



FUNGICIDE RESPONSE BY CORN PRODUCT

TRIAL OVERVIEW

- Corn leaf diseases may lead to reduced photosynthesis during grain fill, which may reduce levels of carbohydrates to the stalks and roots.¹
- Fungicides may be applied to help prevent the development or spread of corn leaf diseases.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

- A study was established to determine whether corn products differ in their yield response to fungicide application.

Location	Soil	Previous Crop	Tillage Type	Planting Date	Harvest Date	Potential Yield/Acre	Planting Rate/Acre
Monmouth, IL	Silt Loam	Corn	Conventional	04/15/2016	09/20/2016		36,000

SITE NOTES:

- Eight corn products, ranging in maturity from 108 RM to 116 RM were planted in two replications. Corn was planted in 30-inch rows at 36,000 seeds/acre with conventional tillage.
- Eight rows of each corn product were planted, four rows were treated with Headline AMP® Fungicide at tassel (July 25, 2016) and four rows were left as untreated checks. Yield was adjusted to 15% moisture content.

UNDERSTANDING THE RESULTS

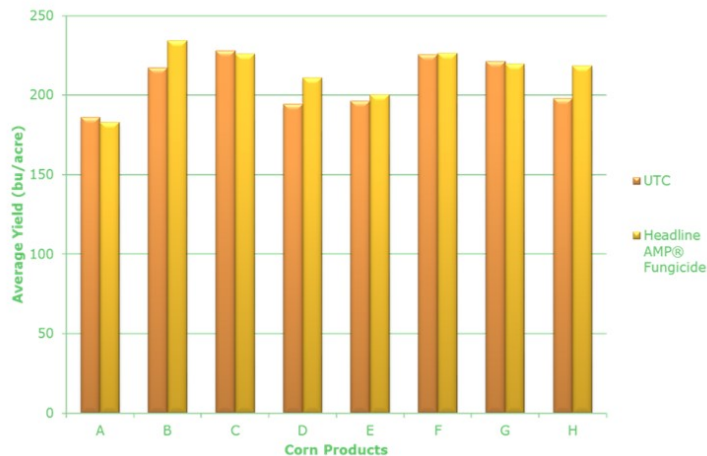


Figure 1. The effect of Headline AMP® Fungicide on average yield potential of eight different corn products.
UTC = untreated check

- Rainfall contributed to conditions for disease development, but the onset of disease symptoms occurred very late in the season.
- Four of the eight corn products showed a positive response to the fungicide application (Figure 1).
- The late onset of disease symptoms in these plots may have minimized the yield response to fungicide application.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR YOUR FARM?

- When planting corn products with susceptible genetics or in fields with a history of disease, scout fields for leaf diseases prior to tassel.
- To determine if a fungicide application is warranted, consider yield potential, corn growth stage, potential for additional development of disease symptoms, fungicide application cost, and the price of corn.



Figure 2. Corn product untreated check compared to Headline AMP® fungicide.

- Talk with your local DSM and TA to learn more about fungicide response to corn products.

SOURCES

1 Nielsen, R.L. 2013. Stress during grain fill: A harbinger of stalk health problems. Purdue University. <https://www.agry.purdue.edu/ext/corn/news/timeless/stalkhealth.html>. Web sources verified 11/1/2016

LEGAL STATEMENT

For additional agronomic information, please contact your local brand representative.

Developed in partnership with Technology, Development & Agronomy by Monsanto.

The information discussed in this report is from a single demonstration at three sites. This informational piece is designed to report the results of this demonstration and is not intended to infer any confirmed trends. Please use this information accordingly.

Individual results may vary, and performance may vary from location to location and from year to year. This result may not be an indicator of results you may obtain as local growing, soil and weather conditions may vary. Growers should evaluate data from multiple locations and years whenever possible.

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