

Small Grain Disease Update

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NDSU

EXTENSION

Bacterial Leaf Streak and Black Chaff



- “Flag Leaf” Disease
- Storms and other injury events
- Survives on residue and seed











Host Resistance

A574-19

North Dakota

Hard Red Spring Wheat

Variety Trial Results for 2019 and Selection Guide

Joel Ransom, Andrew Green, Senay Simsek, Andrew Friskop, Matt Breiland, Tim Friesen, Zhaohui Liu and Shaobin Zhong (NDSU Main Station); John Rickertsen (Hettinger Research Extension Center); Eric Eriksmoen (North Central Research Extension Center, Minot); Bryan Hanson (Langdon Research Extension Center); Glenn Martin (Dickinson Research Extension Center); Gautam Pradhan (Williston Research Extension Center); Mike Ostlie (Carrington Research Extension Center)

BLS Score = 2-3



BLS Score = 5-6



BLS Score = 8-9

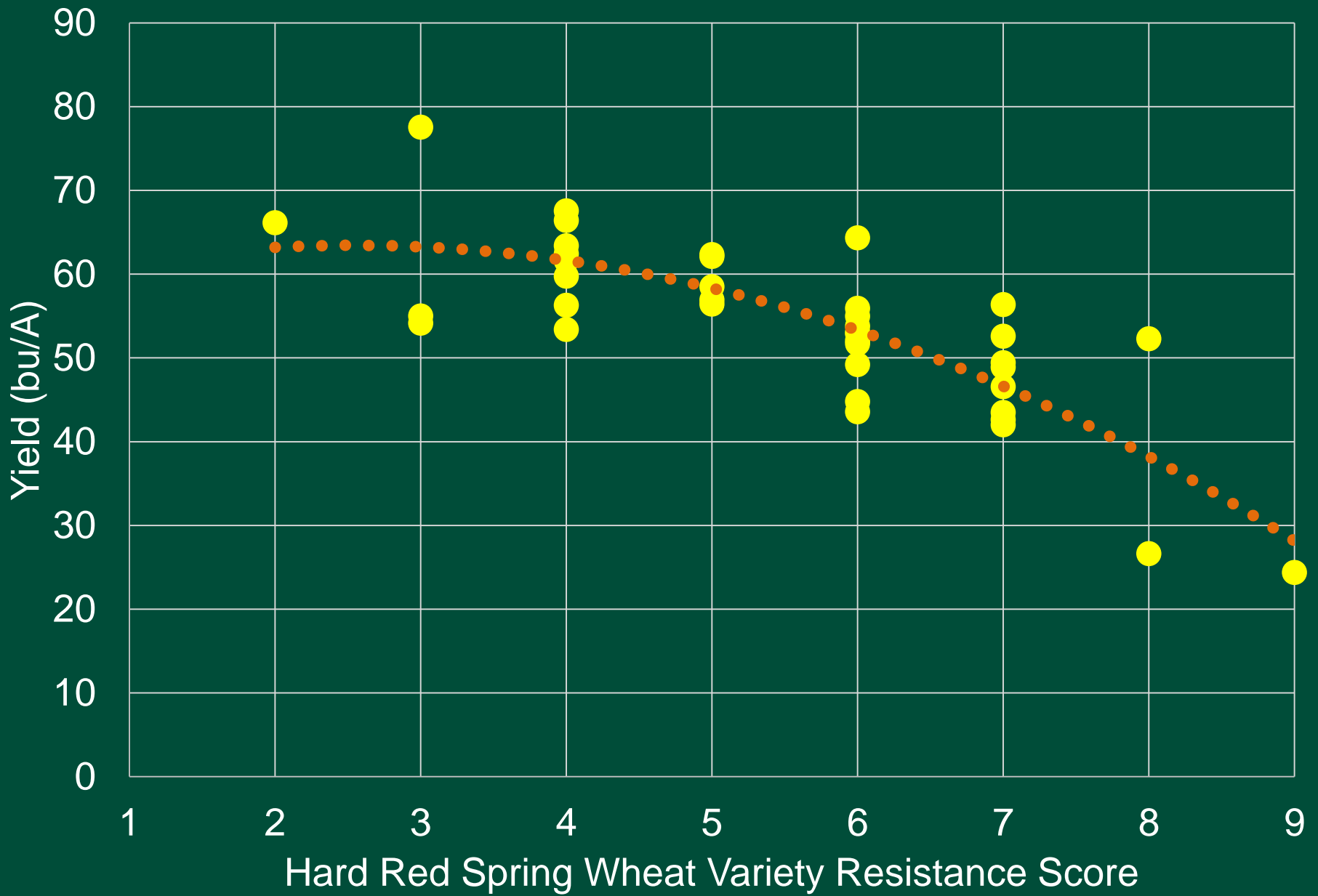


Importance of Varietal Resistance

2019 HRSW Variety Trials

- Joel Ransom and Andrew Green
- Steele County and Thompson
- High level of BLS and a yield limiting factor
- Significant yield differences

