



UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO

College of Agriculture

Agricultural Extension Bulletin No. 370

April, 1963

STEM RUST— LEAF RUST— STRIPE RUST— of LIBRARY WHEAT

1 3 1963

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Wheat, in Idaho, is intermittently subject to attack by one or more of the wheat rust fungi. Three distinct rusts occur in wheat. These are stem rust, leaf rust, and stripe rust. All are spread by wind and air currents; none is carried on the seed or maintained in the soil.

Each of the wheat rust fungi has two distinct stages of its life cycle in wheat plants. These are the red stage (uredial) and the black stage (telial). The two stages often are referred to as the summer and fall or winter stages respectively. The red stage is the one that causes damage to wheat.

Stem Rust



Stem Rust, caused by the fungus *Puccinia graminis tritici* may attack all above-ground parts of the wheat plant; the leaves, leaf sheaths,

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Pesticide Residues—These recommendations for use are based on the best information currently available for each chemical listed. If followed carefully, residues should not exceed the tolerance established for any particular chemical. To avoid excessive residues, follow recommendations carefully with respect to dosage levels, number of applications, and minimum interval between application and harvest.

The grower is responsible for residues on his crops as well as for problems caused by drift from his property to other properties or crops.

Published and distributed in furtherance of the Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, by the University of Idaho Agricultural Extension Service, James E. Kraus, Director; and the U. S. Department of Agriculture, cooperating.