



Improving management of white mold in dry beans: Comparative fungicide efficacy: Endura

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Improving white mold management in dry beans: Comparative fungicide efficacy – methods

Market class = pinto in most studies; kidney in some studies

Row spacing = 14 inches in most studies

Seeding rate = 90,000 viable seeds/ac in most studies; sometimes 80,000 viable seeds/ac

Fungicide spray volume = 15 gal/ac.

Fungicides applied with a hand-held boom pressurized by CO₂.

Fungicide spray droplet size: fine or medium in studies conducted from 2010-2021; fine, medium or coarse, calibrated relative to canopy characteristics, from 2022-2024.

Number of fungicide applications: two

Application timing, first fungicide application: early bloom and initial pin pod-pod

Interval between fungicide applications: 7 to 14 days later, depending on study

Number of experimental replicates = 5 or 6 replicates (most studies)

White mold assessment: Assessed at/ near dry bean maturity by evaluating every plant individually in for percent of the plant impacted by white mold in a minimum half of the plot.

Harvest: To ensure that variability in dry bean standability did not bias yields, plants were clipped at base concurrent with disease assessments, wind-rowed to dry, and manually lifted into the combine.

Supplemental irrigation: Supplemental overhead irrigation was applied as needed to establish the white mold disease pressure needed to evaluate fungicide performance.

1. Fungicides and fungicide application rates that can be applied twice in-season

Testing was conducted with two sequential applications of the same fungicide with the goal of rigorously assessing comparative efficacy.

These comparative efficacy results are provided to help facilitate informed decisions for selecting products for application once or twice in-season, either alone or in rotation with another fungicide.

Comparative fungicide efficacy: white mold in dry edible beans

Two sequential applications of the same fungicide,
initial pin-pod + 12, 13 or 14 days later

Endura 8 oz/ac vs. Omega 13.6 fl oz/ac

*Within-column means followed by different letters
are significantly different. ($P < 0.05$).*

Combined analysis across ten studies

Carrington and Langdon, ND (2012, 2013, 2014, 2023)

	WHITE MOLD Severity index % of canopy	DRY BEAN YIELD lbs/ac
Non-treated control	49 b	2268 b
Endura 8 oz/ac	29 a	2924 a
Omega 13.6 fl oz/ac	25 a	3005 a
CV:	23.2	9.5

Comparative fungicide efficacy: white mold in dry edible beans

Two sequential applications of the same fungicide,
initial pin-pod + 6-14 days later

Endura 8 oz/ac vs. ProPulse 10.3 fl oz/ac

Combined analysis across 20 studies

Carrington and Langdon, ND (2012, 2013, 2014, 2017, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024)

WHITE MOLD
Severity index
% of canopy

DRY BEAN
YIELD
lbs/ac

Non-treated control

49 b

2166 b

Endura 8.0 oz/ac

35 a

2764 a

ProPulse 10.3 fl oz/ac

36 a

2689 a

CV:

14.2

7.4

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different. (P < 0.05; Tukey procedure).

Comparative fungicide efficacy: white mold in dry edible beans

Two sequential applications of the same fungicide,
initial pin-pod + 11-13 days later

Endura 8 oz/ac vs. ProPulse 8.6 fl oz/ac

Combined analysis across ten studies

Carrington and Langdon, ND (2012, 2013, 2014, 2023)

	WHITE MOLD Severity index % of canopy	DRY BEAN YIELD lbs/ac
Non-treated control	52 b	2300 b
Endura 8.0 oz/ac	32 a	2924 a
ProPulse 8.6 fl oz/ac	39 a	2741 a
CV:	16.8	7.6

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different. ($P < 0.05$; Tukey procedure).

