



Improving management of white mold in **pinto beans**: Optimizing **fungicide spray droplet size**

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Optimizing fungicide droplet size

Research question:

How do we optimize fungicide droplet size relative to canopy characteristics to improve white mold management in pinto beans?

- *White mold develops in the interior of the canopy*
- *Fine droplets provide excellent coverage to the upper canopy but do not have the velocity to penetrate a dense canopy*
- *Sharp improvements in white mold management have been observed by calibrating fungicide droplet size relative to canopy closure in soybeans*

Droplet size

**Cutting droplet
diameter in half**

**Results in eight times
as many droplets**



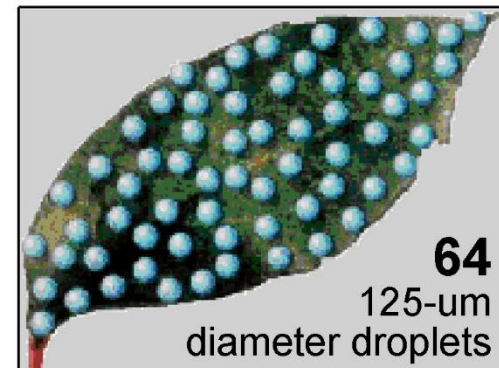
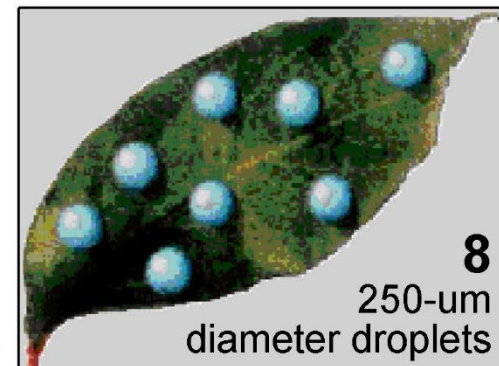
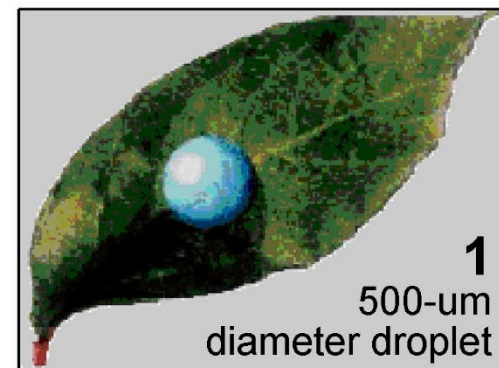
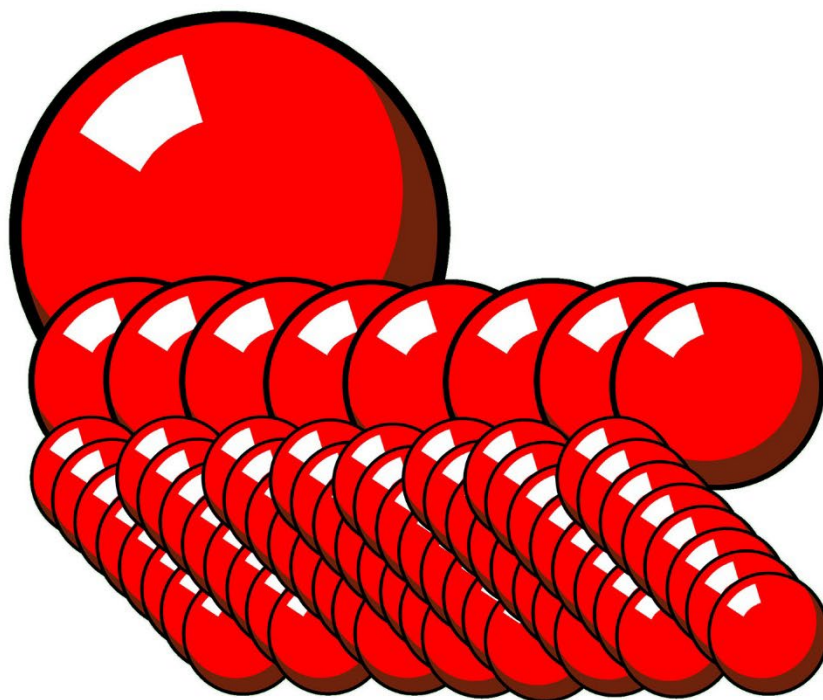
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(there is one more droplet in the rear)

