



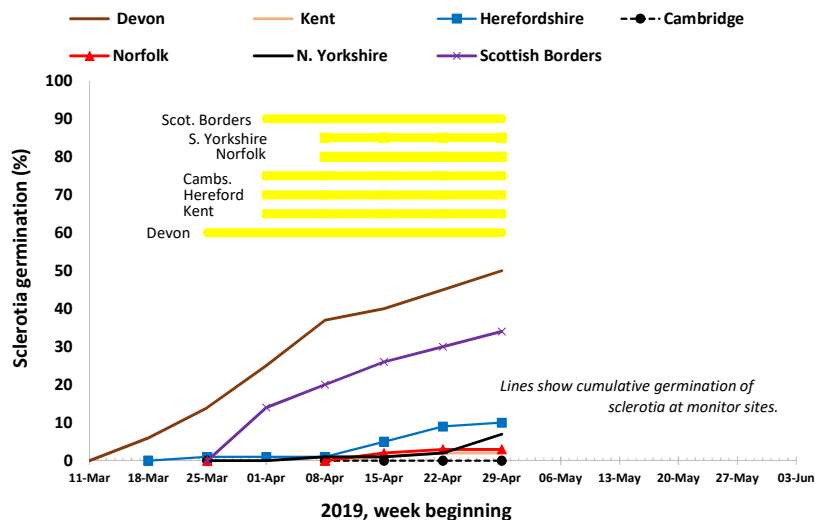
Sclerotinia Monitoring Update 2 May 2019

- Overall, sclerotinia inoculum has declined. Several sites had zero positive petals, and other sites had a decrease: Devon 33% (60% previously), Hereford 30% (was 33%). Sites with dry soils had no or few new apothecia, but Devon, Yorkshire and Scotland new sclerotial germination associated with moist soil.
- Cooler weather is predicted over the weekend 4th-5th May, again with possible rain. Flowering stages recorded at the monitor sites are similar to last week. For flowering crops, monitor local conditions for humid canopies and night temperatures all $\geq 7^{\circ}\text{C}$, which will encourage infection if inoculum is present.

Current Sclerotinia risk and key guidance by region

Region	Growth stage	Other comments
South West	Late flower	5% new germination and petals 30% positive, indicating inoculum. If flowering is prolonged, consider protectant sprays.
South East	Late-flower	No new germination and latest petals not testing positive. If flowering is prolonged, monitor risk & consider protectant sprays.
East Anglia	Late-flower	No new germination and latest petals low positive (5%). If flowering is prolonged, monitor risk & consider protectant sprays.
East Mids	Mid-late flower	No germination yet, and zero petals testing positive. Monitor infection risk particularly for crops around mid-flower.
W Mids & Wales	Mid-flower	Low new germination (1% increase) and 30% petals testing positive. Monitor infection risk and consider protectant sprays.
N England	Mid-flower	Low new germination (1% increase) and only 5% petals testing positive. Monitor infection risk and consider protectant sprays.
Scotland	Mid-flower	Germination now 34% but zero petals testing positive. Monitor weather and inoculum; consider protectant sprays.

Sclerotial germination (flowering period shown in yellow)

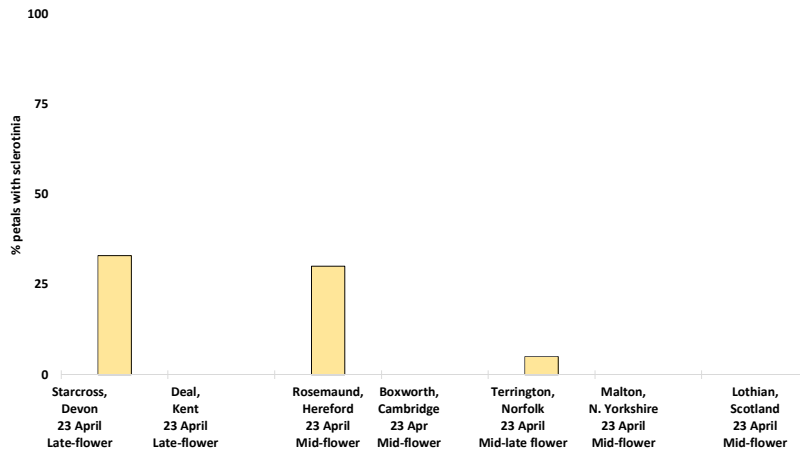




Petal tests at monitor sites

These are done weekly for six weeks from first petals at all sites and show the % of petals testing positive for *Sclerotinia* spores. Positive values may indicate high risk.

Sclerotinia petal test most recent result by site, 2019



Dates are the day petals were sampled

Recommendation

There is a wide range of crop growth stage within individual fields this year, leading to an extended flowering period, making it more vulnerable to sclerotinia. Filan, with its dose flexibility, provides a cost-effective single spray option on poor crops, and it's also a good second spray option if needed.

- At early-mid flower apply Filan® 0.3-0.5 kg/ha + tank mix partner*.

*Advisory label statement to protect against development of Sclerotinia resistance in the UK by using mixed modes of action. See technical bulletin for more detail

Fungicide requirements at flowering	Filan	Prothioconazole	Prothioconazole +SDHI co-forms	Amistar + IZM co-form
Excellent control of sclerotinia	✓	✓	✓	
LLS resistance management	✓			
Increase in GLAD and associated yield increase (ADAS research)	✓			

Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use. For further product information including warning phrases and symbols refer to www.agricentre.basf.co.uk. For further information, please do not hesitate to contact your local BASF Agronomy Manager or the BASF Technical Services Hotline: 0845 602 2553 Filan is a registered trademark of BASF. Filan contains boscalid