

Best Management Practices for Scab of Small Grains



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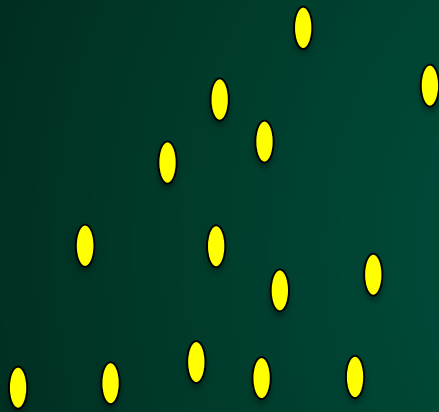
Pathogen (Causal Agent)

- *Fusarium graminearum*
- FHB on spring wheat, winter wheat, durum, barley, rye, and oat
- Also causes root rots, corn stalk rots and corn ear rots



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1. Yield Losses
 2. Lower Test Weights
 3. DON

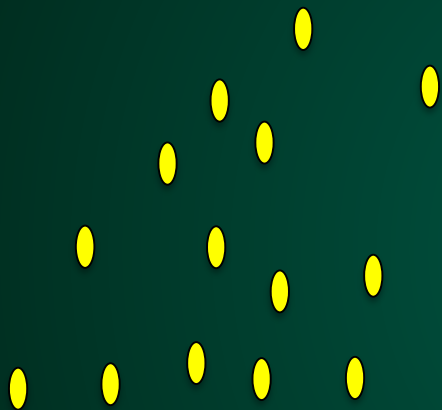
- *Persistent Moisture
- *High humidity
- *75-85°F
- **Before and during heading*



Cereal Crop Residue – wheat, barley, corn, oat

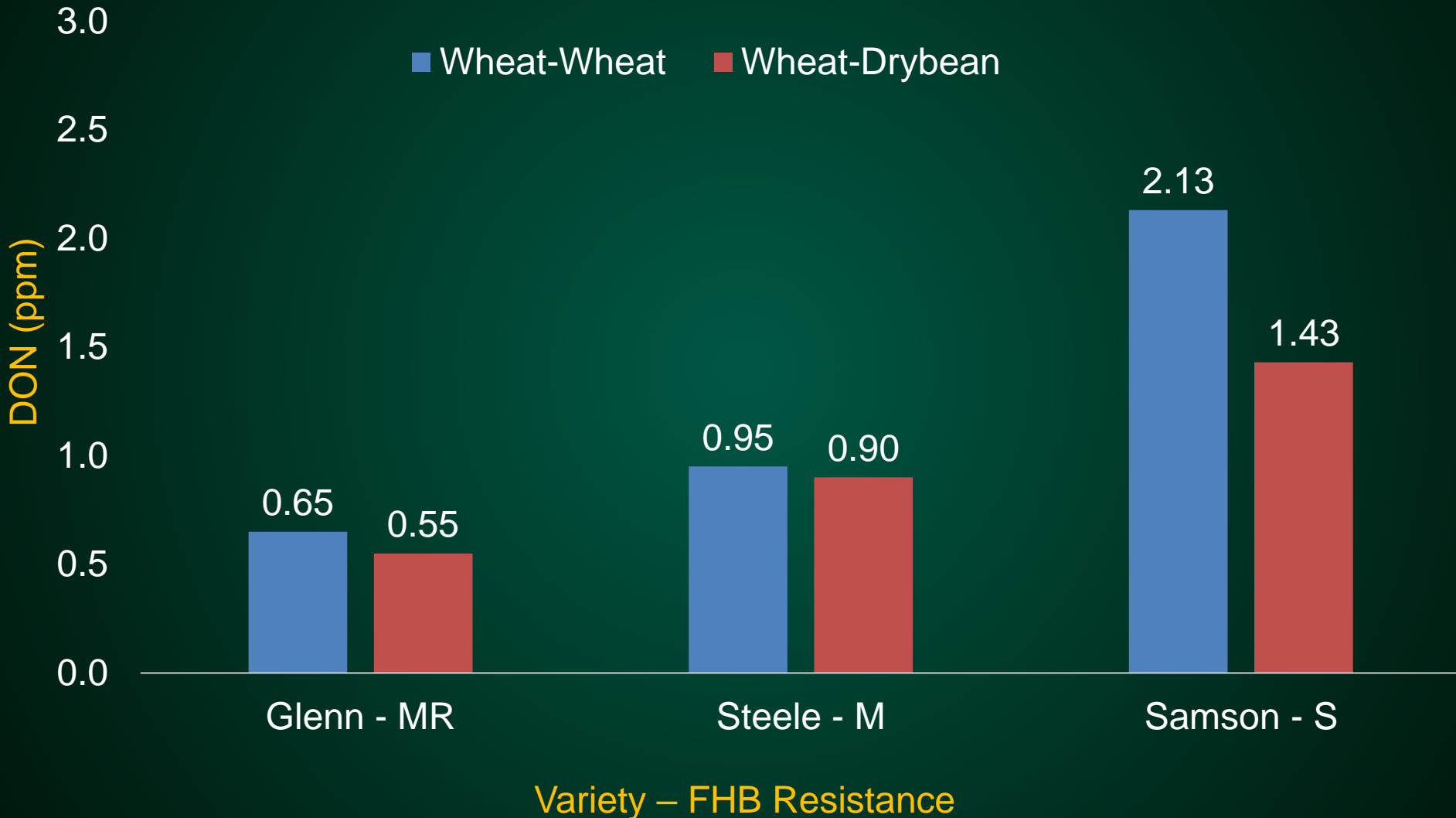


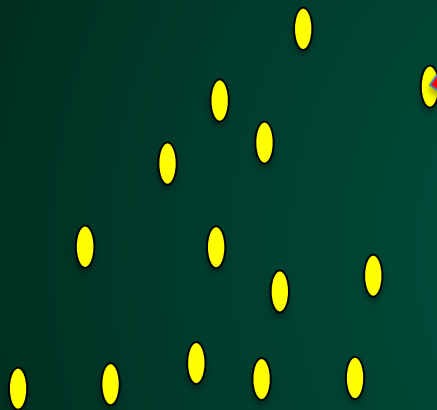
Management of FHB and DON



Cereal Crop Residue – wheat, barley, corn, oat

Crop Rotation





Cereal Crop Residue – wheat, barley, corn, oat

Management with Less Susceptible Varieties

Less Susceptible Varieties

- Hard red wheats FHB resistance often includes *Fhb1* (Chinese Spring Wheat 'Sumai 3')
- Barley has natural Type II resistance, but still susceptible to initial infection
- Less resistance available in durum

