

CORN DISEASE MANAGEMENT



Fungicide Efficacy for Control of Corn Diseases

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 do 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, 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

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	FUNGICIDE(S)	DE(S)		Anthracnose				Northern Corn			Harvest
Class	Active ingredient (%)	Trade Name	Rate/A (fl. oz.)	Leaf Blight	Common Rust	Eyespot	Gray Leaf Spot	LeafBlight	Southern Rust	Tar Spot¹	Restriction ²
Ool Strobilurins	azoxystrobin 22.9%	Quadris 2.08SC® multiple generics	6.0-15.5	ŊΩ	Е	ŊΘ	ш	9	δV	N	7 days
Group 11	pyraclostrobin 23.6%	Headline 2.09EC/SC®	6.0-12.0	λG	E	Е	Э	ŊĊ	Ŋθ	NF	7 days
•	picoxystrobin 22.5%	Aproach 2.08SC®	3.0-12.0	NG	VG-E	NG	F-VG	VG	9	NL	7 days
	propiconazole 41.8%	Tilt 3.6EC® multiple generics	2.0-4.0	NL	9/	E	9	9	F	NF	30 days
DMI Triazoles	prothioconazole 41.0%	Proline 480SC®	5.7	N	Ŋθ	E	n	NG	9	NL	14 days
Group 3	tebuconazole 38.7%	Folicur 3.6F® multiple generics	4.0-6.0	NL	n	NL	n	NG	F	NF	36 days
	tetraconazole 20.5%	Domark 230ME®	4.0-6.0	N	N	N	E	NG	9	NL	R3 (milk)
	azoxystrobin 13.5% propiconazole 11.7%	Quilt Xcel 2.2SE® multiple generics	10.5-14.0	9/\	J-9/	VG-E	3	NG	ŊΘ	9/-9	30 days
	benzovindiflupyr 2.9% azoxystrobin 10.5% propiconazole 11.9%	Trivapro 2.21SE®	13.7	n	n	n	Ш	δV	ш	9/-9	30 days
	cyproconazole 7.17% picoxystrobin 17.94%	Aproach Prima 2.34SC®	3.4-6.8	n	n	Э	ш	δV	9	9/-9	30 days
	flutriafol 19.3 % fluoxastrobin 14.84%	Fortix 3.22SC® Preemptor 3.22SC®	4.0 -6.0	n	n	n	ш	VG-E	ÐΛ	N	R4 (dough)
	flutriafol 26.47% bixafen 15.55%	Lucento	3.0-5.5	U	n	n	VG-E	NG	NG	9/-9	R4
	prothioconazole 16.0% trifloxystrobin 13.7%	Delaro 325SC®	8.0-12.0	NG	E	Ŋ	ш	NG	ŊĠ	9/-9	14 days
Mixed Modes	pydiflumetofen 7.0% azoxystrobin 9.3% propiconazole 11.6%	Miravis Neo 2.5SE®	13.7	U	n	n	Э	VG-E	ŊĠ	9/-9	30 days
of Action	pyraclostrobin 28.58% fluxapyroxad 14.33%	Priaxor 4.17SC®	4.0-8.0	N	9/	n	ÐΛ	NG-E	δV	N	21 days
	pyraclostrobin 13.6% metconazole 5.1%	Headline AMP 1.68SC®	10.0-14.4	n	ш	ш	ш	δV	9	9/-9	20 days
	trifloxystrobin 32.3% prothioconazole 10.8%	Stratego YLD 4.18SC ®	4.0-5.0	δV	Е	λ	ш	NG	9	NL	14 days
	tetraconazole 7.48% azoxystrobin 9.35%	Affiance 1.5SC®	10.0-14.0	N	9/-9	n	9/-9	9/-9	9	9	7 days
	Flutriafol 18.63% Azoxystrobin 25.30%	TopGuard EQ	5.0-7.0	U	F	N	ÐΛ	9	n	9/-9	45 days
	Mefentrifluconazole 17.56a5 Pyraclostrobin 17.56%	Veltyma	7.0-10.0	n	n	n	VG-E	NG-E	ŊĠ	9/-9	21 days
	Mefentrifluconazole 11.61% Pyraclostrobin 15.49% Fluxapyroxad 7.74%	Revytek	8.0-15.0	U	n	n	VG-E	VG-E	δV	G-VG	21 days
Fungicide appl	Pungicide application timing is extremely important and needs to be made near the onset of the tar spot symptoms. Efficacy ratings based on limited site locations from 2018 and 2019. A 2ee label is available for several	ortant and needs to be made	near the onse	t of the tar spot s	ymptoms. Effica	cy ratings based	l on limited site le	ocations from 2018	8 and 2019. A 2e	e label is avai	able for several

'rungicide application timing is extremely important and needs to be made near the onset of the tar spot symptoms. Efficacy ratings based on limited site locations are limited. Check 2ee labels in all states.

**Harvest energy data are limited. Check 2ee labels carefully, as not all products have 2ee labels in all states.

**Harvest energy data are limited. Check 2ee labels carefully, as not all products and corn for other uses such as forage or fodder.

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.

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Find Out More

The Crop Protection Network (CPN) is a multi-state and international collaboration of university and provincial extension specialists, and public and private professionals who provide unbiased, research-based information to farmers and agricultural personnel. Our goal is to communicate relevant information that will help professionals identify and manage field crop diseases.

Find more crop disease resources at CropProtectionNetwork.org.



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