K-STATE Research and Extension Plant Pathology

MF2955

Seed Treatment Fungicides for Wheat Disease Management 2017

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Fungicide seed treatments are an important part of wheat production in Kansas. Seed treatments can effectively manage seed-borne disease, such as common bunt, flag smut, and loose smut; generally improve stand establishment; suppress the development of root rot diseases; and inhibit the development of foliar diseases in the fall. Products containing insecticides also can reduce fall aphid populations and lower the risk of severe barley yellow dwarf.

Priorities for use of wheat seed treatment fungicides.

1. Seed lots from fields known to have low levels of loose smut, flag smut, or common bunt.
2. Wheat intended for seed production in following years.
3. Seed lots that have low germination caused by seed-borne Fusarium or other fungi.
4. When adverse weather delays planting and necessitates planting wheat into cool/wet soils.

For more information about wheat disease identification and management see the following publications.

- ***Wheat Disease Identification*, MF2994**
- ***Identifying Wheat Diseases Affecting Heads and Grain*, MF3198**
- ***Wheat Flag Smut*, MF3235**
- ***Foliar Fungicide Efficacy Ratings for Wheat Disease Management*, EP130**
- ***Evaluating the Need for Wheat Foliar Fungicides*, MF3057**
- ***Wheat Variety Disease and Insect Ratings*, MF991**

Publications are available at your local K-State Research and Extension office or online at *www.ksre.ksu.edu/bookstore*.

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Wheat seed treatments frequently used for wheat disease management in Kansas.

Product	Active ingredients	Rate (fl oz/100 lbs seed)	Seed-borne Diseases				Seedling Diseases		Root Rots			General seed rot	Fall leaf disease	Grazing restriction[1]
			Common bunt	Flag smut	Loose smut	Seed-borne Fusarium	Pythium damping-off	Rhizoctonia damping-off	Common root rot	Fusarium root rot	Take all			
Cruiser Maxx Vibrance Cereals	Sedaxane 0.72% Difenoconazole 3.34% Mefenoxam 0.86% Thiamethoxam 2.78%	5.0 – 10.0	C	C	C	C	C	C	S	S	S	C	S[2]	--
Gaucho XT	Tebuconazole 0.62% Metalaxyl 0.82% Imidacolprid 12.7%	3.4 – 4.5	C	C	C	S	C	C	S	S	--	--	S	45 days
Rancona Crest	Ipconazole 0.42% Metalaxyl 0.56% Imidacolprid 14.1%	5.0 – 8.3	C	C	C	C	C	C	S	S	--	C	--	45 days
Rancona V RTU FS	Carboxin 12.58% Ipconazole 0.43% Metalaxyl 0.58%	4.6	C	C	C	C	C	C	S	S	--	C	--	42 days
Raxil Pro MD	Prothioconazole 1.47% Tebuconazole 0.29% Metalaxyl 0.59%	5.0 – 7.5	C	C	C	C	C	C	S	S	--	C	S	31 days
Sativa IMF Max	Tebuconazole 0.45% Metalaxyl 0.60% Fludioxonil 0.36% Imidacolprid 11.16%	3.4 – 5.0	C	C	C	--	C	C	S	S	--	C	S	45 days
Sativa M RTU	Tebuconazole 0.49% Metalaxyl 0.67%	5.0 – 6.5	C	C	C	C	C	C	S	S	--	C	S	--
Stamina F3 Cereals	Pyraclostrobin 1.59% Triticonazole 1.59% Metalaxyl 0.93%	4.6	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	S	--	C	--	--
Vibrance Extreme	Sedaxane 1.22% Difenoconazole 5.86% Mefenoxam 1.46%	2.8 – 5.6	C	C	C	C	C	C	S	S	S	C	S[2]	--
Warden Cereals HR	Ipconazole 0.42% Metalaxyl 0.56% Imidacolprid 14.1%	5.0 – 8.3	C	--	C	C	C	C	S	S	--	C	--	45 days
Warden Cereals WR II	Thiamethoxam 5.75% Difenoconazole 3.45% Mefenoxam 0.86% Fludioxonil 0.72% Sedaxane 1.44%	5.0	C	C	C	C	C	C	S	S	S	C	S	45 days

C = Product labeled for control or management of this disease problem.
S = Product labeled for suppression or partial control of this disease problem. The level of control provided by these products may be considered unacceptable.
-- = Product not labeled for this disease or information was not specified on label.
[1] Days after planting.
[2] Suppression only at high application rate specified on label.