HRSW

Variety	FHB Rating
SY Soren	M
SY Ingmar	M
Elgin-ND	M
Barlow	M
Glenn	MR
Faller	M
Linkert	M
WB Mayville	S
Rollag	MR
SY Valda	MR

Durum

Variety	FHB Rating
Divide	M
Carpio	M
Alkabo	MS
Joppa	M
Tioga	MS
Lebsock	MS
Mountrail	S

HRWW

Variety	FHB Rating
Jerry	S
Decade	S
WB Matlock	MS
SY Wolf	MS
Wesley	S
Emerson	MR

Fungicide Application for Scab

- Weather conditions prior and at heading
 - Forecasting models, “gut-instinct”
- Triazoles only (efficacy differences)
 - Prosaro, Caramba, Folicur
- Scout fields for growth stage
 - Heading, flowering etc.

Should I Spray

SMALL GRAIN DISEASE FORECASTING MODEL



NDSU > Small Grain Disease Forecasting Model

Small Grain Disease Forecasting Model

[Small Grain Diseases Explained](#)

[Other Crops and Weather Information](#)

[Small Grain Disease Forecasting Model](#)

[Department of Plant Pathology](#)

Thanks to:



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Small Grain Disease Forecasting Model



The NDSU Small Grains Disease Forecasting Model assists producers in estimating the possibility of disease in their crops and provides information for making. This is done in conjunction with NDAWN weather station locations within North Dakota and sections of western Minnesota and eastern Montana.

FUSARIUM HEAD BLIGHT Prediction Center



- Introduction
- Model Basics
- User Guide
- Fusarium
- Developers
- Login

ND Commentary *last update 2015-06-17 Andrew Friskop.*

According to the model, the areas with the highest level of scab risk continue to be in south central to southwestern ND. A few more pockets of elevated scab risk are apparent on the eastern side of the state as well. Areas south of I-94 received a steady rain yesterday, which will likely increase scab risk in the small grains. Also, the dew point temperatures have been relatively high resulting in prolonged moisture periods (dew) in the morning. The combination of these factors and with rain in the forecast could elevate scab risk throughout the state.

1. Choose a State
 State:

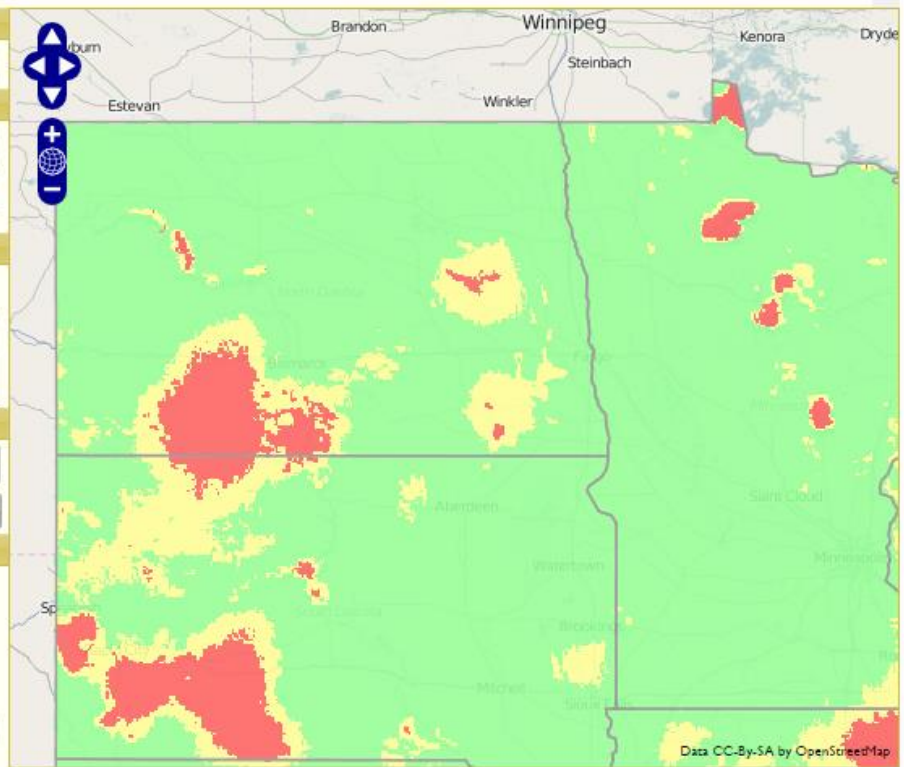
2. Choose a Model
 Wheat: ?
 Susceptibility:
[Link to Spring Wheat Variety Information](#)

3. Weather Forecast Mode
 Forecast (hrs):
 Assessment Date:

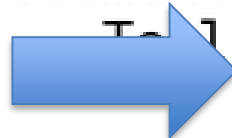
Advanced: Save Model and Location
 Name:
 Saved Locs:

Legend
Blight Risk
 High
 Medium
 Low
 No Data
Weather Stations
 FAA
 AgNet
 Inactive (for model)

Risk Map Opacity



Disclaimer



Introduction

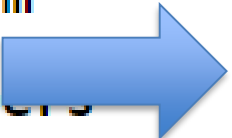
Model B



User Guide

Fusarium

Developers



Login

1. Choose a State

State:

2. Choose a Model

Wheat: ?

Susceptibility:

[Link to Spring Wheat Variety Information](#)

3. Weather Forecast Mode

Forecast (hrs):

Assessment Date: ?

Advanced: Save Model and Location

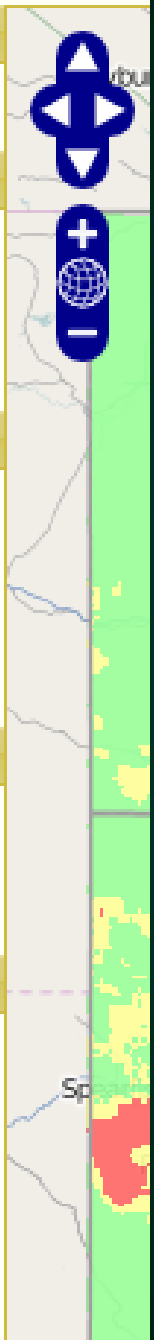
Name:

Saved Locs:

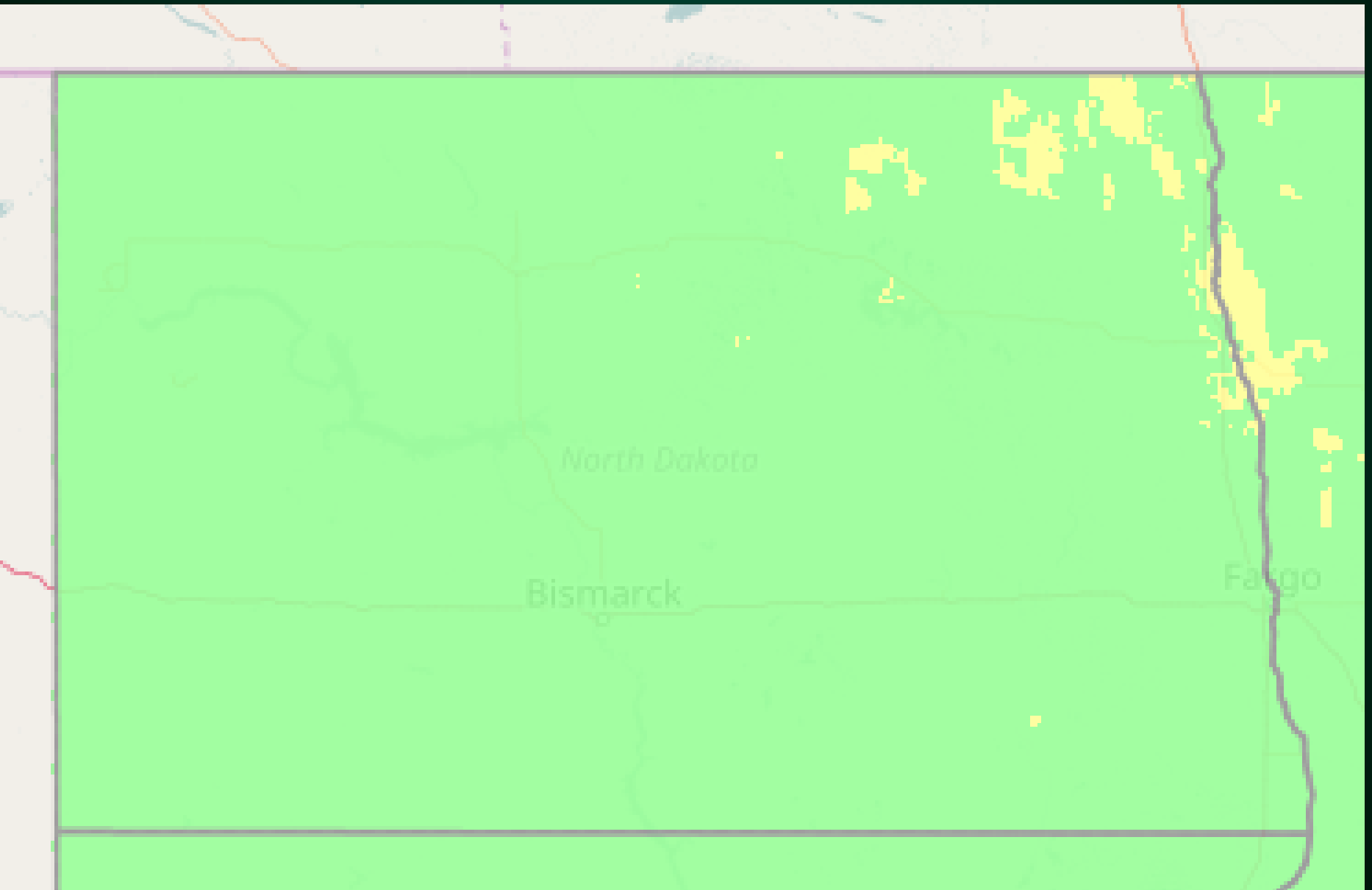
Legend

Blight Risk	Weather Stations
<input type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> FAA
<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> AgNet
<input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Inactive (for model)
<input type="checkbox"/> No Data	

