

Davis PAC 2023 Corn

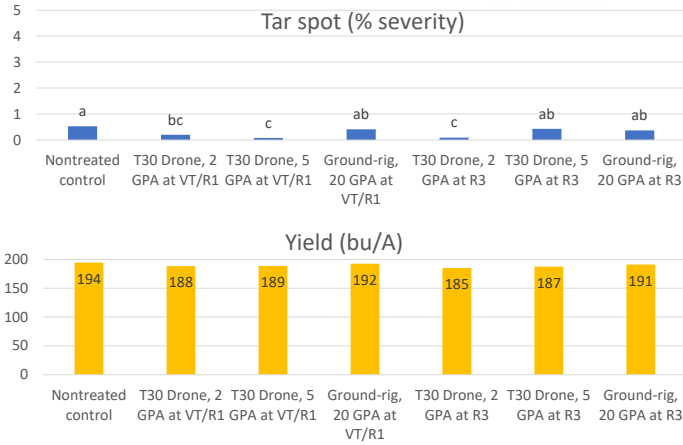


Figure 3. Trial data summary from Davis Purdue Ag Center (DPAC), tar spot and gray leaf spot were the most prominent diseases in the trial and reached low severity. All application type reduced tar spot severity over nontreated control on 20 Sep, except applications using the ground-rig and the DJI T30 at 2 GPA applied at VT/R1 and DJI T30 at 5 GPA applied at R3 (*P-value* =0.015). There was no significant difference in treatments for corn grain yield (*P-value* =0.959).

Davis PAC 2023 Soybean

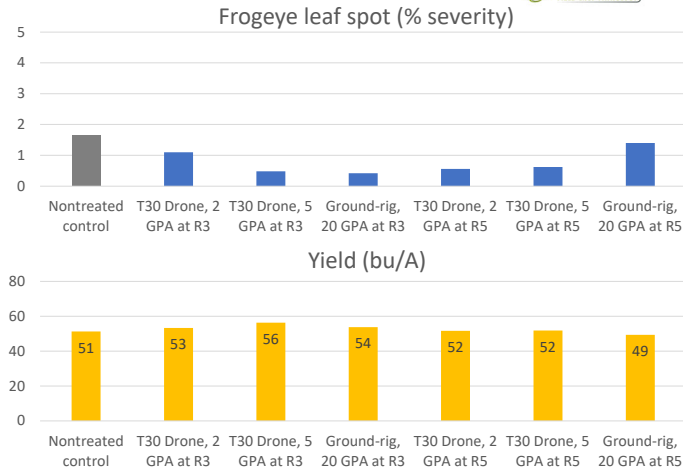


Figure 4. Trial data summary from Davis Purdue Ag Center (DPAC), frogeye leaf spot and sudden death syndrome were the most prominent disease in the trial and reached low severity. There was no significant effect between application type and nontreated control for frogeye leaf spot on 7 Sep (*P-value* =0.244). There was no significant difference in treatments for soybean yield (*P-value* =0.361).

Southeast PAC 2023 Corn

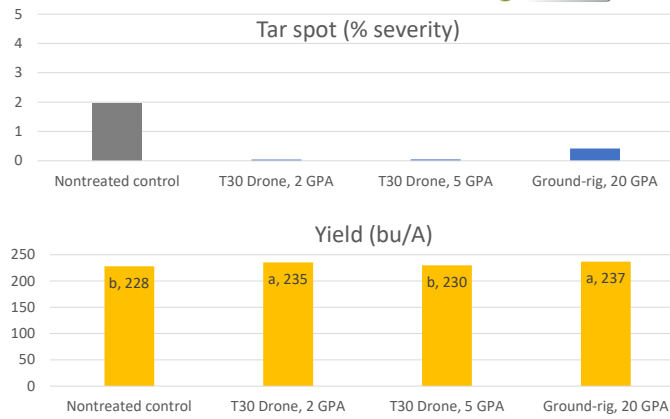


Figure 5. Trial data summary from Southeast Purdue Ag Center (SEPAC), tar spot and gray leaf spot were the most prominent diseases in the trial and reached low severity. There was no significant effect on application type on tar spot severity over nontreated control on 14 Sep ( $P$ -value =0.399). There was significant difference in treatments for corn grain yield ( $P$ -value =0.014). Fungicide sprayed with DJI T30 drone at 2 GPA and ground-rig significantly increased yield over the nontreated control

Southeast PAC 2023 Soybean

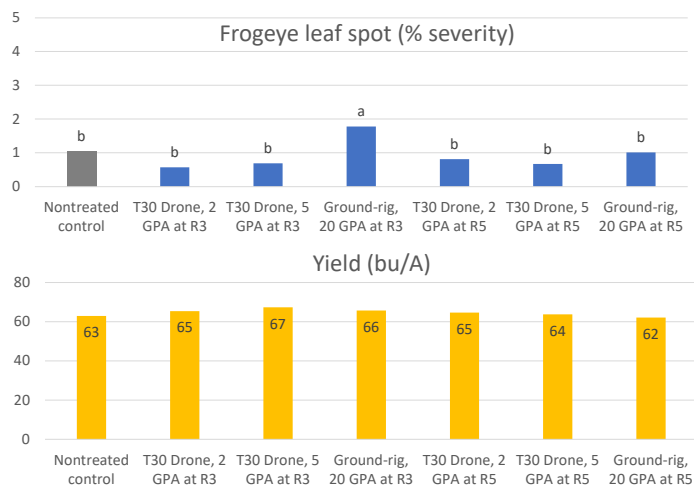


Figure 6. Trial data summary from Southeast Purdue Ag Center (SEPAC), frogeye leaf spot, Septoria brown spot, and Cercospora leaf blight were the most prominent diseases in the trial and reached low severity. The ground-rig sprayed at R3 had a higher severity of frogeye leaf spot over other application types ( $P$ -value =0.008). There was no significant difference in treatments for soybean yield ( $P$ -value =0.693).

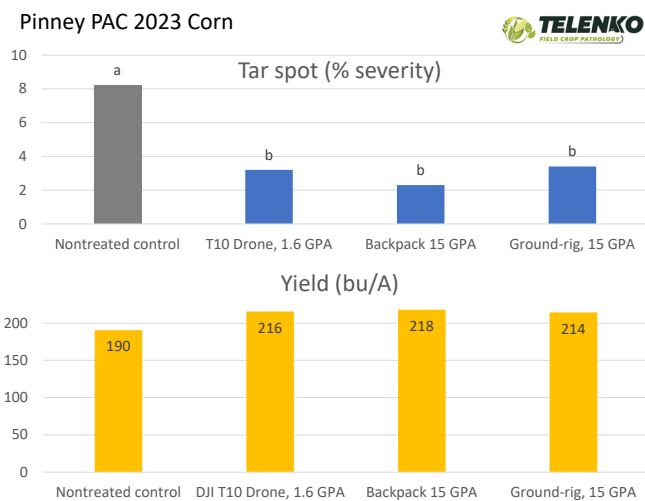


Figure 7. Trial data summary from Pinney Purdue Ag Center (PPAC), tar spot was the most prominent disease in the trial and reached moderate severity. All applications of fungicide reduced tar spot over nontreated control, but there was no significant difference between application type on 16 Oct ( $P$ -value >0.001). There was no significant difference in treatments for corn grain yield ( $P$ -value =0.693).