Droplet size

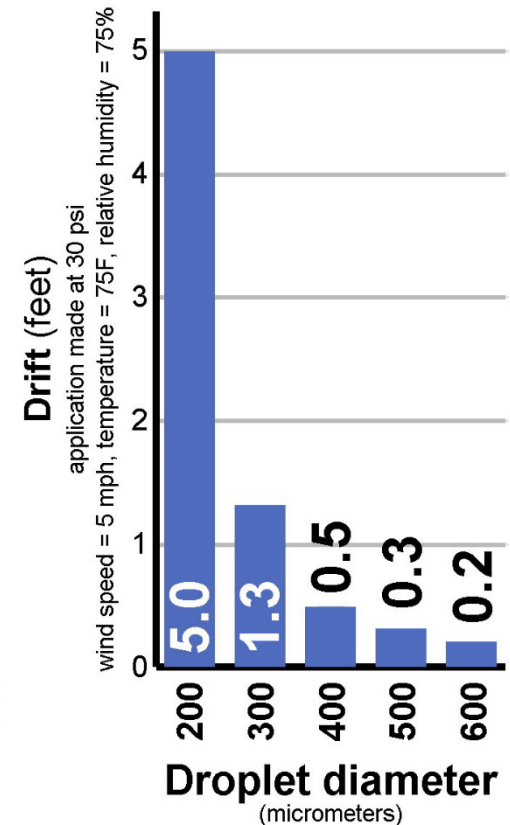
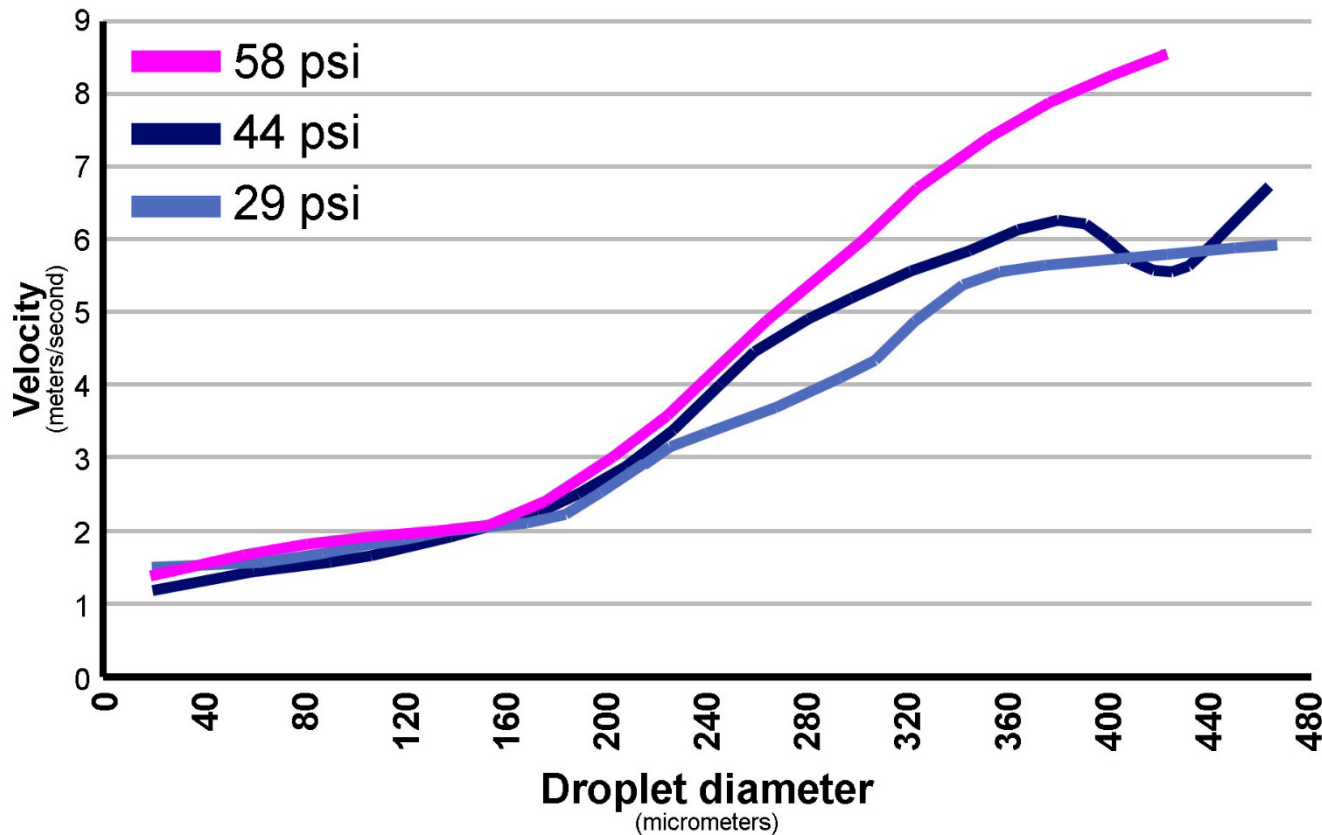
0.065 mm³ spray volume =
one 500-um diameter droplet
eight 250-um diameter droplets
sixty-four 125-um diameter droplets



