

Effective foliar disease control in brassicas delivers improved profitability

In brief:

AMISTAR TOP contains two well proven active ingredients; azoxystrobin, the protectant strobilurin and difenoconazole, providing curative activity

AMISTAR TOP delivers the highest levels of broad spectrum disease control, improving the percentage of marketable produce and in addition enhancing shelf life

Reducing waste and increasing the marketable yield is vital, particularly in season-long brassica crops.

Application plays a crucial role in product efficacy and performance; see the new 2010 recommendations overleaf

Keep up to date with **Brassica Alert**, a service managed by the Allium & Brassica Centre and sponsored by Syngenta Crop Protection. Sign up at: www.syngenta-crop.co.uk

Core recommendation:

AMISTAR: Approved crops – see page 2 for details. Maximum individual dose 1.0 l/ha, maximum number of applications 2/crop. A minimum of 12 days between applications is required. A 14 day harvest interval applies.

AMISTAR TOP: Approved crops – see page 2 for details. Maximum individual dose 1.0 l/ha, maximum number of applications 2/crop. A minimum of 14 days between applications is required. A 21 day harvest interval applies

FOLIO GOLD: Approved for use in Brussels sprouts and cauliflower. Maximum individual dose 2.0 l/ha, maximum total dose 4.0 l/ha. A 14 day harvest interval applies. A minimum of 14 days between applications is required.

PLOVER: Approved crops – see page 2 for details. Maximum individual dose 0.3 l/ha, maximum total dose 0.9 l/ha. A minimum of 14 days between applications to broccoli, calabrese and cauliflower is required. A 21 day harvest interval applies.



Ringspot and White Blister – the most problematic diseases of brassicas



Ringspot: (*Mycosphaerella brassicicola*)

Infection is favoured by warm, wet, humid weather. A long interval between infection and disease expression requires accurate fungicide timings to achieve high levels of control.



White Blister: (*Albugo candida*)

Has become increasingly more prominent. Conditions favouring disease development are again, warm, wet weather. The disease is primarily associated with blemishes effecting quality.

Other diseases that can be important include:

Powdery Mildew: (*Erysiphe cruciferarum*) is encouraged by warm, humid conditions.

Downy Mildew: (*Peronospora parasitica*) favours cooler, humid conditions.

Light Leaf Spot: (*Pyrenopeziza brassicae*) has been a significant disease in Scotland and is now widespread in England.

Sclerotinia: (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) attacks all brassicas and is an increasing problem throughout the rotation.



Phoma Leaf Spot: (*Phoma lingam*) and **Dark Leaf Spot** (*Alternaria brassicicola*) can also pose a threat to brassicas

AMISTAR TOP:

- Contains azoxystrobin and difenoconazole with curative and preventative activity
- Outstanding broad spectrum control
- Improves the market yield and shelf life
- Cost effective compared to other fungicide programmes

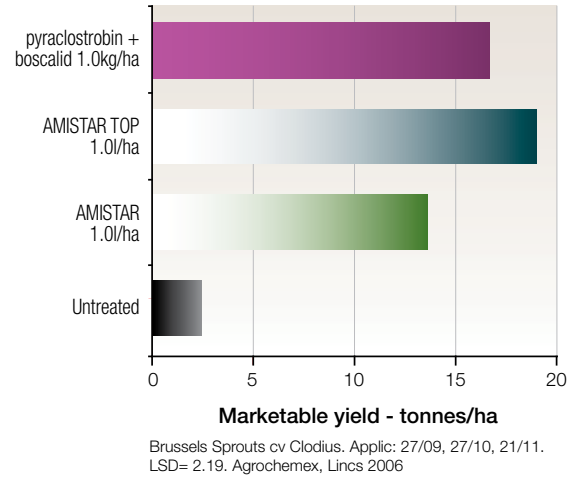
Maximum individual rate	Maximum number of treatments	PHI days	Comments
AMISTAR 1.0 l/ha	2	14	Brussels sprouts, broccoli, cabbage, calabrese, cauliflower, collards and kale. Minimum spray interval of 12 days for all crops. See the label for the earliest application timing for each brassica crop
AMISTAR TOP 1.0 l/ha	2	21	Brussels sprouts, broccoli, cabbage, calabrese, cauliflower, collards and kale. Minimum spray interval of 14 days for all crops
FOLIO GOLD 2.0 l/ha	4.0 l/ha maximum total dose	14	Brussels sprouts and cauliflower. Minimum spray interval of 14 days for all crops
PLOVER 0.3 l/ha	0.9 l/ha maximum total dose	21	Brussels sprouts, broccoli, cabbage, calabrese and cauliflower. Minimum spray interval 14 days for broccoli, calabrese & cauliflower, none for Brussels sprouts

Application recommendations 2010

BRUSSELS SPROUTS	CABBAGE
Early stages of crop development: use low water volumes (e.g. 100 l/ha) in both crops using the AMISTAR nozzle	
<p>As crops develop raise the water volumes up to 300 l/ha using the 05 Syngenta Potato nozzle.</p> <p>When water volumes are above 300 l/ha, use Twin Caps. Flat fan at the front and air induction nozzles at the back.</p> 	<p>As crops develop, raise the water volume to 300–800 l/ha using a 65° 06 or 08 Syngenta Vegetable nozzle</p> 

Superior disease control translates into extra yield from AMISTAR TOP

Ringspot trial produced an extra £1081/ha margin from AMISTAR TOP over pyraclostrobin + boscalid



Key tips:

*AMISTAR and AMISTAR TOP contain a strobilurin fungicide. When used in mixture, FRAG-UK guidelines support that up to 50% of applications to a crop may contain a strobilurin e.g. 6 applications to Brussels sprouts, 2 AMISTAR TOP + 1 AMISTAR mixture

Fungicides are best applied in prophylactic situations, before disease becomes established. Use in mixtures with other fungicides from different chemical groups as part of a good anti-resistance strategy

Monitoring systems are available to improve the forecasting of disease development and help with precise fungicide applications

The Syngenta fungicides mentioned in this technical update are supported by all packers & retailers and are protocol listed