

## SUMISCLEX<sup>®</sup> 500 CONTROL OF SCLEROTINIA ROT IN CANOLA

Conditions that promote *Sclerotinia* in canola are rainfall and humidity during flowering. Recent research by Dr Ravjit Khangura of WA Department of Agriculture and Food has defined the triggers for *Sclerotinia* infection as more than 40 mm of rain and higher than 75% relative humidity in the three week period before and after early bloom (Khangura, R. 2015).

When these conditions present, canola growers are at increased risk of *Sclerotinia* infection. Foliar fungicides such as

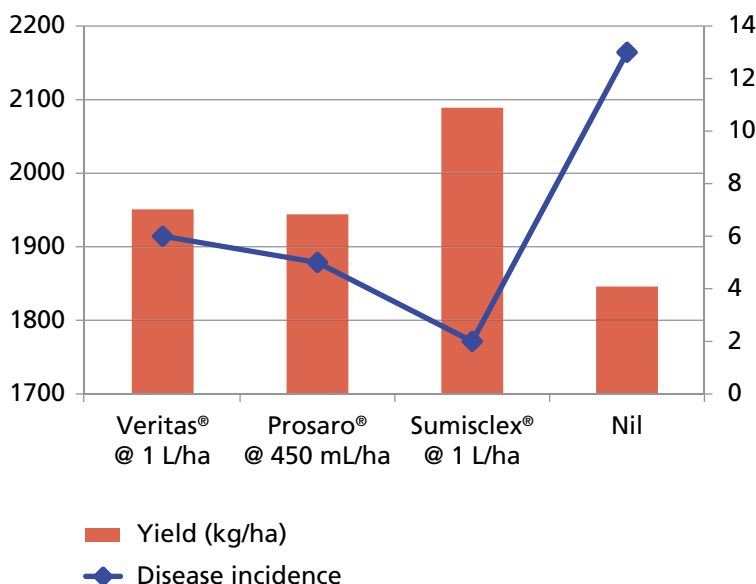
**Sumisclex<sup>®</sup>** can provide effective control of *Sclerotinia* when applied correctly :

- Application should occur by 30% bloom – at which stage the maximum number of petals are open and little petal fall has occurred.
- Spraying should occur before petals begin to drop and prior to a rainfall event during early to mid-flowering.
- The objective of control is to prevent infected petals from lodging in the lower part of the canopy.



### The economics of using Sumisclex to control *Sclerotinia* in canola

Published data from Dr Khangura contained this recent comparison from Wagin, WA.



If we assume an average canola price of \$500/ton, this additional 240 kg/ha is worth \$120.

## Sumislex – control of Sclerotinia rot in canola

### Directions for use

Crop	Disease controlled	States	Application rate	Critical comments
Canola	<i>Sclerotinia rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i>	All states	<p>1 L/ha <b>Ground Application</b> in 100 L/ha water plus Agral at 20 mL/100 L water</p> <p><b>Aerial Application</b> in minimum 40 L/ha water plus Agral at 20 mL/100 L water</p>	<p>Spraying should occur before petals begin to drop and preferably prior to a rainfall event during the early – mid flowering stage of crop growth.</p> <p>Infection of canola stems and branches occurs when infected petals fall and lodge in the lower canopy of the plant, particularly during wet or humid conditions.</p> <p>The objective of the Sumislex application is to treat as many petals as possible prior to petal drop and before pods set.</p> <p>Application should, therefore, take place by 30% bloom (i.e. 30% of flowers open on the main stem), at which stage the maximum number of flowers are open at one time and little petal fall has occurred.</p> <p>Application should not be made after mid-flowering.</p> <p>For aerial application to a canola crop that is directly adjacent to a downwind paddock where grazing stock may be present, use coarse nozzle settings and observe a 20 m buffer to that paddock in order to minimise drift.</p>

\* Always refer to the most recent product label available at [www.sumitomo-chem.com.au](http://www.sumitomo-chem.com.au) for full Directions for use.

For further information on Sumislex 500, please contact: [www.sumitomo-chem.com.au](http://www.sumitomo-chem.com.au)

Patrick Press (QLD) 0417 085 160  
 Andrew Franklin (FNQ) 0408 063 371  
 Phil Glover (N NSW) 0418 668 586  
 Charles McClintock (S NSW) 0429 004 290  
 Barry Kerr (E VIC & TAS) 0418 681 891  
 Imre Toth (WA) 0429 105 381  
 Frank Galluccio (W VIC & Riverina) 0418 502 466  
 Fiona Hill (SA) 0438 864 498  
 Jack Bartels (E VIC & TAS) 0488 036 313

ABN 21 081 096 255

Level 5, 51 Rawson Street  
 EPPING NSW 2121  
 TEL: (02) 8752 9000  
 FAX: (02) 8752 9099

Reference and Acknowledgement:  
 Khangura, R. 2015. Unravelling factors affecting *Sclerotinia* stem rot in canola particularly in the light of fungicide spray decisions. Department of Agriculture and Food, WA and Grains Research & Development Corporation.  
[http://www.giwa.org.au/pdfs/CR\\_2015/PowerPoints/1\\_Khangura\\_Crop\\_Updates\\_2015\\_final.pdf](http://www.giwa.org.au/pdfs/CR_2015/PowerPoints/1_Khangura_Crop_Updates_2015_final.pdf)

Sumislex is a registered trademark of Sumitomo Chemical Co Limited, Japan. Veritas is a registered trademark of Adama Agricultural Solutions.  
 Prosaro is a Registered Trademark of Bayer.

OR our Sydney office: (02) 8752 9000



Scan here to see more information about Sumislex