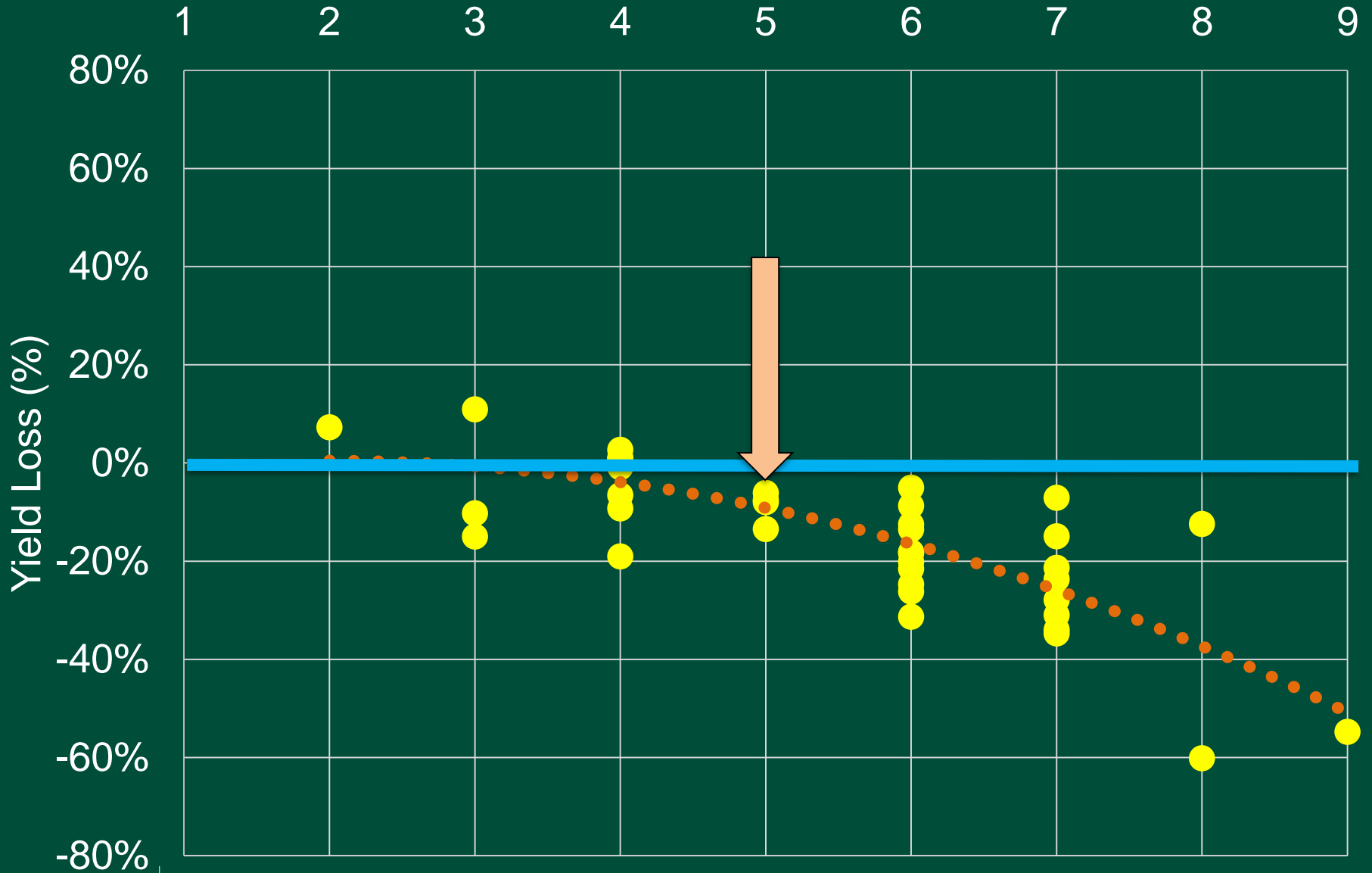




Another Way to Look at the Data

- Average yield of three Eastern ND (non BLS) locations (Carrington, Langdon and Casselton)
- Average yield from Steele Co. and Thompson
- Calculated yield loss (%) between non-BLS and BLS locations
- Determine the point where the “greatest risk” occurs based on HRSW variety score

