



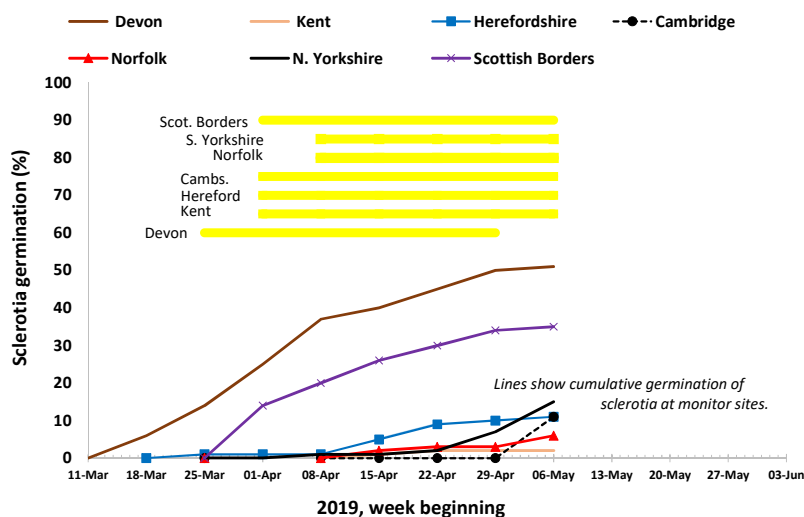
# Sclerotinia Monitoring Update 9 May 2019

- The monitoring sites are now into the late flower stage. Recent rain has stimulated some new sclerotial germination at most sites, which may result in an increase in spore levels. Inoculum has been low or moderate, e.g. % petals testing positive was 30% in Devon and 15% in Herefordshire; low elsewhere.
- Recent cold weather has slowed down crop progress. Flowering duration is likely to be prolonged for many crops, which will extend the period for infection risk. Some warmer conditions are forecast, so monitor conditions for late infection risk and consider a protectant treatment for crops still flowering.

## Current Sclerotinia risk and key guidance by region

Region	Growth stage	Other comments
South West	Late-flower	1% new germination and petals 30% positive. For crops still flowering strongly, late infection is possible, so monitor risk.
South East	Late-flower	No new germination and latest petals low positive. For crops still flowering strongly, late infection is possible, so monitor the risk.
East Anglia	Late-flower	Some new germination and latest petals low positive (8%). If flowering is prolonged, monitor risk.
East Mids	Mid-late flower	Germination started (11%) but zero petals testing positive. Monitor infection risk particularly for crops around mid-flower.
W Mids & Wales	Mid-late flower	Low germination (1% increase), 15% petals positive. For crops still flowering strongly, late infection is possible, so monitor risk.
N England	Late-flower	New germination (6 % increase) but no positive petals testing positive. Monitor risk for crops still flowering strongly.
Scotland	Late-flower	Low germination (1% increase), 5% petals positive. For crops still flowering strongly, late infection is possible, so monitor risk.

## Sclerotial germination (flowering period shown in yellow)

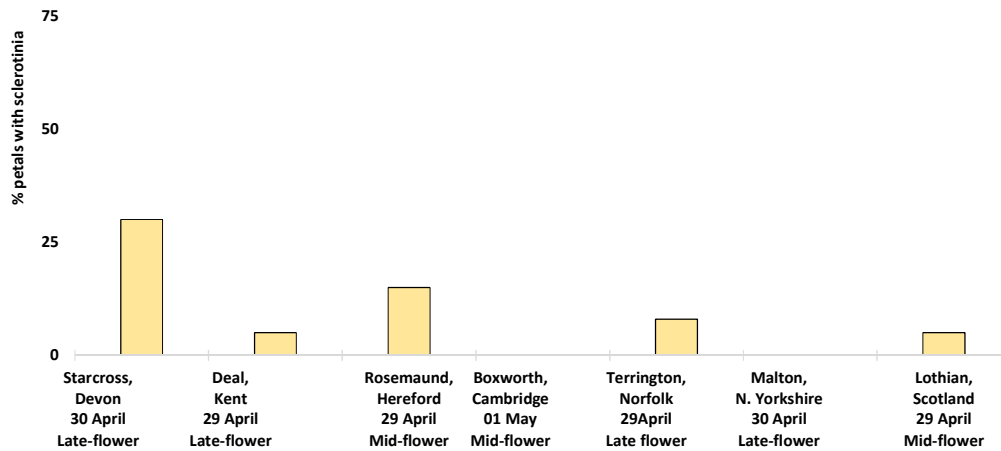




## Petal tests at monitor sites

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



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.

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](http://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.