

Effect of Aerial Application Rate on Fungicide Efficacy for Control of Sheath Blight in Rice



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Rice Sheath Blight

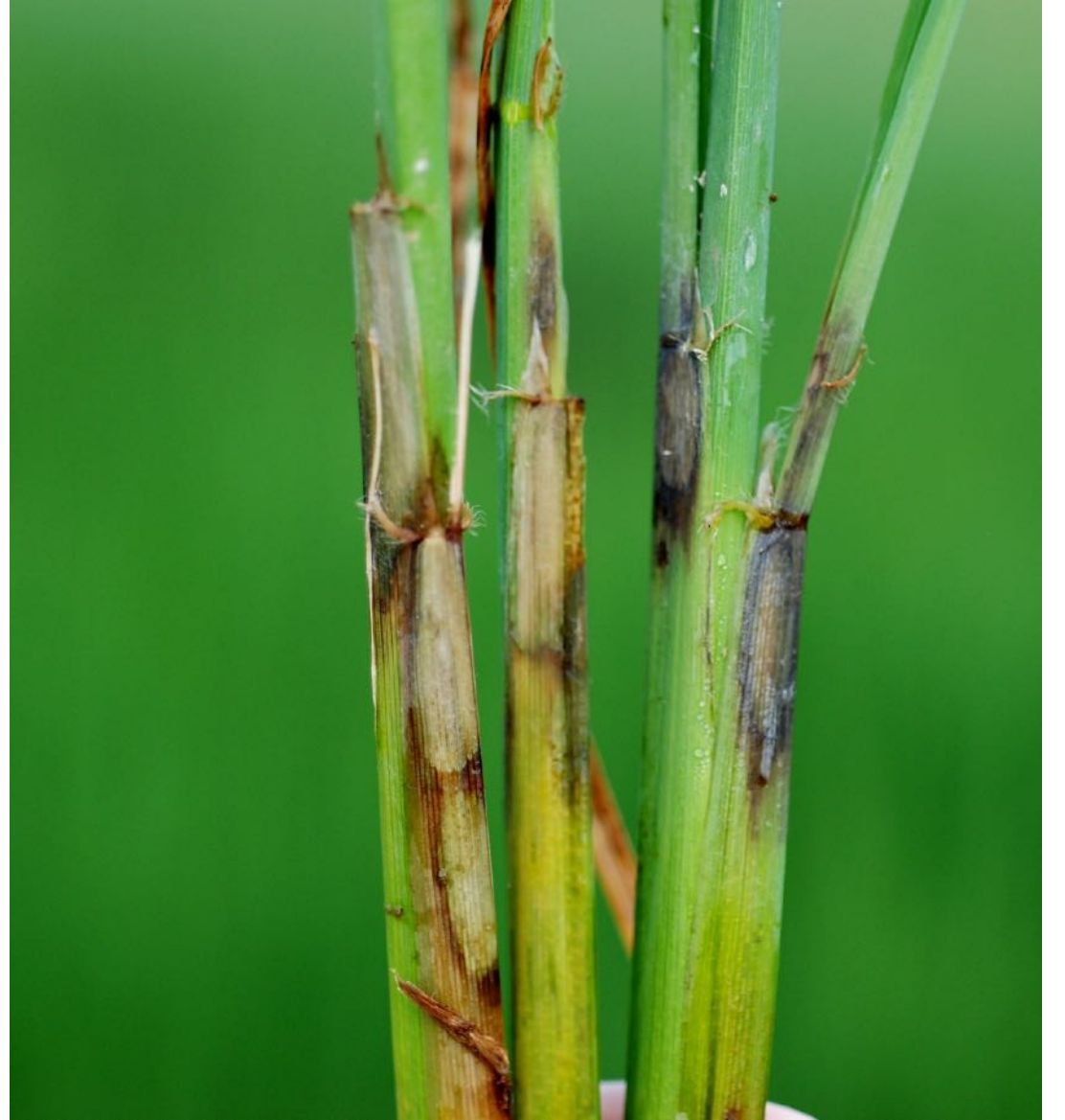
Fungus

Rhizoctonia solani

Global pathogen

Infected plants found in circular pattern
("Birds Nest")

Causes significant yield losses (up to 50%)
and quality degradation









Davidon Tri-Set Nozzle with 0° Deflection

Back **Current Settings** **?**

Select Current Settings for Results

Orifice	0.061
Angle	0
Pressure (psi)	70
Speed (mph)	130

Back **Results** **?**

DV0.1 (μm):	306
DV0.5 (μm):	720
DV0.9 (μm):	1227
% Spray Volume < 100 μm:	0.4
% Spray Volume < 200 μm:	3.4
Droplet Size Class:	VERY COARSE

Davidon Tri-Set Nozzle with 0° Deflection

Back **Current Settings** ⓘ

Select Current Settings for Results

Orifice	0.078
Angle	0
Pressure (psi)	70
Speed (mph)	130

Back **Results** ⓘ

DV0.1 (μm):	302
DV0.5 (μm):	731
DV0.9 (μm):	1268
% Spray Volume < 100 μm:	0.2
% Spray Volume < 200 μm:	2.6
Droplet Size Class:	VERY COARSE

N-Number
N6133R

Pattern Testing Research

Date
6/9/21

USDA-ARS Aerial Application Technology Research College Station, TX

Aircraft Type AT502

Nozzle Type Davidon TriSet

Airspeed (mph) 130

Orifice Size 1 0.061

Orifice Size 2 _____

Target Swath (ft) 64

Nozzles 1 47

Nozzles 2 _____

Pressure (psi) 70

Nozzle Spacing _____

Target Rate(GPA) 2.0

Deflection (°) 0

% Boom Width _____

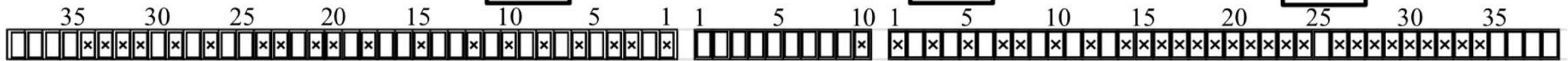
Wingtip Type _____

Boom Layout

Left Boom **19**

Center Boom **1**

Right Boom **27**



Test # _____ Time: _____ Notes: _____

Swath RTCV BFCV

N-Number
N6133R

Pattern Testing Research

Date
6/9/21

USDA-ARS Aerial Application Technology Research College Station, TX

Aircraft Type AT502

Nozzle Type Davidon TriSet

Airspeed (mph) 130

Orifice Size 1 0.078

Orifice Size 2 _____

Target Swath (ft) 64

Nozzles 1 64

Nozzles 2 _____

Pressure (psi) 70

Nozzle Spacing _____

Target Rate(GPA) 6.0

Deflection (°) 0

% Boom Width _____

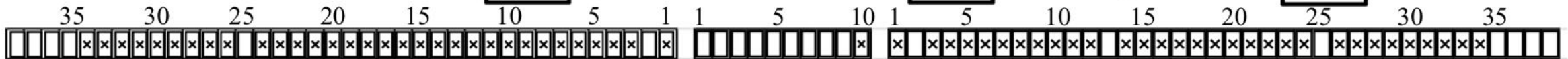
Wingtip Type _____

Boom Layout

Left Boom **32**

Center Boom **1**

Right Boom **31**



Test # 1 Time: 13:30 Notes:

Swath RTCV BFCV







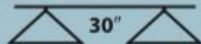


StreamJet Solid Stream Spray Nozzles



Stainless Steel for Banding Fertilizers

- Permits banding fluids at high rig speeds.
- Large orifices with no internal obstructions permit non-clogging suspension applications.
- Lower drift potential.
- See page 141 for liquid density conversion

	 PSI	CAPACITY ONE NOZZLE IN GPM	GPA 								
			4 MPH	6 MPH	8 MPH	10 MPH	12 MPH	14 MPH	16 MPH	18 MPH	20 MPH
TP0001-SS	10	0.050	2.5	1.7	1.2	0.99	0.83	0.71	0.62	0.55	0.50
	20	0.071	3.5	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.88	0.78	0.70
	30	0.087	4.3	2.9	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.96	0.86
	40	0.10	5.0	3.3	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.99
TP00015-SS	10	0.075	3.7	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.93	0.83	0.74
	20	0.11	5.4	3.6	2.7	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1
	30	0.13	6.4	4.3	3.2	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3
	40	0.15	7.4	5.0	3.7	3.0	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.5
H1/4U-SS0002 TP0002-SS	10	0.10	5.0	3.3	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.99
	20	0.14	6.9	4.6	3.5	2.8	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4
	30	0.17	8.4	5.6	4.2	3.4	2.8	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.7
H1/4U-SS0003 TP0003-SS	10	0.15	7.4	5.0	3.7	3.0	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.5
	20	0.21	10.4	6.9	5.2	4.2	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.1
	30	0.26	12.9	8.6	6.4	5.1	4.3	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.6
H1/4U-SS0004 TP0004-SS	10	0.20	9.9	6.6	5.0	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.0
	20	0.28	13.9	9.2	6.9	5.5	4.6	4.0	3.5	3.1	2.8
	30	0.35	17.3	11.6	8.7	6.9	5.8	5.0	4.3	3.9	3.5
H1/4U-SS0006 TP0006-SS	10	0.40	19.8	13.2	9.9	7.9	6.6	5.7	5.0	4.4	4.0
	20	0.52	26	17.2	12.9	10.3	8.6	7.4	6.4	5.7	5.1
	30	0.60	30	19.8	14.9	11.9	9.9	8.5	7.4	6.6	5.9
H1/4U-SS0008	10	0.40	19.8	13.2	9.9	7.9	6.6	5.7	5.0	4.4	4.0
	20	0.57	28	18.8	14.1	11.3	9.4	8.1	7.1	6.3	5.6