Hard Red Spring Wheat Variety Resistance Score



Fusarium Head Blight

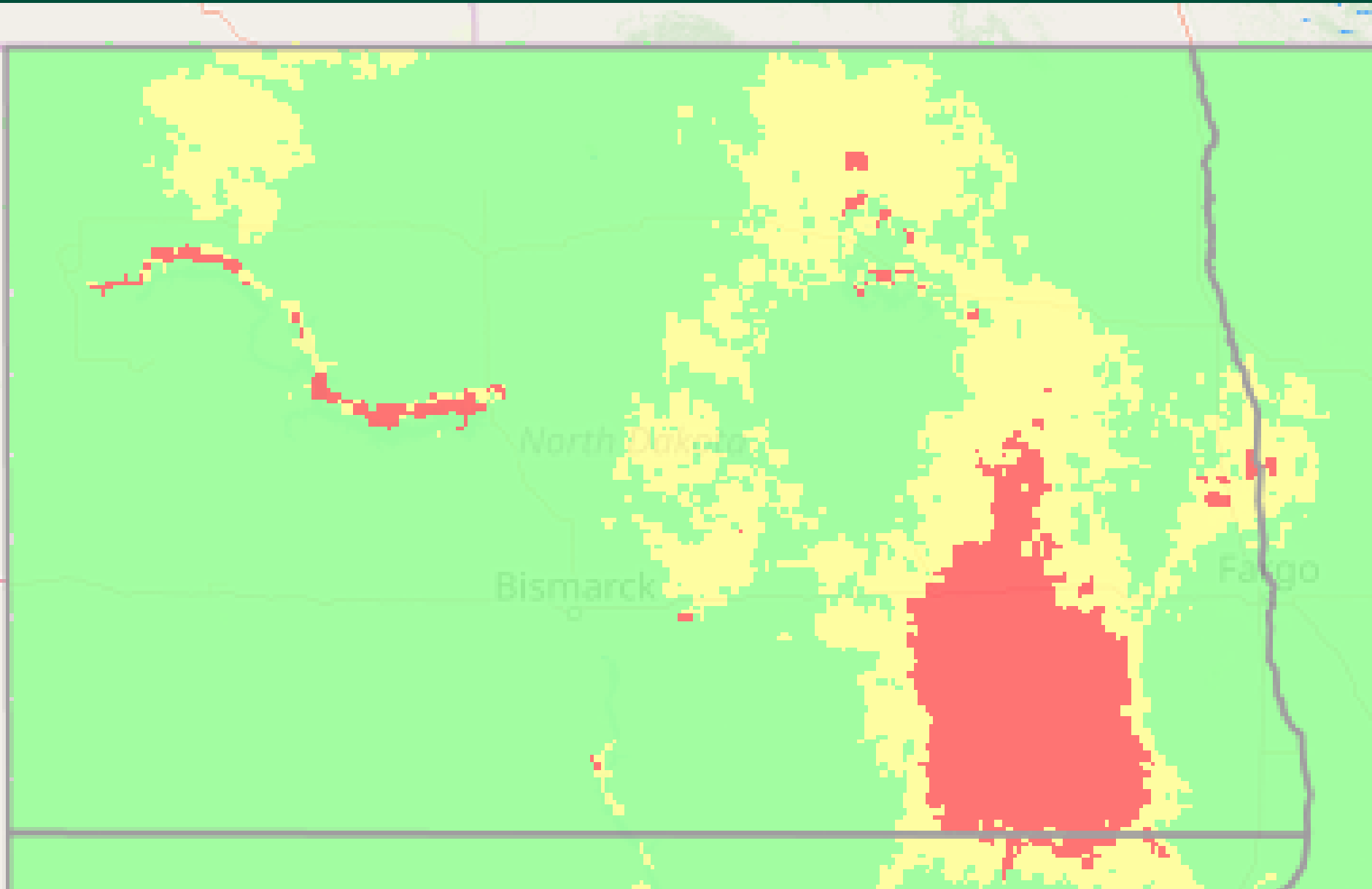


***Remember Integrated Management is BEST!!**

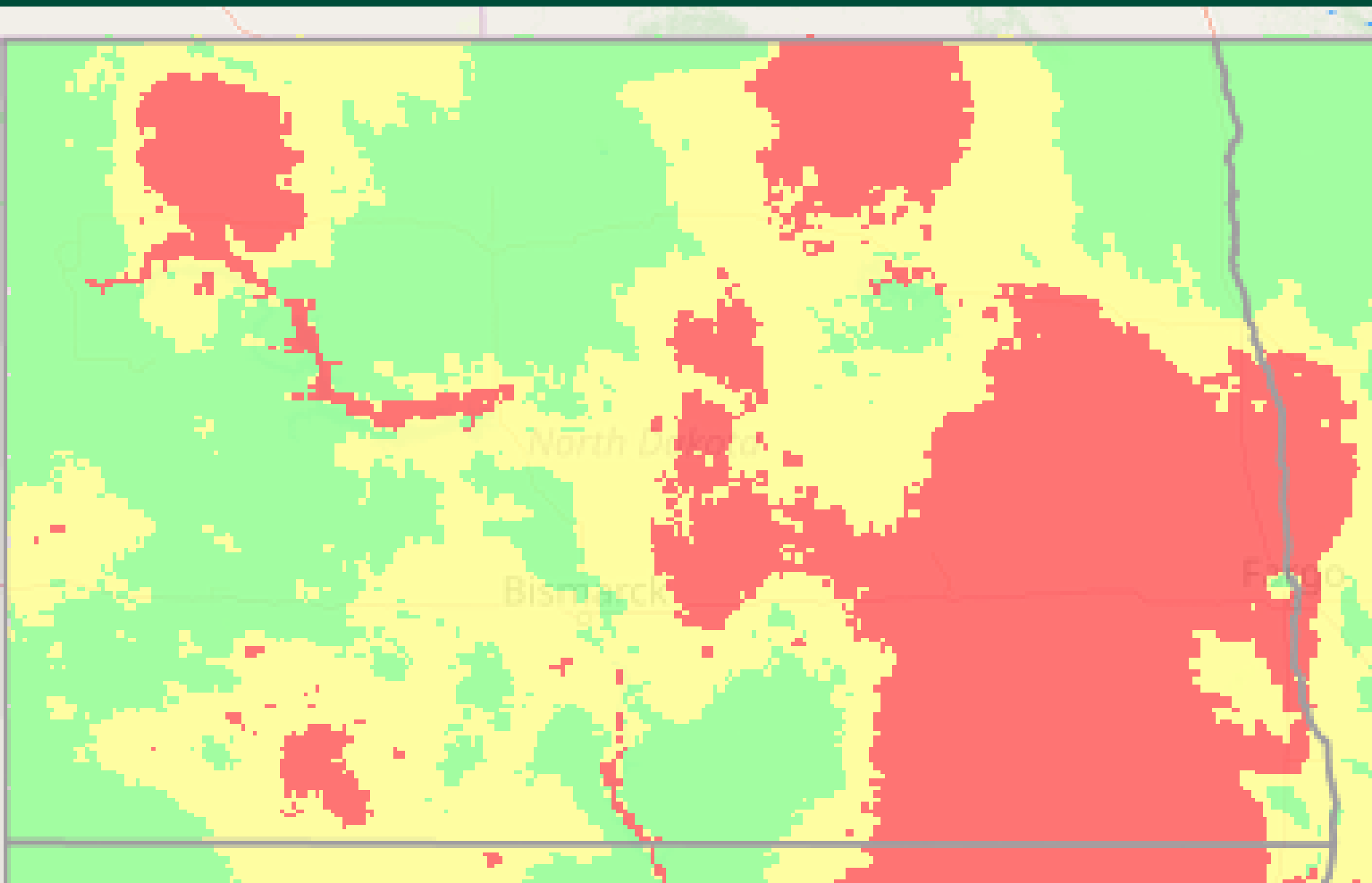
A wide-angle photograph of a lush wheat field. The wheat stalks are tall and golden-brown, indicating they are ripe. The field stretches far into the distance under a clear, bright sky. In the center of the image, there is a black rectangular box with the text "FHB Risk in 2019" written in a bold, yellow, sans-serif font.

