U.S. Wheat and Barley Scab Initiative

FHB Tool Talk

Dear Extension Specialists, Crop Consultants, and Grower Organizations,

The U.S. Wheat and Barley Scab Initiative's (USWBSI) recent Scabinar, focused on fungicides for FHB. The content of the webinar included best practices for application and use, as well as efficacy information and historical context. Whether or not you attended, here are some key messages:

PICK YOUR PRODUCT

- **Choose a fungicide with care.** Not all fungicides registered on small grain crops are effective in managing FHB. See the Fungicide Efficacy Guide for Control of Wheat Diseases on the Crop Protection Network to help pick the best fungicide options for managing FHB.
  a. **See figure below** for an efficacy comparison among fungicides obtained from multi-state data funded by the USWBSI. The data set includes over 20 trials conducted in 24 states over two years. Data were compiled, analyzed, and summarized by Pierce Paul lab, The Ohio State University.
    i. **Fungicide rates.** Prosaro® (6.5 fl oz/A), Caramba® (13.5 fl oz/A), Miravis® Ace (13.7 fl oz/A), Prosaro Pro (10.3 fl oz/A), Sphaerex™ (7.3 fl oz/A), Miravis Ace (13.7 fl oz/A) followed by Prosaro Pro (10.3 fl oz/A), Miravis Ace (13.7 fl oz/A) followed by Sphaerex (7.3 fl oz/A), and Miravis Ace (13.7 fl oz/A) followed by Tebuconazole (4.0 fl oz/A).
- **USWBSI researchers are concerned about fungicide resistance** and research is ongoing to monitor *Fusarium graminearum* populations.

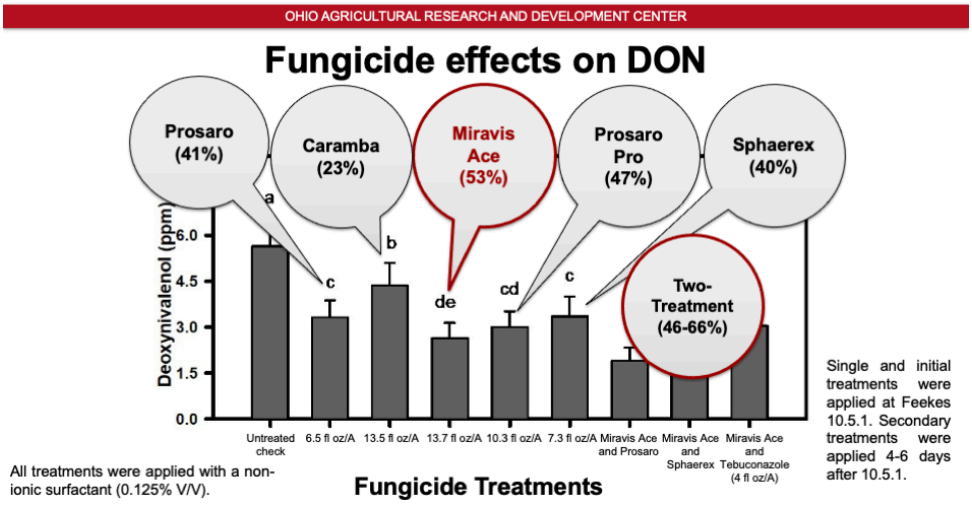


Figure: Reduction of DON (ppm) as a result of fungicide treatments relative to the untreated check.

PLAN YOUR APPLICATION

1. **Applying a fungicide twice for FHB management?** Results from field research trials funded by the USWBSI have shown that additional reduction in FHB and DON can occur with two treatment programs. More research is needed to better understand the circumstances in which this practice would be economical. Also, it is important to be mindful of product label restrictions that might not always allow a two-treatment application in some instances.
2. **Prioritize product and timing** when doing your ground application—these have a greater influence than equipment features like nozzle height and droplet size.
3. **Time it right for maximum DON reduction.** Fungicide timing postcards with images are available to print on our Communicators' Tool Kit.
   a. **Winter, spring, and durum wheat:** apply from early flowering up to 7 days post-beginning of flowering
   b. **Winter barley:** apply 5-7 days after full head emergence.
   c. **Spring barley:** apply at full-head and up to seven days later.

If you missed the live webinar or would like to rewatch, the recording is now available. Stay tuned for future Scabinar offerings and expanding future CEU opportunities.

Thank you for reading!

P.S. If this email was forwarded to you and you would like to receive FHB Tool Talk e-newsletters, subscribe today!



For more resources about FHB, visit the Communicators' Tool Kit

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