N-Number
N8803Z

Pattern Testing Research

Date
6/9/21

USDA-ARS Aerial Application Technology Research College Station, TX

Aircraft Type Eagle

Nozzle Type SS0.5gpm

Airspeed (mph) 95

Orifice Size 1 0.061

Orifice Size 2 _____

Target Swath (ft) 60

Nozzles 1 85

Nozzles 2 _____

Pressure (psi) 30

Nozzle Spacing _____

Target Rate(GPA) 2.0

Deflection (°) 0

% Boom Width _____

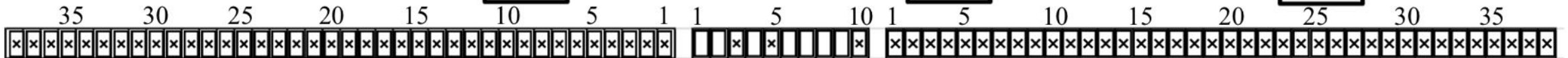
Wingtip Type _____

Boom Layout

Left Boom **41**

Center Boom **3**

Right Boom **41**



Test # 1 Time: 13:30 Notes:

Swath 78 RTCV BFCV



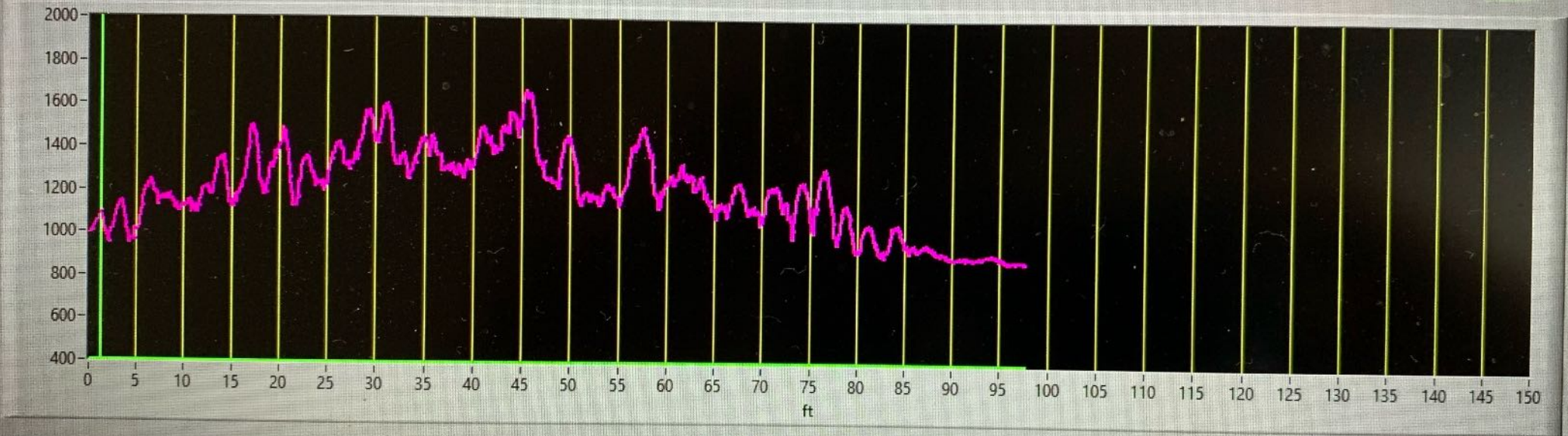




Wing
Left Right

Threshold
Excitation value
Clean Cell
Rate ft/
String length
Volts
Feet
Last Run Time
Run Time sec
deg C

Reverse Forward
Start Logging
Stop Logging
Forward Speed



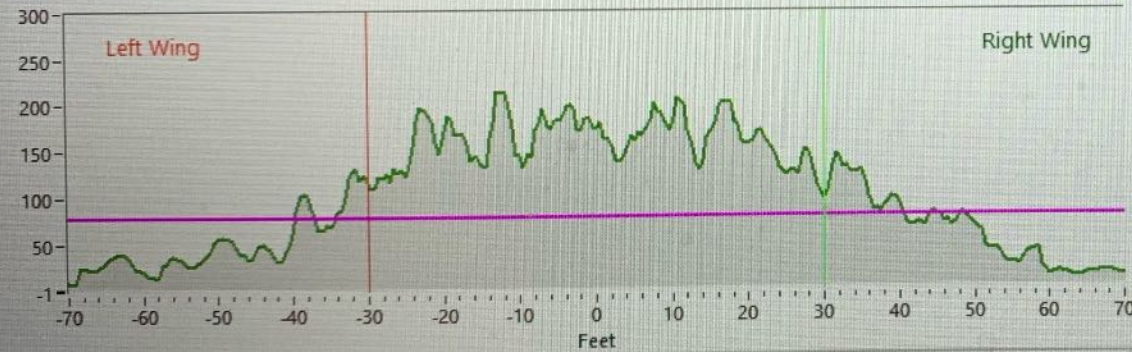
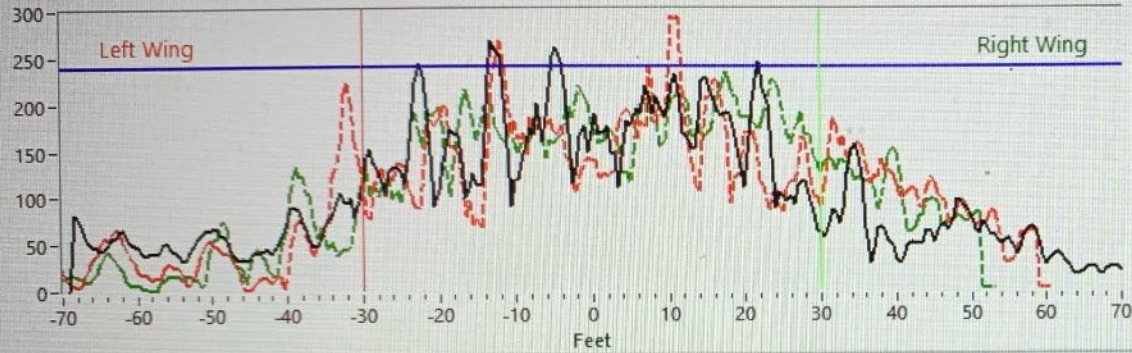
N number
Series Pass

Save file name

N number 8803Z

Series A

- 8803Z A 1.txt
- 8803Z A 2.txt
- 8803Z A 5.txt
- 8803Z A 6.txt



Swath (ft) CV (%)

50	12
52	11
54	12
56	13
58	12
60	13
62	13
64	12
66	12
68	12
70	13

Target Swath

Print

EXIT

Pilot
 Bradley Reed
 Reed Aviation
 8351 McCain Rd.
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 Reedav@bellsouth.net

Analyst
 Dr. Dan Martin
 USDA-ARS
 3103 F and B Road
 College Station, TX 77845
 979-260-9354
 Dan.Martin@usda.gov

N8803Z - 6

Aircraft
 Reg. #: N8803Z
 Series #: 6
 Make: Eagle Aircraft
 Model: Eagle
 Notes:

