North Dakota produces three spring grain classes that often are affected by Fusarium head blight. Fungicide treatments agreed upon by the Uniform Fungicide Trial Coordinating committee will be evaluated on three spring grain classes (hard red spring wheat, durum wheat, and spring barley) at three environmentally unique locations in North Dakota, Carrington in the central district, and Langdon in the northeast district. Fungicide evaluation is needed on all three crops because: ND leads the nation in production of all three; FHB susceptibility varies among these three crops; and fungicide response varies slightly among these three crops to individual chemistries or combinations of chemistries. Multiple locations generally help guarantee success in getting useful information, too, as one or more locations generally have adequate to excellent levels of FHB for successful evaluation and separation of treatments. ND has provided considerable useful information to the Initiative, to producers, and to the fungicide industry from these trials, leading to improved fungicide use and fungicide registrations.

Continued studies are warranted because of several reasons: Some experimental products are being developed by the crop protection industry that may have different modes of action than the standard triazoles, important because of resistance issues; some combinations of products may work more effectively than a single component; data across regions and grain classes verifies efficacy across multiple environments; continued data collection leads to new registrations; we don’t want this area to stagnate.

This project meets Goal # 1 of the Management area of the USWBSI: Validate integrated management strategies for FHB and DON. This coordinated project validates that one component of the integrated strategy remains viable and that the best products are tested for this component.