

Fungicides: What to Expect

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When do fungicides pay?

- Maintaining a high yield potential
- Need to be applied prior to the onset of disease
 - Once disease is present it's too late
- Environmental conditions
 - Disease forecasting models



Small Grain Disease Forecasting Models

Department of Plant Pathology, North Dakota State University

Important News

<9 August> Good day. Now that we are approaching on obtaining the final product of our hard work done throughout the season, I wish you all the best for a healthy bumper crop. Good bye until the year 2008. If you have any questions about the system, contact the Department of Plant Pathology, NDSU, Fargo, ND 58105 (701-231-6467).

Sincerely,
 Dr. Shaukat Ali
 Phone # 701-231-6467
 E-mail: Shaukat.ali@ndsu.edu

About the System

- [Regional Coverage Map](#)
- Diseases Covered:
 - [Fusarium Head Blight \(Scab\)](#)
 - [Tan Spot](#)
 - [Stagonospora \(Septoria\) Blotch](#)
 - [Wheat Leaf Rust](#)
- [How You Can Help](#)
- [Warranty Statement](#)
- [Acknowledgments and Financial Support](#)

Other Crop and Weather Info

- [Yahoo Weather Forecast](#)
- [North Dakota Agricultural Weather Network](#)
- [Regional Do](#)
- [Regional Do](#)
- [Regional Do](#)
- [Pests to Watch This Week \(ND Report\)](#)
- [Potato Late Blight Forecast](#)
- [Canola White Mold Forecast](#)
- [Links to other Crop Production Information](#)

Get Started 1-2-3!

1. Click on the NDAWN station location nearest you
 - see [NDAWN Home Page](#) for a station location map
2. Click the button representing the growth stage of your crop
 - see [Growth Stage definitions and pictures](#)
 - NDAWN can provide an [estimated growth stage](#) for your crop based on planting date.
3. Click "Get Forecast".

1. Location	2. Growth Stage
<input type="radio"/> Ada, MN <input type="radio"/> Baker <input type="radio"/> Beach <input type="radio"/> Berthold <input type="radio"/> Bottineau <input type="radio"/> Bowbells <input type="radio"/> Bowman <input type="radio"/> Britton, SD <input type="radio"/> Brorson, MT <input type="radio"/> Cando	<input type="radio"/> Flagging <input type="radio"/> Boot <input type="radio"/> Heading <input type="radio"/> Flowering <input type="radio"/> Early Milk

Leaf disease models (connected to Boot and Heading)
 Scab fungicide spraying (connected to Flowering)

