USDA-ARS/

U.S. Wheat and Barley Scab Initiative FY13 Final Performance Report July 15, 2014

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Fiscal Year:	FY13	
USDA-ARS Agreement ID:	59-0206-9-090	
USDA-ARS Agreement Title:	Integrated Management of Fusarium Head Blight in Indiana.	
FY13 USDA-ARS Award	\$ 7,303	
Amount:	φ 7,303	

USWBSI Individual Project(s)

USWBSI Research		
Category*	Project Title	ARS Award Amount
MGMT	Integrated Management Strategies for Fusarium Head Blight in Indiana.	\$ 7,303
	FY13 Total ARS Award Amount	\$ 7,303

Kuster a Win	
Music Or Poise	7/12/14
Principal Investigator	Date

FSTU – Food Safety, Toxicology, & Utilization of Mycotoxin-contaminated Grain

GDER - Gene Discovery & Engineering Resistance

PBG – Pathogen Biology & Genetics

BAR-CP – Barley Coordinated Project

DUR-CP - Durum Coordinated Project

HWW-CP – Hard Winter Wheat Coordinated Project

VDHR - Variety Development & Uniform Nurseries - Sub categories are below:

SPR – Spring Wheat Region

NWW - Northern Soft Winter Wheat Region

SWW - Southern Soft Red Winter Wheat Region

^{*} MGMT – FHB Management

FY13 (approx. May 13 – May 14)

PI: Wise, Kiersten

USDA-ARS Agreement #: 59-0206-9-090

Project 1: Integrated Management Strategies for Fusarium Head Blight in Indiana.

1. What major problem or issue is being resolved relevant to Fusarium head blight (scab) and how are you resolving it?

Fusarium Head Blight (FHB) levels on wheat vary each year in Indiana but the disease is consistently present and of concern to growers, and there is a need for effective FHB and deoxynivalenol (DON) management programs. Varieties with moderate resistance to FHB do not always provide desirable levels of disease control in certain environments, and fungicides have become an important component in FHB and DON management plans in the region. Research in Indiana determines how these tactics can be combined to provide improved control of FHB.

2. List the most important accomplishments and their impact (i.e. how are they being used) to minimize the threat of Fusarium Head Blight or to reduce mycotoxins. Complete both sections; repeat sections for each major accomplishment:

Accomplishment:

A research trial was conducted in West Lafayette, IN to evaluate the effect of genetic resistance and fungicide application to achieve optimal management of FHB. The fungicide Prosaro® was applied to experimental plots of six varieties of varying susceptibility to FHB. Non-treated plots of each of the varieties were included in the experiment to test the effects of a foliar fungicide application at Feekes 10.5.1, and variety susceptibility for improved FHB management. Treatments were replicated across plots that were inoculated with *Fusarium graminearum*, and non-inoculated plots were also included for each treatment. FHB levels were moderate in the trial, and DON levels exceeded 1.0 ppm in all but one treatment of the trial. Plots receiving fungicide applications did yield higher across all varieties, and resulted in reduced levels of DON in the susceptible variety.

Impact:

This research indicates that fungicide applications of Prosaro at early flowering can reduce FHB and DON and increase yield when conditions are favorable for FHB development. Varieties with moderate to high levels of resistance also yielded more than varieties rated as more susceptible to FHB. Management recommendations distributed to Indiana wheat farmers will indicate that a combination of variety resistance and fungicide application are most efficacious at minimizing the impact of FHB and DON.

This information is of primary importance to growers and is presented in various programs and field days, and also contributes data to help refine the national FHB forecasting model. Research results are summarized in Extension articles to aid growers in managing FHB and DON in wheat. Additional research is needed to more thoroughly investigate the interaction between fungicide and variety susceptibility under Indiana conditions under conditions more favorable for FHB.

FY13 (approx. May 13 – May 14)

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Include below a list of the publications, presentations, peer-reviewed articles, and non-peer reviewed articles written about your work that resulted from all of the projects included in the FY13 grant. Please reference each item using an accepted journal format. If you need more space, continue the list on the next page.

Wise, K. 2013. Time to monitor the risk of Fusarium Head Blight (Scab) in Indiana wheat Purdue Pest & Crop Newsletter. Issue 6.

Wise, K. 2013. Update on Fusarium head blight and stripe rust of wheat. Purdue Pest & Crop Newsletter. Issue 7.

Wise, K. 2013. Fusarium head blight (scab) present in Indiana wheat. Purdue Pest & Crop Newsletter. Issue 12