Pea (Field)
SEED TREATMENT

Chemical	Application	Dosage[1]	Control[2] of Seedling Blight[3]	Remarks
Azoxystrobin Dynasty 9.6%	Slurry	0.153-0.765 fl oz/A	X	
Captan Captan 75%	See label for directions	1 oz/bu	X	Does not control seed-borne Ascochyta.
Fludioxonil Maxim 4FS, 40.3%	Slurry	0.08-0.16 fl oz/cwt	X	For seed-borne and soil-borne fungi.
Fludioxonil + Mefenoxam Maxim XL 21% : 8.4%	Slurry	0.167-0.334 fl oz/cwt	X	For seed-borne and soil-borne fungi and Pythium and Phytopthora
Mefenoxam Apron XL LS, 32.3%	Slurry or mist	0.32-0.64 fl oz/cwt	X	Use 0.32-0.64 fl oz/cwt for Pythium damping off. For early season Phytophthora use 0.64 fl oz/cwt.
Mefenoxam + Fludioxonil Apron Maxx RTA 1.1%:0.73%	Slurry	5 fl oz/cwt	X	Sec 24 (C) for ND; control of seed rots due to Pythium, Phytopthora, Fusarium, Rhizoctoria. Also suppresses seed-borne Sclerotinia and Phomopsis spp.
Mefenoxam + Fludioxonil + Thiamethoxam Cruiser Maxx 1.7%:1.12%:22.61%	Slurry or Mist	1.5 fl oz/cwt	X	
Metalaxyl Acquire, 28.35%	Mist or slurry	0.75 fl oz/cwt	X	For Pythium damping off. See labels for higher rates for systemic downy mildew.
Allegiance FI, 28.35%	Mist or slurry	0.75 fl oz/cwt	X	
Allegiance Dry Seed Protectant 12.5%	Drill box	4 fl oz/cwt	X	Apron Dry Seed Protectant for drill box application to seed not previously treated with Apron. Thorough mixing of fungicide and seed is essential for good control
Dyna-Shield, 28.35%	Slurry	0.75 fl oz/cwt	X	
Pyraclostrobin Stamina, 18.4%	Slurry or mist	0.38-1.52 fl oz/cwt	X	
Thiabendazole Mertect 340-F, 42.3%	Slurry	1.05 fl oz/cwt	X	For seed-borne control of *Ascochyta rabiei.*
Trifloxystrobin Trilex, 22%	Slurry	0.32 fl oz/cwt	X	For seed-borne and soil-borne fungi.
Trifloxystrobin + Metalaxyl Trilex 2000, 7.12%:5.69%	Slurry or mist	1.0 fl oz/cwt	X	For seed-borne and soil-borne fungi.

[1]Dosage = Amount of formulated product to apply.
[2]X = Product labeled for crop and disease; Blank = product not labeled for specific disease.
[3]Seedling blights due to various fungal infections of seed.
Note: Some seed treatments may affect Rhizobia inoculants; read inoculant label for specific information.

Pea (Field)
BIOLOGICAL SEED TREATMENT

Chemical	Application	Dosage[1]	Control[2] of SeedlingBlights[3]	Remarks
Organism *Bacillus subtilus* GB 03 Kodiak, 2.75%	Slurry	0.125 oz/cwt	X	
Bacillus Pumilus GB 34 Yield Shield, 0.28%	Slurry	0.102/cwt	X	Suppression of root diseases caused by Rhizoctoria and fusarium

[1]Dosage = Amount of formulated product to apply.
[2]X = Product labeled for crop and disease; Blank = product not labeled for specific disease.
[3]Seedling blights due to various fungal infections of seed.
Note: Some seed treatments may affect Rhizobia inoculants; read inoculant label for specific information.

Pea (Field)
FOLIAR SPRAYS

Chemical (Fungicide Group)	Application[1]	Dosage[2]	Control[3] of Powdery Mildew	Control[3] of Ascochyta Blight	Remarks
Prothioconazole (3) Proline 480 SC, 41%	Spray	5.0-5.7 fl oz/A		X	Apply at early flowering or at the first sign of disease. Use higher rate when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure and/or when growing more susceptible varieties. Do not make more than three applications per year. Repeat applications as needed on a 5-14 day interval. Do not apply within 7 days of cutting or swathing the crop for harvest.
QoIs **Azoxystrobin (11)** Quadris, 22.9%	Spray or fungigation	6.2-15.4 fl oz/A	X	X	Resistance statement 5[4]
Pyraclostrobin (11) Headline, 23.6%	Spray or fungigation	6-9 fl oz/A	X	X	
Sulfur (M) Kumulus DF, 80%	Spray or fungigation	3-5 lb/A	X		Sulfur has been used in Wisconsin and the Prairie Provinces of Canada. Its economic return has not been determined for North Dakota.
Liquid Sulfur Six, 52%	Spray or fungigation	3-4 pt/A	X		
Micro Sulf, 80%	Spray or fungigation	3-5 lb/A	X		
Microthiol Disperss, 80%	Spray or fungigation	7 lb/A	X		

[1]Spray = ground or aerial, Fungigation = application through sprinkler irrigation system.
[2]Dosage = Amount of formulated product to apply.
[3]X = Product labeled for crop and disease; Blank = product not labeled for specific disease.
[4]See fungicide resistance management statement on page 10.