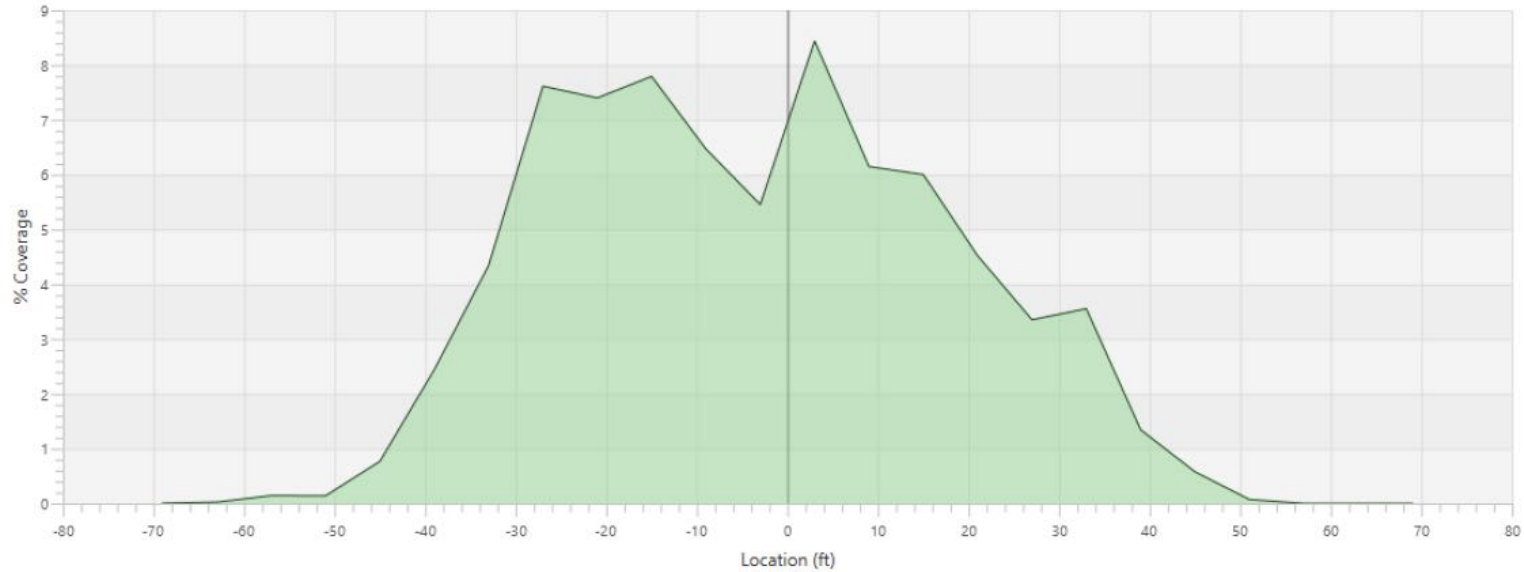
Configuration
 Spray: Water & Rhodamine Dye
 Target Rate: 2.0 GPA
 Boom Press: 16 psi
 Straight Stream (x85)
 Orif. #: 0.061, Def. = 0°

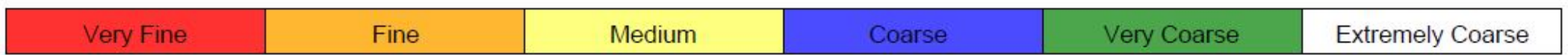
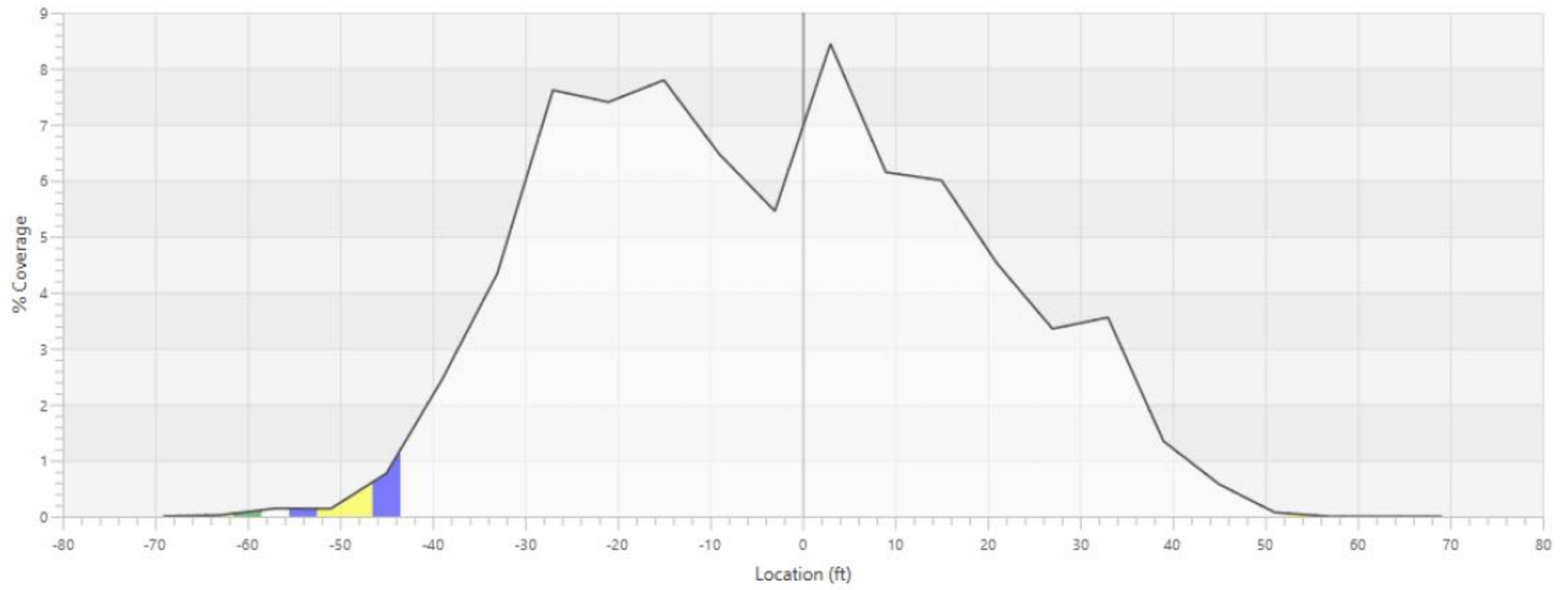
Flight Data
 Airspeed: 70 mph
 Spray Height: 35 ft
 Wind Speed: 10 mph
 Cross-Wind: 0.0 mph
 Ambient Temp: 85 °F
 Humidity: 70%

Measured Data
 VMD: 566 µm
 Dv01: 297 µm
 Dv09: 769 µm
 RS: 0.83
 DSC: XG
 Drops/in²: 28
 Coverage: 3.2%

USDA Model
 VMD: *****
 Dv01: *****
 Dv09: *****
 RS: *****
 DSC: *****
Computed based on reported nozzles

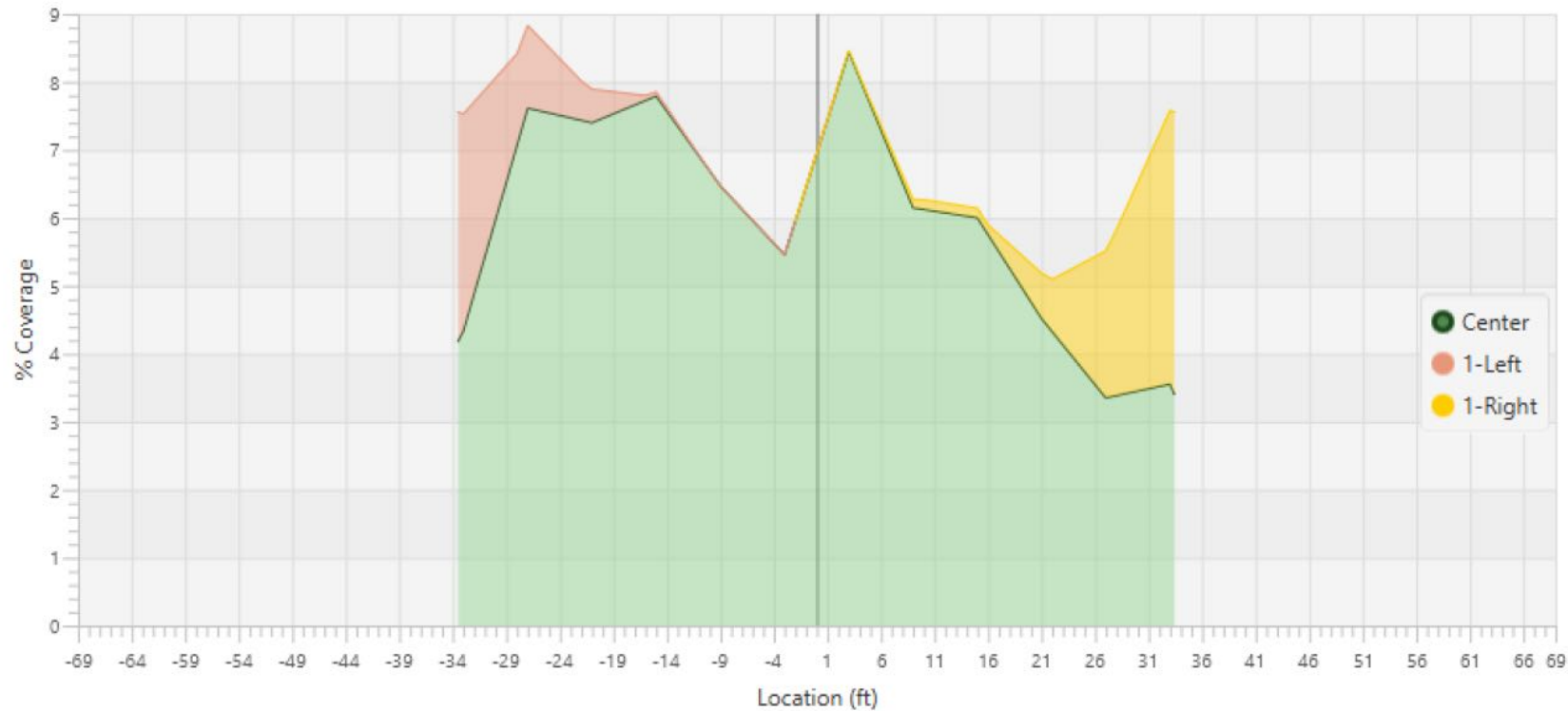
-- % Coverage vs. In-Swath Location (ft) --