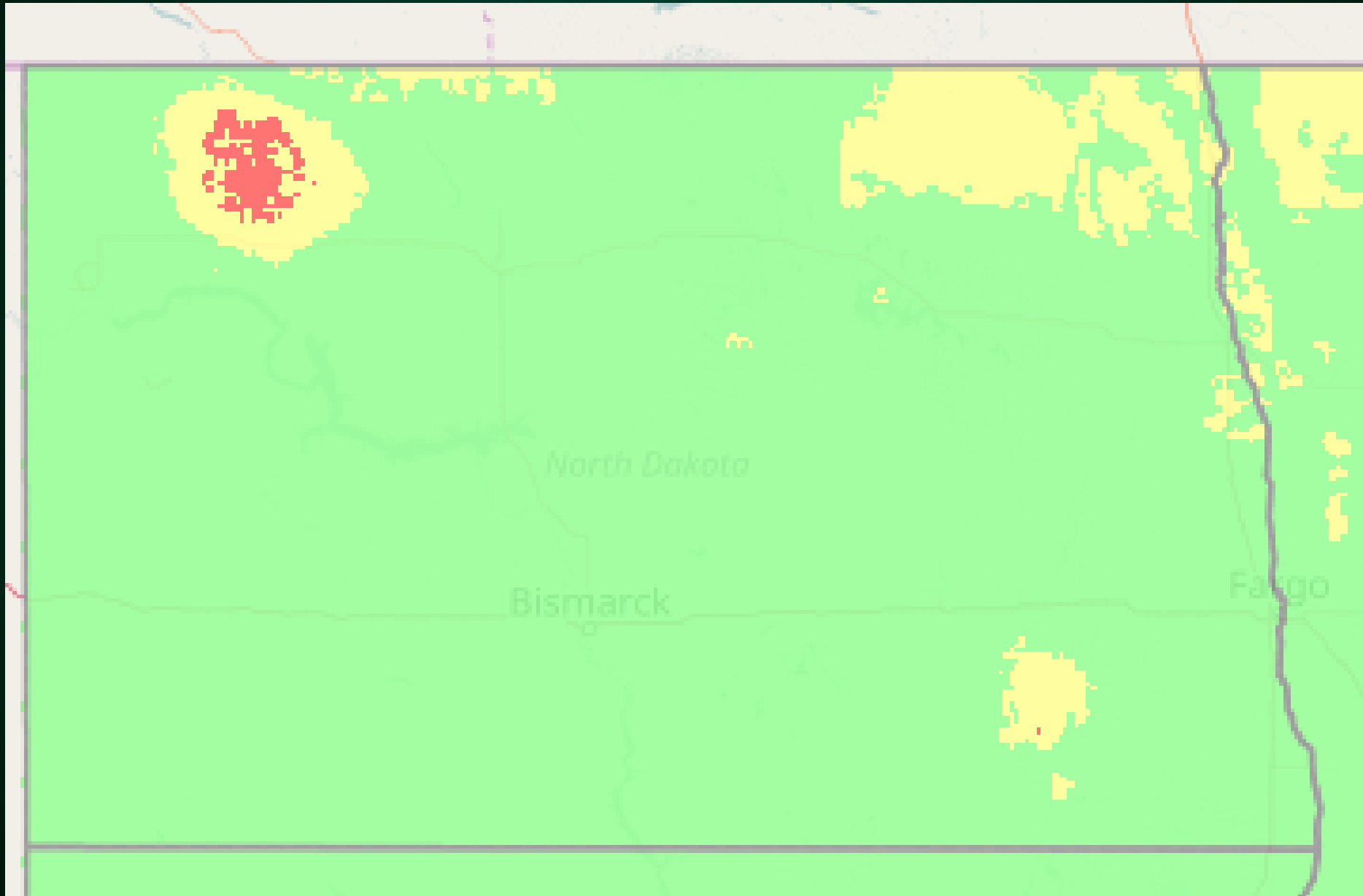
Risk Map Opacity



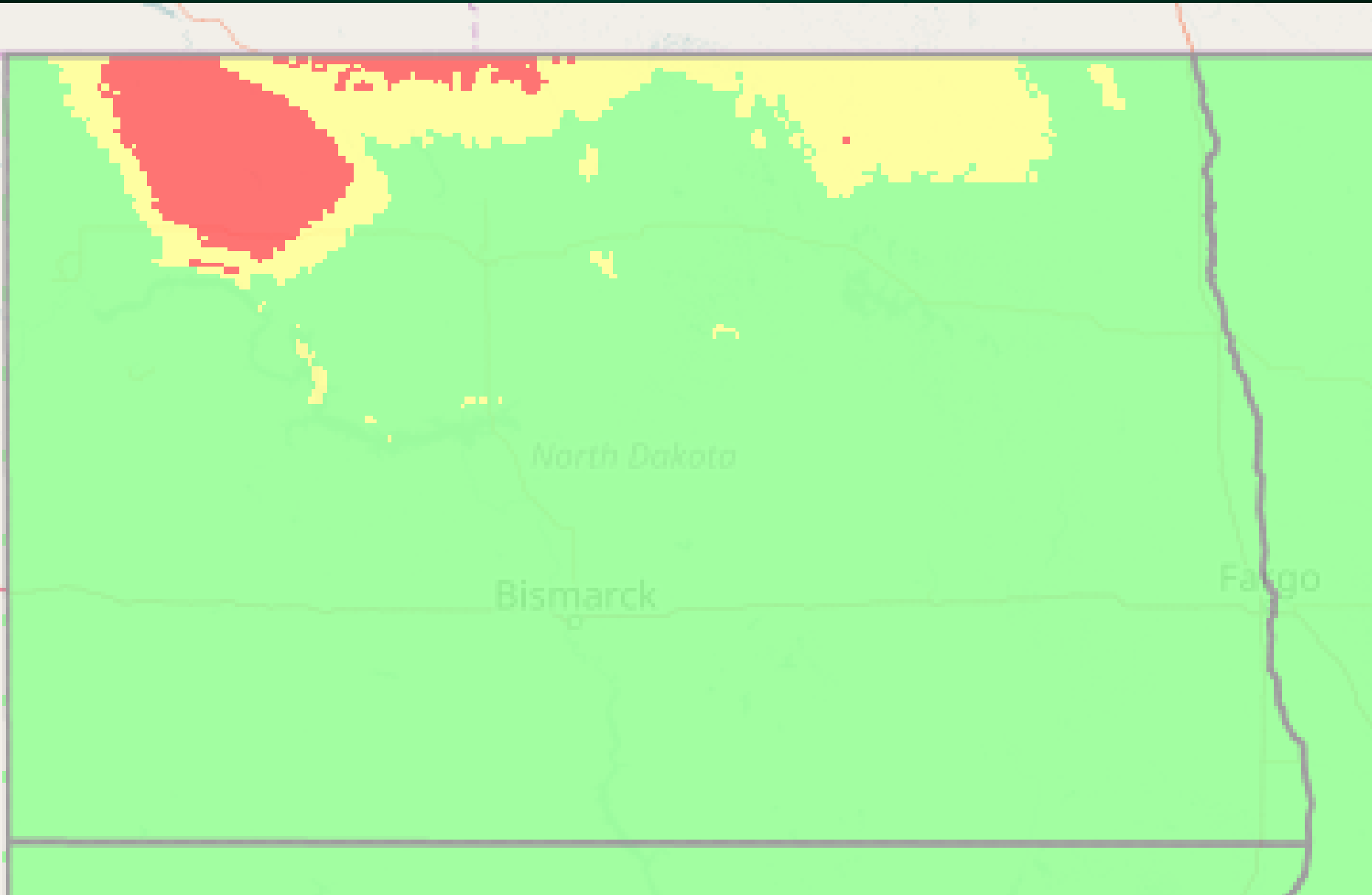
June 15, 2016



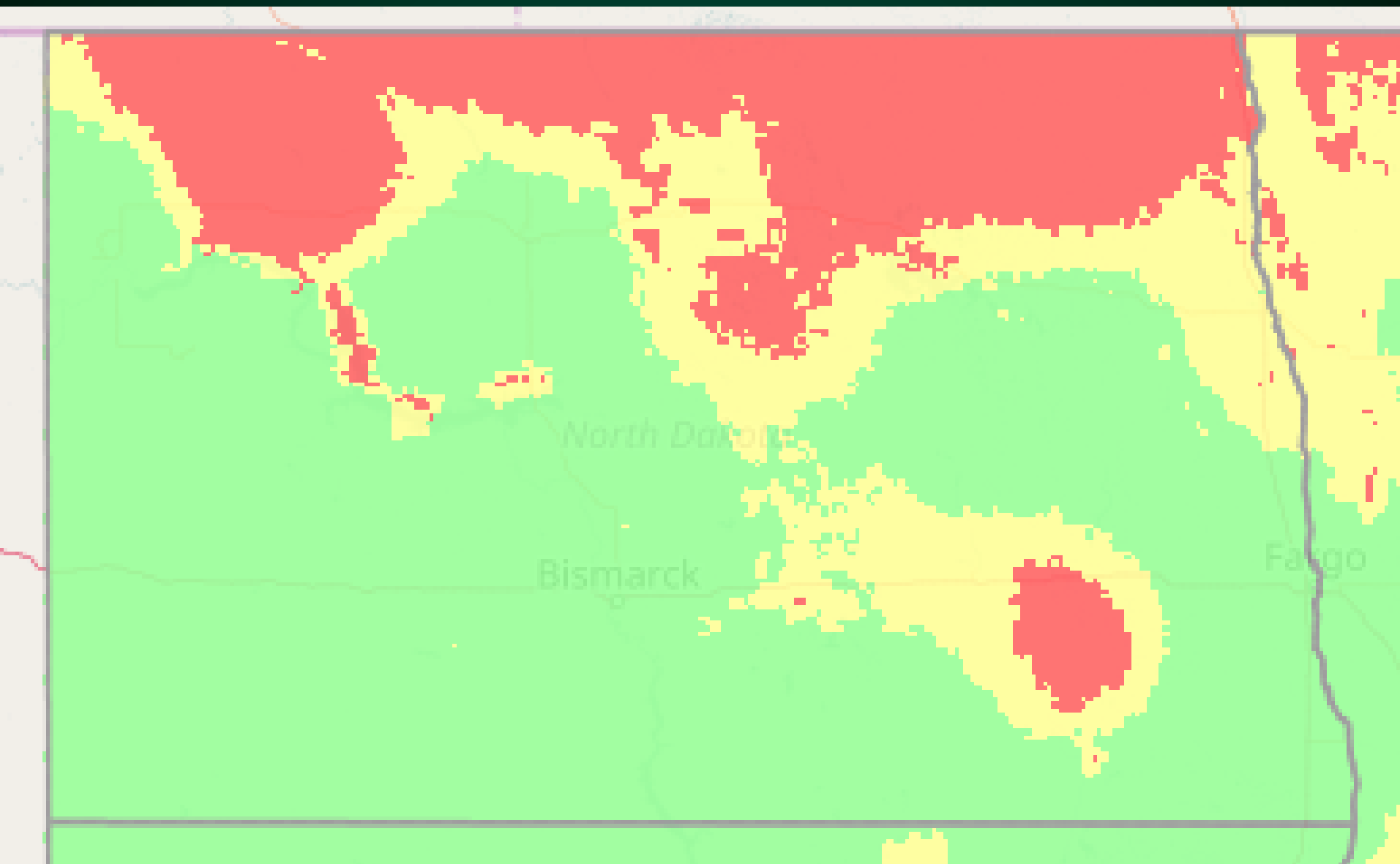
June 28, 2016



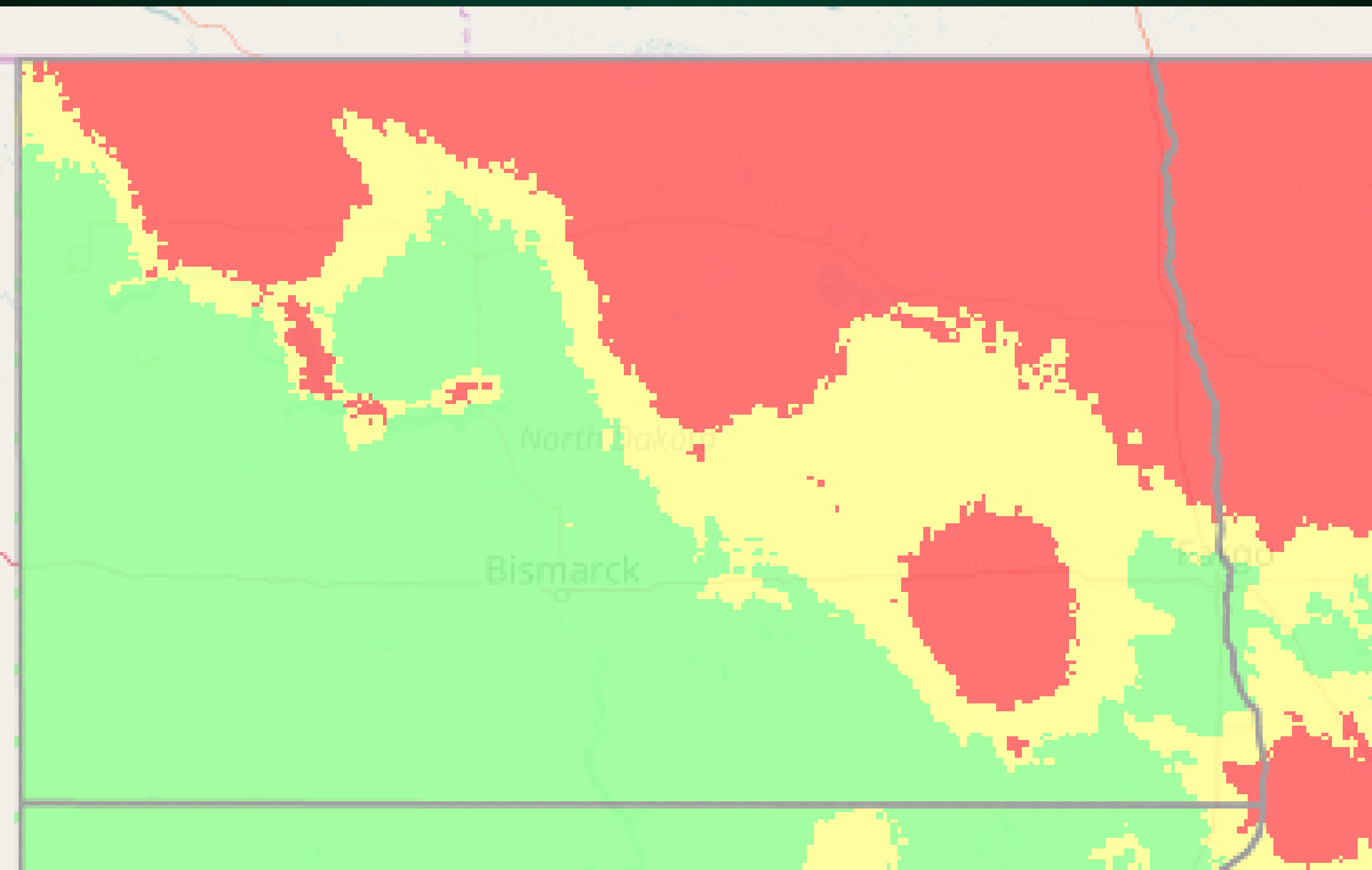