Droplet size

... but larger droplets have greater velocity, drift less.

Increased velocity and reduced drift improves canopy penetration.



Experimental Methods

TeeJet extended-range (XR) flat-fan nozzles were used in these studies

Nozzles and application pressures were selected on from the charts in the TeeJet nozzle catalog

The droplet size spectrum was characterized with a laser-based system in the wind tunnel at Winfield United's R&D facility in River Falls, WI

<u>Nozzle, pressure</u>	<u>Droplet size TeeJet catalog</u>	<u>DV50 (μm) and droplet size Characterized in wind tunnel</u>
XR11004, 60 psi	Fine	247.3 = fine
XR11005, 60 psi	Fine	269.0 = medium
XR11006, 35 psi	Medium	339.5 = medium
XR11010, 30 psi	Coarse	393.1 = coarse

Improving white mold management in dry beans:

Fungicide spray volume – methods

Study location: Carrington

Row spacing = 14 or 28 inches

Seeding rate = 90,000 viable seeds/ac

Fungicide spray volume = 15 gal/ac.

Driving speed = 6.0, 10.0 or 10.5 mph, depending on the study

Driving speed and spray volume were kept constant across droplet size treatments differing in spray output by modifying pulse width.

Number of experimental replicates = 8 to 18, depending on the study year

White mold assessment: Assessed at or near dry bean maturity by evaluating every plant individually in minimum half of the rows per plot for percent of the plant impacted by white mold.

Harvest: To ensure that variability in dry bean standability (lodging) across the study did not bias yields, plants were clipped at base concurrent with disease assessments, wind-rowed to dry, and manually lifted into the combine.

Supplemental irrigation: Supplemental overhead irrigation was applied as needed to establish the white mold disease pressure needed to evaluate fungicide performance.

Improving white mold management in dry beans:

Fungicide droplet size – methods

Location	Oakes	Carrington	Carrington	Carrington	Carrington
Year	2021	2024	2021	2022	2023
Driving speed	6.0 mph	6.0 mph	10.5 mph	10.0 mph	10.0 mph
Fine droplets	XR11004, 60 psi		XR11005, 60 psi		
Medium droplets	XR11006, 35 psi		XR11006, 35 psi		
Coarse droplets	XR11010, 30 psi		XR11010, 30 psi		
Application #1	Topsin 40 oz	Topsin 40 oz	Topsin 40 oz	Topsin 40 oz	Topsin 40 oz
Application #2	Endura 8 oz	Endura 8 oz	Endura 8 oz	Endura 8 oz	Endura 8 oz
Applic. interval	14 days	7 days	12 days	11 days	10 days
Plot size (average)	5 x 18.3 ft	5 x 21.6 ft	5 x 19.0 ft	5 x 17.8 ft	10 x 14.9 ft
Experimental reps	18	8	12	10	10

Plot size = Harvested plot size. The planted plot size and sprayed area were larger.

Non-harvested plots were established on either side and either end of sprayed plots to permit overspray of treatments and facilitate turning on and off the spray boom between treatment plots while maintaining full driving speed.

Calibration

Pulse width was modified as needed to maintain the same driving speed and spray volume across droplet size treatments.

Pulse-width calibration was manually conducted in the field (with the fungicide in the tank) immediately before application.

Objectives:

- 1. Ensure the precise target spray volume.** Manual adjustments to pulse width were made as needed.
- 2. Confirm that all nozzles are operating correctly** – consistent output across all nozzles; no plugs.

Calibration

A pulse width modulation system from Capstan AG that permits manual pulse width calibration was utilized.

- Immediately before applying treatments (after the fungicide was added to the tank), the sprayer was run for 10.0 seconds. Spray output was measured for each nozzle.
- Pulse width was manually adjusted until the correct output was achieved for the driving speed and spray volume



Application methods

Applications were made with a tractor-mounted, PTO-driven spray equipped with a pulse width modulation system



	Location	Carrington	Carrington	Carrington
	Year	2024	2022	2024
	Variety	Torreon	Palomino	Vibrant
	Row spacing	28"	28"	28"
Applic. #1	Canopy closure	45 %	61 %	45 %
	Canopy height	20		20
Applic. #2	Canopy closure	52 %	88 %	50 %
	Canopy height	23 in.	20 in.	23 in.
	Lodging (%)	26 %		28 %

Fungicide droplet size
PINTO BEANS
seeded to wide rows (28")

Fungicide efficacy against white mold was optimized with
APPLICATION #1: medium droplets
APP. #2: medium or coarse droplets

WHITE MOLD (% of canopy)

Bar graphs: combined analysis across studies

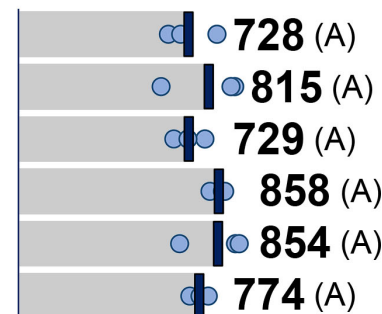
Non-treated control	52 b	69 b	44 b	55 b
Fine f.b. fine droplets	34 a	50 a	22 a	35 a
Fine f.b. medium	33 a	46 a	20 a	33 a
Fine f.b. coarse	35 a	49 a	24 a	36 a
Medium f.b. medium	34 a	43 a	14 a	30 a
Medium f.b. coarse	35 a	52 a	21 a	36 a
Coarse f.b. coarse	27 a	47 a	18 a	31 a
CV:	24.7	12.0	40.1	6.6

Applications were made with a tractor-mounted, PTO-driven sprayer. Pulse width was modified as needed to maintain constant driving speed and spray volume of 15 gal/ac; 6 mph (2024, Oakes 2021); 10 mph (2022, 2023); 10.5 mph (Carrington 2021). **Testing was conducted with TeeJet extended-range flat fan-nozzles. FINE:** XR11004 or XR11005, 60 psi
MEDIUM: XR11006, 35 psi
COARSE: XR11010, 30 psi

YIELD (pounds/acre)

Non-treated control	2502 b	2444 b	2505 b	2484 b
Fine f.b. fine droplets	3143 a	3137 a	3355 a	3212 a
Fine f.b. medium	3112 a	3369 a	3415 a	3298 a
Fine f.b. coarse	3166 a	3241 a	3230 a	3212 a
Medium f.b. medium	3321 a	3316 a	3387 a	3341 a
Medium f.b. coarse	3191 a	3373 a	3450 a	3338 a
Coarse f.b. coarse	3235 a	3220 a	3317 a	3257 a
CV:	9.7	8.4	11.2	2.3

Yield gain (lbs/ac) conferred by fungicide



Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different ($P < 0.05$; Tukey multiple comparison procedure)

	Location	Carrington	Carrington	Carrington
	Year	2023	2023	2023
	Variety	ND Rodeo	Torreón	Vibrant
	Row spacing	14"	14"	14"

Applic. #1	Canopy closure	94 %	94 %	94 %
	Canopy height	22	20	21
Applic. #2	Canopy closure	97 %	99 %	99 %
	Canopy height	27	28	27
	Lodging (%)	24 %	9 %	7 %

WHITE MOLD (% of canopy)

Non-treated control	67 b	67 b	64 a	66 b
Fine f.b. fine droplets	52 a	59 a	60 a	57 a
Fine f.b. medium	51 a	58 a	56 a	55 a
Fine f.b. coarse	50 a	58 a	58 a	55 a
Medium f.b. medium	52 a	61 a	54 a	56 a
Medium f.b. coarse	55 a	60 a	57 a	58 a
Coarse f.b. coarse	47 a	56 a	56 a	53 a
CV:	15	17.2	15.2	15.4

YIELD (pounds/acre)

Non-treated control	1832 b	1948 b	2064 b	1948 b
Fine f.b. fine droplets	2657 a	2490 a	2374 a	2507 a
Fine f.b. medium	2711 a	2601 a	2621 a	2644 a
Fine f.b. coarse	2923 a	2612 a	2482 a	2672 a
Medium f.b. medium	2765 a	2562 a	2618 a	2648 a
Medium f.b. coarse	2633 a	2483 a	2523 a	2546 a
Coarse f.b. coarse	3093 a	2674 a	2627 a	2798 a
CV:	13.3	15.1	17.6	2.9

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different ($P < 0.05$; Tukey multiple comparison procedure)

Fungicide droplet size
PINTO BEANS seeded to narrow rows (14"); canopy near closure at 1st application

Fungicide efficacy against white mold was optimized with
APPLICATION #1: coarse droplets
APPLICATION #2: coarse droplets

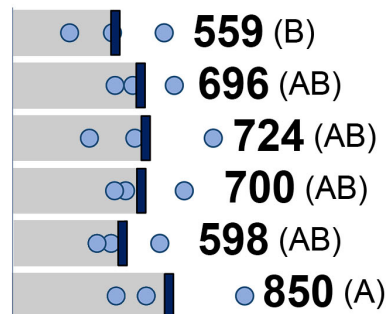
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FINE: XR11004 or XR11005, 60 psi

MEDIUM: XR11006, 35 psi

COARSE: XR11010, 30 psi

Yield gain (lbs/ac) conferred by fungicide



Fungicide droplet size

PINTO BEANS seeded to narrow rows (14-15"); open canopy at 1st application

Fungicide efficacy against white mold optimized with

App #1: fine or medium droplets

Application #2: coarse droplets

	Location	Carrington	Oakes	Carrington	Carrington
	Year	2024	2021	2024	2021
	Variety	Torreon	Palomino	Vibrant	Palomino
	Row spacing	14"	15"	14"	14"
Applic. #1	Canopy closure	74 %	69 %	80 %	52 %
	Canopy height	20.4	19.9	19.8	18.3
Applic. #2	Canopy closure	87 %	88 %	84 %	95 %
	Canopy height	23.6 in.	17.9 in.	23.6 in.	18.0 in.
	Lodging (%)	36 %		33 %	