-- Simulated Overlap, In-Field Uniformity --

Racetrack



Swath	CV
61 FT	17%
63 FT	16%
65 FT	16%
67 FT	15%
69 FT	16%
71 FT	17%
73 FT	19%











The Mix (2021)

Chemical	Rate (oz./acre)
Artisan	21.74
Trevop	21.74
Verifact	4.03
Penetrator Plus	6.00
Control	0.16

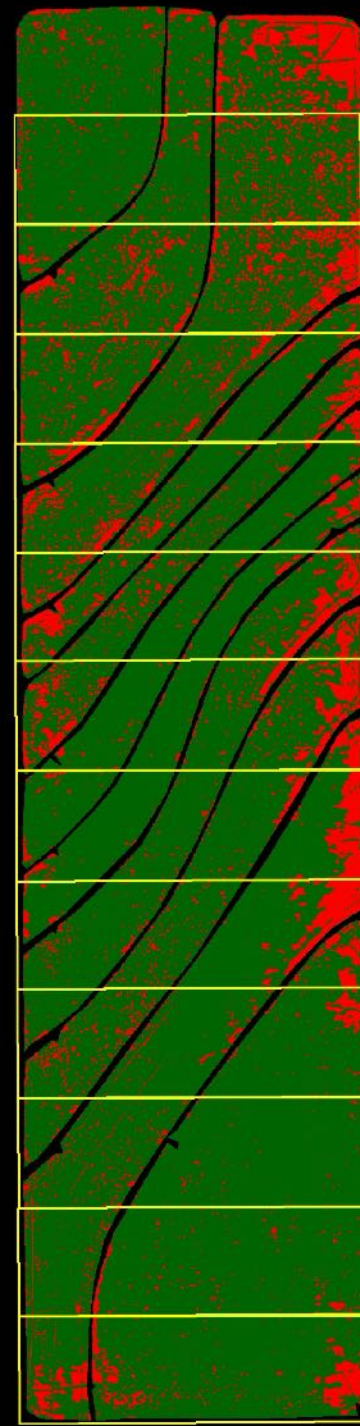
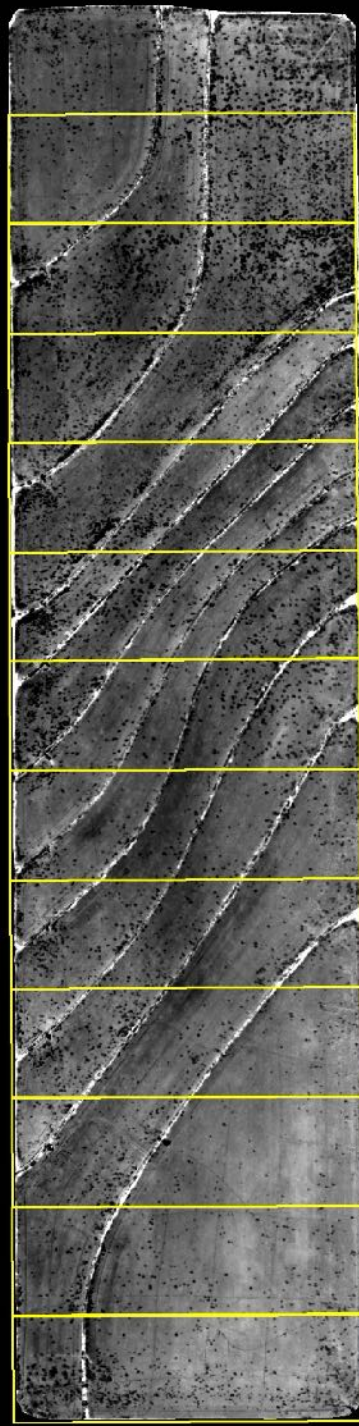
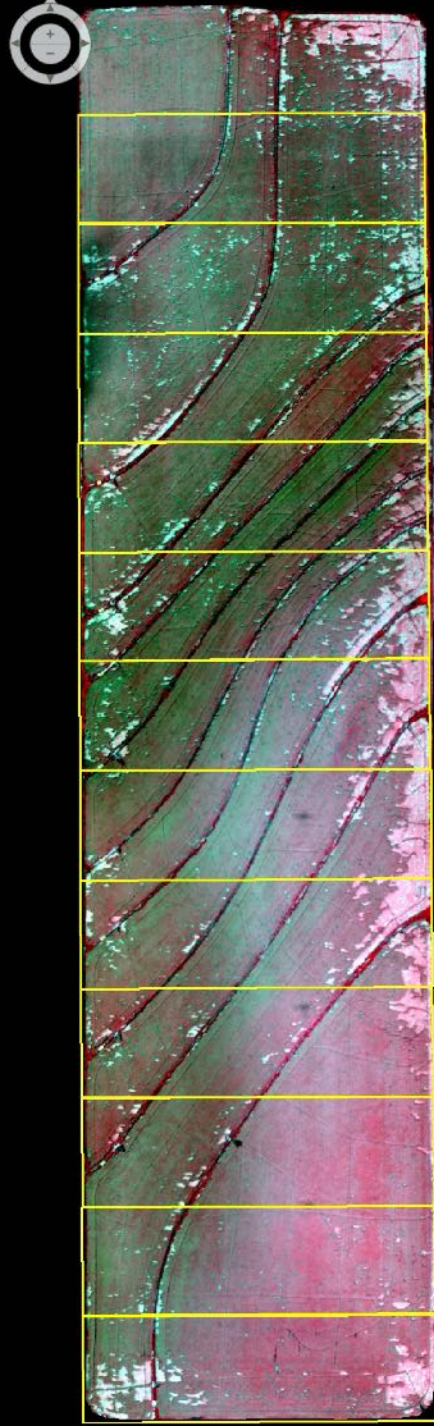
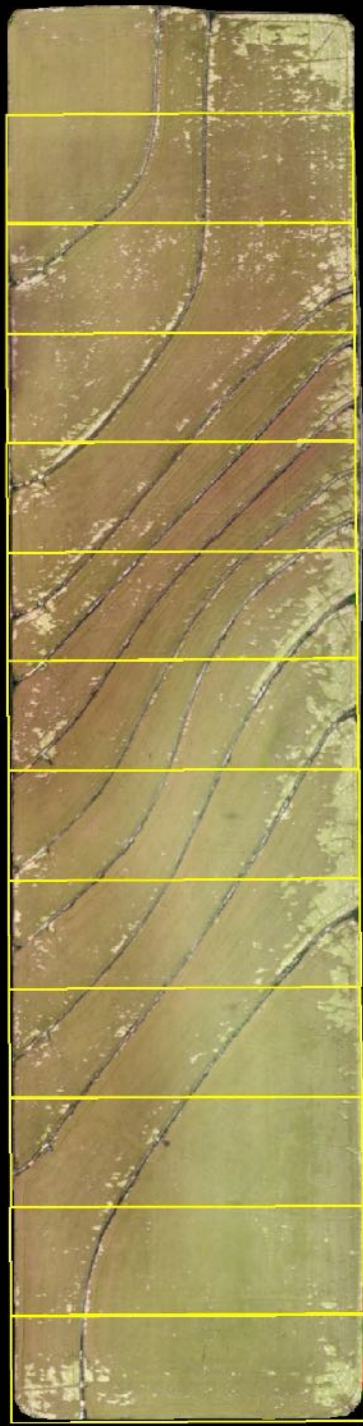
The Mix (2022)

