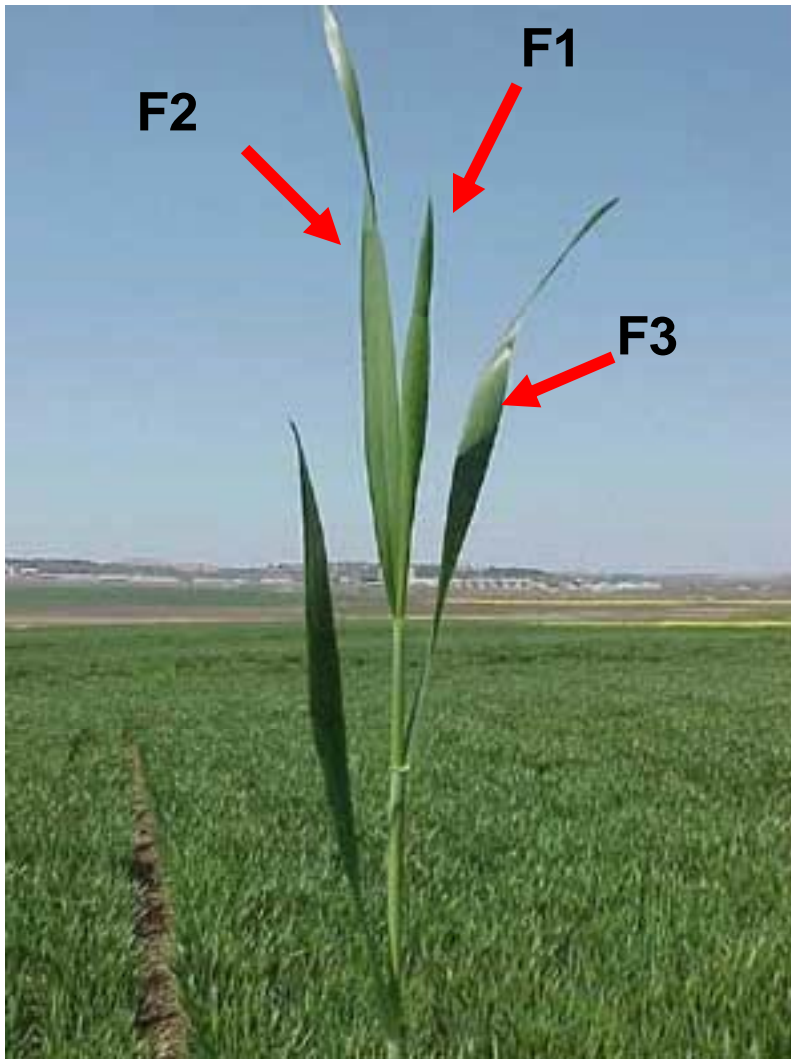


Wheat disease I.D.

Flag Leaf = F1



*With winter wheat
approximately 75% of the
yield is generated by the
top 3 leaves in the canopy.*

- Generally, the flag leaf will first become visible after **three nodes are above the soil surface** .
- To confirm - split the leaf sheath above the highest node. If the head and no additional leaves are found inside, stage Feekes 8.0 is confirmed.

Powdery Mildew

Threshold: 2 – 3 lesions on Leaf F2 (leaf below the flag)



Likes Temperatures from 60° - 80°F . Spread usually stops at temperatures above 80° F.

Disease thresholds:
Ohio State University

Septoria Tritici Leaf Blotch

Septoria - Early



Threshold: 1-2 lesions on leaf F2.
(leaf below the flag leaf)

Likes to spread under cool (60 - 70°F)
wet weather.

