



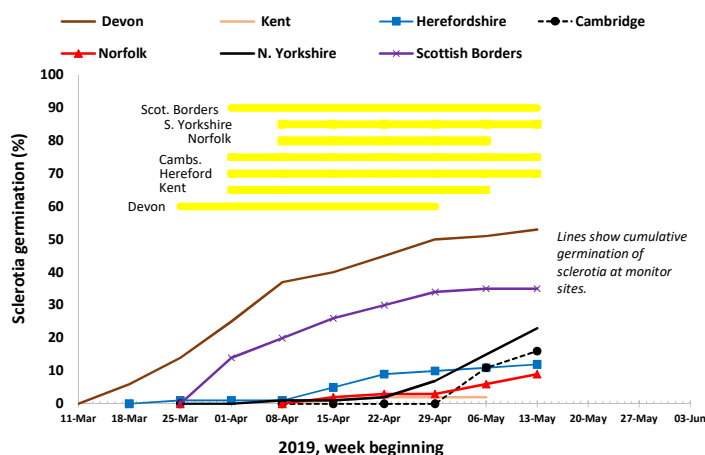
# Sclerotinia Monitoring Update 16 May 2019

- The monitoring sites are now into the late flower stage. This week, most sites have reported damp soil and new sclerotial germination, which indicates continuing spore release. For sites still flowering, the most recent petal samples tested positive from only two sites, Herefordshire (20%) and Norfolk (8%).
- Where flowering duration is prolonged, this will extend the phase of susceptibility to infection by sclerotinia, although current conditions are relatively dry.

## Current *Sclerotinia* risk and key guidance by region

Region	Growth stage	Other comments
South West	Late-flower	2% new germination, no more petal samples to test. For crops at the end of flowering the main infection risk phase is over.
South East	Late-flower	The most recent petals have not tested positive. For crops at the end of flowering the main infection risk phase is over.
East Anglia	Late-flower	Some new germination (3% increase) and recent petals again low positive (8%). If flowering is prolonged, monitor risk.
East Mids	Late-flower	Further germination (5% increase) after a late start, but recent petal have zero positives. If flowering is prolonged, monitor risk.
W Mids & Wales	Late-flower	Low germination (1% increase), 20% petals positive. For crops still flowering strongly, late infection is possible, so monitor risk.
N England	Late-flower	New germination (8% increase) but again no petals testing positive. Monitor risk for crops still flowering strongly.
Scotland	Late-flower	Low germination (1% increase) and zero petals positive. For crops still flowering strongly, late infection is possible, so monitor risk.

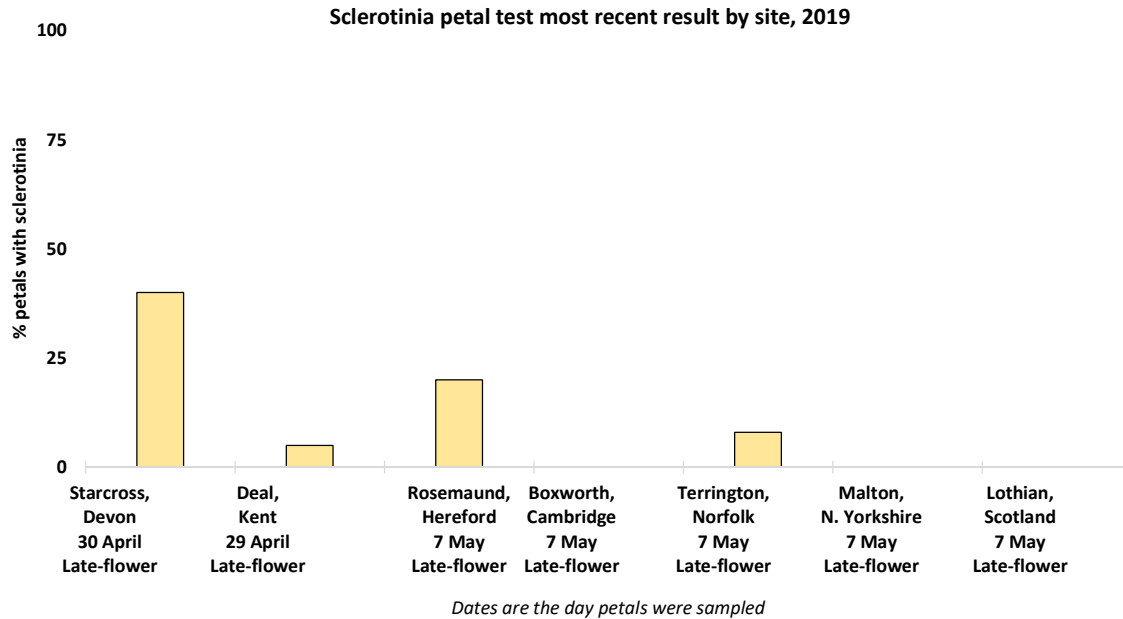
## Sclerotial germination (flowering period shown in yellow)





## 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.



## 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.