Chemical	Rate (oz./acre)
Elegia	32.0
Vigil	10.0
Verifact	4.0
Penetrator Plus	6.0





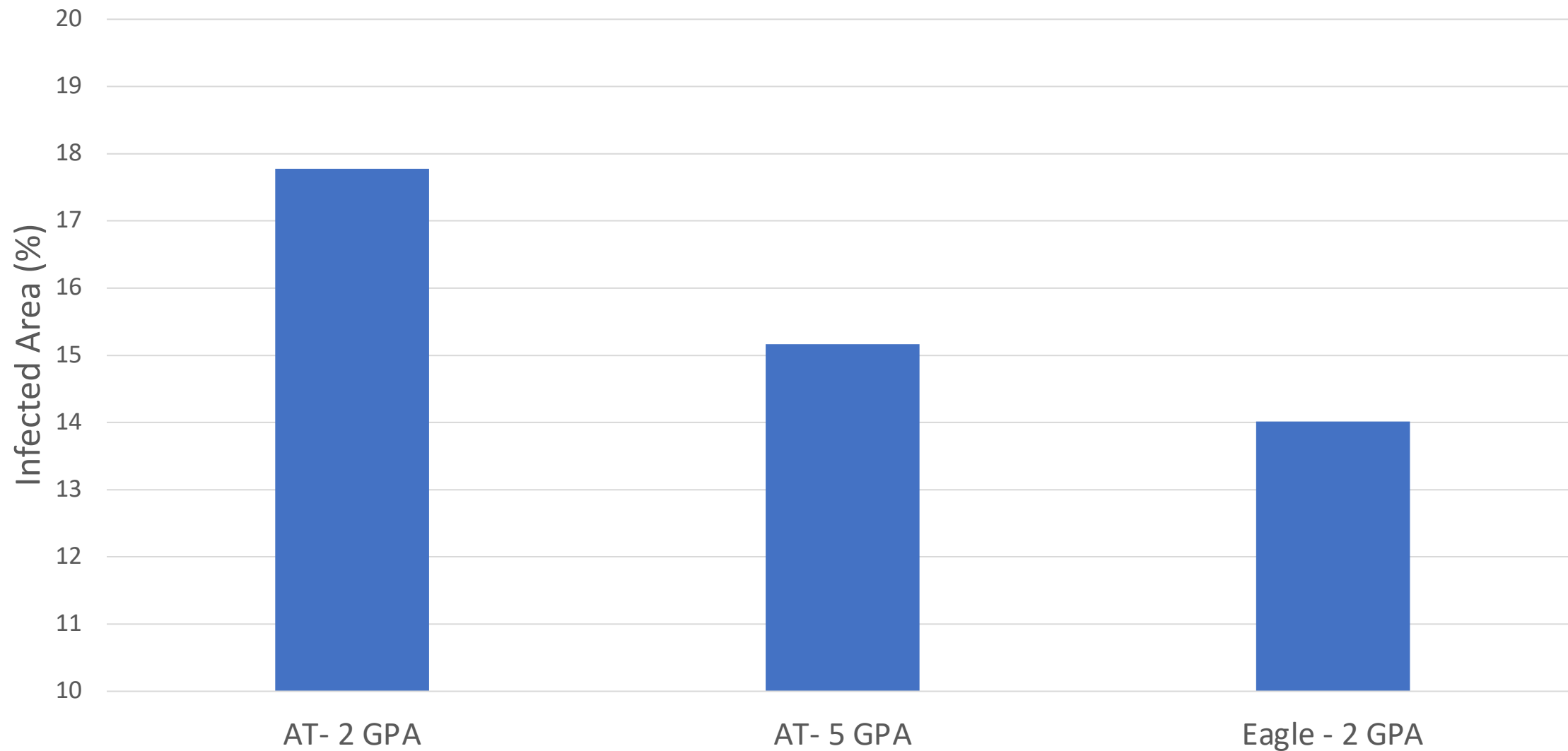




T3 R4
T1 R4
T2 R4
T3 R3
T2 R3
T1 R3
T1 R2
T3 R2
T2 R2
T2 R1
T1 R1
T3 R1



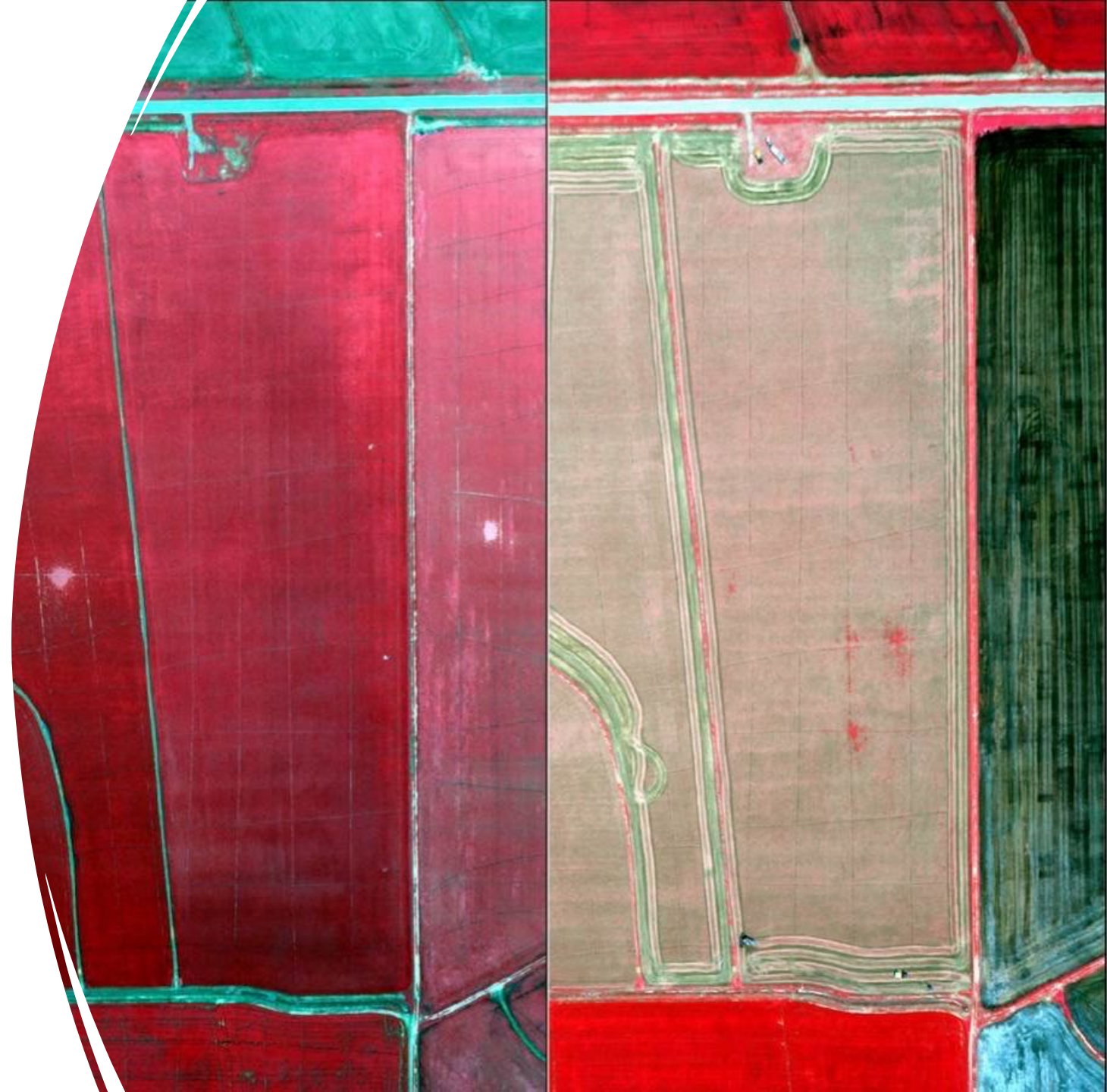
Effect of Aerial Application Treatment on Percent Infected Area from Sheath Blight Disease in Rice



Color-Infrared Images for the Rice Field (2022)