July 5, 2016



July 12, 2016



July 19, 2016



Fungicide Choice

Fungicide Choice – FRAC 3 (Triazoles)

Pierce et al. 2008

Mean Percent Reduction

<u>Fungicide</u>	<u>FHB Severity</u>	<u>DON</u>
Prosaro	52%	42%
Caramba	50%	45%
Proline	48%	43%
Folicur, generics	40%	23%
Tilt, generics	32%	12%

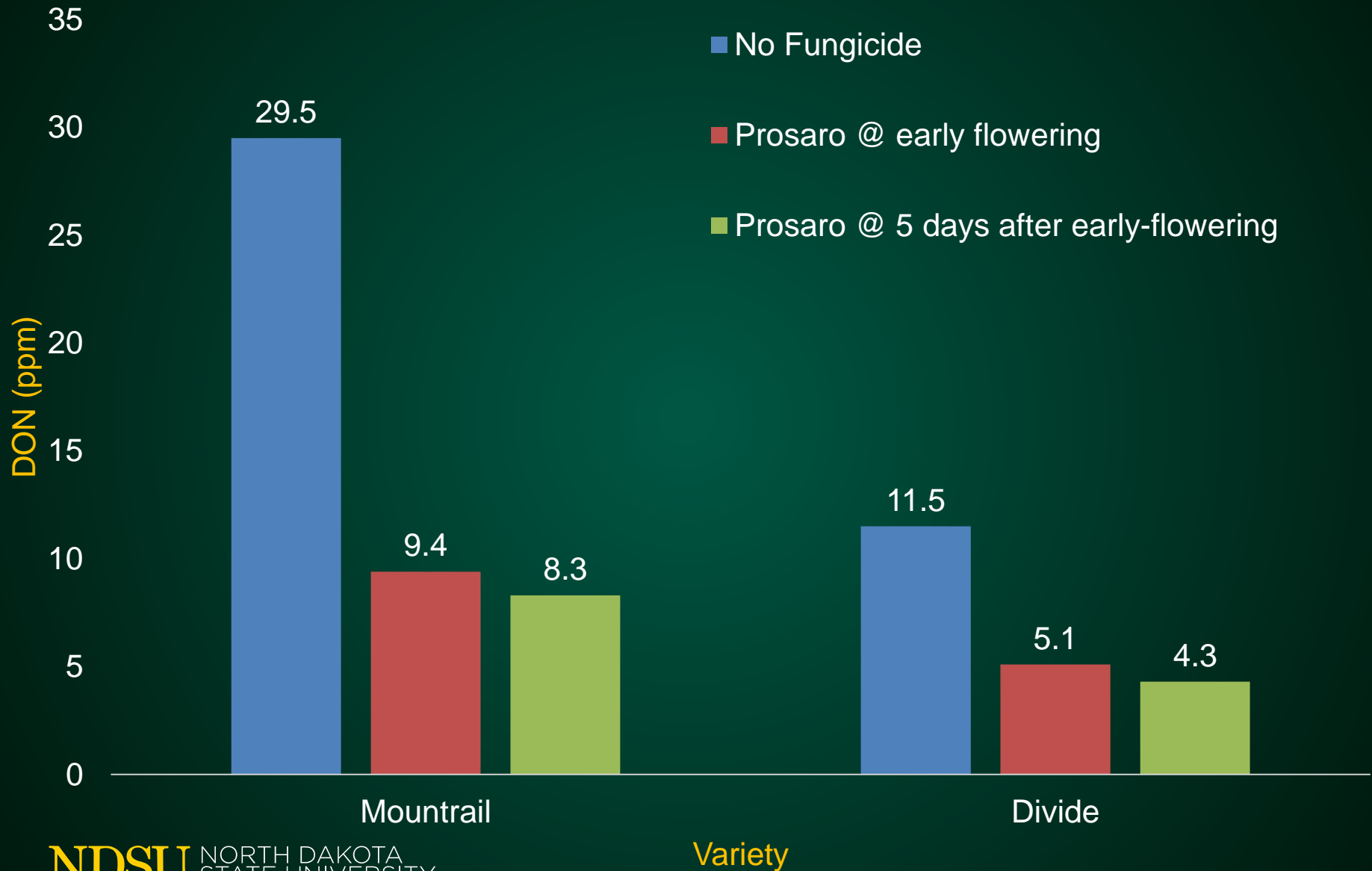
*Often observe greater reductions in durum and HRSW

