastrobin + tebuconazole	11 + 3	4 - 6 fl oz	30	
	Aproach Prima	picoxystrobin + cyproconazole	11 + 3	5 - 6.8 fl oz	30	
	Stratego	trifloxystrobin + propiconazole	11 + 3	10 fl oz	21	
	Stratego YLD	trifloxystrobin + prothioconazole	11 + 3	4 - 4.6 fl oz	21	
	Priaxor	pyraclostrobin + fluxapyroxad	11 + 7	4 - 8 fl oz	21	
Soybean Rust	Alto	cyproconazole	3	4 - 5.5 fl oz	30	When soybean rust is present and conditions favor disease development, use high rates combined with additional triazole for improved rust control.
	Topguard	flutriafol	3	7 - 14 fl oz	14	
	Tilt, or Bumper, or several generics 41.8 EC	propiconazole	3	4 - 6 fl oz	See label	
	Proline 480 SC	prothioconazole	3	2.5 - 3 fl oz	21	
	tebuconazole (several generics 3.6 F)	tebuconazole	3	3 - 4 fl oz	21	
	Domark 230 ME	tetraconazole	3	4 - 5 fl oz	See label	
	Quadris 2.08 SC	azoxystrobin	11	6 - 15.5 fl oz	14	
	Evito 480 SC or Aftershock	fluoxastrobin	11	2 - 5.7 fl oz	30	
	Headline	pyraclostrobin	11	6 - 12 fl oz	21	
	Topsin XTR	thiophanate-methyl + tebuconazole	1 + 3	20 fl oz	21	
	Quadris Xtra	azoxystrobin + cyproconazole	11 + 3	5 - 6.8 fl oz	30	
	Quilt Xcel	azoxystrobin + propiconazole	11 + 3	14 - 21 fl oz	See label	
	Affiance	azoxystrobin + tetraconazole	11 + 3	10 - 14 fl oz	14	
	Aproach Prima	picoxystrobin + cyproconazole	11 + 3	5 - 6.8 fl oz	30	
	Stratego	trifloxystrobin + propiconazole	11 + 3	10 fl oz	21	
	Stratego YLD	trifloxystrobin + prothioconazole	11 + 3	4 - 4.6 fl oz	21	
	Priaxor	pyraclostrobin + fluxapyroxad	11 + 7	4 - 8 fl oz	21	

\* **FRAC Code** – Fungicides with the same FRAC Code have the same mode of action. See <http://www.frac.info/> for an explanation of the FRAC Codes. Rotation of fungicides with different FRAC Codes could minimize the development of fungicide-resistant strains.

\*\* Use for control of aerial blight is based on other states' data.

## Management of Soybean Diseases – Fungicide Efficacy for Control of Foliar Soybean Diseases (April 2015)

The North Central Regional Committee on Soybean Diseases (NCERA-137) has developed the following information on foliar fungicide efficacy for control of major foliar soybean diseases in the United States. Efficacy ratings for each fungicide listed in the table were determined by field-testing the materials over multiple years and locations by the members of the committee. Efficacy ratings are based upon level of disease control achieved by product and are not necessarily reflective of yield increases obtained from product application. Efficacy depends upon proper application timing, rate and application method to achieve optimum effectiveness of the fungicide as determined by labeled instructions and overall level of disease in the field at the time of application. Differences in efficacy among fungicide products were determined by direct comparisons among products in field tests and are based on a single application of the labeled rate as listed in the table, unless otherwise noted. **This table includes systemic fungicides available that have been tested over multiple years and locations. The table is not intended to be a list of all labeled products<sup>1</sup>.** Efficacy categories: NR = Not Recommended; P = Poor; F = Fair; G = Good; VG = Very Good; E = Excellent; NL = Not Labeled for use against this disease; U = Unknown efficacy or insufficient data to rank product efficacy.

