

COMPARISON OF DIFFERENT METHODS OF TREATMENTS AGAINST WHEAT YELLOW RUST

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Stripe rust caused by *Puccinia striiformis* var. *striiformis* is major biotic threats in many wheat growing area of the world. Infection intensity varies depending on climate conditions, sensitivity of wheat varieties and agricultural practices. In this study four treatments of 28 winter wheat entries, including untreated control, were evaluated for control the stripe rust on the field in Szeged-Óthalom location in 2016. The tested fungicide was epoxiconazole and was applied (i) none (control) (ii) once (tillering), (iii) once (heading), (iv) twice (tillering and heading). Stripe rust severities were scored using 0-100 percent. Grain weight measurements were taken after harvesting. The trend of reduction on stripe rust severity was already maintained after the once fungicide application. Zero rust severities were observed after twice time spraying. The main grain yield among the treatments ranged from 7.79 to 8.13 t/ha which were 7 to 11 % higher than the untreated control.