June 8, 2012

Two small reports:

Stripe rust was found in Lewiston, UT on Xerpha soft white winter wheat. The pictures sent to me look like the heat in that area is shutting down the infection.

Brad Brown, UI Extension Soil and Crop Management Specialist in Parma, ID reports a very small amount of stripe rust in an advanced numbered line from UI that was very susceptible in last year’s epidemic. “Much less than 1% in one plot of 98AB19010A and none in the other three blocks.”

In these areas (northern Utah, southern Idaho), winter wheat is in grain fill. In southeast Idaho, winter wheat is in the boot, flowering, and in early grain fill depending on planting date, variety etc. Dryland winter wheat is suffering greatly from drought.

There was a frost event the morning of June 7. Some areas report temperatures as low as 26 degrees for several hours. Crop damage is spotty. There may be damage to our spring barley as it is in the boot to early heading, and may have been flowering during this time. Spring wheat is in various stages of heading. Spring wheat and barley is heading 2-3 weeks early due to extremely warm weather. The crop is early, short, and not tillering well depending on moisture stress – there are many fields with one strong main stem and several small late tillers. Yes, we went from very hot and dry, to very cold and still dry.

I am not recommending extra or additional fungicide application for the control of stripe rust at this time. My original suggestion of fungicides at herbicide timing for susceptible varieties is what I still recommend.

Juliet

Juliet Marshall
Associate Professor, Cereals Pathology and Agronomy