**NOTE: This guideline was a composite of several field trials from multiple states across the U.S. soybean belt and may not always reflect fungicide efficacy observed in Arkansas.**

Fungicide(s)				Aerial Web Blight	Anthrac-nose	Brown Spot	Cercospora Leaf Blight <sup>2</sup>	Frogeye Leaf Spot <sup>3</sup>	Phomopsis/ Diaporthe (Pod and Stem Blight)	Soybean Rust	Harvest Restriction <sup>4</sup>
Class	Active Ingredient (%)	Product/ Trade Name	Rate/A (fl oz)								
GoI Strobilurins Group 11	Azoxystrobin 22.9%	Quadris 2.08 SC	6 - 15.5	VG	VG	G	F	P	U	G-VG	14 days
	Fluoxastrobin 40.3%	Aftershock 480 SC Evito 480 SC	2 - 5.7	VG	G	G	F	P	U	U	R5 (beginning seed) 30 days
	Picoxystrobin	Approach 2.08 SC	6 - 12	VG	G	G	F	P	U	G	14 days
	Pyraclostrobin 23.6%	Headline 2.09 EC/SC	6 - 12	VG	VG	G	F	P	U	VG	21 days
DMI Triazoles Group 3	Cyproconazole 8.9%	Alto 100 SL	2.75 - 5.5	U	U	VG	F	F	U	VG	30 days
	Flutriafol 11.8%	Topguard 1.04 SC	7 - 14	U	VG	VG	F	VG	U	VG-E	21 days
	Propiconazole 41.8%	Tilt 3.6 EC Multiple Generics <sup>5</sup>	4 - 6	P	VG	G	NL	F	NL	VG	R6
	Prothioconazole 41.0%	Proline 480 SC	5 - 5.7	NL	NL	NL	NL	G-VG	NL	VG	21 days
Tetraconazole 20.5%	Domark 230 ME Multiple Generics	4 - 5	NL	VG	VG	F	G	U	VG-E	R5 (beginning seed)	
MBC Thiophanates Group 1	Thiophanate-methyl	Topsin-M Multiple Generics	10 - 20	U	U	U	F	VG	U	G	21 days
SDHI Carboximides Group 7	Boscalid 70%	Endura 0.7 DF	3.5 - 11	U	NL	VG	U	P	NL	NL	21 days

(continued)

**Management of Soybean Diseases – Fungicide Efficacy for Control of Foliar Soybean Diseases (April 2015)**  
(continued)

Class	Fungicide(s)			Aerial Web Blight	Anthrac-nose	Brown Spot	Cercospora Leaf Blight <sup>2</sup>	Frogeye Leaf Spot <sup>3</sup>	Phomopsis/ Diaporthe (Pod and Stem Blight)	Soybean Rust	Harvest Restriction <sup>4</sup>	
	Active Ingredient (%)	Product/ Trade Name	Rate/A (fl oz)									
Mixed Modes of Action Group 11 + 3 or 7	Azoxystrobin 18.2% Difenoconazole 11.4%	Quadris Top 2.72 SC	8 - 14	U	U	U	U	VG	U	VG	14 days	
	Azoxystrobin 7.0% Propiconazole 11.7%	Avaris 1.66 SC Quilt 1.66 SC HM-0812 1.66 SC	14 - 20.5	U	U	G	U	F	U	VG	21 days	
	Azoxystrobin 13.5% Propiconazole 11.7%	Quilt Xcel 2.2 SE	10.5 - 21	E	VG	G	F	F	U	VG	R6	
	Cyproconazole 7.17% Picoxystrobin 17.94%	Approach Prima 2.34 SC	5 - 6.8	U	U	U	U	G	U	U	14 days	
	Fluoxastrobin 18.0% Tebuconazole 25.0%	Evito T 3.99 F	4 - 6	U	F	VG	P-F	F	U	U	30 days	
	Flutriafol 19.3% Fluoxastrobin 14.84%	Fortix	4 - 6	U	U	U	U	G	U	U	R5 (beginning seed)	
	Pyraclostrobin 28.58% Fluxapyroxad 14.33%	Priaxor 4.17 SC	4 - 8	E	VG	E	F	F	U	VG	21 days	
	Pyraclostrobin 28.58% Fluxapyroxad 14.33% Tetraconazole 20.50%	Priaxor D 4.17 SC 1.9 SC	4 (each component)	U	U	U	U	U	G	U	U	21 days R5 (beginning seed)
	Trifloxystrobin 32.3% Prothioconazole 10.8%	Stratego YLD 4.18 SC	4 - 4.65	VG	VG	VG	F	F	U	VG	21 days	