<http://www.ag.ndsu.nodak.edu/cropdisease/>

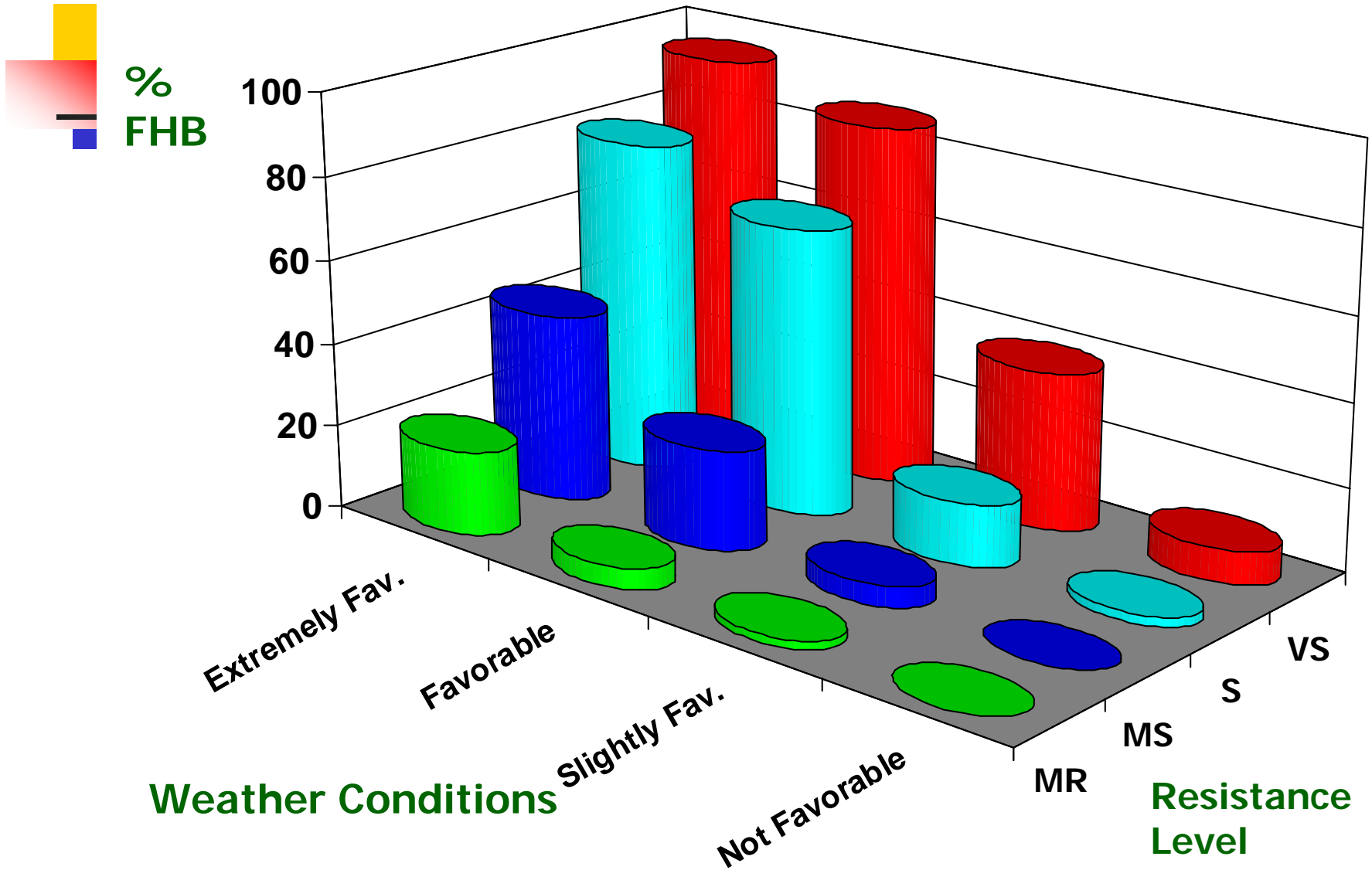
PROLINE that most commonly affects wheat and barley crops.
 Use PROLINE 3+3 this season to halt scab in your wheat.
 Learn more at www.haltscab.com.



When do fungicides pay?

- Environmental conditions
 - Disease forecasting models
- Wheat type (spring, durum, etc.)
- Variety and disease resistance
 - R or MR
 - S
 - VS

Interaction of Weather and Cultivar Resistance Level to Cause Fusarium Head Blight





When do fungicides pay?

- Commodity price?
 - Fungicide application \$12/acre
 - Wheat \$3.00 bu need 4 bu/A increase in yield to break even
 - Durum \$6.00 bu need 2 bu/A increase in yield to break even
- Quality factors
 - Test weight, damage kernels, DON reduction



Fungicide Use in Wheat

- Timing
- Disease in question
- Fungicide Selection



Fungicide Timing

- 1) Early
 - 4 to 5 leaf stage
 - Early tiller development

Early Fungicide Application

- Primarily Tan Spot
"Save the tillers"
- 4 to 5 leaf stage –
tank mix with herbicides
- 1/2 rate of the fungicide is
used



Early Fungicide Application

- Primarily Tan Spot
 - “Save the tillers”*
- Research indicates that all fungicides perform similar at this application stage
 - Bumper, Tilt, PropiMax, Headline, Quilt, Stratego...





5 leaf fungicide applications. 2007

Winter Wheat
(Roseglen/Berthold)