FHB Risk in 2019

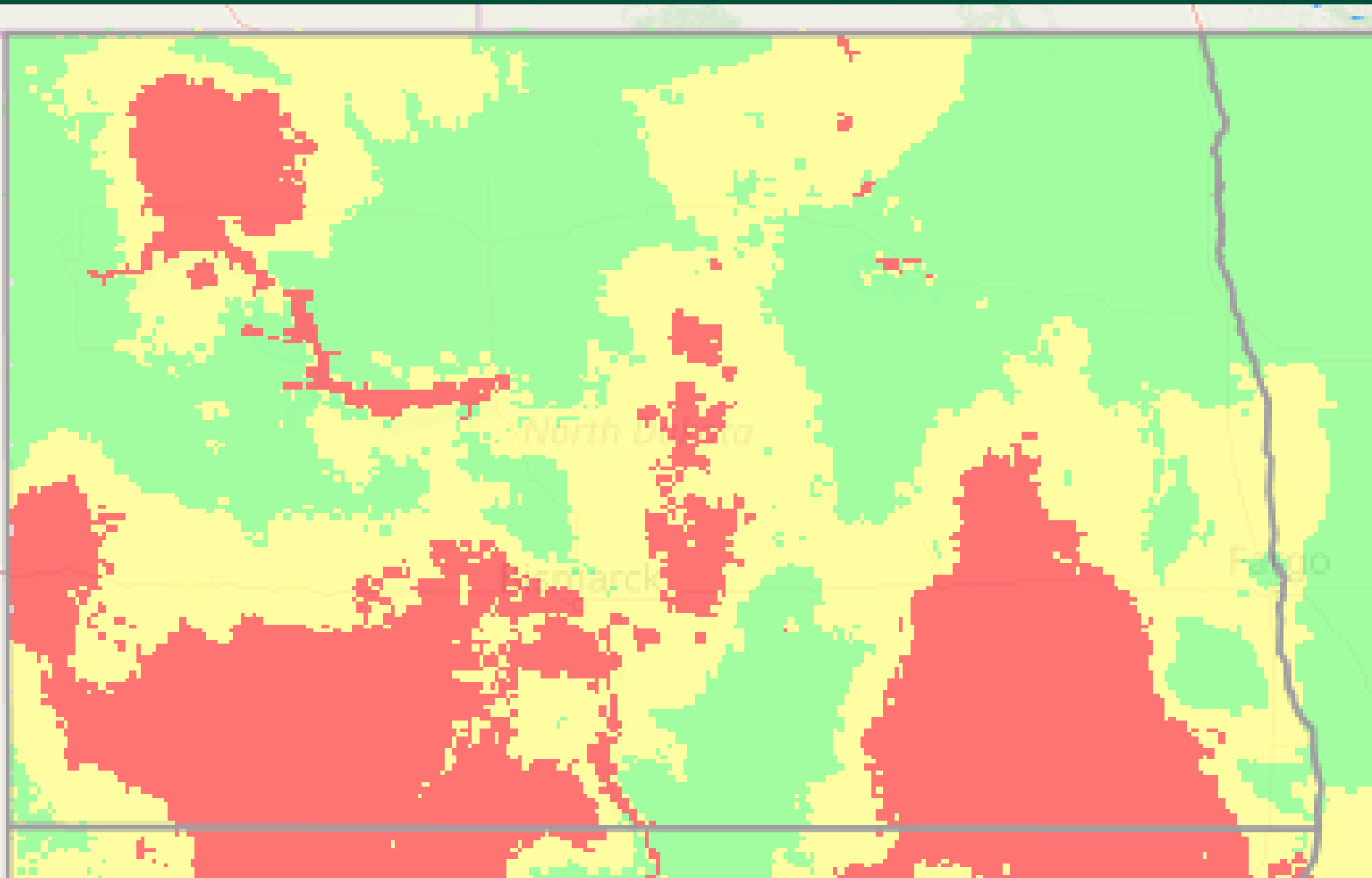
June 24, 2019



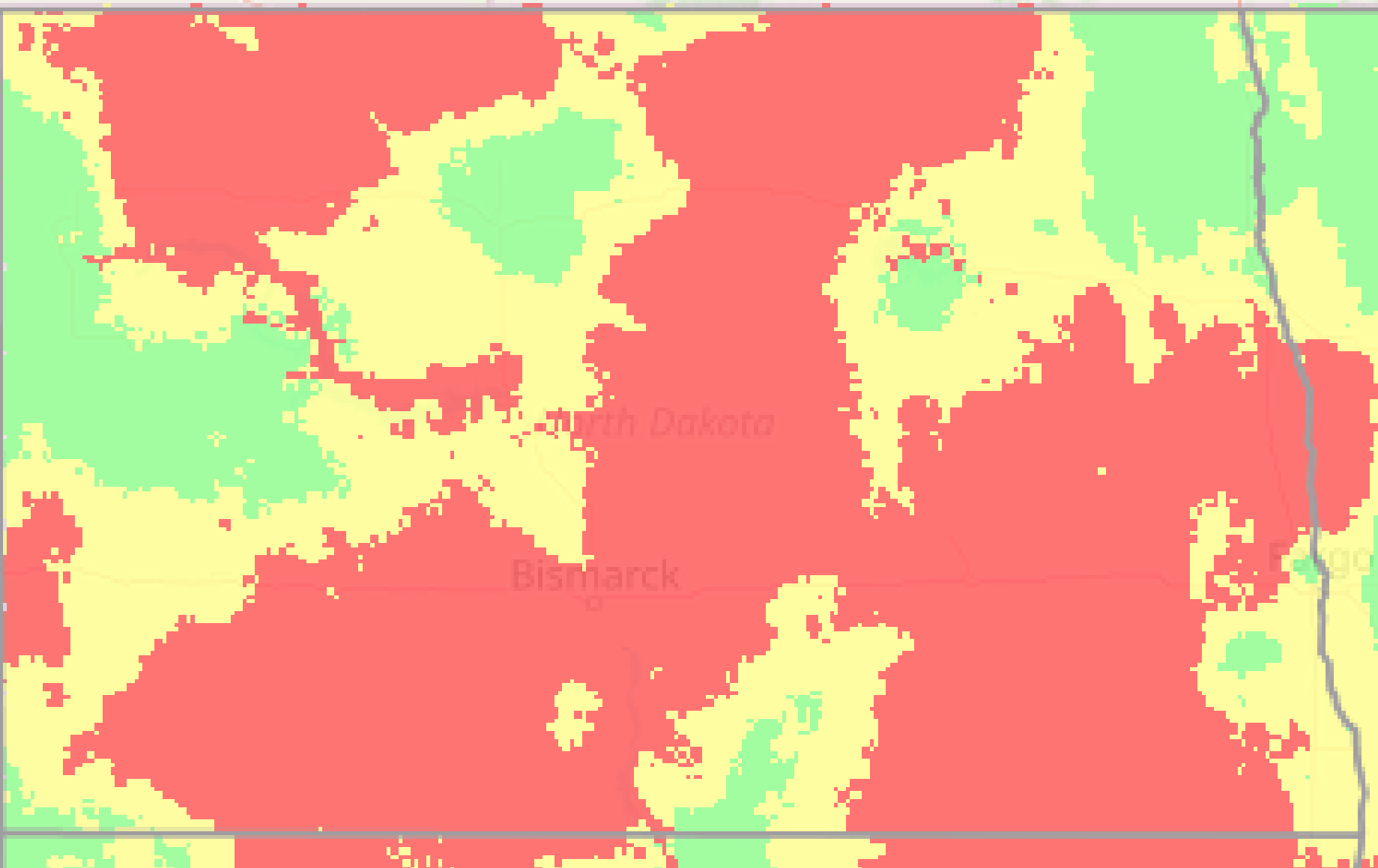
July 1, 2019



July 8, 2019



July 15, 2019





Onset of
flowering
(Fks. 10.51)
AND
up to 7
days after



Onset of
flowering
(Fks. 10.51)
AND
up to 7
days after

Fungicide Before, At, or After Early Flowering

- Uniform Fungicide Trials from 1995-2013

Treatment	Rate	Timing
Non-treated Check	-	-
Prosaro	6.5 oz/A	Fks. 10.5
Prosaro	6.5 oz/A	Fks. 10.51
Prosaro	6.5 oz/A	5-7 days after Fks. 10.51
Caramba	13.5 oz/A	Fks. 10.5
Caramba	13.5 oz/A	Fks. 10.51
Caramba	13.5 oz/A	5-7 days after Fks. 10.51

