

Fungicides for Managing Wheat Foliar Diseases and Fuarium Head Blight

Efficacy of fungicides for wheat disease control based on appropriate application timing

Class	Active ingredient	Product	Powdery mildew	Stagonospora leaf/glume blotch	Septoria leaf blotch	Tan spot	Stripe rust	Leaf rust	Stem rust	Head scab
Strobilurin	Pyraclostrobin 23.6%	Headline SC	G	VG	VG	E	E ²	E	G	NL
Triazole	Metconazole 8.6%	Caramba 0.75 SL	VG	VG	-- ³	VG	E	E	E	G
	Propiconazole 41.8%	Tilt 3.6 EC ⁴	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	P
	Prothioconazole 41%	Proline 480 SC	-- ³	VG	VG	VG	-- ³	VG	VG	G
	Tebuconazole 38.7%	Folicur 3.6 F ⁴	G	VG	VG	VG	E	E	E	F
	Prothioconazole 19% Tebuconazole 19%	Prosaro 421 SC	G	VG	VG	VG	E	E	E	G
Mixed mode of action	Metconazole 7.4% Pyraclostrobin 12%	TwinLine 1.75 EC	G	VG	VG	E	E	E	VG	NL
	Propiconazole 11.7% Azoxystrobin 7.0%	Quilt 200 SC	VG	VG	VG	VG	E	E	VG	NL
	Propiconazole 11.4% Trifloxystrobin 11.4%	Stratego 250 EC	G	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	NL
	Prothioconazole 10.8% Trifloxystrobin 32.3%	Stratego YLD	G	VG	VG	VG	VG	E	VG	NL
	Tebuconazole 22.6% Trifloxystrobin 22.6%	Absolute 500 SC	G	VG	VG	VG	VG	E	VG	NL

¹ Efficacy categories: NL=Not Labeled and Not Recommended; P=Poor; F=Fair; G=Good; VG=Very Good; E=Excellent.

² Efficacy may be significantly reduced if solo strobilurin products are applied after stripe rust infection has occurred

³ Insufficient data to make statement about efficacy of this product

⁴ Multiple generic products containing the active ingredients propiconazole and tebuconazole may also be labeled in some states/provinces.

This information is provided only as a guide. It is the responsibility of the pesticide applicator by law to read and follow all current label directions. No endorsement is intended for products listed, nor is criticism meant for products not listed. Members or participants in the NCERA-184 committee assume no liability resulting from the use of these products.