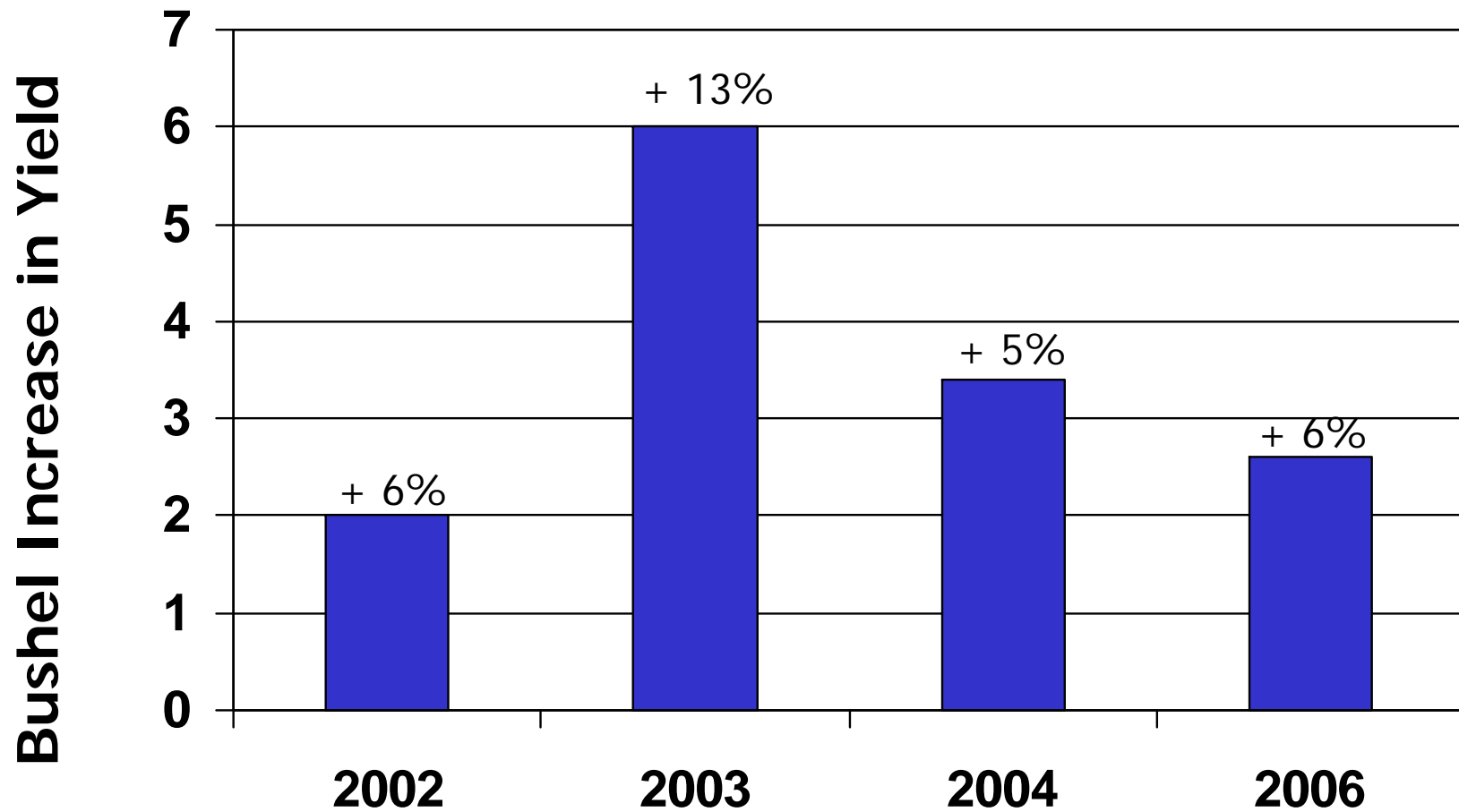
Treatment	Yield Bu/A
Untreated	54.1
Fungicide 5 lf	58.0 (+ 7%)

Spring Wheat
(Minot)

Treatment	Yield Bu/A
Untreated	36.9
Fungicide 5 lf	38.4 (+ 4.1%)



5 Leaf HRS / Durum Wheat Fungicide Studies NCREC, Minot





Fungicide Timing

- 1) Early
 - Wheat on wheat consistent 3+ bu/A response
 - Wheat on rotation ground not as consistent 0 – 3 bu/A return



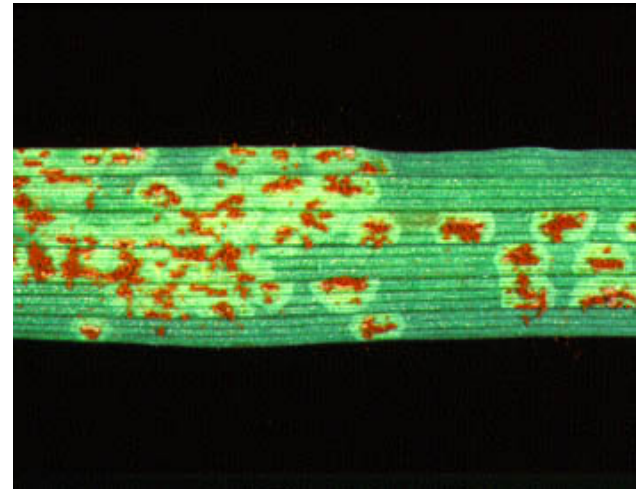
Fungicide Timing

- 1) Early
 - 4 to 5 leaf stage
 - Early tiller development
- 2) Flag leaf timing
 - Main concern leaf rust

