Given the premiums currently available for malting crops in terms of investment decisions, malting crops should be treated as "high" potential crops.

Crop Potential
- High 8+ t/ha
- Medium 6.5 - 8 t/ha
- Low <6.5 t/ha

T1 Disease Risk
Crop's exposure to the development of *Rhynchosporium*, or net blotch, is based on varietal disease resistance, drilling date and weather conditions preceding spray timing.
- High - favourable
- Medium - moderate
- Low - not favourable

T2 Disease Risk
*Rhynchosporium* or *Ramularia* pressure

For further information, including rates, please contact your local advisor.

*In *Ramularia* situations the addition of CTL is advisable.
Introducing a T0 to your spring barley crop can be a useful timing to control mildew on susceptible varieties if present. Early treatment has been demonstrated to give a positive yield response.

An important spray timing for protection against Rhynchosporium, net blotch, brown rust in some areas and mildew.

The most important timing for disease control in spring barley, especially with Ramularia and Rhynchosporium in the northern region if the summer has been wet. The best responses to fungicides are seen at this timing. With high potential crops or high disease pressure, especially Ramularia or Rhynchosporium, then this would be the time to upgrade to SiltraXpro.

Product Choice
With its broad spectrum disease control prothioconazole has become the cornerstone of barley disease control programmes, firstly when partnered with fluoxastrobin in Fandango and now in SiltraXpro partnered with bixafen in the Leafshield formulation system which was launched in 2011.

Fandango
In many spring barley crops Fandango gives excellent results, giving good control of brown rust, Rhynchosporium and net blotch, often making the addition of an expensive mildewicide at T1 and T2 unnecessary.*

SiltraXpro
Where SiltraXpro fits into the programme is in crops with high yield potential, those grown on more fertile soils and crops where water isn’t a limiting factor on yield, or those with the potential for high levels of disease. In these situations SiltraXpro will give improved control of Rhynchosporium, net blotch and Ramularia along with increased greenleaf area. The combination of better disease control and physiological benefits results in reliably bigger yields. In spring barley more of a benefit is seen from SiltraXpro when used at the key yield building timing of T2. Consider a two spray programme of SiltraXpro if early disease pressure is high, or start your programme with a T1 of Fandango if disease pressure is lower. In single spray programmes on spring barley then an upgrade to SiltraXpro should be considered as it offers curativity and longer lasting activity which will help to keep disease off the crop in the absence of further sprays.

Fandango and SiltraXpro barley disease control (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Fandango</th>
<th>SiltraXpro performance uplift</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rhynchosporium</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramularia</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Blotch</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Leaf</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Source: BCS & Independent data 08-10. Trials with significant levels of disease. Independent data from SAC, Cropworks, AICC, UCD, Scottish Agronomy. Equivalent % rates of Fandango and SiltraXpro are compared.

*If mildew is already present in the crop then the addition of a specialist mildewicide is advisable.