<sup>1</sup> Multiple fungicides are labeled for soybean rust only, powdery mildew and alternaria leaf spot, including tebuconazole (multiple products) and Laredo (myclobutanil). Contact fungicides such as chlorothalonil may also be labeled for use.

<sup>2</sup> Cercospora leaf blight efficacy relies on accurate application timing, and standard R3 application timings may not provide adequate disease control. Fungicide efficacy may improve with earlier or later applications. Fungicides with a solo or mixed QoI or MBC mode of action may not be effective in areas where QoI or MBC resistance has been detected in the fungal population that causes Cercospora leaf blight.

<sup>3</sup> In areas where QoI-fungicide resistant isolates of the frogeye leaf spot pathogen are not present, QoI fungicides may be more effective than indicated in this table.

<sup>4</sup> Harvest restrictions are listed for soybean harvested for grain. Restrictions may vary for other types of soybean (edamame, etc.) and soybean for other uses such as forage or fodder.

<sup>5</sup> Multiple generic products containing this mode of action may also be labeled in some states.

Many products have specific use restrictions about the amount of active ingredient that can be applied within a period of time or the amount of sequential applications that can occur. Please read and follow all specific use restrictions prior to fungicide use. This information is provided only as a guide. It is the responsibility of the pesticide applicator by law to read and follow all current label directions. Reference to products in this publication is not intended to be an endorsement to the exclusion of others that may be similar. Persons using such products assume responsibility for their use in accordance with current directions of the manufacturer. Members or participants in the NCERA-212 or NCERA-208 group assume no liability resulting from the use of these products.

## SOYBEAN – NEMATODES

Terry Kirkpatrick and Travis Faske

Nematode	Nematicide	Formulation	Active Ingredient	Rate/Acre	Comments
Soybean Cyst, Root-Knot, Reniform, and Lesion	Telone II <sup>1</sup>	Liquid	1,3-dichloropropene	3 - 6 gal	Inject 12 inches below planting depth and seal immediately with appropriate bedding equipment. Wait 7 - 14 days before planting.
	K-Pam or Vapam <sup>1</sup>	Liquid	potassium N - methylthiocarbamate or sodium methylthiocarbamate	See label.	Inject 12 inches below planting depth and seal immediately 14 - 21 days before planting.
	Avicta 500 FS	Seed treatment	abamectin	3 oz/cwt	For use by commercial seed treaters only. Use in conjunction with moderately resistant cultivars. Avicta Complete Beans is Avicta 500 FS + CruiserMaxx.
	Poncho/Votivo	Seed treatment	clothianidin + <i>Bacillus firmus</i> I-1582	0.13 mg ai/seed	Commercial seed treatment equipment only.
	Clariva <i>pn</i>	Seed treatment	<i>Pasturia nishizawae</i>	2 fl oz/cwt	Biological control specific to soybean cyst nematodes. Clariva Complete Beans implies Clariva <i>pn</i> + CruiserMaxx + Vibrance.

<sup>1</sup>Use where nematode pressure is severe.

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDES** – For sale and use only by licensed/certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision. **These are dangerous pesticides – use caution in handling and read and follow current label directions.** If nematodes are suspected to be causing problems, a diagnostic soil sample should be taken to your county agent for submission to the Cooperative Extension Service Nematode Diagnostic Laboratory. **A small fee is required.**

**NOTE:** The economic value of using nematicides on Arkansas soybeans is sometimes questionable. The value of soybeans in today's market must be considered. Planting resistant varieties or using crop rotation offers more economical control.