Left - July 8

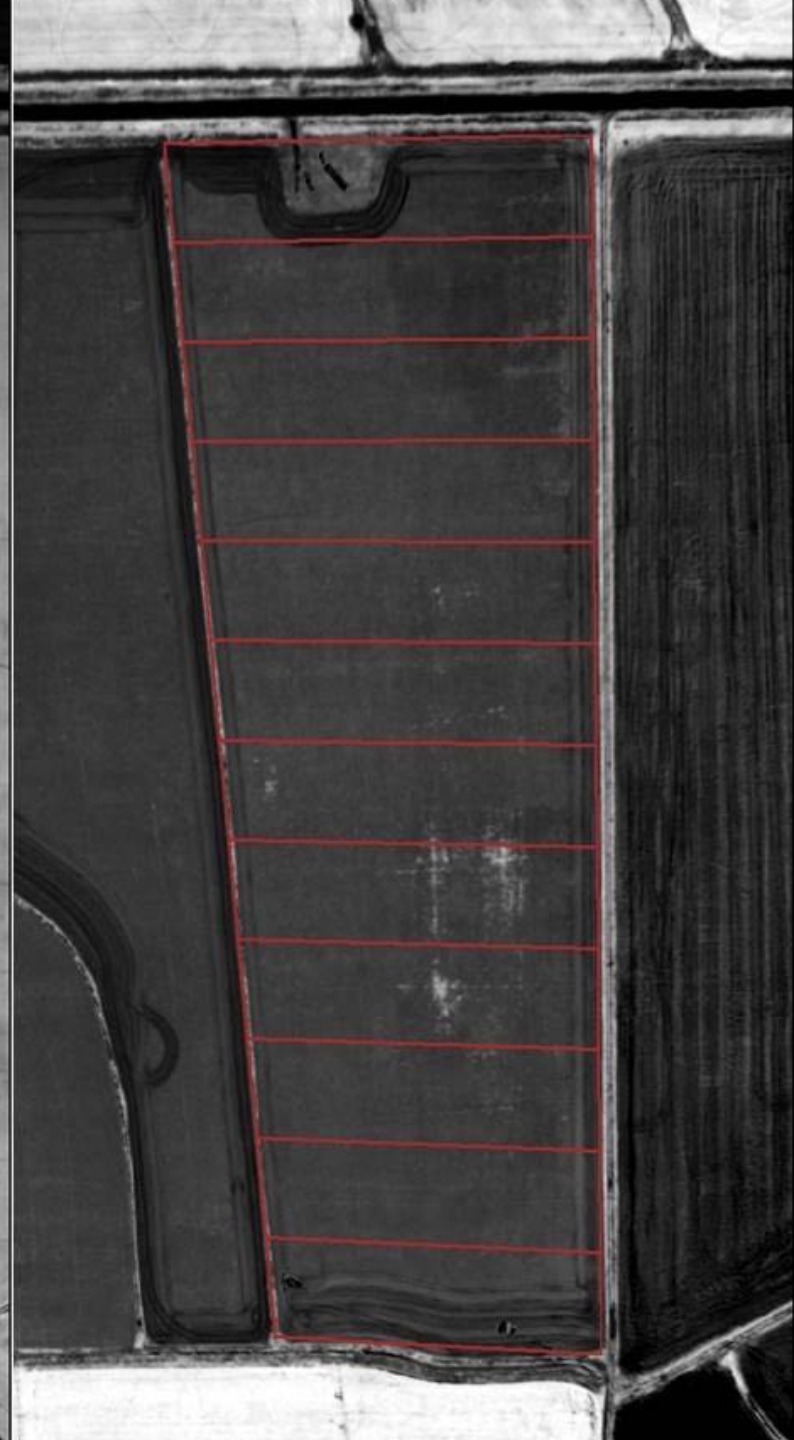
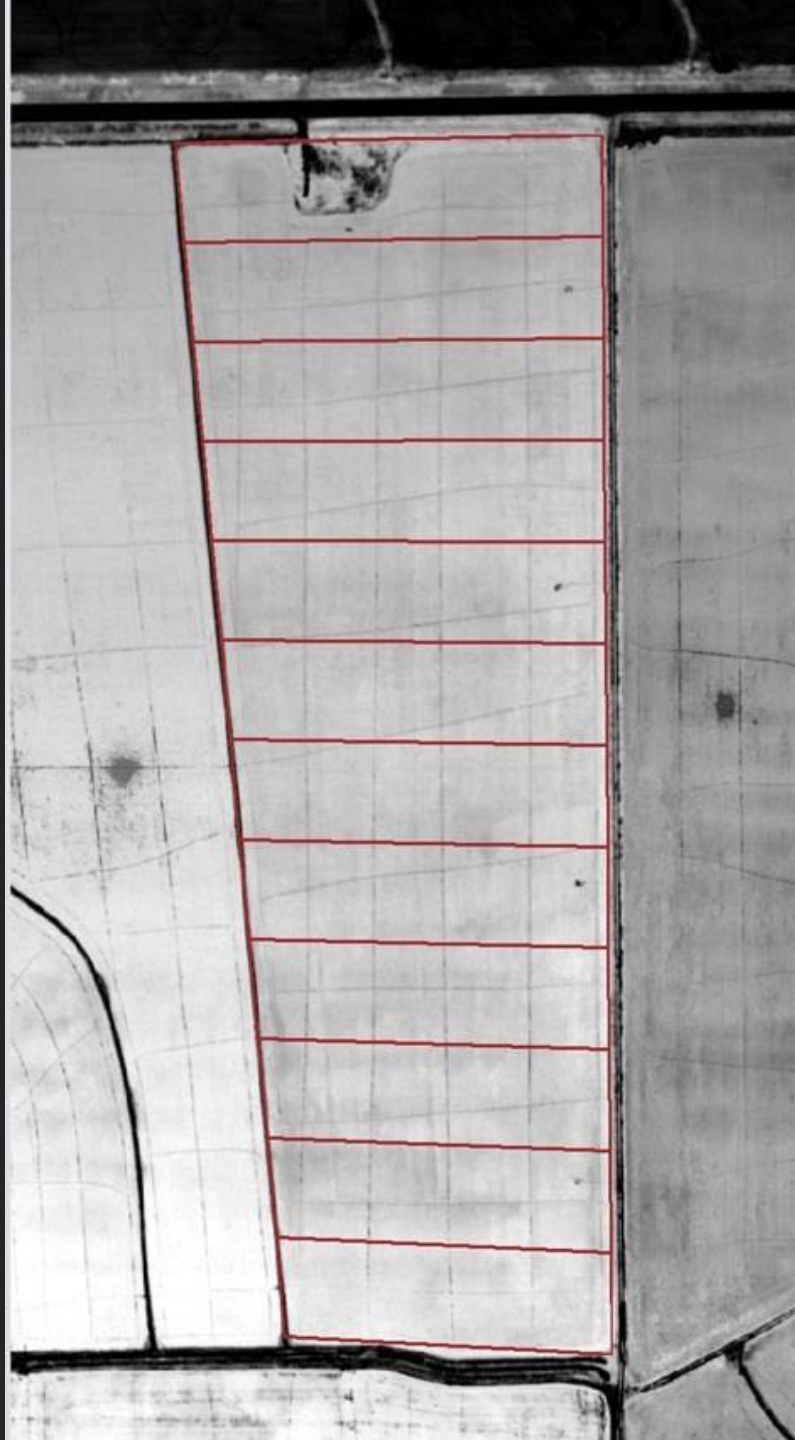
Right - August 15