Comparative fungicide efficacy: white mold in dry edible beans

Two sequential applications of the same fungicide,
initial pin-pod + 12 or 13 days later

Topsin 30 fl oz/ac vs. Omega 8 fl oz/ac

Combined analysis across three studies

Carrington and Langdon, ND (2014)

*Within-column means followed by different letters
are significantly different. ($P < 0.05$).*

	WHITE MOLD Severity index % of canopy	DRY BEAN YIELD lbs/ac
Non-treated control	63 c	1813 c
ProPulse 10.3 fl oz/ac	46 b	2373 b
Topsin 30 fl oz/ac	40 ab	2508 ab
Omega 8 fl oz/ac	37 ab	2510 ab
Endura 8 oz/ac	37 ab	2584 ab
Omega 13.6 fl oz/ac	25 a	2914 a

CV:

13.2

6.5

Comparative fungicide efficacy: white mold in dry edible beans

Two sequential applications of the same fungicide,
initial pin-pod + 12-14 days later

Topsin 30 fl oz/ac vs. Endura 8 oz/ac

Combined analysis across 13 studies

Carrington and Langdon, ND (2012, 2013, 2014, 2020, 2022, 2023)

WHITE MOLD

Severity index

% of canopy

DRY BEAN

YIELD

lbs/ac

Non-treated control	60 b	2158 b
Topsin 30 fl oz/ac	44 a	2632 a
Endura 8.0 oz/ac	39 a	2767 a

CV:

16.0

7.0

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different ($P < 0.05$; Tukey procedure).

Comparative fungicide efficacy: white mold in dry edible beans

Two sequential applications of same fungicide vs. fungicide rotation,
initial pin-pod + 11, 12 or 13 days later

**Endura 8 oz/ac applied alone versus
Endura 8 oz plus Badge 2 pt/ac**

Combined analysis across three studies

Carrington, ND (2019, 2020, 2022)

	WHITE MOLD Severity index % of canopy	DRY BEAN YIELD lbs/ac
Non-treated control	67 b	2177 b
Endura 8.0 oz/ac	45 a	2881 a
Endura 8 oz/ac + Badge 2 pt/ac	44 a	3010 a
	CV: 12.1	7.4

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different ($P < 0.05$; Tukey procedure).

Comparative fungicide efficacy: white mold in dry edible beans

Two sequential applications of the same fungicide,
initial pin-pod + 13 or 14 days later

Endura 8 oz/ac vs. Miravis Neo 13.7 fl oz/ac

Combined analysis across five studies

Carrington, ND (2019, 2022, 2023, 2024)

	WHITE MOLD Severity index % of canopy	DRY BEAN YIELD lbs/ac
Non-treated control	70 b	1776 b
Endura 8.0 oz/ac	58 a	2466 a
Miravis Neo 13.7 fl oz/ac	69 b	1901 b
	CV: 10.3	7.4

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different. ($P < 0.05$; Tukey procedure).

Comparative fungicide efficacy: white mold in dry edible beans

Two sequential applications of the same fungicide,
initial pin-pod + 11, 13 or 14 days later

Endura 8 oz/ac vs. Aproach 12 fl oz/ac

Combined analysis across seven studies

Carrington and Langdon, ND (2010, 2012, 2013)

	WHITE MOLD Severity index % of canopy	DRY BEAN YIELD lbs/ac
Non-treated control	48 b	2496 b
Endura 8 oz/ac	26 a	3117 a
Aproach 12 fl oz/ac	41 b	2643 b
CV:	22.1	5.9

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different. ($P < 0.05$; Tukey procedure).

Comparative fungicide efficacy: white mold in dry edible beans

Two sequential applications of the same fungicide,
initial pin-pod + 6-14 days later

Endura 8 oz vs. Proline 5.7 fl oz

Combined analysis across nine studies

Carrington and Langdon, ND (2012, 2013, 2019)

WHITE MOLD
Severity index
% of canopy

DRY BEAN
YIELD
lbs/ac

Non-treated control

45 b

2530 b

Endura 8 oz/ac

20 a

3158 a

Proline 5.7 fl oz/ac

39 b

2797 b

CV:

23.0

8.4

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different. ($P < 0.05$; Tukey procedure).

