

## Chickpea Disease Strategy for 2016

2015 saw some of the biggest areas of chickpea plantings in recent years. Predictions for 2016 planted areas are high. How can growers maximise their planted area and manage diseases?

At the 2016 GRDC Goondiwindi Grains Research Update, Dr Kevin Moore presented an update on the 2015 disease findings and made recommendations for the 2016 season.

More detail on managing Chickpea diseases in the 2016 season can be found at:

<http://www.pulseaus.com.au/growing-pulses/bmp/chickpea/idm-strategies>

<http://www.grdc.com.au/Resources/Factsheets/2013/05/Chickpea-disease-management>

## Key Management Practices for 2016

Seed Purity	Plant high quality seed of known identity and purity
Seed Treatment	Seedling death can be caused by seed borne Botrytis, Ascochyta or some soil borne fungi. All chickpea planting seed should be treated with a registered seed dressing.
Paddock Selection	Where ever possible avoid planting chickpeas into stubble from a 2015 chickpea crop.
Ascochyta Blight (AB) Strategy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In areas where AB was detected in 2015, spray all varieties with a registered Ascochyta fungicide <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>prior to the first rain event after crop emergence.</li> <li>Three weeks after emergence or</li> <li>At the three branch stage of crop development</li> </ol> </li> <li>In areas where AB was NOT detected in 2015, spray all varieties with AB resistance lower than PBA Hatrick with a registered Ascochyta fungicide</li> <li>2-3 weeks after each rain event, monitor all crops irrespective of variety. Spray if Ascochyta is detected in the crop or is found in the district on any variety.</li> <li>Where possible apply fungicides by ground rig <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use minimum of medium droplets</li> <li>Deliver equivalent of 80-100L water/ha at the desired speed.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
Phytophthora root rot	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid high risk paddocks such as <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Those with a history if Phytophthora in chickpeas</li> <li>Water logged paddocks</li> <li>Paddocks with a history of pasture legumes, particularly medics and Lucerne</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

Reference: 2016 GRDC Goondiwindi Grains Research Update: Chickpea – what we learnt in 2015 and recommendations for 2016: Moore et al.

<http://www.theland.com.au/story/3773560/chickpeas-a-priority-in-2016/>

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