USDA-ARS / USWBSI
FY03 Final Performance Report (approx. May 03 – April 04)
July 15, 2004

Cover Page

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PI:</th>
<th>Martin A. Draper</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Institution:</td>
<td>South Dakota State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
<td>Plant Science Department Box 5012, PSB 113 Brookings, SD 57007-1090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:martin_draper@sdsstate.edu">martin_draper@sdsstate.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone:</td>
<td>605-688-5157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax:</td>
<td>605-688-4024</td>
</tr>
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<td>Year:</td>
<td>FY2003 (approx. May 03 – April 04)</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY03 ARS Agreement ID:</td>
<td>59-0790-9-032</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY03 ARS Agreement Title:</td>
<td>Chemical and biological trials for Fusarium head blight (FHB) management.</td>
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<td>FY03 ARS Award Amount:</td>
<td>$10,732</td>
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USWBSI Individual Project(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USWBSI Research Area</th>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>ARS Adjusted Award Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CBC</td>
<td>Chemical and biological trials for Fusarium head blight (FHB) management.</td>
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Total Amount Recommended $10,732

Principal Investigator Date

* BIO – Biotechnology
CBC – Chemical & Biological Control
EDM – Epidemiology & Disease Management
FSTU – Food Safety, Toxicology, & Utilization
GIE – Germplasm Introduction & Enhancement
VDUN – Variety Development & Uniform Nurseries

(Form – FPR03)
Project 1: Chemical and biological trials for Fusarium head blight (FHB) management.

1. What major problem or issue is being resolved and how are you resolving it?

FHB has been a periodic and significant problem in localized areas of South Dakota. So far, producers have received the best relief from the disease from fungicide applications. The availability of Folicur, via Section 18, has become widely accepted among growers and has become a common production input in some parts of the state. More effective fungicides or application methods are needed to provide better disease control and improving the profit margin of producers. Awareness of FHB risk has been elevated and is a significant consideration in

We have continued to screen products through the uniform fungicide tria, participated in the “mini”-uniform biological trial, screened SDSU biological products in the field for Dr. Bruce Bleakley, and tested droplet patterns from aerial applicators using standard nozzle configurations.

2. What were the most significant accomplishments?

Due to extreme drought and heat in SD in 2003, low levels of FHB developed in test plots at all locations, including a misted nursery at Brookings. FHB models forecast optimal temperature conditions with minimal moisture conditions. Treatments containing prothioconazole (JAU 6576) suppressed scab incidence significantly more than tebuconazole (Folicur). Mixes of the two active ingredients show promise for optimizing control of leaf diseases while suppressing FHB.

*Bacillus* (TrigoCor 1448, 1 BC) biological control agents (BCAs) reduced DON levels better than any other biological. TrigoCor 1448 significantly reduced DON to less than half of the level of the untreated. 1 BC reduced DON significantly from the Folicur treated, but only numerically from the untreated.

A graduate student on the project continues to study on application technology and droplet deposition. Accomplishments on this project will be reported in the coming year.
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 your grant. Please reference each item using an accepted journal format. If you need more space, continue the list on the next page.

Research Reports


Presentations


