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Project ID: FY07-RA-003

FY06 ARS Agreement #: 59-0790-6-065

Research Area: CBCC

Duration of Award: 1 Year

Project Title: Integrated Management of FHB in Wheat and Barley.

PROJECT 1 ABSTRACT

(1 Page Limit)

Fusarium Head Blight (FHB) continues to be one of the most serious constraints to small grain production in North Dakota. No one practice currently is capable of providing total FHB control; an integrated approach is needed. Current best management practices include the use of cultivars with genetic resistance/tolerance, rotations, and the judicious use of fungicides. Seeding rate and canopy architecture were identified in a workshop on Integrated FHB Control in August 2006 as management practices that could possibly impact FHB development and control, though relevant data were lacking to confirm this hypothesis. Research on other pathosystems of small grains has found that canopy architecture can influence disease development. Seeding density can also alter the proportion of main stems to total stems in a given area and influence uniformity in flowering date. The objective of the proposed research is to quantify the effect of seeding rate and plant spatial arrangement on the development of FHB and its control when integrated with other best management practices in spring wheat and barley. Experiments consisting of a factorial combination of row spacing, seeding rate, fungicide application and genotype will be established in Fargo, Prosper and Minot. This research will answer the following questions: Can FHB and DON be reduced by changing row spacing and plant density in wheat and barley without reducing yield? What will be the impact of changes in row spacing and plant population on the uniformity of flowering and the control of FHB with fungicides? Are there additive or synergist effects in FHB control to be achieved by combining improved spatial arrangement and plant density with resistant varieties and fungicides? Potentially this research will be able to identify additional management practices that can be included in an integrated FHB control program to reduce FHB related losses and improve the profitability of small grain production in ND.