Improving the management of foliar and root diseases in field peas

This presentation will provide recommendations for improving the management of Ascochyta blight and Fusarium and Aphanomyces root rot and wilt in field peas. Pathogen resistance to the QoI (FRAC 11) fungicides has resulted in a complete loss of efficacy against Ascochyta blight for this mode action in North Dakota. Resistance was first observed in 2016 and was confirmed in 2017. Alternatives to the QoI fungicides will be discussed, and fungicide efficacy data will be presented. Multi-year, multi-location studies conducted in fields with elevated Fusarium and Aphanomyces root rot and wilt indicate that the combined use of early planting, fungicide seed treatment, and crop rotation can significantly reduce losses to these soil-borne diseases in field peas. Data from field trials and associated management recommendations will be shared.