Plant Science into Practice

DISEASE CONTROL IN BARLEY

In winter and spring barley, products vary in their efficacy on different diseases, but a good range of available actives means it is possible to use effective SDHIs, strobilurins and azoles in balanced mixtures and sequences across a two or three-spray programme.

While Rhynchosporium remains a persistent threat in some barley varieties, net blotch and Ramularia are the major diseases for growers to grapple with, due to fewer seed treatments available for net blotch and creeping levels of fungicide resistance. Bixafen and fluopyram, found in **Ascra Xpro** are useful actives for net blotch control.

Mefentrifluconazole found in **Revystar XE** and pydiflumetofen **(Miravis Plus)** provide the benefits of strong efficacy against net blotch with added ramularia control, while **prothioconazole** acts as a useful mixture partner. The inclusion of folpet in programmes may also be merited if the season is perceived to be high risk for disease.

Efficacy star ratings (out of 5 stars) using data from AHDB Fungicide Performance trials and NIAB membership trials together with active ingredient assumptions

Product	Rhynchosporium	Net blotch	Ramularia	Brown rust	Mildew
Prothioconazole	★★	★★★	(★★)	★★★	★★★
Comet 200	★★	★★?		★★★★	★
Imtrex	★★★/★	★★	★	★★★	★
Siltra Xpro	★★★	★★★	(★★)	★★★/★	★★★
Ascra Xpro	★★★★	★★★/★	(★★)	★★★/★	★★★
Elatus Era	★★★	★★★	(★★)	★★★/★	★★★
Revystar XE	★★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★/★	★★★
Miravis Plus	★★★★	★★★★	★★★/★	★★/★	★★
Folpet	★		★/★★		

The efficacy of prothioconazole against ramularia will vary due to the prevalence of fungicide resistance

Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres)

Rhynchosporium commune

Ramularia collo-cygni