

Plant a moderately resistant variety. Varieties are available with FHB resistance and high yield.



MR



MS



S



VS

MR: *Far below average* DON ppm
Far below average FHB Index

MS: *Below average* DON ppm
Below average FHB Index

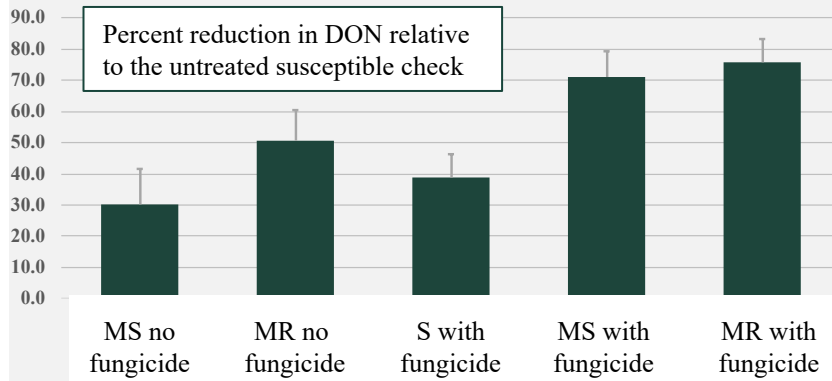
S: *Average* DON ppm
Average FHB Index

VS: *Above average* DON ppm
Above average FHB Index

Apply a fungicide at flowering.

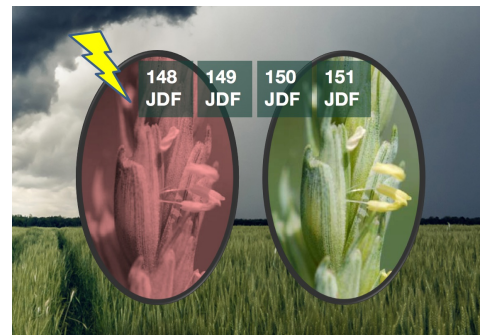
Planting a **moderately resistant variety provides better FHB control** than applying fungicide to a susceptible variety.

Applying a fungicide to a moderately resistant variety provides the **best possible FHB control**



Plant varieties with different maturities.

- Wheat varieties can flower over a three to five day period depending on the year.
- Planting at least two different varieties with different maturities spreads the risk of FHB.
- The maturity difference allows fungicide applications to be spread apart by one or two days.
- Weather conditions can differ at flowering for the early vs. late varieties.



Resources for variety selection and FHB management:



MSU Wheat Variety Testing Program
sponsored by the Michigan Wheat Program



U.S. Wheat & Barley
Scab Initiative

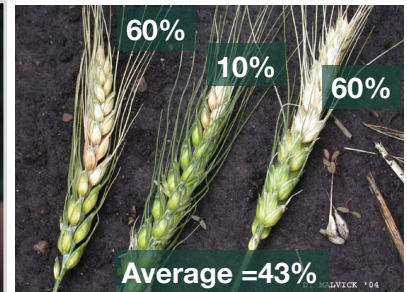
<https://www.canr.msu.edu/varietytrials/wheat/>

<https://scabusa.org/tools>

FHB Severity

Estimates the average % infection of individual spikes

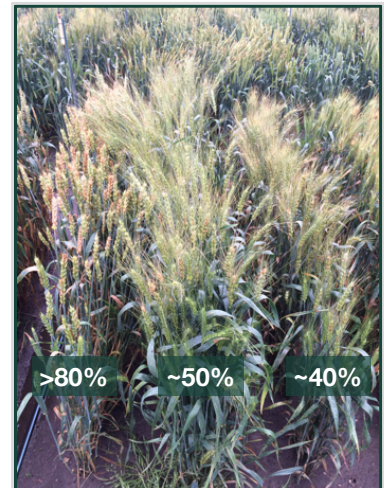
Measures the spread of the infection within spikes



Incidence

Estimates the % of infected heads in a given area

Low incidence indicates fewer infected heads

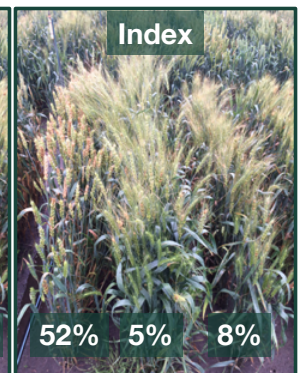
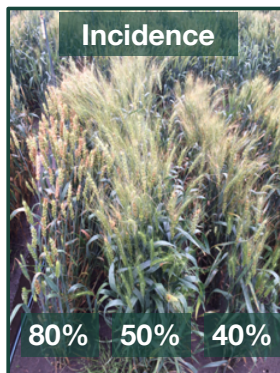


FHB Index

Incorporates information on severity and incidence

FHB Index =

$$\frac{(\%Severity) \times (\%Incidence)}{100}$$



DON = deoxynivalenol (vomitoxin) in ppm