Feb 27, 2020

To: Oregon Wheat Growers and Industry

Re: Disease update
From: Christina Hagerty, Larry Lutcher, Chris Mundt, Ryan Graebner, Don Wysocki

Active stripe rust has been found on a highly susceptible experimental winter wheat cultivar: “PS 279” at the Columbia Basin Ag. Research Center.

Growers should pay particular attention to scouting wheat varieties that are susceptible to stripe rust. Growers should treat fields if stripe rust is found in any field at this time of year or if they have a susceptible variety such as Mary, UI Magic, or ORCF 102. The most effective treatment at this time is to tank mix a fungicide with the spring herbicide application.

It is important to not let stripe rust build to high levels. Timing of a fungicide application is generally more important than the fungicide product applied. There are less expensive products available (triazoles) that will give adequate control if applied in a timely manner. Fungicides containing both a triazole and a strobilurin can sometimes give better and more prolonged control under severe rust conditions, but are also more expensive. We do not have data to support that SDHI fungicides give better control on stripe rust than a triazole/strobilurin mix. Choice of product will thus depend on susceptibility of your variety, yield potential of your crop, chemical price, and available funds.

Please reach out if you have any questions:
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Stripe rust on variety “PS 279” (February 26, 2020) at the Columbia Basin Agricultural Research Center near Adams, Oregon.