

May 4, 2015

Scab Wheat Management – FHB Update from Maryland

Now is the time to finalize plans for scab management in Maryland. Wheat is beginning to head in southern Maryland and with warm weather will rapidly progress. Wheat will begin to flower later this week in southern Maryland and over the next two weeks enter the susceptible period from south to north. Currently conditions are too dry for significant disease development and fungicides are not required, but may change as thunderstorms and rainfall comes through. Check this website as your wheat approaches flowering to determine disease risk and whether or not there is a need for a fungicide application. Note the model this year has a new feature that incorporates varietal susceptibility. It can be changed in the Choose the Model section of the risk map. If you are unsure of varietal susceptibility go to www.scabsmart.org, click on the variety resistance section, and under SRWW - Southern region and click on the Virginia FHB data. The Maryland 2014 link at this site is observational information under low disease pressure.

The Virginia link may not cover all of our varieties. In that case go to www.psla.umd.edu/extension/md-crops and click on the link for small grains and get the 2013 Head Blight Evaluation. Variety resistance is more easily distinguished under higher disease pressure as in the 2013 MD evaluation and the 2014 Virginia report.

Remember if risk is high and wheat is flowering to about 6 days after flowering, a fungicide may be required to reduce toxin development in the grain. The small window for fungicide application requires pre-planning to be able to get effective suppression of the disease and of the toxin that can develop in infected wheat. The recommended fungicides are Prosaro and Caramba. Ground application must be made with nozzles facing forward (30 - 45 degrees forward) and traveling at least 6 mph to get adequate coverage of the heads. Similarly for adequate coverage of the heads air applications must be made at labeled volume rates.

--Arv Grybauskas, Extension Plant Pathologist, University of Maryland

For more details, go to the FHB Risk assessment tool at <http://www.wheatcab.psu.edu>

For the latest news and updates from the U.S. Wheat & Barley Scab Initiative, go to <http://www.scabusa.org>

To see past blog entries for this region: <http://scabusa.org/blog/12>

Fhb-update_ma mailing list

Fhb-update_ma@scabusa.org

http://scabusa.ag.cornell.edu/cgi-bin/mailman/listinfo/fhb-update_ma