Comparative fungicide efficacy: white mold in dry edible beans

Two sequential applications of the same fungicide,
initial pin-pod + 13-14 days later

Quash 2.5 oz vs. Endura 8 oz

Combined analysis across four studies

Langdon and Carrington, ND (2012, 2013)

	WHITE MOLD Severity index % of canopy	DRY BEAN YIELD lbs/ac
Non-treated control	40 b	2608 b
Endura 8.0 oz/ac	23 a	3178 a
ProPulse 10.3 fl oz/ac	21 a	3244 a
Quash 2.5 oz/ac	36 b	2751 b
CV:	13.8	5.3

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different. ($P < 0.05$; Tukey procedure).

Comparative fungicide efficacy: white mold in dry edible beans

Two sequential applications or the same fungicide,
initial pin-pod + 11 or 14 days later

Quash 4 oz vs. Endura 8 oz

Combined analysis across two studies

Carrington, ND (2010, 2013)

WHITE MOLD
Severity index
% of canopy

DRY BEAN
YIELD
lbs/ac

Non-treated control

60 b

2439 b

Endura 8 oz/ac

40 a

3312 a

Quash 4 oz/ac

56 b

2623 b

CV:

6.9

4.1

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different. ($P < 0.05$; Tukey procedure).

Comparative fungicide efficacy: white mold in dry edible beans

Two sequential applications of the same fungicide,
initial pin-pod + 13-14 days later

Rovral 2 pt vs. Switch 14 oz vs. Endura 8 oz

Combined analysis across four studies

Carrington and Langdon, ND (2012, 2013)

	WHITE MOLD Severity index % of canopy	DRY BEAN YIELD lbs/ac
Non-treated control	40 b	2608 b
Endura 8.0 oz/ac	23 a	3178 a
ProPulse 10.3 fl oz/ac	21 a	3244 a
Rovral 2.0 pt/ac	27 a	3015 a
Switch 14 oz/ac	26 a	2979 a

CV: 17.7 4.4

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different. ($P < 0.05$; Tukey procedure).

Comparative fungicide efficacy: white mold in dry edible beans

Two sequential applications of the same fungicide,
initial pin-pod + 11 or 13 days later

Vertisan 20 or 24 fl oz vs. Endura 8 oz

Combined analysis across three studies

Carrington and Langdon, ND (2010, 2012)

WHITE MOLD
Severity index
% of canopy

DRY BEAN
YIELD
lbs/ac

Non-treated control

42 b

2973 b

Endura 8 oz/ac

24 a

3481 a

Vertisan 20 or 24 fl oz/ac

39 b

3165 ab

CV:

11.2

4.5

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different. (P < 0.05; Tukey procedure).

Comparative fungicide efficacy: white mold in dry edible beans

Two fungicide applications,
initial pin-pod + 7, 12 or 13 days later

**Endura 8 oz applied twice vs.
Endura 8 oz followed by Priaxor 4 fl oz**

Combined analysis across five studies

Carrington, ND (2012, 2014, 2019, 2020, 2024)

WHITE MOLD
Severity index
% of canopy

**DRY BEAN
YIELD**
lbs/ac

Non-treated control

51 b

2227 a

Endura 8.0 oz/ac

38 a

2584 a

Endura 8.0 oz/ac / Priaxor 4 fl oz/ac

43 ab

2389 a

CV:

10.8

8.3

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different. (P < 0.05; Tukey procedure).

2. Fungicides and fungicide application rates that can only be applied once in-season

Testing was conducted with two sequential applications of Topsin/generic at 40 fl oz/ac in order to fit the testing within existing protocols in which products were applied twice sequentially.