Small Grains

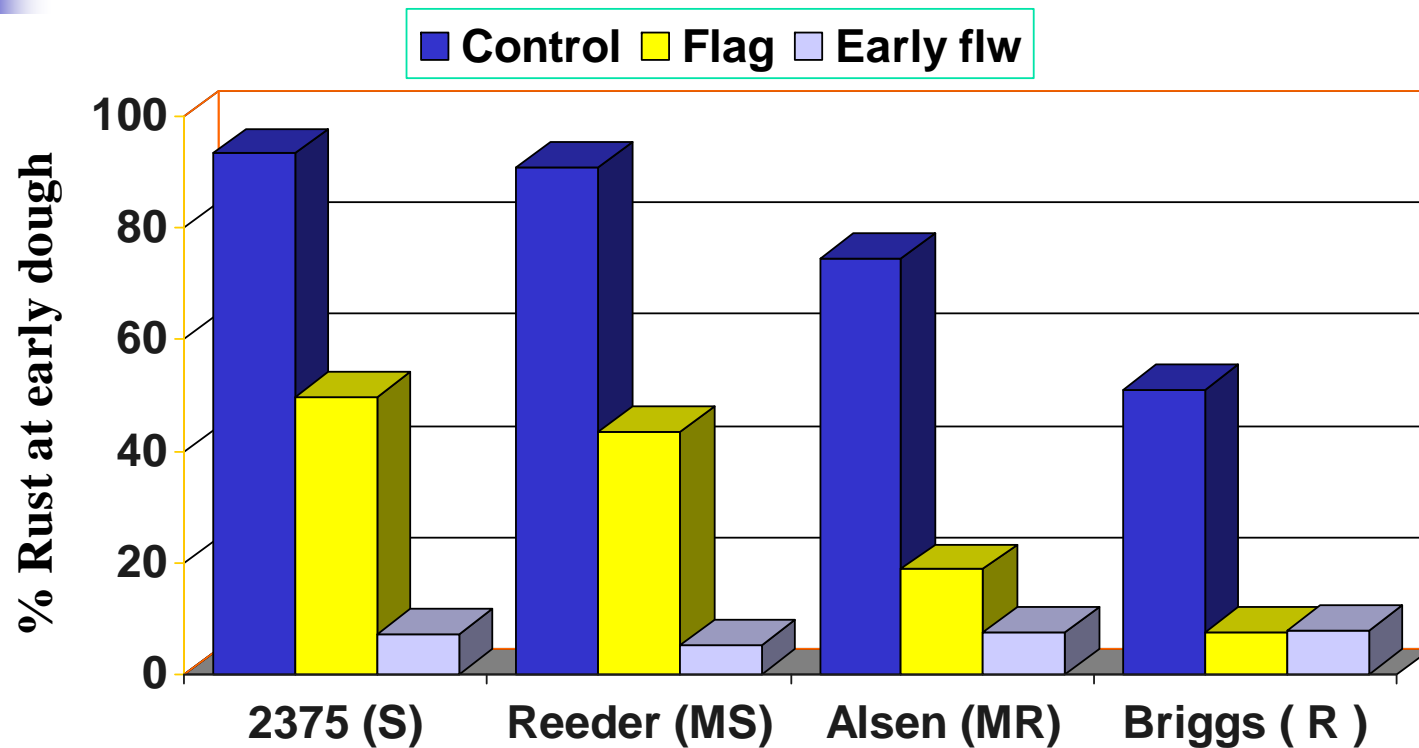
■ Flag Leaf

- Full rate for– long residual
- 7 days earlier than a flowering (10.51) application



- Can we wait until heading/flowering to get both leaf disease and scab control

Leaf Rust Control: Impact of fungicide on rust in varieties of different susceptibility. Folicur @ 4.0 fl oz/acre



NDSU Carrington Research Extension Center, 2004



Fungicide Timing

- 1) Early
 - 4 to 5 leaf stage
 - Early tiller development
- 2) Flag leaf timing
 - Main concern leaf rust
- 3) Early Flowering
 - Fusarium Head Blight / Scab

- Scab

- Wheat (10.51) Early Flower (Better early than late)



- Barley (10.5)
Must be headed!



