

Soybean Rust Fungicide Use Guidelines for Indiana
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Vegetative growth stages—Current data indicate that fungicide applications are not needed in the early vegetative growth stages. Spraying just prior to crop flowering (R1) may be prudent if disease is nearby and spreading. This is especially true for late-planted crops or very late-maturing varieties that may develop a large canopy before flowering.

R1 through R5 reproductive stages—Soybean rust symptoms are most prevalent and increase most rapidly during crop reproductive growth stages. Scout crops carefully once they have reached the reproductive stage, especially if rust is spreading in states to the south. The first fungicide application should be made before rust has appeared on more than 2% of the leaves in the crop canopy. If the first application is made during early reproductive stages, two or three applications may be needed, depending upon how favorable weather remains for additional infection. Consecutive applications of either strobilurins or triazoles alone should never be made, to avoid selection of strains of the fungus resistant to these fungicides. Refer to fungicide labels for specific directions and restrictions.

R6 and later—Spraying at late growth stages is not recommended due to lack of yield response. In addition, many fungicides have days to harvest (preharvest intervals) or growth stage restrictions. Refer to fungicide labels for specific directions and restrictions.

To view Section 18 Fungicide Labels for Indiana:

http://www.ppd.l.purdue.edu/ppdl/SBR/SBR_IN_fungicides.html

Soybean Growth Stages

- VE Emergence
- VC Cotyledons expanded. Unifoliate leaves are expanded and unfolded.
- V1 First-node stage. Margins of leaflets of the first trifoliolate no longer touch.
- V2 Second-node stage. Margins of leaflets of the second trifoliolate no longer touch.
- V6 Six-node stage. Margins of leaflets of the sixth trifoliolate no longer touch.
- V(n) Margins of the nth trifoliolate no longer touch.
- R1 Beginning bloom. One open flower at any node on the main stem.
- R2 Full bloom. Open flower at one of the two uppermost nodes on the main stem with a fully developed leaf.
- R3 Beginning pod. Pod is 5 mm (3/16 in.) long at one of the four uppermost nodes on the main stem with a fully developed leaf.
- R4 Full pod. Pod is 2 cm (3/4 in.) long at one of the four uppermost nodes on the main stem with a fully developed leaf.
- R5 Beginning seed. Seed is 3 mm (1/8 in.) long in the pod at one of the four uppermost nodes on the main stem with a fully developed leaf.
- R6 Full seed. Pod containing a green seed that fills the pod cavity at one of the four uppermost nodes on the main stem with a fully developed leaf.
- R7 Beginning maturity. One normal pod on the main stem has reached its mature pod color, normally brown or tan, depending on the variety.
- R8 Full maturity. Ninety-five percent of the pods have reached their mature pod color.