Comparative efficacy results are provided for Topsin/generic at 40 fl oz/ac to help facilitate informed decisions for selecting products **for application once in-season, either as a single application or in rotation with another fungicide.**

Comparative fungicide efficacy: white mold in dry edible beans

Topsin, 40 fl oz/ac vs. Endura, 8 oz/ac

Combined analysis across five studies

Carrington and Langdon, ND (2012, 2023, 2024)

	WHITE MOLD Severity index % of canopy	DRY BEAN YIELD lbs/ac	
Non-treated control	50 b	2249 c	<i>Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different</i> <i>(P < 0.05; Tukey procedure).</i>
Topsin 40 fl oz/ac	32 a	3025 a	
Endura 8.0 oz/ac	34 a	2724 b	
	CV: 20.1	5.9	

Read the label for Topsin/generic carefully.

The labels for some brands of the flowable formulation of thiophanate-methyl explicitly state that the product can only be applied once per season at 40 fl oz/ac. When applied twice, the maximum application rate is 30 fl oz/ac.

The labels for other brands of the flowable formulation of thiophanate-methyl lack explicit language prohibiting two applications at 40 fl oz/ac but indicate a usage rate of 30-40 fl oz/ac when applied once and 20-30 fl oz/ac when applied two or more times (max. 80 fl oz/ac). **Two applications at 40 fl oz/ac in the same season should be considered off-label.**

In these studies, same fungicide was applied twice sequentially 6-13 days apart in order to fit the testing within existing protocols in which products were applied twice sequentially. Comparative efficacy data of Topsin/generic applied at 40 fl oz/ac are provided to inform decision-making when applying Topsin/generic once during the season, either as a stand-alone application or in rotation with another fungicide.

Comparative fungicide efficacy: white mold in dry edible beans

Two sequential applications of same fungicide vs. fungicide rotation,
initial pin-pod + 12-14 days later

**Endura 8 oz/ac applied twice versus
Topsin 40 fl oz/ac f.b. Endura 8 oz/ac**

Combined analysis across nine studies

Carrington and Langdon, ND (2012, 2013, 2014, 2022)

	WHITE MOLD Severity index % of canopy	DRY BEAN YIELD lbs/ac
Non-treated control	56 b	2158 b
Topsin 40 fl oz / Endura 8 oz/ac	37 a	2953 a
Endura 8.0 oz/ac	36 a	2847 a
CV:	13.9	6.3

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different ($P < 0.05$; Tukey procedure).

Comparative fungicide efficacy: white mold in dry edible beans

Two sequential applications of same fungicide vs. fungicide rotation,
initial pin-pod + 12-14 days later

Optimal sequence for rotating

Topsin 40 fl oz/ac and Endura 8 oz/ac

Combined analysis across seven studies

Carrington and Langdon, ND (2012, 2014)

	WHITE MOLD Severity index % of canopy	DRY BEAN YIELD lbs/ac
Non-treated control	50 b	2267 b
Topsin 40 fl oz / Endura 8 oz/ac	28 a	3122 a
Endura 8 oz / Topsin 40 fl oz/ac	31 a	3068 a
Endura 8.0 oz/ac	29 a	2924 a
CV:	16.2	5.2

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different ($P < 0.05$; Tukey procedure).

Improving white mold management in dry beans:

Comparative fungicide efficacy versus Endura

Conclusions from comparative efficacy testing

Most effective fungicides: two applications/season

Omega at 13.6 fl oz/ac, Endura at 8 oz/ac, ProPulse at 10.3 fl oz/ac, Topsin at 30 fl oz/ac

Most effective fungicides: if only a single application is made

Omega at 13.6 fl oz/ac, Topsin at 40 fl oz/ac, Endura at 8 oz/ac, ProPulse at 10.3 fl oz/ac

Optimal fungicide rotation sequence with Topsin/generic

Topsin applied first, Endura applied second

Less effective fungicides

Proline at 5.7 fl oz, Quash at 2.5 or 4.0 oz, Miravis Neo 13.6 fl oz/ac, Rovral 2 pt/ac, Switch 14 oz/ac, Priaxor 4 fl oz/ac



People

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