Spraying For Scab

- 1998-2006 Folicur (generics) Section 18
- Summary on Folicur: what to expect?
 - Variety susceptibility very important
 - 15 to 20% yield response common
 - 50% reduction of scab
 - Can reduce DON by 33 to 50%
 - 1 ½ to 2 lb increase in test weight common



Spraying for Scab

- 2007

- Section 18 for Folicur and generics (\$4-7/A)
- Proline registered – best scab control/DON reduction, weak on rust
 - Proline 3+3: Proline + Folicur (\$12-15/A)
 - Prosaro: Proline/Folicur premix 2008 label?



Spraying for Scab

- Proline 3+3 (Proline + Folicur), what to expect
 - 15 to 20% yield response common
 - 50 -80% reduction of scab
 - Can reduce DON by 50 - 75%
 - 2 to 4 lb increase in test weight common



WINTER WHEAT

- Primarily concerned about leaf disease
 - Is the variety susceptible to leaf rust?
- In most years, winter wheat development (flowering period) is a head of a major scab threat

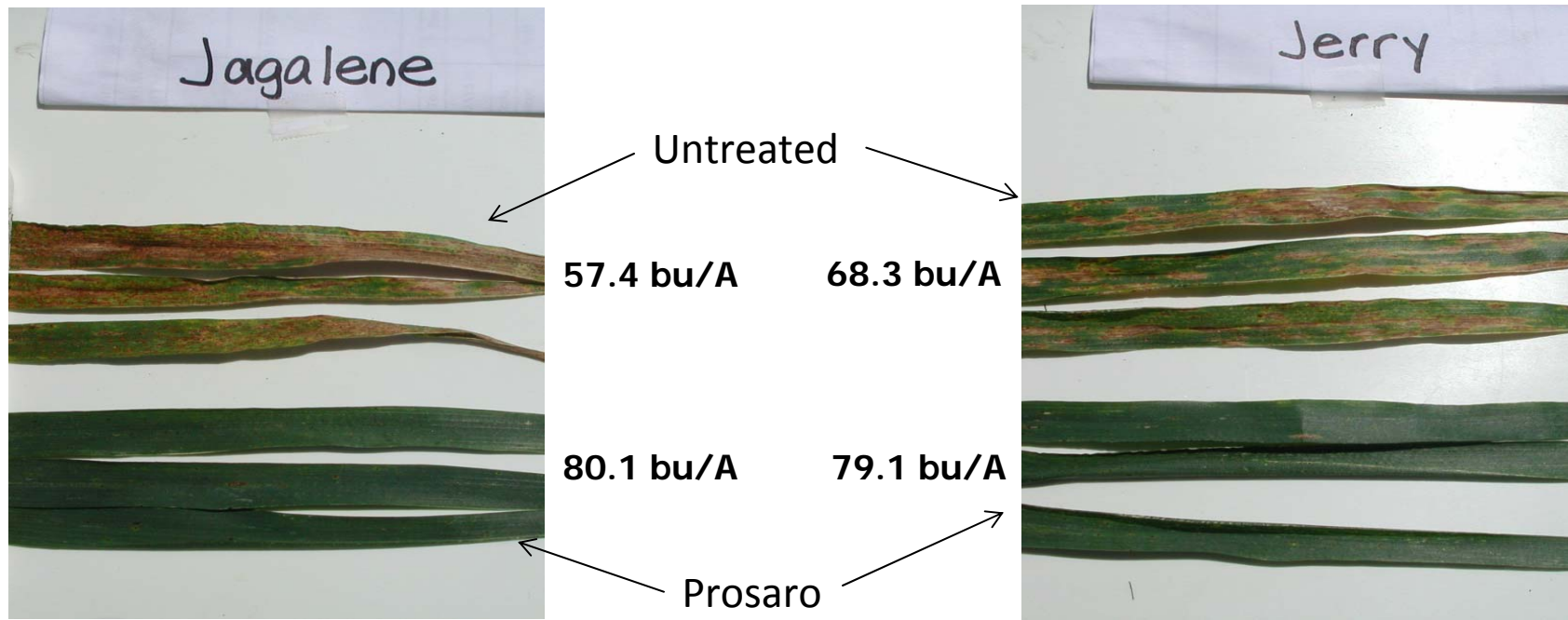


WINTER WHEAT

- 2007: Rust detected in early June on susceptible varieties in north central, ND
 - About a month earlier than normal (same in 2005)
- Leaf disease pressure was severe
- The threat of scab became a discussion point

