May 31, 2012 Stripe Rust Alert

Stripe rust was observed in the Magic Valley as of 5/28/2012 and confirmed on 5/30/2012 by Dr. Oliver T. Neher, University of Idaho. Infection was reported on winter wheat ‘Brundage’ planted the second week of September the previous year.

Resistant varieties should not need fungicide applications, but nevertheless, growers should scout all wheat fields as the prevalent strains of the fungi can change, affecting different varieties.

It is important to protect susceptible varieties with a fungicide as yield losses to this disease can be significant. Both strobilurin (Quadris, Headline) and triazole (Caramba, Tilt, Proline, Folicur, Prosaro) fungicides are equally effective in protecting against subsequent stripe rust infections, as are mixed mode-of-action fungicides (TwinLine, Quilt, Quilt Excel, Stratego). However, if stripe rust is currently in your crop, it is recommended that you include a triazole fungicide for the slightly curative activity. Fungicide ratings for stripe rust from the mid-west are: Excellent = azoxystrobin (Quadris), pyraclostrobin (Headline), metconazole (Caramba), tebuconazole (Folicur), and fungicide mixes rated Excellent for stripe rust includes prothioconazole and tebuconazole (both found in Prosaro), and the strobiluron / triazole mixes line, Twinline, Quilt or Quilt Xcel. Rated very good was propiconizole (Tilt), and the mix of propiconazole and trifloxystrobin (Stratego). This information is provided only as a guide. Other fungicides may also be labeled and effective against stripe rust. Inclusion in this list is not intended as a product endorsement and exclusion from this list is not meant to imply other products are ineffective.

Additional information and pictures are available on the Cereals Extension website for southern and southeast Idaho:  http://www.extension.uidaho.edu/scseidaho/disease/disease_index.htm.