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NF563 Wheat Disease Fact Sheet No. 5: Management Program for Wheat Streak Mosaic and High Plains Diseases of Wheat

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Wheat Disease Fact Sheet No. 5

Management Program for Wheat Streak Mosaic and High Plains Diseases of Wheat

John E. Watkins, Extension Plant Pathologist

Cause and Occurrence

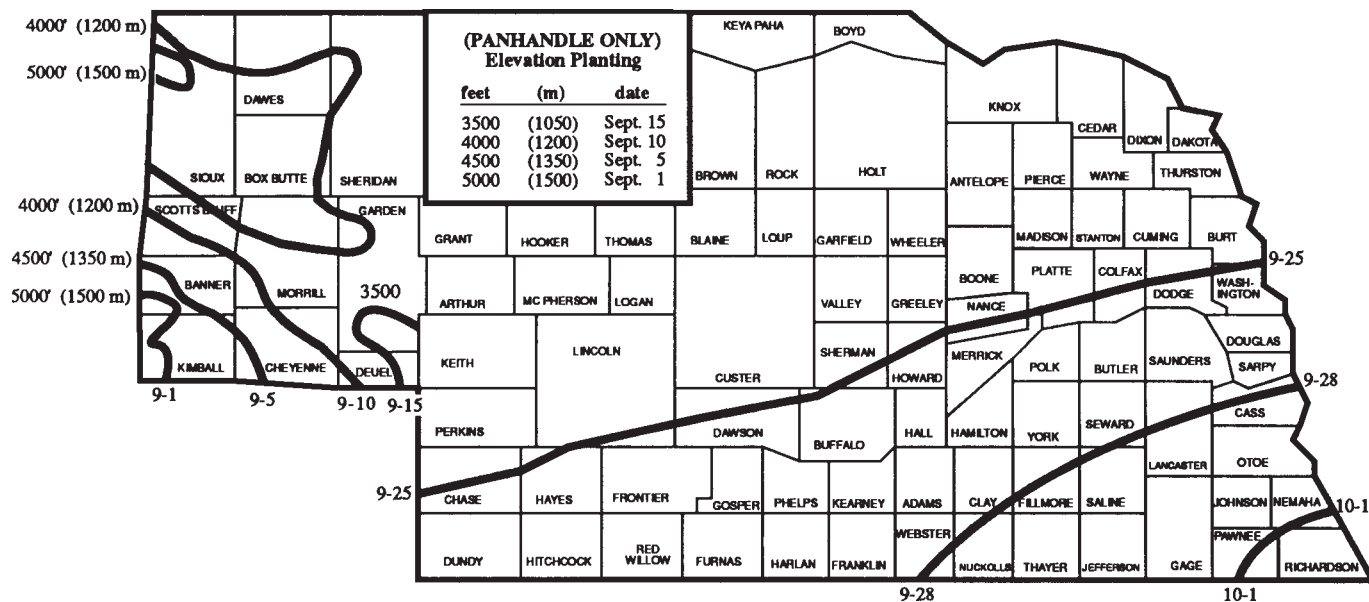
Wheat Streak Mosaic	Cause: Wheat Streak Mosaic Virus Occurrence: mid-May to July; September to October
High Plains	Cause: High Plains Virus Occurrence: mid-May to July; September to October Both viruses are transmitted by the wheat curl mite.

Key Symptoms

Wheat Streak Mosaic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yellow to light green mosaic pattern of parallel discontinuous streaks on leaves. • Plants somewhat stunted and rosetted. • Affected fields often show a yellow gradient from the edge to the center.
High Plains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaves with a mosaic pattern of yellow spots and streaks. • Yellow areas in fields. • Dual infection with wheat streak mosaic often causes premature death. • Outbreaks of both wheat streak mosaic and high plains are associated with the presence of volunteer wheat.

Cultural Management Practices

- Check for the presence of wheat curl mites in volunteer wheat. (Mites cause leaves to roll inward from the edge.)
 - Destroy volunteer wheat that arose before harvest due to hail at least one month before fall planting.
 - Practice good weed control in stubble fields.
 - Do not plant winter wheat adjacent to late maturing corn.
 - Follow date of planting recommendations for your geographical area (*see map*).
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Suggested Seeding Dates for Winter Wheat in Nebraska

File under: PLANT DISEASES
C-16, Field Crops
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