Influence on Hail Damaged Corn

Hail Damage to Corn:
- Reduces leaf/stem area for photosynthesis
- Wounds provide entry point for pathogens
- Corn enters shock stress due to injury

Priaxor® Fungicide May Speed Recovery from Hail Due to:
- Superior disease protection
- Improved growth efficiency (eg., photosynthesis)
- Increased ability to manage the stress associated with hail damage

Estimated Yield Reduction (%) Caused by Hail Damage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Percent Leaf Area Destroyed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V13</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V16</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V18</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VT</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: USDA
- Damage prior to V6 rarely affects yield
- Damage after V6 can impact yield, but recovery is possible
Improved Hail Damage Recovery with Headline® Fungicide

Hail Event on Corn June 7, 2012 – East of Shelly, MN
Headline fungicide applied after hail event.

Best Use Recommendations

- **Use Rate:** 4 fl oz/A
- **Labeled Crops:** Corn (all types)

**Application Information**

- Aerial: 2 GPA minimum; Ground: 10 GPA minimum
- PHI: 7 days for sweet corn; 21 days for all other types
- REI: 12 hours

**Adjuvants**

- Adjuvant flexible; however, see label for adjuvant restrictions after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage of corn growth

**Target Diseases**

- Anthracnose
- Eyespot
- Gray leaf spot
- Northern corn leaf blight
- Northern corn leaf spot
- Physoderma brown spot
- Rust, Southern and common
- Southern corn leaf blight
- Yellow leaf blight

For more information on BASF and Plant Health go to: http://www.agproducts.basf.us.

**Untreated Area – 8 DAT**

Untreated area is slow to recover. **Headline Fungicide** treated area contains much more rapid growth and quick recovery of corn.