

## WHEAT – FOLIAR FUNGICIDES

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*Fungicides are beneficial only if certain diseases are present at high enough levels and early enough in the season to cause yield and quality losses. The most important times for application of foliar fungicides are usually between GS 8 (flag leaf emergence) and GS 10.5 (full heading). In most years, GS 10 (full boot) is considered the ideal timing for a single fungicide application to control leaf rust and Septoria leaf blotch. Fields with stripe rust should be sprayed when the disease is first observed. Finally, the higher the yield potential of the field, the more likely an economic return from fungicide use.*

Disease	Fungicide	Active Ingredient	Rate/Acre	Comments
Leaf Rust	Tilt 3.6EC	propiconazole	4 fl oz	Do not apply after Feekes GS 10.5. Do not apply more than 8 fl oz per acre per crop per season.
Stagonospora (Glume) Blotch <sup>1</sup>	Propimax EC	propiconazole	4 fl oz	
Septoria Leaf Blotch	Bumper	propiconazole	4 fl oz	
Powdery Mildew	Quadris 2.08FL*	azoxystrobin	6 fl oz	Do not apply after Feekes GS 10.5. Do not harvest treated wheat for forage. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for hay or 45 days for grain or straw. See label for other restrictions.
Tan Spot <sup>2</sup>			(8.5 fl oz for	
Stripe Rust <sup>3</sup>			powdery mildew)	
	Quilt	azoxystrobin + propiconazole	10.5 - 14 fl oz	Do not apply after Feekes GS 10.5. Tank mixes with certain herbicides and fertilizers may result in crop injury – see label for all restrictions.
	Quilt Xcel			
	Stratego 250EC	trifloxystrobin + propiconazole	10 fl oz	Do not apply after Feekes GS 10.5.
	Headline*	pyraclostrobin	6 - 9 fl oz	Do not apply after Feekes GS 10.5 (beginning of flowering). See label. Headline is also labeled for control of black point of wheat.
Leaf Rust, Stem Rust, Stripe Rust	Folicur 3.6F	tebuconazole	4 fl oz	See label.
	Orius 3.6F	tebuconazole	4 fl oz	
	Tebustar 3.6F	tebuconazole	4 fl oz	
Fusarium Head Blight (Scab) (suppression only) and control of other diseases listed above	Prosaro 421SC	prothioconazole + tebuconazole	6.5 - 8.2 fl oz	Can be applied up to mid-flowering. Apply at flowering for head blight suppression. See label. See label for details.
	Caramba	metconazole	13.5 - 17 fl oz 10 - 14 fl oz (other diseases)	

\* Only effective as a preventative treatment for stripe rust.

<sup>1</sup>Stagonospora (glume) blotch is more effectively controlled by seed treatment fungicides because it is primarily seedborne under Arkansas conditions and foliar symptoms are difficult to scout for in the spring. See Wheat Seed Treatment Table for details.

<sup>2</sup>Tan spot is generally rare in Arkansas but appears to be increasing in no-till fields in recent years. The identity of the disease should always be confirmed before a fungicide is considered since tan spot symptoms can be confused with herbicide injury and other non-disease problems.

<sup>3</sup>All fields with active hot spots of stripe rust should be sprayed immediately if found prior to Feekes GS 10.5.

**This information was current as of October 1, 2009, and applies only to Arkansas and may not be appropriate for other states or locations. The listing of any product in this publication does not imply endorsement of that product or discrimination against any other product by the University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture. Every effort was made to ensure accuracy, but the user of any crop protection product must read and follow the most current label on the product – The Label is the Law. For further assistance, contact the local Cooperative Extension Service office.**