

Management of Small Grain Diseases Fungicide Efficacy for Control of Wheat Diseases (2017 Final)

The North Central Regional Committee on Management of Small Grain Diseases (NCERA-184) has developed the following information on fungicide efficacy for control of certain foliar diseases of wheat for use by the grain production industry in the U.S. Efficacy ratings for each fungicide listed in the table were determined by field testing the materials over multiple years and locations by the members of the committee. Efficacy is based on proper application timing to achieve optimum effectiveness of the fungicide as determined by labeled instructions and overall level of disease in the field at the time of application. Differences in efficacy among fungicide products were determined by direct comparisons among products in field tests and are based on a single application of the labeled rate as listed in the table. Table includes most widely marketed products, and is not intended to be a list of all labeled products.

Efficacy of fungicides for wheat disease control based on appropriate application timing

| Fungicide(s) | | | | Powdery mildew | Stagonospora leaf/glume blotch | Septoria leaf blotch | Tan spot | Stripe rust | Leaf rust | Stem rust | Head scab ⁴ | Harvest Restriction |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Class | Active ingredient | Product | Rate/A (fl. oz) | | | | | | | | | |
| Strobilurin | Picoxystrobin 22.5% | Aproach SC | 6.0 – 12.0 | G ¹ | VG | VG ² | VG | E ³ | VG | VG | NL | Feekes 10.5 |
| | Fluoxastrobin 40.3% | Evito 480 SC | 2.0 – 4.0 | G | -- | -- | VG | -- | VG | -- | NL | Feekes 10.5 and 40 days |
| | Pyraclostrobin 23.6% | Headline SC | 6.0 - 9.0 | G | VG | VG ² | E | E ³ | E | G | NL | Feekes 10.5 |
| Triazole | Metconazole 8.6% | Caramba 0.75 SL | 10.0 - 17.0 | VG | VG | -- | VG | E | E | E | G | 30 days |
| | Tebuconazole 38.7% | Folicur 3.6 F ⁵ | 4.0 | NL | NL | NL | NL | E | E | E | F | 30 days |
| | Prothioconazole 41% | Proline 480 SC | 5.0 - 5.7 | -- | VG | VG | VG | VG | VG | VG | G | 30 days |
| | Prothioconazole 19% Tebuconazole 19% | Prosaro 421 SC | 6.5 - 8.2 | G | VG | VG | VG | E | E | E | G | 30 days |
| | Propiconazole 41.8% | Tilt 3.6 EC ⁴⁵ | 4.0 | VG | VG | VG | VG | VG | VG | VG | P | Feekes 10.5.4 |
| Mixed modes of action ⁵ | Tebuconazole 22.6% Trifloxystrobin 22.6% | Absolute Maxx SC | 5.0 | G | VG | VG | VG | VG | E | VG | NL | 35 days |
| | Cyproconazole 7.17% Picoxystrobin 17.94% | Aproach Prima SC | 3.4-6.8 | VG | VG | VG | VG | E | VG | -- | NR | 45 days |
| | Fluoxastrobin 14.8% Flutriafol 19.3% | Fortix | 4.0 - 6.0 | -- | -- | VG | VG | E | VG | -- | NL | Feekes 10.5 and 40 days |
| | Fluapyroxad 2.8% Pyraclostrobin 18.7% Propiconazole 11.7% | Nexicor EC | 7.0 - 13.0 | G | VG | VG | E | E | E | VG | NL | Feekes 10.5 |
| | Fluxapyroxad 14.3% Pyraclostrobin 28.6% | Priaxor | 4.0 - 8.0 | G | VG | VG | E | VG | VG | G | NL | Feekes 10.5 |
| | Propiconazole 11.7% Azoxystrobin 13.5% | Quilt Xcel 2.2 SE ⁵ | 10.5 - 14.0 | VG | VG | VG | VG | E | E | VG | NL | Feekes 10.5.4 |
| | Prothioconazole 10.8% Trifloxystrobin 32.3% | Stratego YLD | 4.0 | G | VG | VG | VG | VG | VG | VG | NL | Feekes 10.5 35 days |
| | Benzovindiflupyr 2.9% Propiconazole 11.9% Azoxystrobin 10.5% | Trivapro SE | 9.4 - 13.7 | VG | VG | VG | VG | E | E | VG | NL | Feekes 10.5.4 14 days |
| | Metconazole 7.4% Pyraclostrobin 12% | TwinLine 1.75 EC | 7.0 – 9.0 | G | VG | VG | E | E | E | VG | NL | Feekes 10.5 |

¹ Efficacy categories: NL=Not Labeled; NR=Not Recommended; P=Poor; F=Fair; G=Good; VG=Very Good; E=Excellent; -- = Insufficient data to make statement about efficacy of this product.

² Product efficacy may be reduced in areas with fungal populations that are resistant to strobilurin fungicides. **Such as the Willamette Valley of Oregon. (C. Hagerty)**

³ Efficacy may be significantly reduced if solo strobilurin products are applied after stripe rust infection has occurred.

⁴ Application of products containing strobilurin active ingredients may result in elevated levels of the mycotoxin Deoxynivalenol (DON) in grain damaged by head scab.

⁵ Multiple generic products containing the same active ingredients also may be labeled in some states.

⁶ Products with mixed modes of action generally combine triazole and strobilurin active ingredients. Nexicor, Priaxor and the Trivapro include carboxamide active ingredients.