

## Management of Corn Diseases

### Fungicide Efficacy for Control of Corn Diseases—January 2019

The Corn Disease Working Group (CDWG) developed ratings for how well fungicides control major corn diseases in the United States. The CDWG determined efficacy ratings for each fungicide listed in the table by field testing the materials over multiple years and locations. Ratings are based on the product's level of disease control and does not necessarily reflect yield increases obtained from product application. A product's efficacy depends upon proper application timing, rate, and application method as determined by the product label and overall disease level in the field at the time of application. Differences in efficacy among each fungicide product were determined by directly comparing products in field tests using a *single application* of the labeled rate. For application timing and use considerations, please contact your local cooperative extension service. The table includes marketed products available that have been tested over multiple years and locations. The table is not intended to be a list of all labeled products. Additional fungicides are labeled for disease on corn, including contact fungicides such as chlorothalonil. Other fungicides may be available for diseases not listed in the table, including Diplodia, Gibberella and Fusarium ear rots. Many products have specific use restrictions about the amount of active ingredient that can be applied within a period of time or the amount of sequential applications that can occur. Read and follow all use restrictions prior to applying any fungicide.

Efficacy categories: NR=Not Recommended; P=Poor; F=Fair; G=Good; VG=Very Good; E=Excellent; NL = Not Labeled for use against this disease; U = Unknown efficacy or insufficient data to rank product

Fungicide(s)											
Class	Active ingredient (%)	Product/Trade name	Rate/A (fl oz)	Anthracnose leaf blight	Common rust	Eyespot	Gray leaf spot	Northern corn leaf blight	Southern rust	Tar spot	Harvest Restriction <sup>1</sup>
QoI Strobilurins Group 11	Azoxystrobin 22.9%	Quadris 2.08 SC Multiple Generics	6.0 - 15.5	VG	E	VG	E	G	VG	NL	7 days
	Pyraclostrobin 23.6%	Headline 2.09 EC/SC	6.0 - 12.0	VG	E	E	E	VG	VG	NL	7 days
	Picoxystrobin 22.5%	Aproach 2.08 SC	3.0 – 12.0	VG	VG-E	VG	F-VG	VG	G	NL	7 days
DMI Triazoles Group 3  Mixed modes of action	Propiconazole 41.8%	Tilt 3.6 EC Multiple Generics	2.0 - 4.0	NL	VG	E	G	G	F	NL	30 days
	Prothioconazole 41.0%	Proline 480 SC	5.7	U	VG	E	U	VG	G	NL	14 days
	Tebuconazole 38.7%	Folicur 3.6 F Multiple Generics	4.0 - 6.0	NL	U	NL	U	VG	F	NL	36 days
	Tetraconazole 20.5%	Domark 230 ME	4.0 – 6.0	U	U	U	E	VG	G	NL	R3 (milk)
	Azoxystrobin 13.5% Propiconazole 11.7%	Quilt Xcel 2.2 SE Multiple Generics	10.5 - 14.0	VG	VG-E	VG-E	E	VG	VG	U <sup>2</sup>	30 days
	Benzovindiflupyr 2.9% Azoxystrobin 10.5% Propiconazole 11.9%	Trivapro 2.21 SE	13.7	U	U	U	E	VG	E	U	30 days
	Cyproconazole 7.17% Picoxystrobin 17.94%	Aproach Prima 2.34 SC	3.4 – 6.8	U	U	U	E	VG	G	NL	30 days
	Flutriafol 19.3% Fluoxastrobin 14.84%	Fortix 3.22 SC Preemptor 3.22 SC	4.0 -6.0	U	U	U	E	VG-E	VG	NL	R4 (dough)
	Prothioconazole 16.0% Trifloxystrobin 13.7%	Delaro 325 SC	8.0-12.0	VG	E	VG	E	VG	VG	U	14 days

<b>Pydiflumetofen 7.0%</b> <b>Azoxystrobin 9.3%</b> <b>Propiconazole 11.6%</b>	<b>Miravis Neo</b> <b>2.5 SE</b>	<b>13.7</b>	U	U	U	E	VG-E	VG	U	30 days
<b>Pyraclostrobin</b> <b>28.58%</b> <b>Fluxapyroxad 14.33%</b>	<b>Priaxor</b> <b>4.17 SC</b>	<b>4.0 – 8.0</b>	U	VG	U	VG	VG-E	VG	U	21 days
<b>Pyraclostrobin 13.6%</b> <b>Metconazole 5.1%</b>	<b>Headline AMP 1.68</b> <b>SC</b>	<b>10.0 -</b> <b>14.4</b>	U	E	E	E	VG	G	U	20 days
<b>Trifloxystrobin 32.3%</b> <b>Prothioconazole</b> <b>10.8%</b>	<b>Stratego YLD 4.18</b> <b>SC</b>	<b>4.0 - 5.0</b>	VG	E	VG	E	VG	G	NL	14 days
<b>Tetraconazole 7.48%</b> <b>Azoxystrobin 9.35%</b>	<b>Affiance 1.5 SC</b>	<b>10.0-14.0</b>	U	G-VG	U	G-VG	G-VG	G	NL	7 days

<sup>1</sup>Harvest restrictions are listed for field corn harvested for grain. Restrictions may vary for other types of corn (sweet, seed or popcorn, etc.), and corn for other uses such as forage or fodder.

<sup>2</sup>A 2ee label is available for several fungicides for control of tar spot, however efficacy data are limited

This information is provided only as a guide. It is the applicator's legal responsibility to read and follow all current label directions. Reference in this publication to any specific commercial product is for general information only, and does not constitute an endorsement or recommendation by the CDWG. Individuals using such products assume responsibility for their use in accordance with current directions of the manufacturer. Members or participants in the CDWG assume no liability resulting from the use of these products.