

Fungicide decision guide – Spring barley

There are three key timings at which a spray might be considered. Most spring barley crops are adequately protected by one or two sprays applied at T2 and/or T1.

Spray timing	Rationale	Product choice and dose
T0 GS12-22	Powdery mildew present on susceptible variety and timing coincides with herbicide application.	Powdery mildew – fenpropimorph, spiroxamine, metrafenone, proquinazid
T1 GS25-31	Good timing to protect against Rhynchosporium, brown rust, net blotch and mildew. 40% of yield response to fungicides comes from treatments applied now.	Rhynchosporium – prothioconazole, epoxiconazole, boscalid (in mixture), strobilurin, cyprodinil, chlorothalonil Net blotch – triazole, strobilurin, cyprodinil Powdery mildew – fenpropimorph, spiroxamine, metrafenone, proquinazid, cyflamid Eyespot – boscalid (in mixture), cyprodinil, prothioconazole
T2 GS39-49	Best timing to protect upper leaves from disease. 60% of yield response to fungicides comes from treatments applied now.	Rhynchosporium – triazole, strobilurin, cyprodinil Net blotch – triazole, strobilurin, cyprodinil Ramularia – prothioconazole, epoxiconazole, chlorothalonil, boscalid (in mixture) Brown rust – triazole and most strobilurins