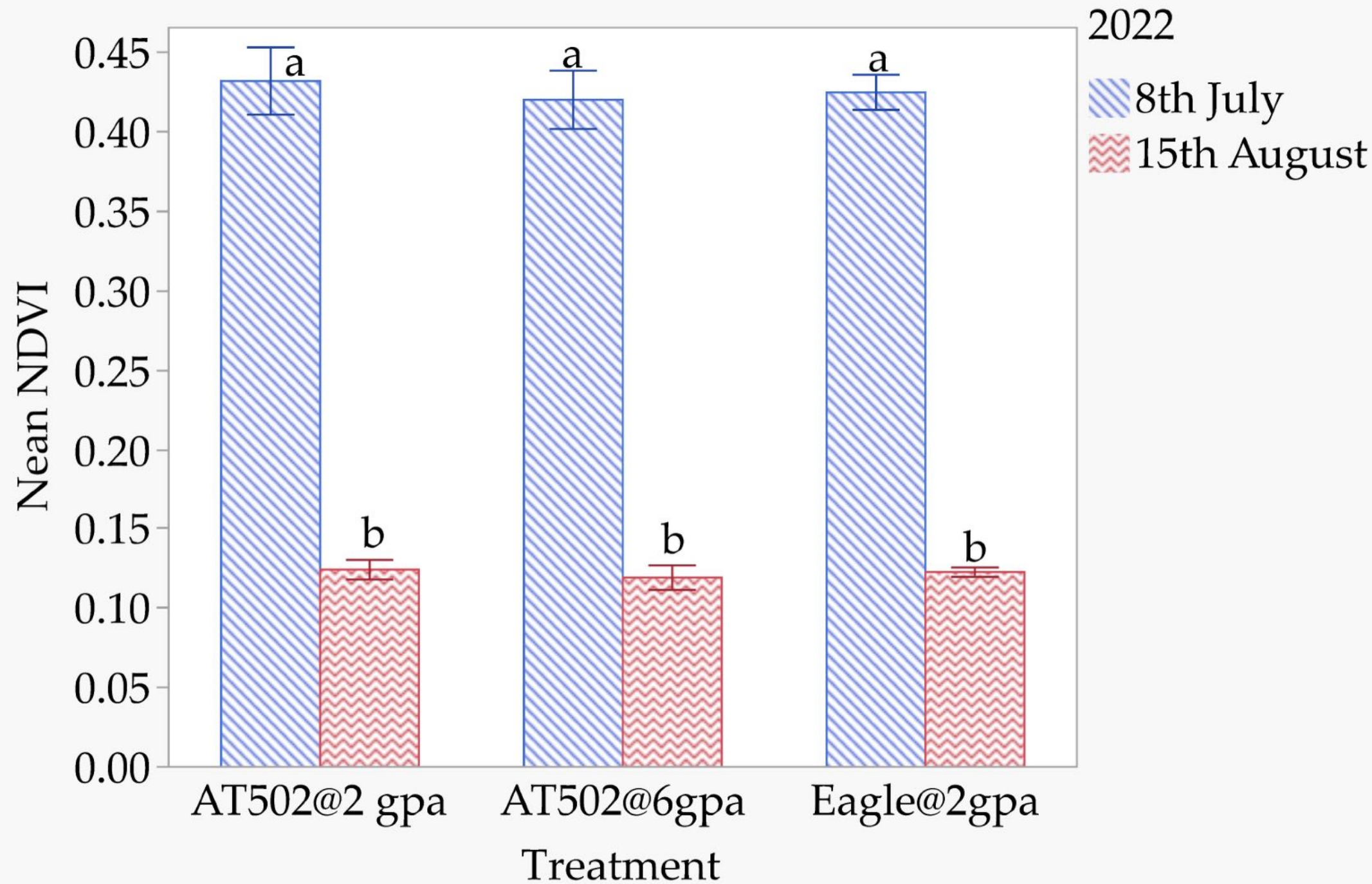


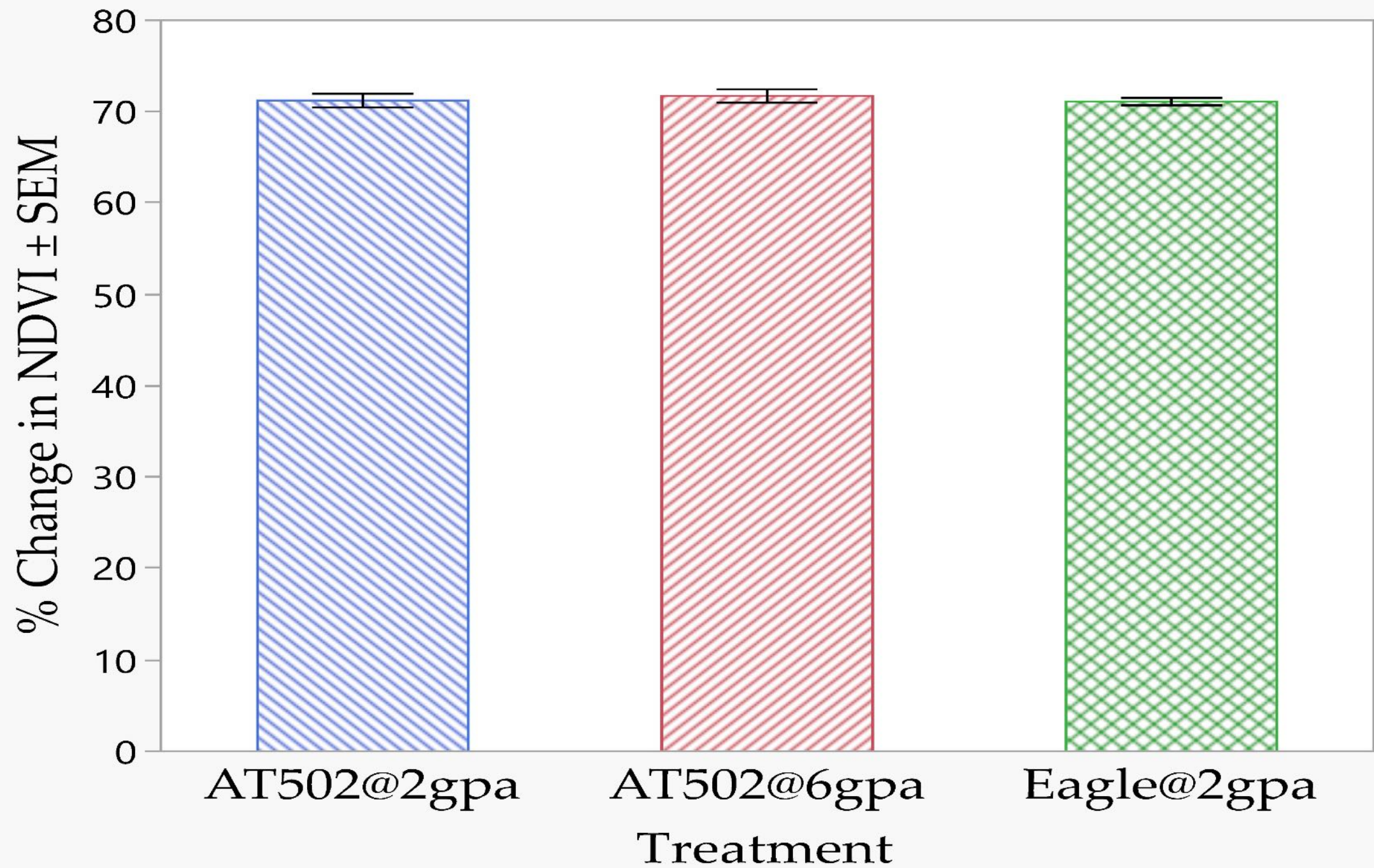
NDVI Images for the Rice Field (2022)