Bar graphs: combined analysis across studies

WHITE MOLD (% of canopy)

Non-treated control	45 b	23 b	40 b	55 b	41 b
Fine f.b. fine droplets	24 a	12 a	16 a	46 a	25 a
Fine f.b. medium	23 a	12 a	12 a	45 a	23 a
Fine f.b. coarse	18 a	14 a	14 a	47 a	23 a
Medium f.b. medium	22 a	15 a	9 a	48 a	24 a
Medium f.b. coarse	21 a	12 a	15 a	43 a	23 a
Coarse f.b. coarse	22 a	12 a	12 a	42 a	22 a
CV:	29	42.8	30.1	13.2	15.4

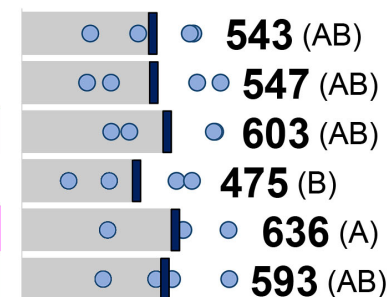
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YIELD (pounds/acre)

Non-treated control	3511 b	3081 b	3573 b	2161 a	3082 b
Fine f.b. fine droplets	4222 a	3364 ab	4269 a	2642 a	3624 a
Fine f.b. medium	4238 a	3351 ab	4396 a	2529 a	3628 a
Fine f.b. coarse	4312 a	3451 a	4368 a	2605 a	3684 a
Medium f.b. medium	4152 a	3275 ab	4278 a	2522 a	3557 a
Medium f.b. coarse	4177 a	3437 a	4429 a	2829 a	3718 a
Coarse f.b. coarse	4133 a	3418 a	4432 a	2716 a	3675 a
CV:	8.0	9.7	6.3	9.8	2.9

Yield gain (lbs/ac)

conferred by fungicide



Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different ($P < 0.05$; Tukey multiple comparison procedure)

Optimizing fungicide droplet size for improved white mold management in pinto beans:

- These are results obtained from testing conducted with **TeeJet extended-range flat-fan** nozzles.
- Similar results should be expected for all nozzles manufactured by TeeJet.
- Droplet size optimums for other nozzle manufacturers can differ.

Decision-making chart

Optimizing fungicide droplet size with TeeJet nozzles for improved white mold management in pinto beans

(1) Pinto beans seeded to wide (28") rows:

- Medium droplets in application #1
- Medium or coarse droplets in application #2.

In application #2, medium droplets are most likely to be optimal if the canopy is upright and relatively open; coarse droplets, if the dry beans are lodged and/or the canopy is very dense.

Decision-making chart

Optimizing fungicide droplet size with TeeJet nozzles for improved white mold management in pinto beans

(2) Pinto beans seeded to narrow (14") rows

Canopy near closure at the 1st fungicide application:

- Coarse droplets in application #1
- Coarse droplets in application #2.

Canopy open at the 1st fungicide application:

- Fine or medium droplets in application #1
- Coarse droplets in application #2.

In application #1, fine droplets are most likely to be optimal if the canopy is very open; medium droplets, if the canopy is somewhat dense within the seeded rows.

Canopy near closure: >90% of ground covered by canopy

Canopy open: ≤80% of ground covered by canopy

Optimizing fungicide droplet size for improved white mold management in pinto beans:

- These should be considered **preliminary** recommendations.
- Statistical separation is rarely achieved with combined analyses across just 3 or 4 droplet size studies.
- Results from 5 to 6 studies in each row spacing and canopy closure grouping will be needed to develop rigorous recommendations.



People

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Collaborators – Oakes: Heidi Eslinger, Spencer Eslinger, Leonard Besemann, Kelly Cooper



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