

Wheat Disease Scouting Calendar^u

TWA—updated 4/5/2016

| Growth stage | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May |
|---|--|-----------|--------------------------|--|--|--|-----|
| Seed Diseases | Pythium root rot | | | | | | |
| Seedling Diseases | Seed decay/rot | | | | | | |
| Early-season disease | | Leaf rust | Stripe rust ^x | | | | |
| Late vegetative | | | | Downy mildew Leaf rust Stripe rust | | | |
| Early reproductive/ Late reproductive | | | | | Leaf rust <i>Barley yellow dwarf virus</i> Stripe rust ^y Powdery mildew Septoria blotch | | |
| Late reproductive | | | | | | Bacterial leaf streak Downy mildew (crazy top) Fusarium head blight Loose smut Septoria leaf blotch Stagonospora Stem rust Tan spot | |
| Arrows to the left of the box indicate infection period; the box and arrows to the right of the box indicate possible symp- | Nematodes: various that are infrequently reported within MS ^z | | | | | | |

^uNOTE: calendar month of disease issue depends on planting date or region of MS where wheat is planted.

^xObservations of Fusarium head blight generally follow infection that occurs within a narrow window that occurs around the time of flowering.

^yStripe rust can be an “early entrant” into our production system depending on the environment, wheat planting dates and overwintering populations of the disease.

^zSeveral nematodes are reported to feed on wheat roots. However, nematodes are infrequently reported in the MS wheat crop. The bar is simply presented to show when nematodes could impact wheat and they should oftentimes be considered as a potential issue..