Fungicide Timing

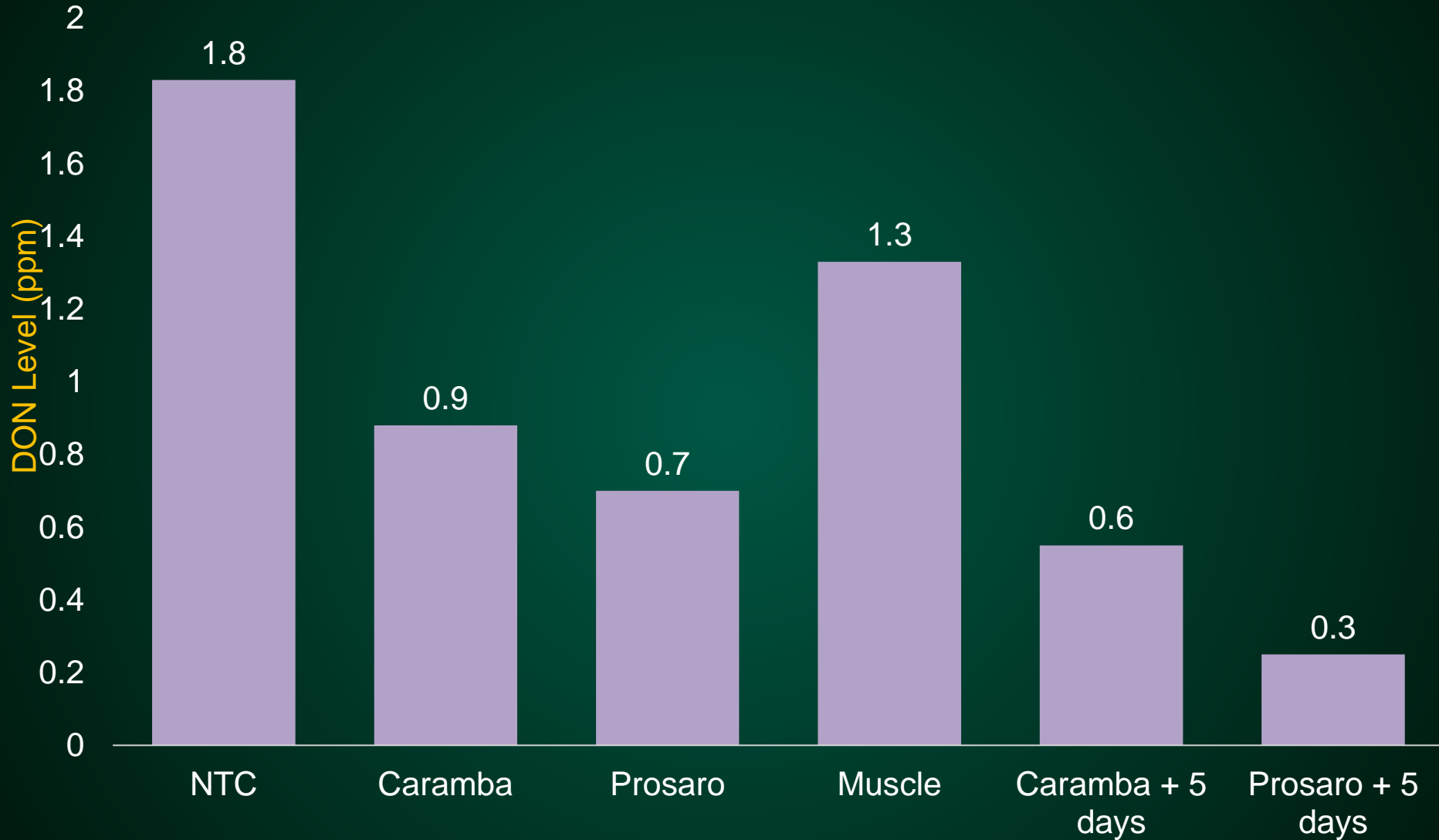




Durum – FHB Trial – 14-15 Langdon



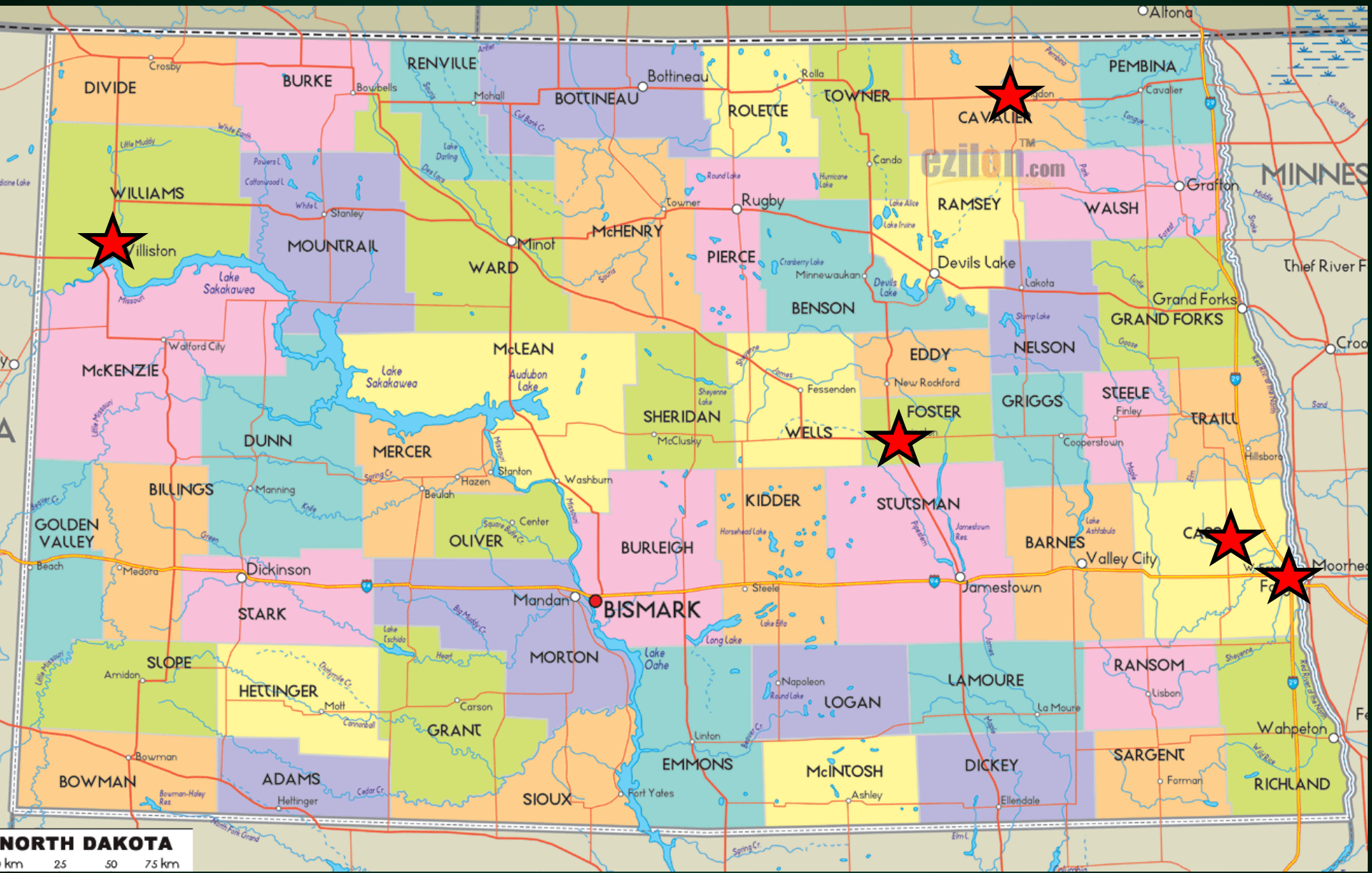
FHB – Fungicide Timing - Barley



Double (Split) Applications

12 trials at 5 locations

Friskop, Brueggeman, Ransom, Schatz and Kalil
USWBSI Funded



NORTH DAKOTA
0 km 25 50 75 km

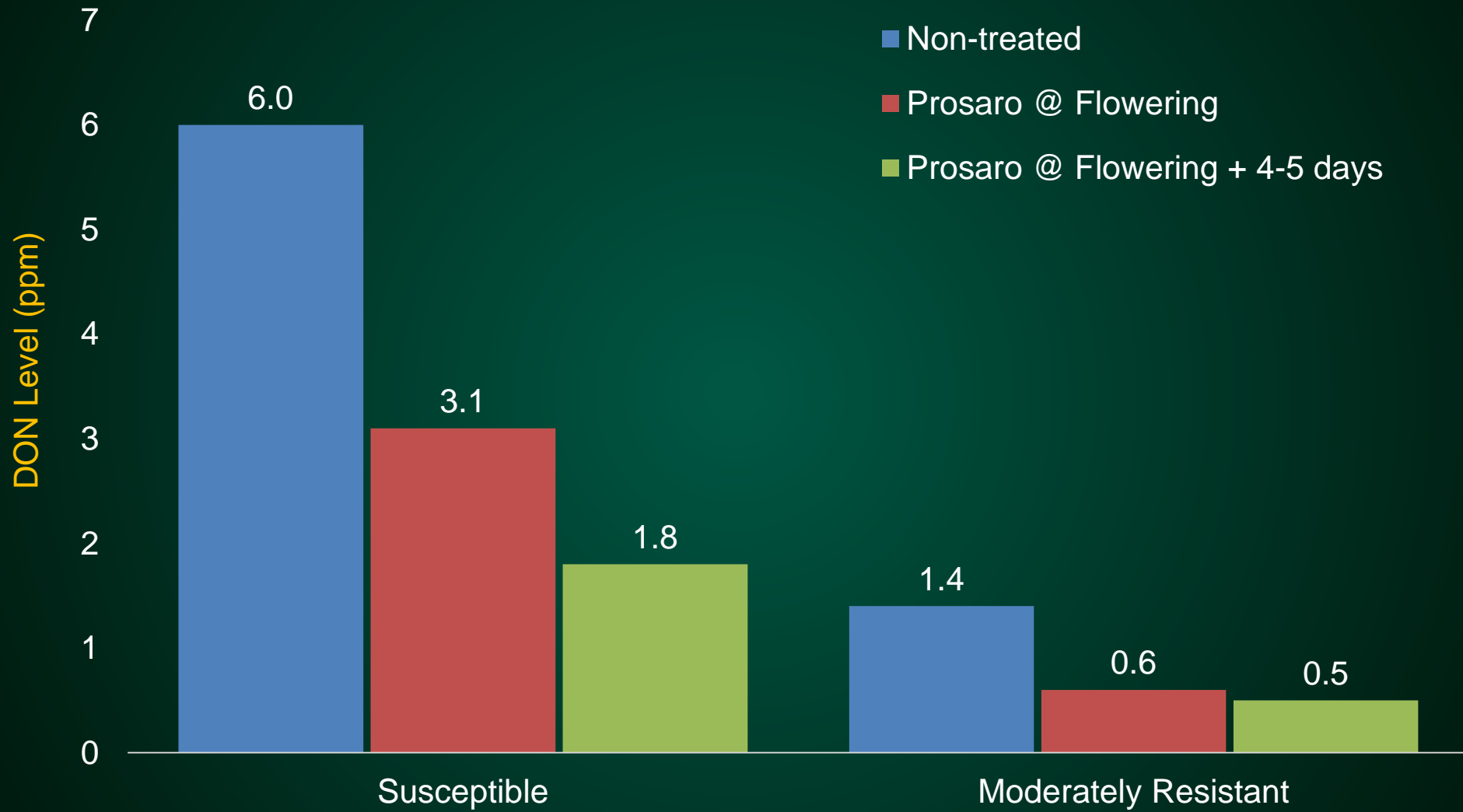
NDSU NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY

<http://www.ezilon.com/maps/images/usa/north-dakota-county-map.gif>

<u>#</u>	<u>Fungicide</u>	<u>Timing</u>	<u>DON Reduction</u>
1	Prosaro @ 6.5 oz/A	Recommended Time	44%
2	Prosaro @ 6.5 oz	Recommended Time	64%
2	Caramba @ 14 oz/A	4-7 days later	
3	Caramba @ 14 oz/A	Recommended Time	58%
3	Tebuconazole @ 4 oz/A	4-7 days later	
4	Proline @ 5.7 oz/A	Recommended Time	64%
4	Tebuconazole @ 4 oz/A	4-7 days later	

Recommended time for wheat= early flowering; for barley = full-head

HRSW – Integrated Management



A wide-angle photograph of a lush green agricultural field, likely a crop field, stretching to a distant horizon. The sky is a clear, vibrant blue with scattered, wispy white clouds. The foreground is filled with tall, green stalks of crops, possibly wheat or barley, with their heads beginning to form. The overall scene is bright and open, suggesting a rural or agricultural setting.

Questions