



U.S. Wheat and Barley Scab Initiative

FHB Tool Talk

Dear Extension, Crop Consultants, and Grower Organizations,

The U.S. Wheat and Barley Scab Initiative's (USWBSI) [Scabinar](#) 2024 featured experts from across the different wheat and barley production regions and focused on fungicides and their use in managing Fusarium Head Blight and DON. Whether or not you attended, here are some key messages:

PICK YOUR PRODUCT

- **Choose a fungicide with care.** Not all fungicides registered on small grain crops are effective in managing FHB. See the [Fungicide Efficacy Guide for Control of Wheat Diseases](#) on the Crop Protection Network to help pick the best fungicide options for managing FHB.
 - a. **See figure below** for an efficacy comparison among fungicides obtained from multi-state data funded by the USWBSI. The data set includes over 20 trials conducted in 24 states over two years. Data were compiled, analyzed, and summarized by Pierce Paul's lab, The Ohio State University.
 - i. **Fungicide rates.**

Prosaro	6.5 fl oz/A
Caramba	13.5 fl oz/A
Miravis Ace	13.7 fl oz/A
Prosaro Pro	10.3 fl oz/A
Sphaerex	7.3 fl oz/A
Miravis Ace followed by Prosaro Pro	13.7 fl oz/A 10.3 fl oz/A
Miravis Ace followed by Sphaerex	13.7 fl oz/A 7.3 fl oz/A
Miravis Ace followed by Tebuconazole	13.7 fl oz/A 4.0 fl oz/A
- **USWBSI researchers are concerned about fungicide resistance** and research is ongoing to monitor *Fusarium graminearum* populations.

Fungicide effects on DON

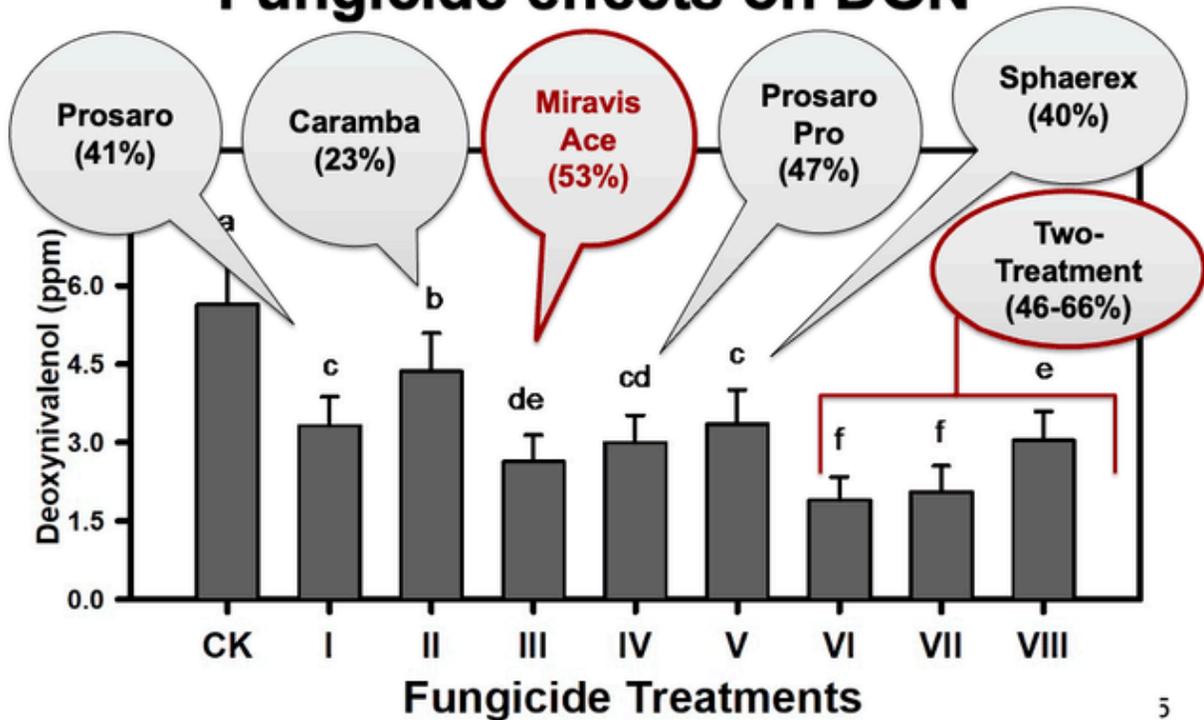


Figure: Reduction of DON (ppm) as a result of fungicide treatments relative to the untreated check.

PLAN YOUR APPLICATION

1. **Applying a fungicide twice for FHB management?** Results from field research trials funded by the USWBSI have shown that additional reduction in FHB and DON can occur with two treatment programs. More research is needed to better understand the circumstances in which this practice would be economical. Also, it is important to be mindful of product label restrictions that might not allow a two-treatment application in some instances.
2. **Prioritize product and timing** when doing your ground application—these have a greater influence than equipment features like nozzle height and droplet size.
3. **Time it right for maximum DON reduction.** Fungicide timing postcards with images are available to print on our [Extension, Crop Consultant, and Grower Organization Tools webpage](#).
 - a. **Winter, spring, and durum wheat:** apply from early flowering up to 7 days post-beginning of flowering
 - b. **Winter barley:** apply 5-7 days after full head emergence.
 - c. **Spring barley:** apply at full-head and up to seven days later.

If you would like to rewatch the webinar, the [recording is now available](#). Additionally, the [2022 Scabinar recording](#) is available with CEUs. Stay tuned for future Scabinar offerings and CEU opportunities.

Thank you for reading! Feel free to forward this message to your community. Want to receive FHB Tool Talk e-newsletters? [Subscribe today!](#)



More FHB Resources for [Extension, Crop Consultants, and Grower Organizations.](#)

Copyright © 2025 U.S. Wheat and Barley Scab Initiative. All rights reserved.

*U.S. Wheat and Barley Scab Initiative
495 Borlaug Hall
1991 Upper Buford Circle
St. Paul, MN 55108
nfo@scabusa.org*

Want to change how you receive these emails?
[Update subscription preferences.](#) [Unsubscribe](#) to no longer receive emails from us.