Winter Wheat Variety by Fungicide Berthold, ND. 2007

Flag leaves of Jagalene and Jerry winter wheat on June 29, 2007





Winter Wheat Variety by Fungicide Trials Berthold, Roseglen, ND. 2007

Berthold

(avg. of 10 varieties)

Treatment	Yield Bu/A	TW Lb/bu
Untreated	62.1	61.6
Prosaro	77.1	62.9

Roseglen

(avg. of 10 varieties)

Treatment	Yield Bu/A	TW Lb/bu
Untreated	43.8	55.0
Prosaro	60.4	57.5



Winter Wheat Variety by Fungicide Trials Minot, ND. 2005 - 2006

2006

(avg. of 8 varieties)

Treatment	Yield Bu/A	TW Lb/bu
Untreated	52.0	61.4
Folicur	53.2	61.6

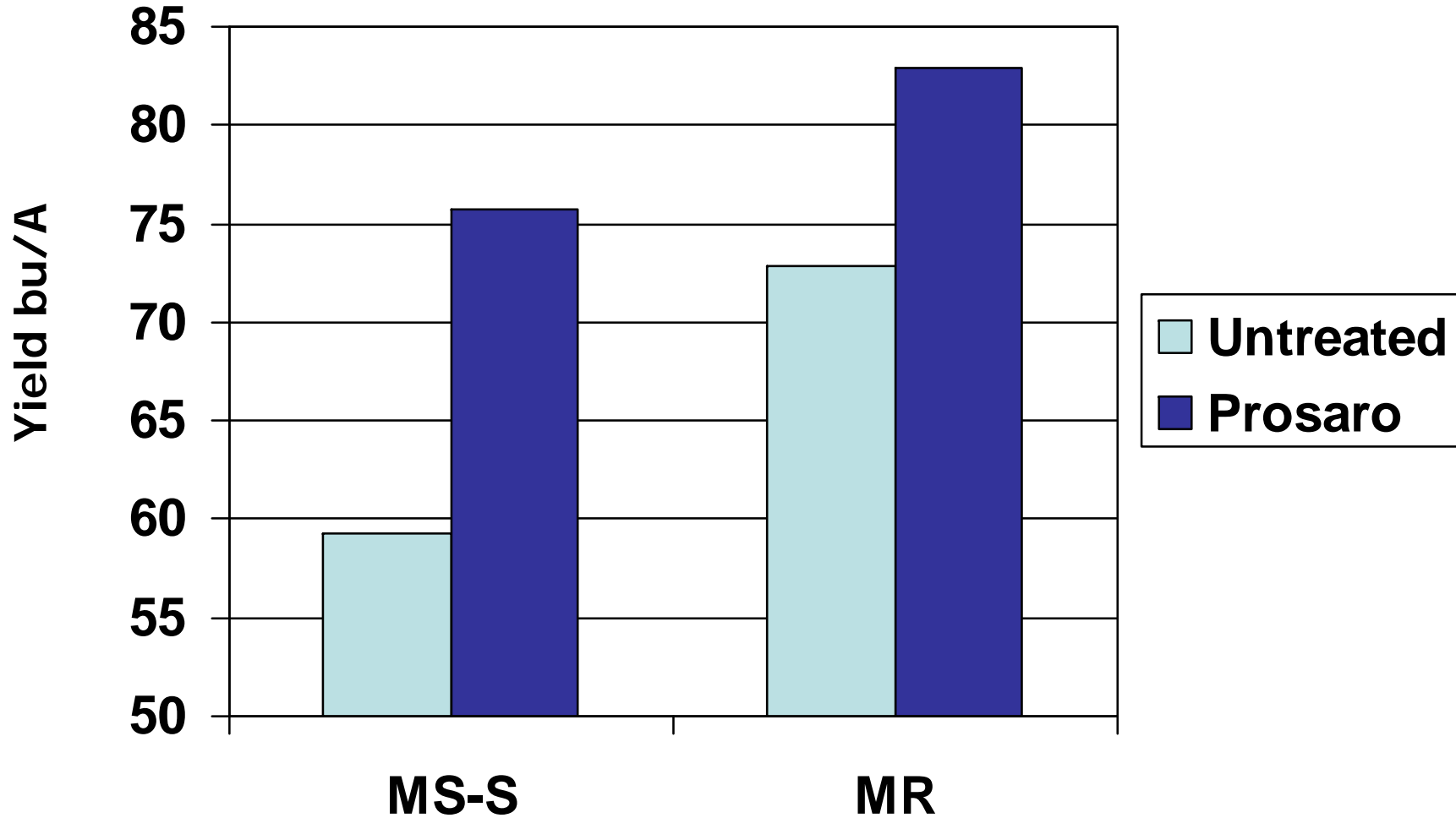
2005

(avg. of 4 varieties)

