

DISEASES OF WHEAT

Fungicide Efficacy for Control of Wheat Diseases

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The North Central Regional Committee on Management of Small Grain Diseases (NCERA-184) has developed the following information about fungicide efficacy for the control of certain foliar diseases of wheat for use by the grain production industry in the United States.

The efficacy ratings for each fungicide listed in this 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.

The table includes most widely marketed products, and is not intended to be a list of all labeled products.

Many products have specific use restrictions. Restrictions may be present on the amount of active ingredient that can be applied within a period of time or on the number of sequential applications that can occur. Read and follow all use restrictions before applying any fungicide.

This information is provided only as a guide. It is the applicator's legal responsibility to read and follow all current label directions. Reference in this publication to any specific commercial product, process, or service, or the use of any trade, firm, or corporation name is for general informational purposes only and does not constitute an endorsement, recommendation, or certification of any kind by Purdue Extension or NCERA-184. Individuals using such products assume responsibility for their use in accordance with current directions of the manufacturer.

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Fungicide Efficacy for Control of Wheat Diseases¹

Class	Active Ingredient	Fungicide(s)		Powdery Mildew (fl. oz)	Stagonospora Leaf/Glume Blotch	Septoria Leaf Blotch	Tan Spot	Stripe Rust	Leaf Rust	Stem Rust	Head Scab	Harvest Restriction
		Product	Rate/A (fl. oz)									
Strobilurin	fluoxastrobin 40.3%	Evito 480SC®	2.0-4.0	G	U	VG	U	VG	U	VG	U	NL
	picoxystrobin 22.5%	Aproach SC®	6.0-12.0	G ¹	VG	VG ²	VG	E ³	VG	E	NL	Feekes 10.5 and 40 days
	pyraclostrobin 23.6%	Headline SC®	6.0-9.0	G	VG ²	E	E ³	E	G	NL	Feekes 10.5	
	metconazole 8.6%	Caramba 0.75SL®	10.0-17.0	VG	VG	U	VG	E	E	G	30 days	
Triazole	propiconazole 41.8%	Tilt 3.6EC®4	4.0	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	P	Feekes 10.5	
	prothioconazole 41%	Proline 480SC®	5.0-5.7	U	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	G	30 days	
	tebuconazole 38.7%	Folicur 3.6F ⁵	4.0	NL	NL	NL	NL	E	E	F	30 days	
	prothioconazole 19%	Prosaro 421SC®	6.5-8.2	G	VG	VG	VG	E	E	G	30 days	
Benzimidazole	benzovindifluor 10.3%	Trivapro A EC® + Trivapro B SE®	4.0 + 10.5	VG	VG	VG	VG	E	E	VG	NL	
	propiconazole 11.7%	Aproach Prima SC®	3.4-6.8	VG	VG	VG	VG	E	VG	U	NR	
	azoxystrobin 13.5%			U	U	VG	VG	E	VG	U	NL	
	cyproconazole 7.17%										NR	
Pyrethroids	picoxystrobin 17.94%	Fortix®	4.0-6.0	VG	VG	VG	VG	E	VG	U	NR	
	fluoxastrobin 14.8%			U	U	VG	VG	E	VG	U	NL	
	flutriafol 19.3%										NR	
	fluxapyroxad 14.3%	Priaxor®	4.0-8.0	G	VG	VG	VG	E	VG	G	NL	
Mixed Modes of Action ⁵	pyraclostrobin 28.6%	Twinline 1.75EC®	7.0-9.0	G		VG	E	E	VG	G	NL	
	metconazole 7.4%										Feekes 10.5	
	pyraclostrobin 12%										Feekes 10.5 and 40 days	
	propiconazole 11.7%	Quilt Xcel 2.25E ⁶	10.5-14.0	VG	VG	VG	VG	E	E	VG	NL	
Carboxamides	azoxystrobin 13.5%	Stratego YLD®	4.0	G	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	NL	
	prothioconazole 10.8%										Feekes 10.5	
	trifloxystrobin 32.3%										35 days	
	tebuconazole 22.6%	Absolute Maxx SC®	5.0	G	VG	VG	VG	E	VG	VG	NL	
Other	trifloxystrobin 22.6%										35 days	

¹ Efficacy ratings: P=poor; F=fair; G=good; VG=very good. NL=not labeled for use against this disease. U=unknown efficacy or insufficient data to rank product.² Product efficacy may be reduced in areas with strobilurin-t-resistant fungal populations.³ Efficacy may be significantly reduced if solo strobilurin products are applied after stripe rust infection has occurred.⁴ Multiple generic products containing the same active ingredients also may be labeled in some states.⁵ Products with mixed modes of action generally combine triazole and strobilurin active ingredients. Priaxor® and the Trivapro® co-pack include carboxamide active ingredients.