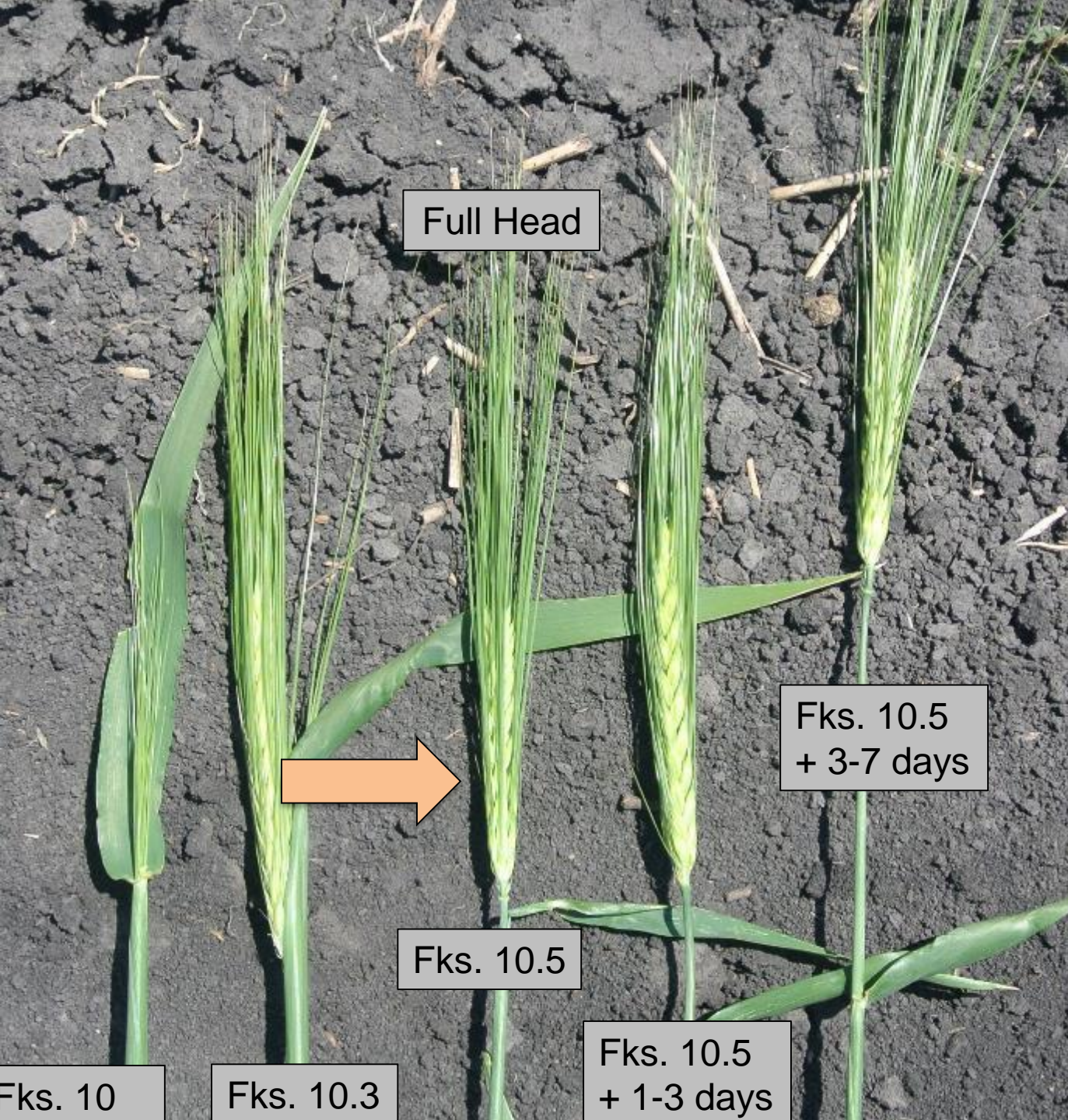
HRSW – DON Suppression





Same trend in Spring Barley?





