Project Title:	Stripe rust response to winter wheat varieties and fungicides
Principal Investigator:	Bob Stougaard
Project personnel:	Brooke Bohannon
Objectives:	To evaluate fungicide efficacy when applied to winter wheat varieties differing in susceptibility to stripe rust.

Materials and Methods:

The factorial treatment arrangement consisted of three fungicide treatments and seven winter wheat varieties that varied in susceptibility to stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis tritici*). The fungicide treatments included Priaxor, Prosaro, Twinline plus a non-treated control. The winter wheat varieties consisted on Decade, Eddy, Jagalene, Paladin, Tucson, Whetstone, and Yellowstone. Individual plots consisted of seven, 6-inch rows, 15 feet in length, with each variety-fungicide combination replicated 3 times in a split plot design. Fungicide treatments were the whole plot effect and the varieties were the sub-plot factor.

The study site was a conventionally tilled field that had been fallowed during the previous year. The soil was a Creston silt loam (25-50-25/ S-Si-C) with an organic matter content of 4%, a C.E.C of 20, and a pH of 7.5. A preplant application of 10-35-90-8.5 lb/A of N-P-K-S was applied on September 15, 2011, and the wheat varieties were planted 1.5 inches deep on September 24, 2011 at a rate of 80 lb/A. A topdress application of nitrogen and sulfur (100-0-0) was applied on April 17, 2012.

Priaxor, Prosaro and Twinline were applied at 4.0, 6.5, and 9.0 oz/A, respectively on June 1 when the plants were in the flag leaf stage and ranged from 23 to 27 inches in height. The infection level was light and ranged from 0 to 20 percent of the leaf tissue. Treatments were applied with a non-ionic surfactant at 0.125% v/vi n 20 GPA of water using a backpack sprayer equipped with Tee Jet 11002 nozzles. The study was harvested on August 14. Yield and quality variables were then determined.

Results:

Wheat varieties varied greatly in susceptibility to the disease. On July 1, the most resistant variety was Yellowstone, which had overall infection levels of 40 percent (Table 2). In contrast, Decade (99%) was the most susceptible variety. However, by the July 30 rating, all non-treated varieties had been completely overtaken by stripe rust. The effect of the disease was so severe that infection level impacted plant height. Averaged over varieties, plant height was reduced by 2 to 3 inches (Table 1).

All three fungicides reduced the incidence of stripe rust, regardless of the level of resistance expressed by the individual cultivar. However, Priaxor was the least efficacious. While fungicide reduced the incidence of stripe rust, it did not change the relative ranking of the wheat cultivars. These results demonstrate that stripe rust management requires the use of resistant varieties as well as fungicide applications.

	% SR	% SR	% SR	% SR	heading	Height	lodging	Yield	Protein	TWT	TKW	FN	moist
	June 7	July 1	July 12	July 30	Julian	inch	%	bu/a	12 %	13%	13%	sec	%
Fungicide													
Control	6	77	88	99	167	41	0	57	14.10	53	26	408	11
Priaxor	5	25	32	58	165	43	0	100	13.63	57	33	358	12
Prosaro	4	17	19	79	166	43	0	107	13.92	58	34	369	12
Twinline	7	16	16	54	166	44	0	111	13.93	58	35	361	12
LSD	NS	7.25	10.07	13.09	0.65	1.00	NS	2.00	0.15	0.72	1.11	15.85	0.33
Variety													
Decade	5	45	48	83	165	42	0	54	16.05	46	22	429	10
Eddy	2	33	35	55	166	42	0	81	13.97	58	35	338	12
Jagalene	6	36	40	68	165	44	0	98	13.41	58	35	369	11
Paladin	3	36	40	66	167	41	0	88	13.59	58	32	379	13
Tucson	18	41	44	75	166	44	0	103	13.07	59	37	379	11
Whetstone	2	25	34	81	163	41	0	109	14.42	58	30	404	10
Yellowstone	2	22	30	78	170	46	1	122	12.74	59	34	321	14
LSD	2.91	5.24	5.82	8.04	0.93	1.00	0.58	4.00	0.19	0.61	1.07	11.94	0.28

Table 1. Winter wheat response to the main effects of fungicide and variety for strip rust control, 2012.

SR: stripe rust, TWT: test weight, TKW: thousand kernel weight, FN: falling number, Moist: grain moisture.

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	% SR	% SR	% SR	% SR	heading	Height	lodging	Yield	Protein	TWT	TKW	FN	moist
	June 7	July 1	July 12	July 30	Julian	inch	%	bu/a	12 %	13%	13%	sec	%
Control													
Decade	9	99	100	100	166	38	0	7	17.01	41	15	479	10
Eddy	2	87	99	99	166	42	0	41	14.09	53	26	377	10
Jagalene	6	85	95	99	166	42	0	59	13.52	52	26	389	10
Paladin	3	88	92	98	169	38	0	45	13.58	53	25	402	11
Tucson	18	78	79	99	166	43	0	74	13.11	57	30	413	11
Whetstone	1	65	85	99	163	40	0	81	14.63	55	26	433	10
Yellowstone	2	40	68	99	170	44	0	90	12.74	57	30	363	12
Priaxor													
Decade	3	32	53	85	164	42	0	48	15.72	44	20	415	10
Eddy	2	20	24	37	165	43	0	90	13.74	59	37	317	12
Jagalene	5	32	33	62	165	44	0	105	13.06	60	35	358	11
Paladin	3	30	36	50	167	41	0	95	13.37	59	33	367	14
Tucson	15	37	41	53	164	44	0	112	12.83	60	39	363	11
Whetstone	1	11	20	65	163	41	0	116	14.06	59	32	392	11
Yellowstone	2	13	16	52	170	46	1	132	12.60	60	37	296	15
						Pro	saro						
Decade	4	23	21	95	165	42	0	78	15.67	51	27	418	10
Eddy	3	9	10	52	166	42	0	94	13.92	59	37	322	12
Jagalene	4	16	23	69	165	45	2	112	13.60	60	37	371	11
Paladin	2	11	15	67	166	42	0	103	13.74	59	35	379	14
Tucson	14	25	30	83	166	45	0	115	13.14	59	39	382	11
Whetstone	2	15	15	94	163	41	0	116	14.49	58	31	400	10
Yellowstone	3	20	21	91	170	47	1	130	12.86	60	35	313	15
						Twi	nline						
Decade	3	26	20	52	165	45	0	81	15.81	50	25	405	10
Eddy	3	14	7	32	165	43	0	99	14.12	59	39	334	12
Jagalene	10	12	11	43	165	44	0	115	13.46	61	39	358	11
Paladin	5	13	17	49	167	42	0	109	13.66	60	35	368	15
Tucson	24	25	24	65	166	45	0	113	13.20	60	39	357	11
Whetstone	3	11	17	66	162	43	0	121	14.49	59	33	391	11
Yellowstone	1	14	16	72	170	46	2	138	12.77	60	36	311	15
LSD	NS	10.48	11.63	16.08	NS	2.00	NS	9.00	0.37	1.21	2.15	NS	0.55

Table 2. Winter wheat response to the interactive effects of fungicide and variety on strip rust control, 2012.

SR: stripe rust, TWT: test weight, TKW: thousand kernel weight, FN: falling number, Moist: grain moisture.