



Fusarium head blight of barley

Occurrence and management:

- Historically an issue in the central-eastern Prairies
- Over the past 5-20 years *Fusarium graminearum* has occurred with increasing frequency and impact in central & western regions
- An integration of host resistance, rotation & timely fungicide app. are critical to improve FHB suppression, & reduce grain contamination with deoxynivalenol (DON) & downgrading due to kernel discolouration

Symptoms Occur On:

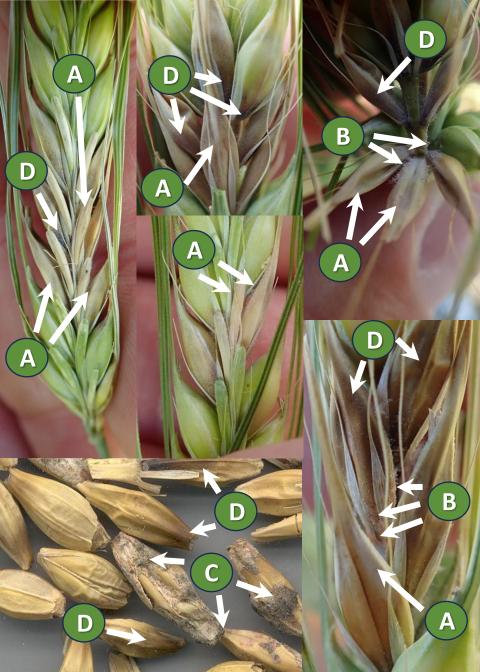
• Spikelet, spike (aka head) & grain tissues (A-D)

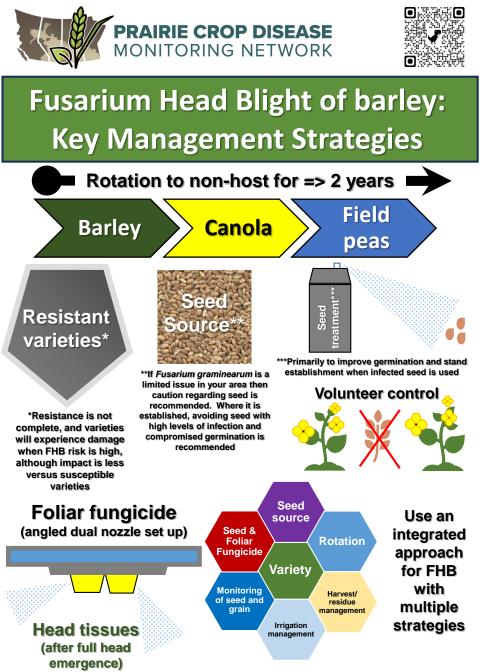
Initial symptoms:

• Premature ripening of affected head tissues (A)

Mature Symptoms:

- Premature ripening and bleaching (A)
- Pinkish to salmon coloured sporulation/hyphal growth (B) or brown-black perithecia (C) may occur (absent if conditions become drier following initial infection)
- Brownish discolouration of kernels and grain can be confused with spot blotch/kernel smudge infection (D)
- Grain may be contaminated with DON
 - Note laboratory test needed to confirm Fusarium spp. and DON









Thank you to the PCDMN Phase 2 Funders







Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership

Canada

😕 ALBERTA CANOLA



Manitoba Canola Growers









Sask Canola





MANITOBA CROP ALLIANCE

