**WHEAT – FOLIAR FUNGICIDES – continued**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Fungicide</th>
<th>Active Ingredient</th>
<th>FRAC Code*</th>
<th>Rate/Acre</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fusarium Head Blight (Scab) (suppression only) and control of other diseases listed above</td>
<td>Caramba</td>
<td>metconazole</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13.5 - 17 fl oz</td>
<td>Apply at early flowering for optimal head blight suppression. See label.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tebuconazole (various trade names 3.6F)</td>
<td>tebuconazole</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4 fl oz</td>
<td>Maximum of 4 fl oz/acre per year. Least effective option for Scab.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prosaro</td>
<td>prothioconazole + tebuconazole</td>
<td>3 + 3</td>
<td>6.5 - 8.2 fl oz</td>
<td>Apply from early flowering to 3 days after flowering for optimal head blight suppression. See label.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* FRAC Code – Fungicides with the same FRAC Code have the same mode of action. See http://www.frac.info/ for an explanation of the FRAC Codes. Rotation of fungicides with different FRAC Codes could minimize the development of fungicide-resistant strains.

** Only effective as a preventative treatment for stripe rust.
1 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.
2 Tan spot is generally rare in Arkansas but can be a problem in no-till fields that are continuously cropped to wheat. 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.
3 All fields with active hot spots of stripe rust should be sprayed immediately if found prior to Feekes GS 10.5.

**WHEAT DISEASE THRESHOLDS**

Terry Spurlock

*The following threshold system is a general guide for whether or not there is adequate disease pressure to justify fungicide use. The relative susceptibility of the variety, favorable weather conditions during the spring and location in Arkansas should also be considered. For current row crop information, sign up for the Arkansas Row Crop Updates at www.arkansas-crops.com/ or visit your local Cooperative Extension Service office.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feekes Growth Stage</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Indicator Leaf</th>
<th>Treatment Threshold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GS 8</td>
<td>Leaf Rust</td>
<td>Flag-3 and above</td>
<td>1 pustule/leaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Septoria tritici leaf blotch</td>
<td>Flag-3 and above</td>
<td>25% of leaves infected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Powdery Mildew</td>
<td>Flag-2 and above</td>
<td>5 pustules/leaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stagonospora blotch¹</td>
<td>Flag-2 and above</td>
<td>10% of leaves infected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tan Spot²</td>
<td>Flag-2 and above</td>
<td>25% of leaves infected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stripe Rust³</td>
<td>Any leaf</td>
<td>1 pustule/20 leaves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| GS 9 - GS 10.5      | Leaf Rust                | Flag-2 and above | 1 pustule/leaf |
|                     | Septoria tritici leaf blotch | Flag-2 and above | 25% of leaves infected |
|                     | Powdery Mildew           | Flag-1 and above | 5 pustules/leaf |
|                     | Stagonospora blotch¹     | Flag-2 and above | 10% of leaves infected |
|                     | Tan Spot²                | Flag-2 and above | 25% of leaves infected |
|                     | Stripe Rust³             | Any leaf        | 1 pustule/20 leaves |

¹ 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.
² Tan spot is rare in Arkansas. Fields with lots of infected residue (no-till wheat) are more likely to have the disease; however, 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.
³ All fields with active hot spots of stripe rust prior to Feekes GS 10.5 should be sprayed immediately.