Treatment	Yield Bu/A	TW Lb/bu
Untreated	47.8	54.6
Headline (flag)	67.7	59.2

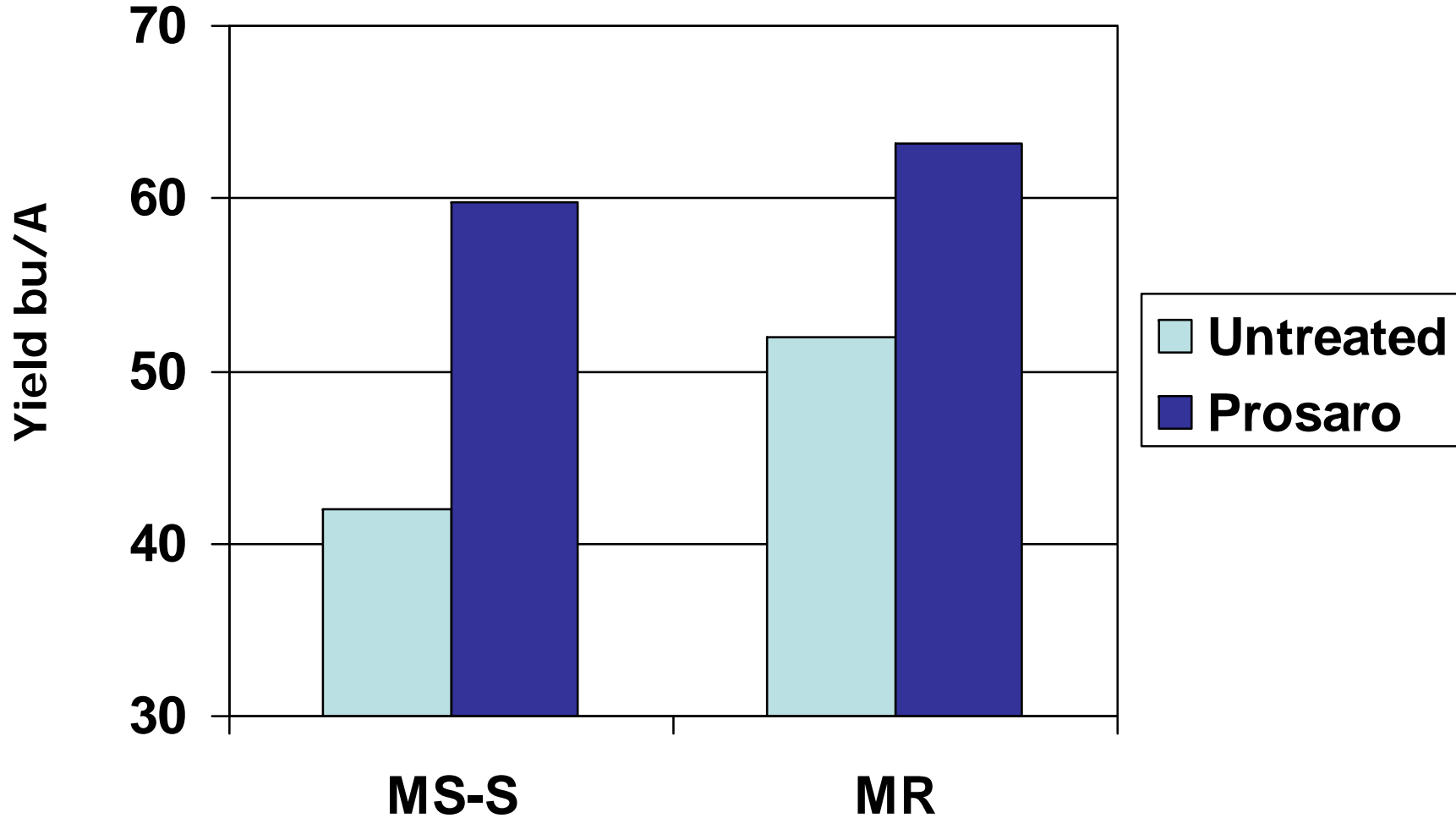
Winter Wheat Variety Response to Prosaro

