

Entomology and Plant Pathology, Oklahoma State University 127 Noble Research Center, Stillwater, OK74078 405.744.5527

Vol. 15, No. 19

http://entoplp.okstate.edu/Pddl/

May 20, 2016





Notice



All requests for an insect and/or plant disease diagnosis using a digital image should be sent to sickplants@okstate.edu



Wheat Disease Update

Bob Hunger, Extension Wheat Pathologist



This past week (Monday & Tuesday) I visited the Dr. Raymond Sidwell Station near Lahoma (Major Co.), and the variety trials near Cherokee (Alfalfa Co.) and Alva (Woods Co.) on my way to field days in the panhandle near Balko and Hooker (Texas and Beaver Co). Except for the panhandle, wheat foliage is pretty much done for in Oklahoma. Wheat in the panhandle was mostly in the kernel forming stage.

Diseases observed on the trip to the panhandle included stripe rust (some still actively sporulating), wheat streak mosaic/high plains, and barley yellow dwarf. Samples submitted to the Plant Disease and Insect Diagnostic Lab also have tested positive for these viruses. As indicated in the 14-May update, take-all/root rot has been confirmed from a couple samples received from across central and northern Oklahoma. Take-all has been confirmed, but it appears another root rot also may be involved. Jen Olson in the PDIDL is making isolations to help resolve exactly what is involved in terms of root rot disease. In south-central Oklahoma Aaron Henson (Tillman Co. Extension Educator) indicated to me that wheat is variable in maturity but he estimates that some harvesting should begin in 1.5 to 2 weeks. Heath Sanders (Area Extension Agron Spclt located in southwestern OK) indicated much the same – especially if the cool/wet weather becomes more seasonally hot and dry.

Kansas: Dr. Erick DeWolf (Extension Plant Pathologist, Kansas State University); May 18, 2016: "Wheat in central and south central Kansas is at the grain filling stages of growth with many fields at or near the milk stages of kernel development. Stripe rust is severe in many fields that were not treated with fungicides this year. Fields of susceptible varieties have stripe rust severity >80% on flag leaves in demonstration plots in Pratt, Kingman, Harper, Barber counties. The



disease was also severe in Ellsworth county were a fungicide demonstration plot had nearly 100% severity of the flag leaves. The weather this week appears highly conducive for continued disease development and the risk of severe disease appears to be high in Northwestern and West Central KS where low levels of stripe rust have been reported on the flag leaves. Varieties with genetic resistance are performing well with disease reactions very similar to what we saw in previous years. To date, T-158, Gallagher, WB-Grainfield, TAM 114, WB Cedar, Sy- Monument have all had moderate levels of resistance to the disease. This suggests that the race structure of the stripe rust fungus is similar to last year. Low levels of leaf rust were observed in Kingman, Pratt, Barber and Harper Counties."

Cereal Rust Bulletin from the Cereal Disease Lab in Minnesota; May 18, 2016:

Highlights/reports in the Cereal Rust Bulletin include:

- Wheat stem rust was found in a nursery in south central Georgia.
- Wheat stripe is widespread in the U.S., now reported in 24 states.
- Oat crown rust has now been reported in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and North Carolina.

You can see the entire report by clicking here.

The information given herein is for educational purposes only. Reference to commercial products or trade names is made with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by the Cooperative Extension Service is implied.

The pesticide information presented in this publication was current with federal and state regulations at the time of printing. The user is responsible for determining that the intended use is consistent with the label of the product being used. Use pesticides safely. Read and follow label directions. The information given herein is for educational purposes only. Reference to commercial products or trade names is made with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by the Cooperative Extension Service is implied.

Oklahoma State University, in compliance with Title VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Executive Order 11246 as amended, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Higher Education Act), the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and other federal and state laws and regulations, does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, genetic information, sex, age, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, disability, or status as a veteran, in any of its policies, practices or procedures. This provision includes, but is not limited to admissions, employment, financial aid, and educational services. The Director of Equal Opportunity, 408 Whitehurst, OSU, Stillwater, OK 74078-1035; Phone 405-744-5371; email: eeo@okstate.edu has been designated to handle inquiries regarding non-discrimination policies: Director of Equal Opportunity. Any person (student, faculty, or staff) who believes that discriminatory practices have been engaged in based on gender may discuss his or her concerns and file informal or formal complaints of possible violations of Title IX with OSU's Title IX Coordinator 405-744-

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director of Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Service, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma. This publication is issued by Oklahoma State University as authorized by the Vice President, Dean, and Director of the Division of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources.