1. Impact of chemical practices on soil-borne pathogens of sugarbeet in the High Plains

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**Issue:** Fungicides are a key aspect of managing Rhizoctonia crown and root rot (RCRR) of sugarbeet. In addition to applying fungicides, weed management plays an important role in managing RCRR as the pathogen causing the disease has a broad host range that includes many species of weeds and other crops.

**Goal:** Study the feasibility of co-applying Roundup® and foliar fungicides for the management of Rhizoctonia root and crown rot (RRCR) of sugarbeet, which could reduce trips across the field and improve efficiency. (RRCR is caused by the pathogen *Rhizoctonia solani*.)

**Objectives:** Investigate the effects of tank-mixed fungicide and herbicide applications on soil-borne diseases of sugarbeet in the High Plains.

**Expected Impact:** Chemical management practices that minimize losses due to soil-borne pathogens will help maintain farm productivity. By co-applying herbicides and fungicides, crop losses due to soil-borne pathogens may be minimized, increasing yields and profitability.

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