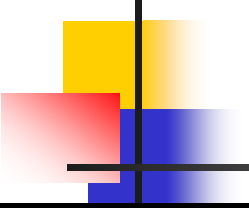
MS-S: rust susceptible, MR: mod resistant
Berthold, ND. 2007



Winter Wheat Variety Response to Prosaro

MS-S: rust susceptible, MR: mod resistant
Roseglen, ND. 2007





**Effect of wheat class on yield and protein,
mean of 20 varieties from two adjacent
trials, Ransom County, 2007**

	No Fungicide		Prosaro @ Flowering	
<i>Wheat Class</i>	<i>Yield</i>	<i>Protein</i>	<i>Yield</i>	<i>Protein</i>
Spring wheat	57.0	15.5	61.0	15.5
Winter wheat	57.9	13.4	78.5	13.7



Spraying for Scab

- 2008: Folicur (generics) Sect. 18 doesn't look good as of today
 - = no Prosaro or Proline/Folicur 3+3
- Proline: still the best option



2001 Uniform Durum Wheat Fungicide Data, ND Garrison, ND

Treatment	DON ppm	Yield Bu/A	Twt Lbs/ Bu
Untreated	3.6	46	58.3
Folicur	2.4	53	59.5
AMS (Proline)	1.0	55	60.9

Durum fungicide results across 3 ND locations and 3 durum cultivars, 2001*

(NDSU data from K. McKay, B. Schatz and J. Lukach)

Treatment**	%FHB FS	DON ppm***	% Lf Dis.	Yld bu/a	Twt lbs/bu
Untreated	30.1	9.7	58.5	38.6	53.3
Folicur 4 fl oz	9.8	6.3	35.1	51.9	55.5
AMS21619 5.7 fl oz (Proline)	5.7	1.8	14.0	60.1	58.4
LSD P=0.05	10.5	NS	23.7	8.5	2.0



Uniform Wheat Fungicide Results, ND 2003

across 4 locations (Fargo, Carrington, Langdon, Minot) and 2 Wheat Classes*

Trt & Rate/A	Leaf Dis %	FHB FS %	DON ppm	Yield Bu/A	Twt Lbs/bu
Untreated	48	8.6	2.7	60	59.5
Folicur 4 fl oz	14	3.7	1.5	70	61.0
JAU 5 fl oz (Proline)	11	2.6	0.9	70	61.0
JAU (Proline) + Folicur	10	2.7	0.7	73	61.2
*Spring wheat and durums at 3 locations each					

2005 Uniform HRSW Fungicide Data, ND

Averaged across Carrington (Reeder), Fargo (Reeder) and Langdon (Grandin)

Treatment* and rate/acre	FHB FS %	DON** ppm	Yield Bu/A	% Yield Incr.	Twt Lbs/ Bu
Untreated	20.9	9.0	36.8	----	56.8
Folicur 4 fl oz	10.3	6.1	47.1	28.0	57.9
Prosaro 6.5 fl oz	8.4	4.8	51.1	38.9	58.7



Durum Variety by Fungicide Trials Minot, Willow City, ND. 2007

Minot, ND. 2007

Variety	Yield Bu/A	
	Untreated	Prosaro
Divide	37.7	39.1 (+4%)
Grenora	36.0	39.4 (+9%)
Lebsock	34.5	37.0 (+7%)
Monroe	32.5	36.2 (+11%)
AVERAGE	35.2	37.9 (+7%)



Spring Wheat Variety by Fungicide Trial Lisbon, ND. 2007

Lisbon, ND. 2007

Variety	Yield Bu/A	
	Untreated	Prosaro
Glenn	62.5	64.5 (+3%)
Alsen	45.9	54.1 (+18%)
Freyr	50.4	58.5 (+16%)
Steele-ND	61.6	65.7 (+7%)
Howard	65.3	65.7 (+1%)
Faller	66.6	68.3 (+3%)



Fungicide Summary

- Fungicides can pay
 - Environmental conditions, disease (scab, rust, etc.) variety response, commodity price
- Sect. 18 for Folicur (generics)
important for 2008 even though we have Proline