

TIMELY INFORMATION

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CONVOY REPLACES MONCUT DF ON PEANUT FOR 2008

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The fungicide flutolanil, which has excellent activity against white mold (stem rot) and *Rhizoctonia* limb rot on peanut, has been marketed under the Moncut trade name by Gowan Corp. Beginning in the summer 2008, this fungicide will now be sold under the trade name Convoy by Nichino America, Inc. and Moncut will eventually disappear.

Previously, flutolanil was available as a wettable powdery and then a dry flowable product. Farmers have complained that both formulations were hard to keep in suspension and/or clogged nozzle screens. Since Convoy is a flowable formulation with 3.8 lb. of flutolanil per gallon of product, those problems should be solved.

Convoy is labeled for the control of white mold and *Rhizoctonia*-incited limb and pod rot but not leaf spot diseases and rust. So, a fungicide with activity against these diseases will also have to be applied to peanut. Convoy may be applied with a leaf spot/rust fungicide tank mix partner when application timing for both fungicides coincide. Convoy has no activity for the control of *Cylindrocladium* black rot (CBR). If numerous dead or dying plants with badly rotted pods are turned up at digging, check the plants for signs or symptoms of CBR as well as damage attributed to the peanut root knot nematode or tomato spotted wilt.

One to four broadcast applications of Convoy may be made per season for white mold and limb rot control in peanut. Rates and treatment guidelines for the one, two, and four application programs are listed in Table 1. For optimal coverage of the limbs and soil surface, apply Convoy with ground equipment in 10 to 40 gallons and by air in 5 to 10 gallons of spray volume per acre. A maximum of 4 pints of Convoy per acre may be applied to peanut per year. Do apply Convoy with 40 days prior to anticipated digging date.

Table 1. Application rates and guidelines for Convoy use on peanut.

Application		
Number	Rate per Acre	Guidelines
One	2 pints	Apply 50 to 70 days after planting.
Two	1 to 2 pints	Apply 50 to 70 days after planting and repeat about 30 days later. Use higher rate in fields with a history of damaging white mold or limb rot outbreaks
Four	½ to 1 pint	Make first application 50 to 70 days after planting and repeat applications at approximately 14 day intervals until a total of four applications have been made.

Convoy also is labeled as an in-furrow treatment for the control of *Rhizoctonia*-incited seed rot and seedling disease of peanut. Use guidelines for in-furrow applications of Convoy will be included in the 2009 Peanut Pest Management Publication IPM-360.

While both formulations of Moncut have been evaluated for the control of white mold and other soil diseases of peanut for many years, the new Convoy formulation was not tested in on peanut in Alabama field trials in 2007. Extensive testing of this product is, however, planned in 2008.

Convoy is the second formulation of flutolanil marketed for peanut by Nichino America, Inc. Artisan 3.6E is a combination of flutolanil and propiconazole. While propiconazole has good early leaf spot activity, this fungicide is not particularly effective in controlling either late leaf spot or rust. On irrigated peanuts or locations where late leaf spot and/or rust outbreaks are likely (i.e. Alabama Gulf Coast Region), Artisan 3.6E should be tank mixed with 1.0 pint per acre of a chlorothalonil fungicide.