Left - July 8

Right - August 15



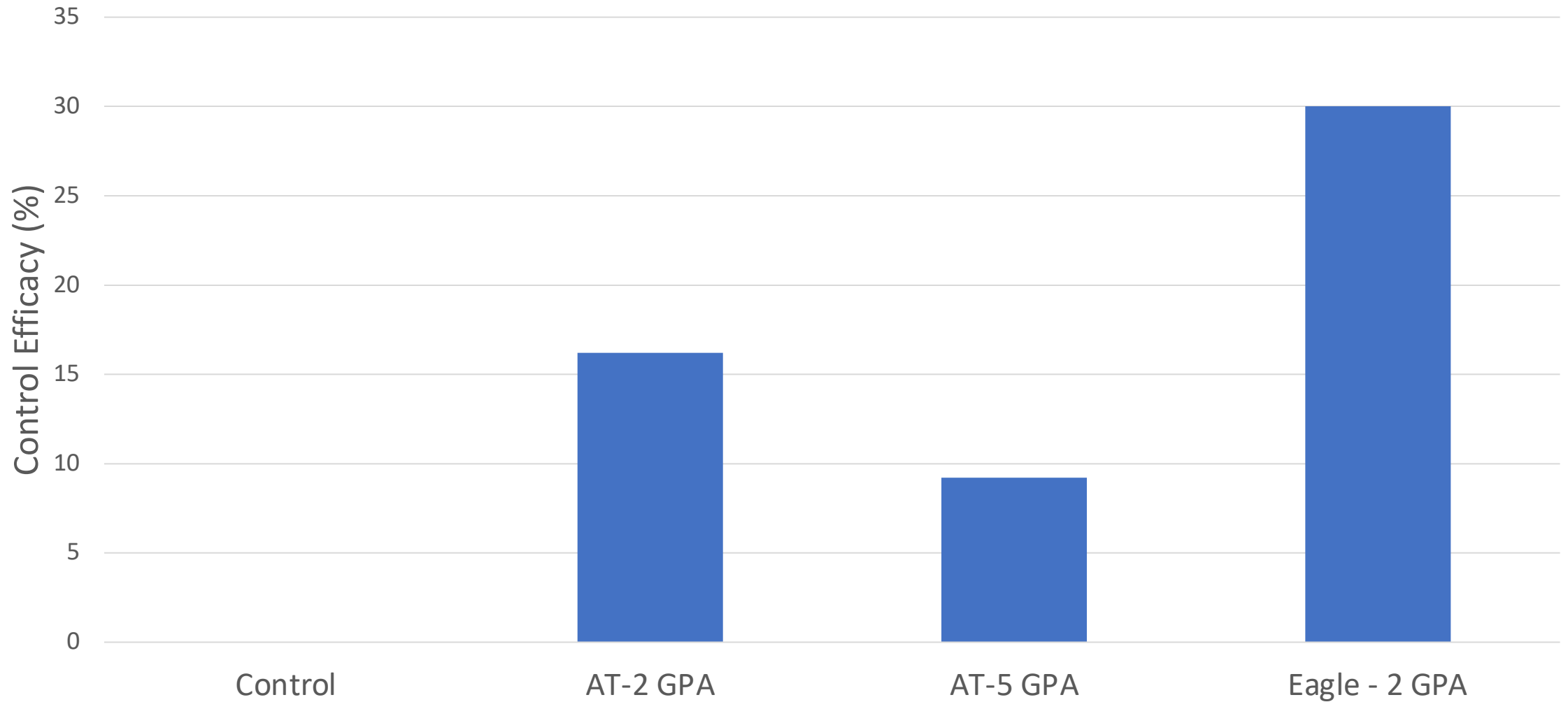




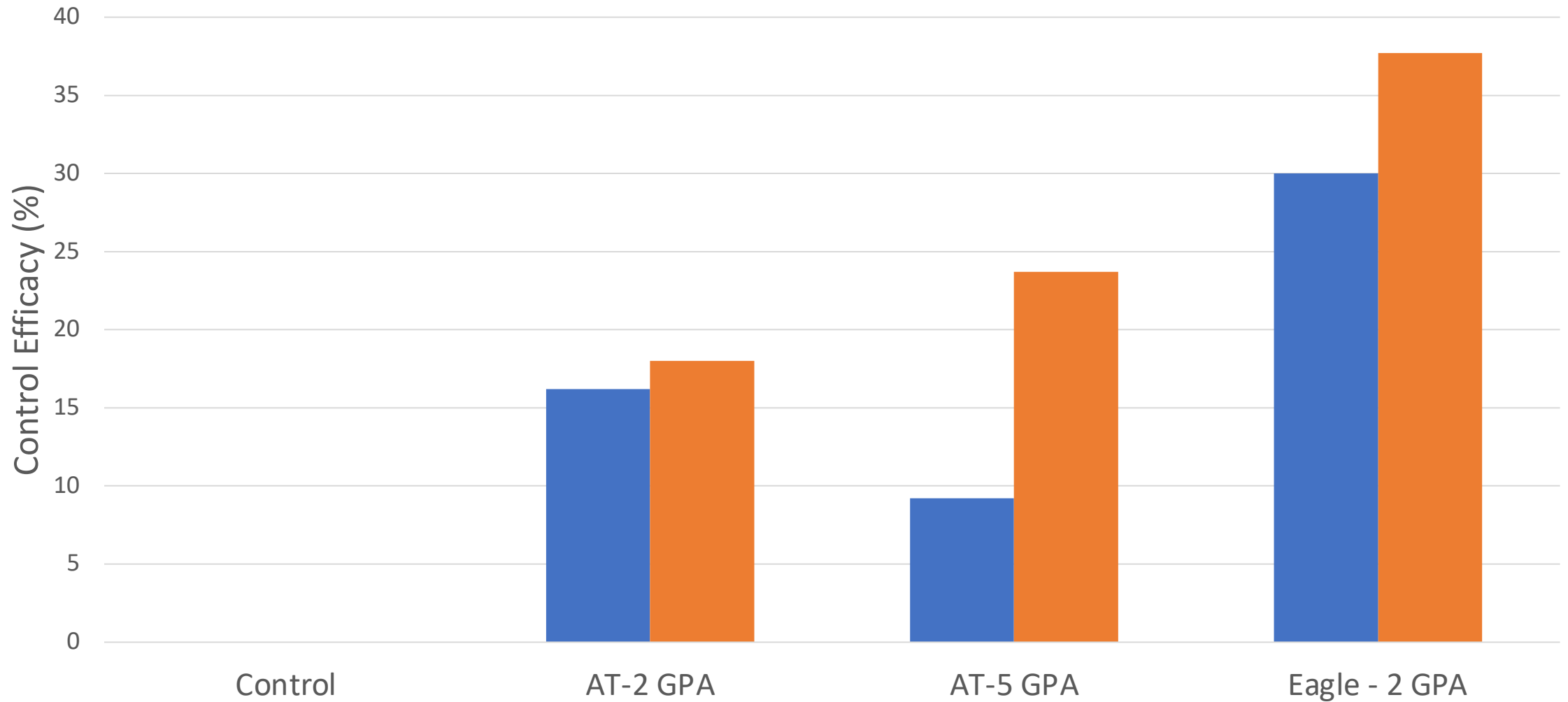




Effect of Aerial Application Treatment on Severity of Sheath Blight Disease in Rice
2021



Effect of Aerial Application Treatment on Severity of Sheath Blight Disease in Rice
2021/2022



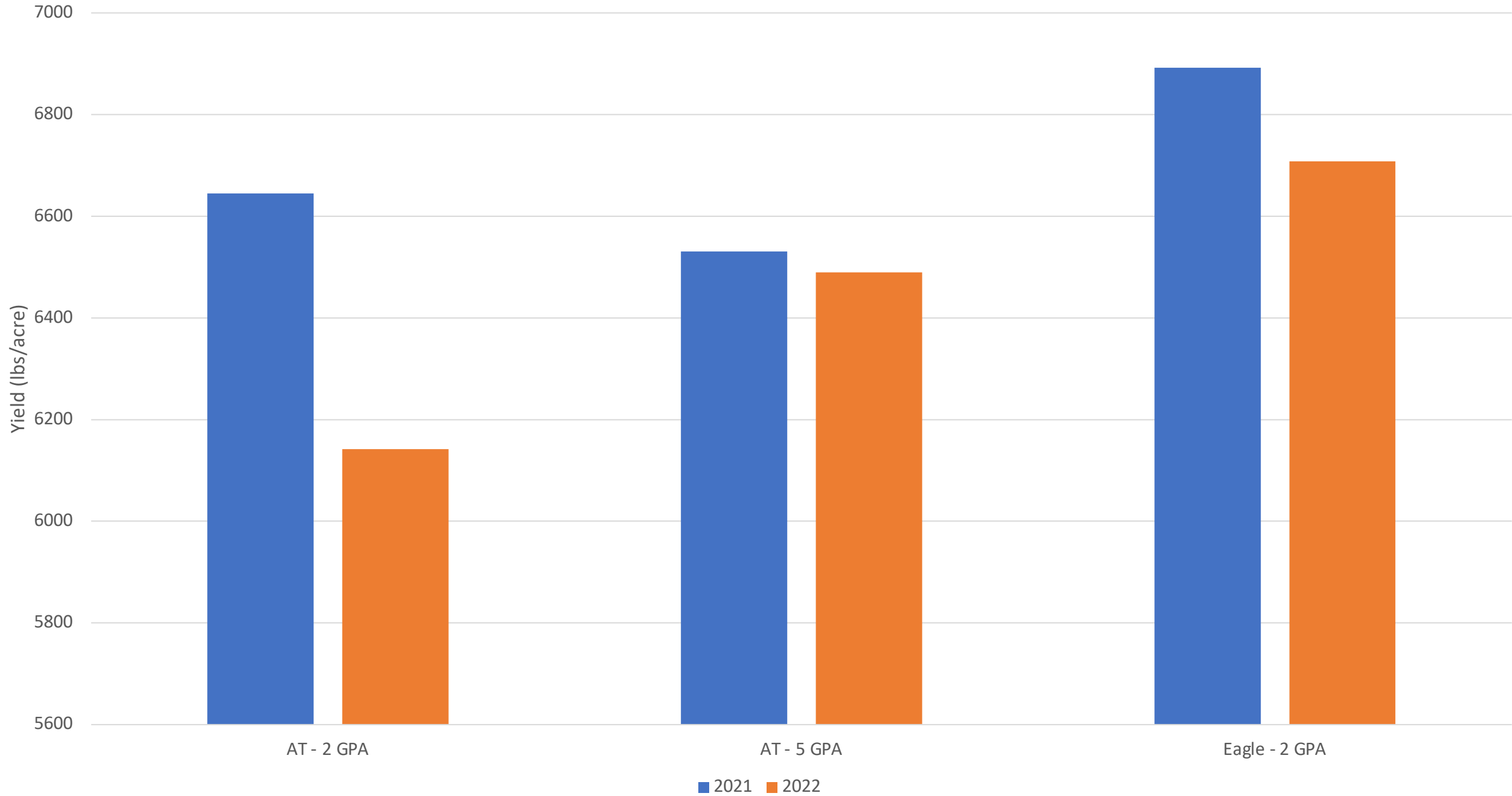








Effect of Aerial Application Treatment on Rice Yield



Conclusions

- Aerial fungicide applications with an extremely coarse droplet spectrum applied at 20-30' above ground with an Eagle aircraft at 90 knots produced the following:
- As good or better control of rice sheath blight than conventional aerial methods.
- As good or better yields of commercial field rice infected with sheath blight compared to conventional aerial methods.
- In addition, 2 GPA aerial applications provided as good or better control of rice sheath blight and yield than 5 GPA aerial applications.
- Additional research is needed to confirm these initial findings.