

2009

HEADLINE on flax technology sheet



The risk of pasmo in flax

Pasmo (*Septoria linicola*) is a serious, yield-robbing disease of flax that occurs throughout the prairie provinces. It can significantly reduce flax yield and quality by causing the plants to ripen too quickly, resulting in poor seed-fill and boll-drop. By preventing pasmo, HEADLINE® fungicide can add bushels to your yield.

Pasmo symptoms



Early season symptoms



Late season stem symptoms

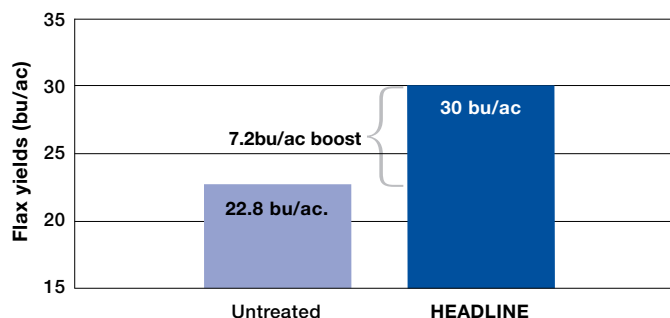
Early infections are characterized by brown spots on the leaves. As the disease progresses, noticeable brown banding on the stem, leaf drop and, ultimately, reduced seed fill occurs.

How to get the most from HEADLINE

HEADLINE is rainfast within one hour of application. It binds tightly to the waxy cuticle on the leaf's upper surface and moves through the leaf to the lower surface.

HEADLINE should be applied preventatively at mid flower (7-10 days after first flower). Apply at 0.3 L/ha (120 mL/ac) with a minimum of 100 L/ha water (10 gal/ac) for ground application or 50L/ha (5 gal/ac) water for aerial application.

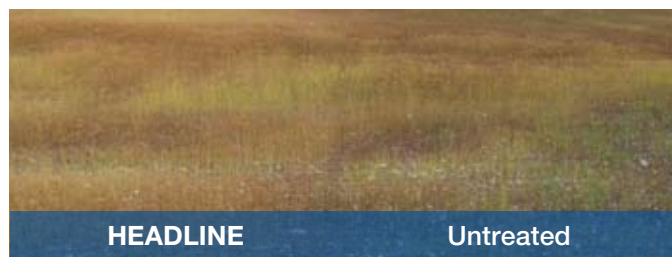
Pasmo control for increased yields



Source: BASF research trials, MB 2004-2006 (n=4).

Seeing is believing

After applying HEADLINE, you'll see benefits that last right through to harvest.



Source: 2006 Grower trial, SK

Flax fields treated with HEADLINE are more uniform, do not ripen prematurely and show less lodging. As a result, growers report improved harvest.

For more information about HEADLINE, call **AgSolutions®** by BASF at 1-877-371-BASF (2273) or visit our website at www.agsolutions.ca

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