

WHEAT – SEED TREATMENTS

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Disease	Fungicide	Active Ingredient	Rate/cwt Seed	Comments
Loose Smut Stagonospora Blotch (glume blotch)	Raxil MD	tebuconazole + metalaxyl	5 - 6.5 fl oz	On-farm or commercial seed treaters. Dilute 1:1 with water before application to seed. Already contains dye. Do not graze for 38 days after seeding. Also controls loose smut of oats – see label.
	Raxil XT (water-soluble wettable powder pouches)	tebuconazole + metalaxyl	0.16 - 0.20 oz	Commercial seed treaters only. Dye must be added. Do not graze for 38 days after seeding. Also controls loose smut of oats – see label.
	Raxil-Thiram	tebuconazole + thiram	3.5 - 4.6 fl oz	Commercial seed treaters only. Dye must be added. Do not graze for 31 days after seeding. Also controls loose smut of oats – see label.
	Dividend Extreme	difenoconazole + mefenoxam	2 - 4 fl oz	On-farm or commercial seed treaters. Wheat cannot be grazed until 55 days after planting. See label for other restrictions. Labeled only for wheat and triticale.
	Incentive RTA	difenoconazole + mefenoxam	2.5 - 10 fl oz	See label for details.
	Dividend XL RTA	difenoconazole + mefenoxam	2.5 - 10 fl oz	See label for details.
	Charter	triticonazole	3.1 fl oz	On-farm or commercial seed treaters. See label for details.
	Proceed MD	prothioconazole + tebuconazole + metalaxyl	5 - 7.5 fl oz	See label for details.

NOTE: Wheat seed producers in Arkansas should always plant seed treated for prevention of loose smut and Stagonospora glume blotch and prevent a buildup of these diseases in the seed supply. Growers that plant saved seed should have it treated with one of the above, especially if the seed came from a field with these diseases or if either of the diseases was at epidemic levels in nearby fields during the spring.

Metalaxyl and mefenoxam are expensive fungicides active against Pythium root rot and come prepackaged with tebuconazole and difenoconazole – the active compounds against loose smut and glume blotch. We do not recommend metalaxyl or mefenoxam to control Pythium root rot for wheat or for other stand establishment diseases since numerous field trials in Arkansas have not shown any benefit from the use of metalaxyl or mefenoxam on wheat seed. However, prepackaging prevents us from listing only the needed components.

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.