Full Head

Fks. 10.5
+ 3-7 days

Fks. 10.5

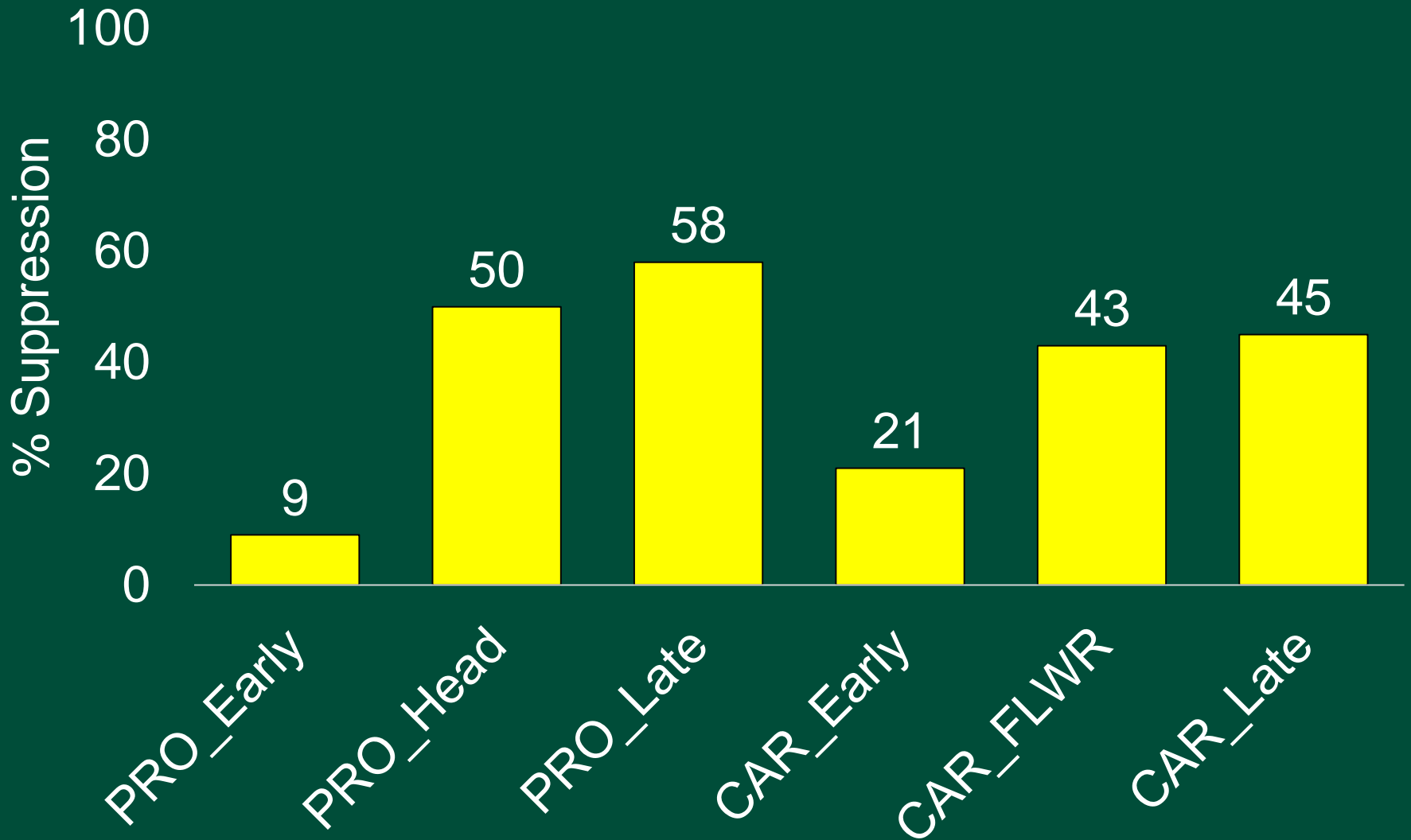
Fks. 10.5
+ 1-3 days

Fks. 10

Fks. 10.3

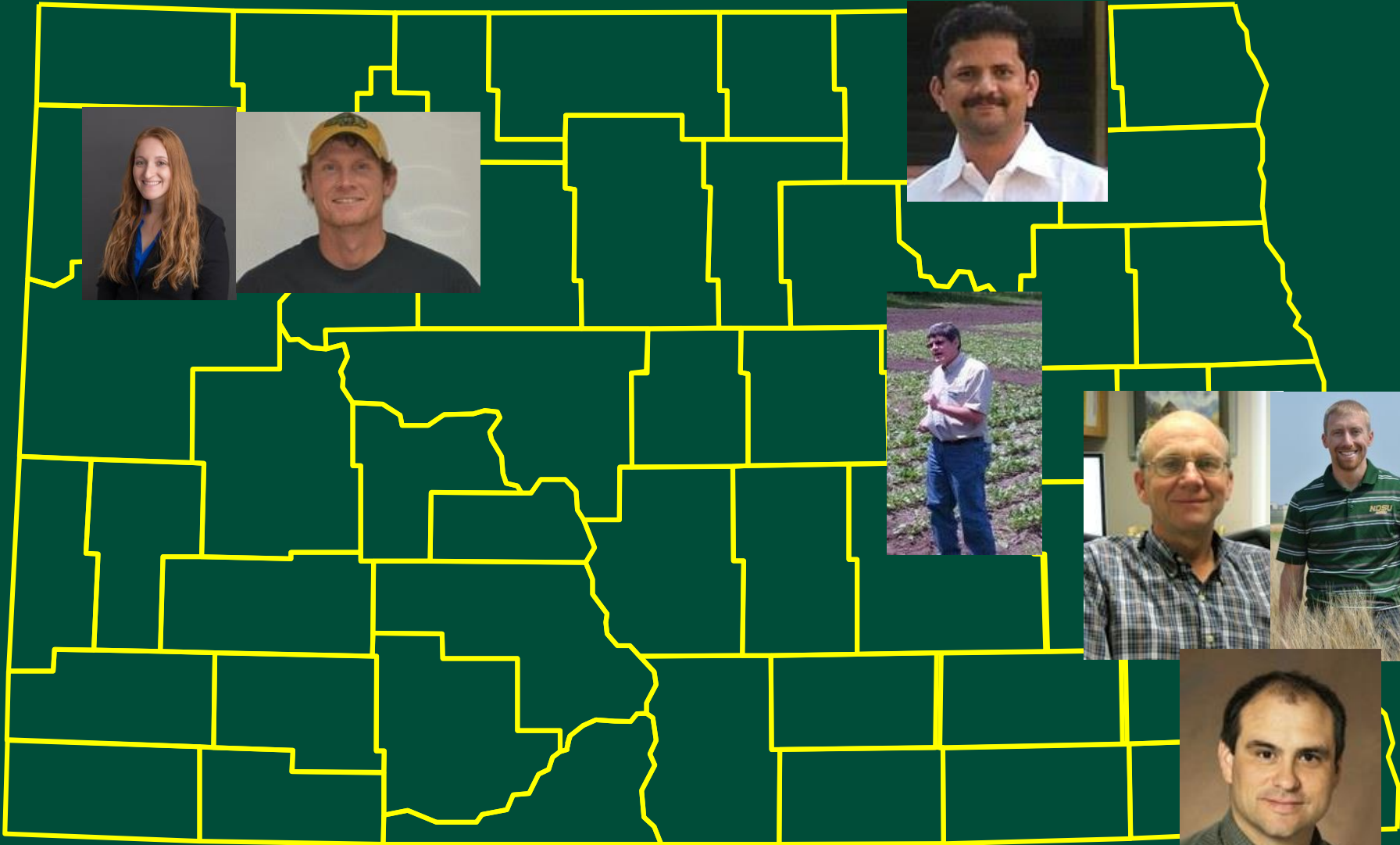
Complete
head
emergence
(Fks. 10.5)
AND
up to 7
days after

Barley - DON Suppression





2018 & 2019 USWBSSI Trials



Evaluating Efficacy of Miravis Ace

- Miravis Ace is pydiflumetofen (FRAC 7/SDHI) + propiconazole (FRAC 3/DMI)
- Reports of adequate efficacy at Fks. 10.3
- Robust multi-state effort to quantify level of efficacy of Miravis ACE