Septoria - Late



Disease thresholds:
Ohio State University

Stagonospora Nodorum Leaf & Glume Blotch



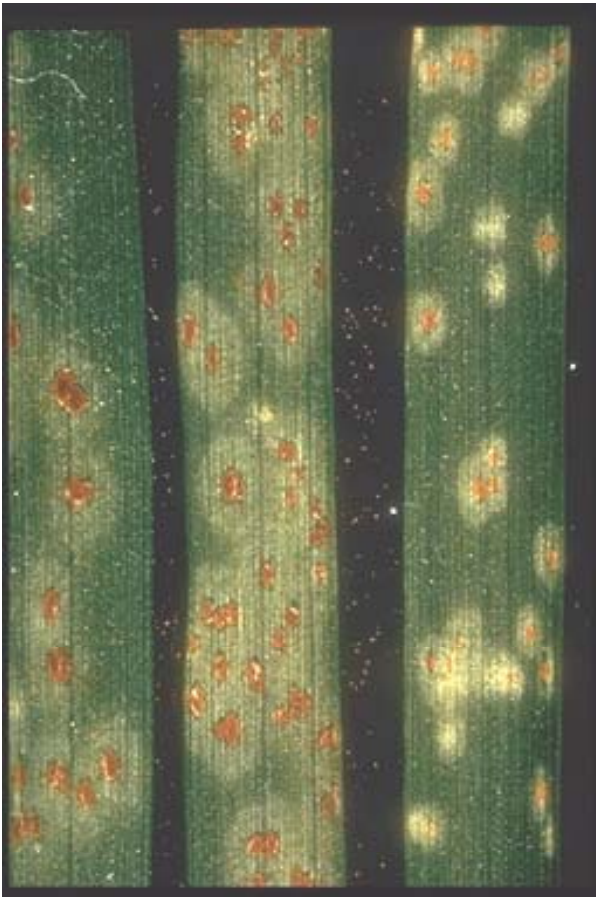
Threshold: 1 – 2 lesions on leaf F2 (leaf below the flag)

Infects wheat in Late May and June during rainy periods with temperatures from 68 - 80°F .



Disease thresholds:
Ohio State University

Leaf Rust



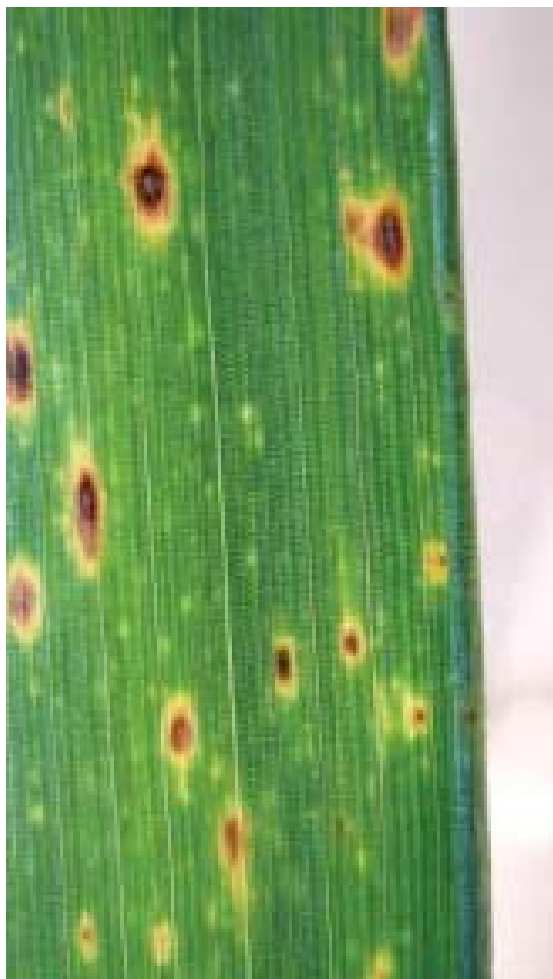
Threshold: 5 – 10 pustules on Leaf 1 (Flag).

Leaf rust spreads north from southern wheat growing areas with light rains during late May and June

Disease thresholds:
Ohio State University

Tan Spot

Tan Spot Early



**Common problem
in wheat on wheat
situations.**

Tan Spot Late

