



Field notes

Head scab, stripe rust and fungicides

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www.pestid.msu.edu

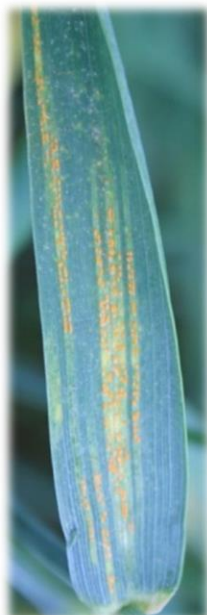
Fusarium head scab management recommendations

- 1) Select variety with highest possible resistance (no varieties are completely resistant)
- 2) Manage residue and preferably avoid planting into corn residue
- 3) Monitor conditions and use fungicide as needed. Spray timing should be approximately 2 to 5 days after early flowering. Pictured is a head just as it has fully emerged, 4-6 days after that is usually flowering and optimal time for application.
- 4) Forecasting model www.wheatscab.psu.edu, which can give you an idea of your area's risk based on weather data
- 5) Fact sheet: Managing Fusarium head blight: www.fieldcrop.msu.edu/wheat/



Striped rust – the no.1 leaf disease in 2016

- 1) Spores blow in from the south and west, some potential for overwintering
- 2) Pathogen can be very aggressive and can reduce yields by half
- 3) Big difference in susceptibility between varieties see www.varietytrials.msu.edu/wheat
- 4) Early fungicide on susceptible varieties may help suppress disease
- 5) Fungicides for use following boot include Caramba, Prosaro, and tebuconazole (sold under various names)



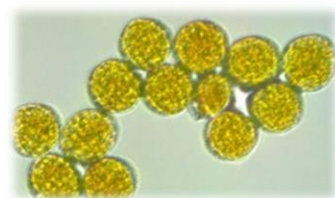
Stripe rust



Severe stripe rust infection



Symptoms from road



Stripe rust spores



Stripe rust



No fungicide vs Early fungicide