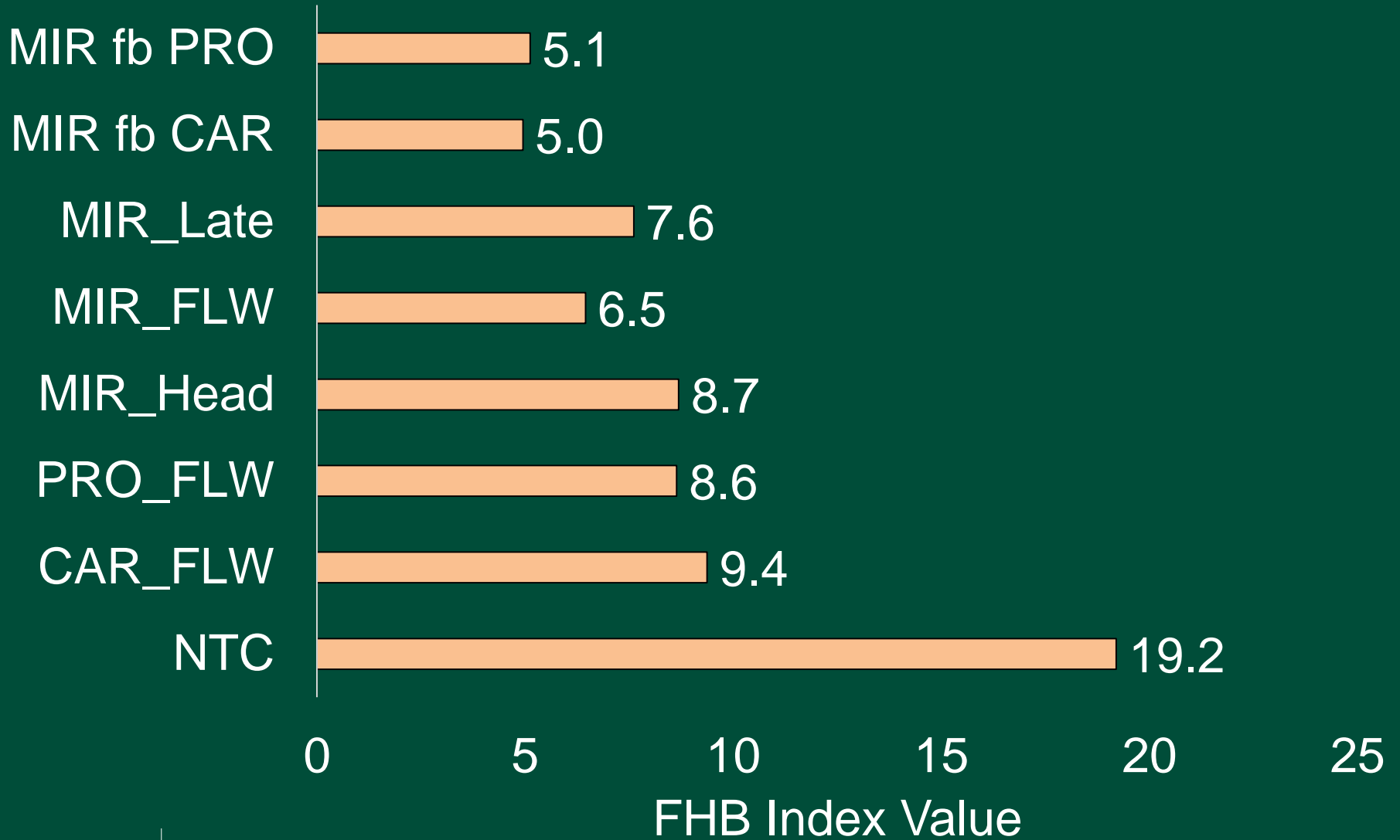


Fungicide Efficacy Trials - USWBSI

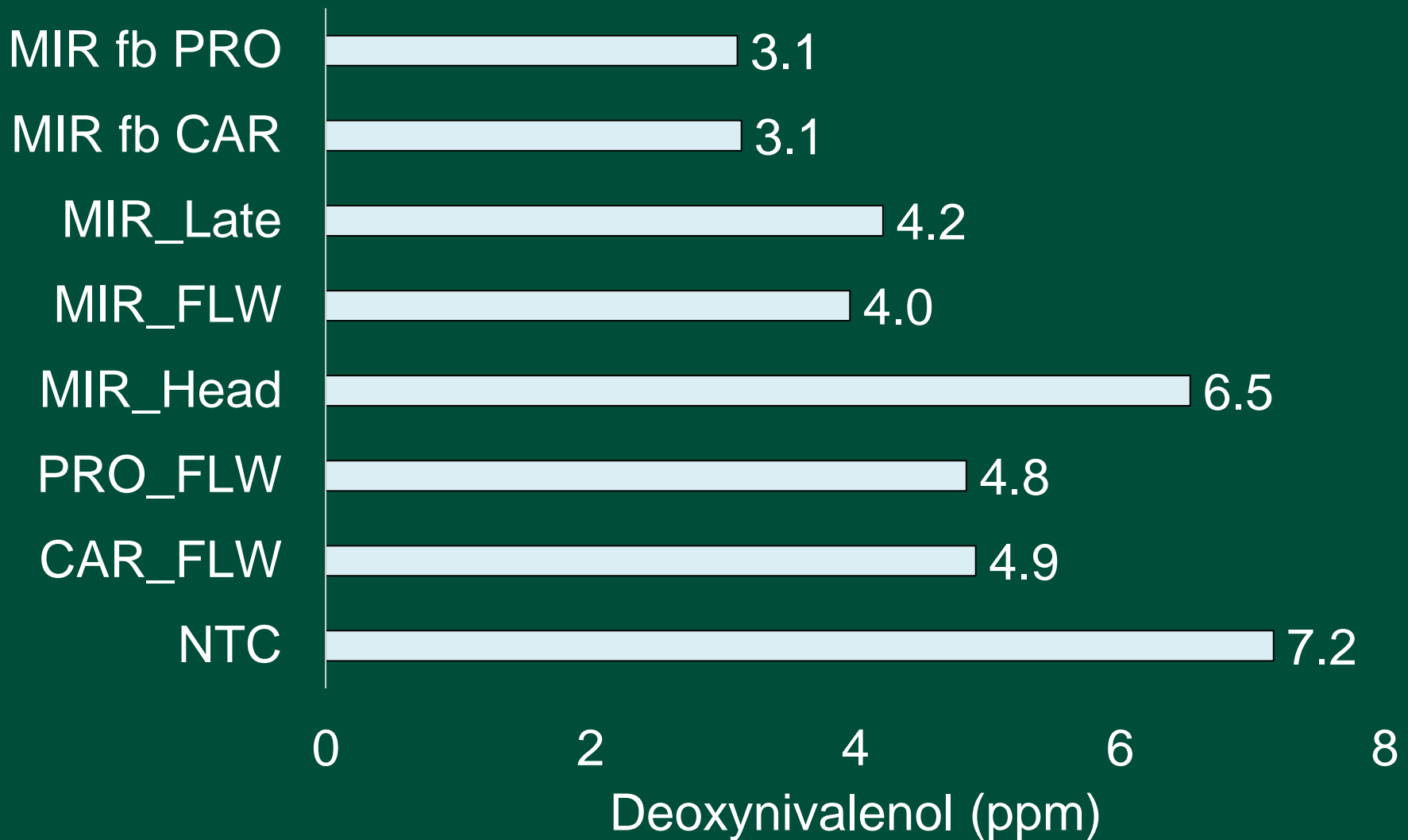
2018-2019 – 10 states – 24 trials

Treatment	Rate	Timing
Non-treated Check	-	-
Prosaro	6.5 oz/A	Fks. 10.51
Caramba	13.5 oz/A	Fks. 10.51
Miravis Ace	13.7 oz/A	Fks. 10.3
Miravis Ace	13.7 oz/A	Fks. 10.51
Miravis Ace	13.7 oz/A	4-6 days after Fks. 10.51
Miravis Ace fb Prosaro	13.7 oz/A fb 6.5 oz/A	Fks. 10.51 fb 4-6 days later
Miravis Ace fb Caramba	13.7 oz/A fb 13.5 oz/A	Fks. 10.51 fb 4-6 days later

Efficacy Trials – Field Severity



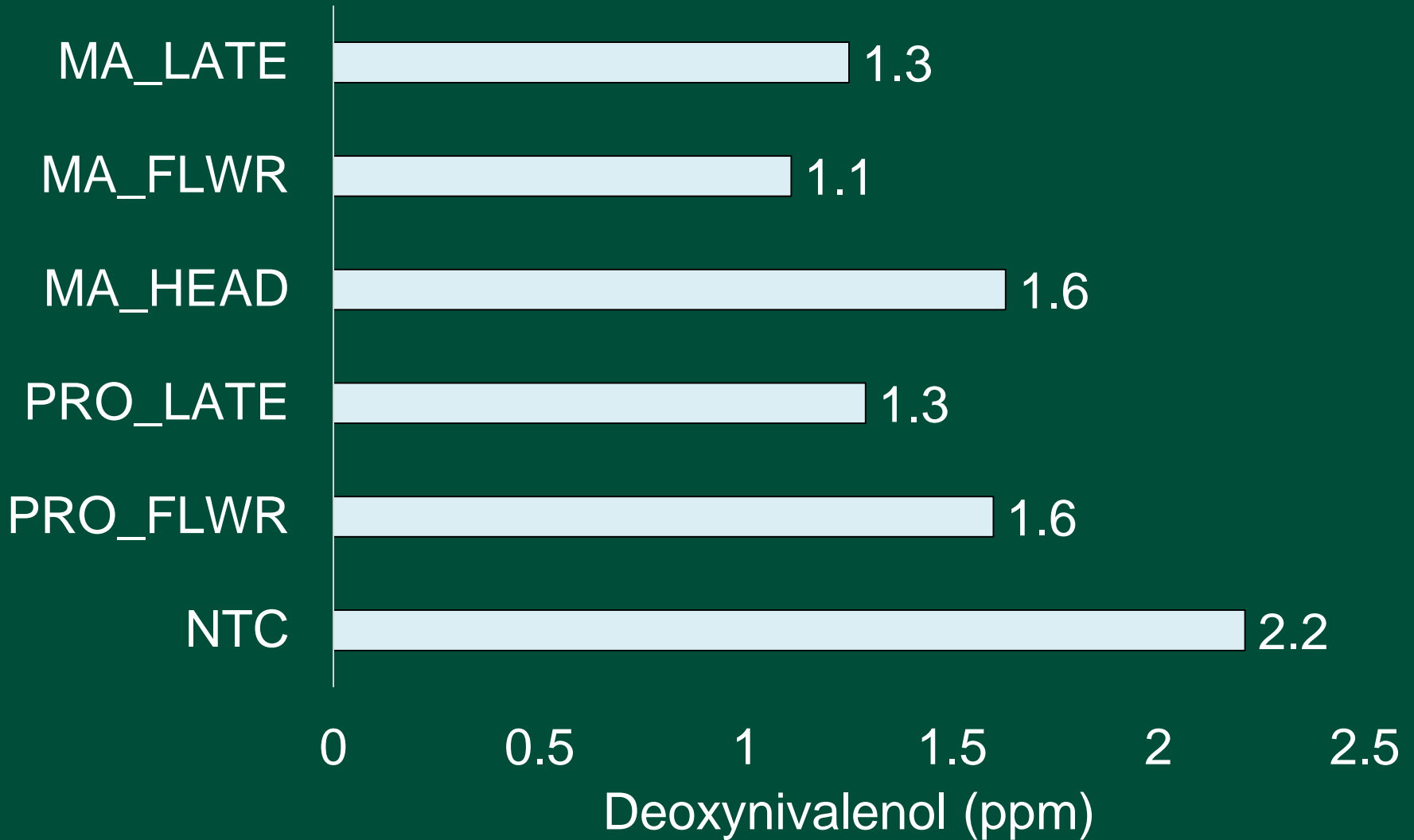
Efficacy Trials – DON Levels



ND Durum Data - Four Locs

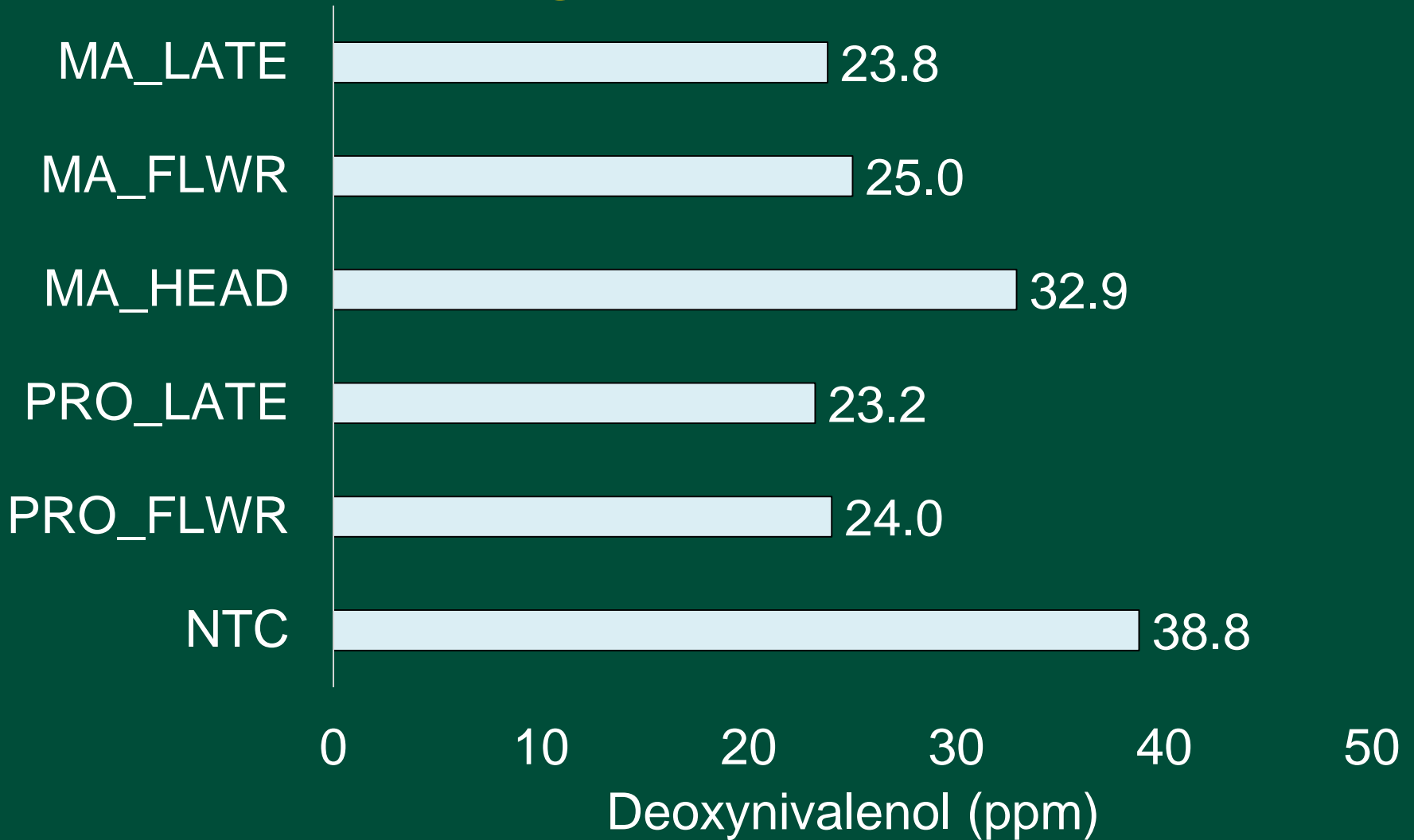
Low to Moderate Disease Pressure

Durum – Low Disease - DON Levels



ND Durum Data - One Loc Very High Disease Pressure

Durum – Very High Disease - DON Levels



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- Variety selection is our best management tool for BLS
 - FHB fungicide timing should occur at early-flowering for wheat and at full-head for barley AND up to 4-7 days after
 - Miravis Ace is an effective product, yet timing recommendation is the same as triazoles