



Spot Blotch - Barley

Occurrence and management:

- Traditionally found mainly in the eastern Prairies
 - Has become more common across the Prairie region
 - The same pathogen causes seedling blight, kernel smudge, and common root rot
 - High levels of seed infection (>10%) may compromise seed performance, test seed and use seed treatment
- Use an integrated approach combining host resistance, rotation, fungicide, etc.

Symptoms Occur On:

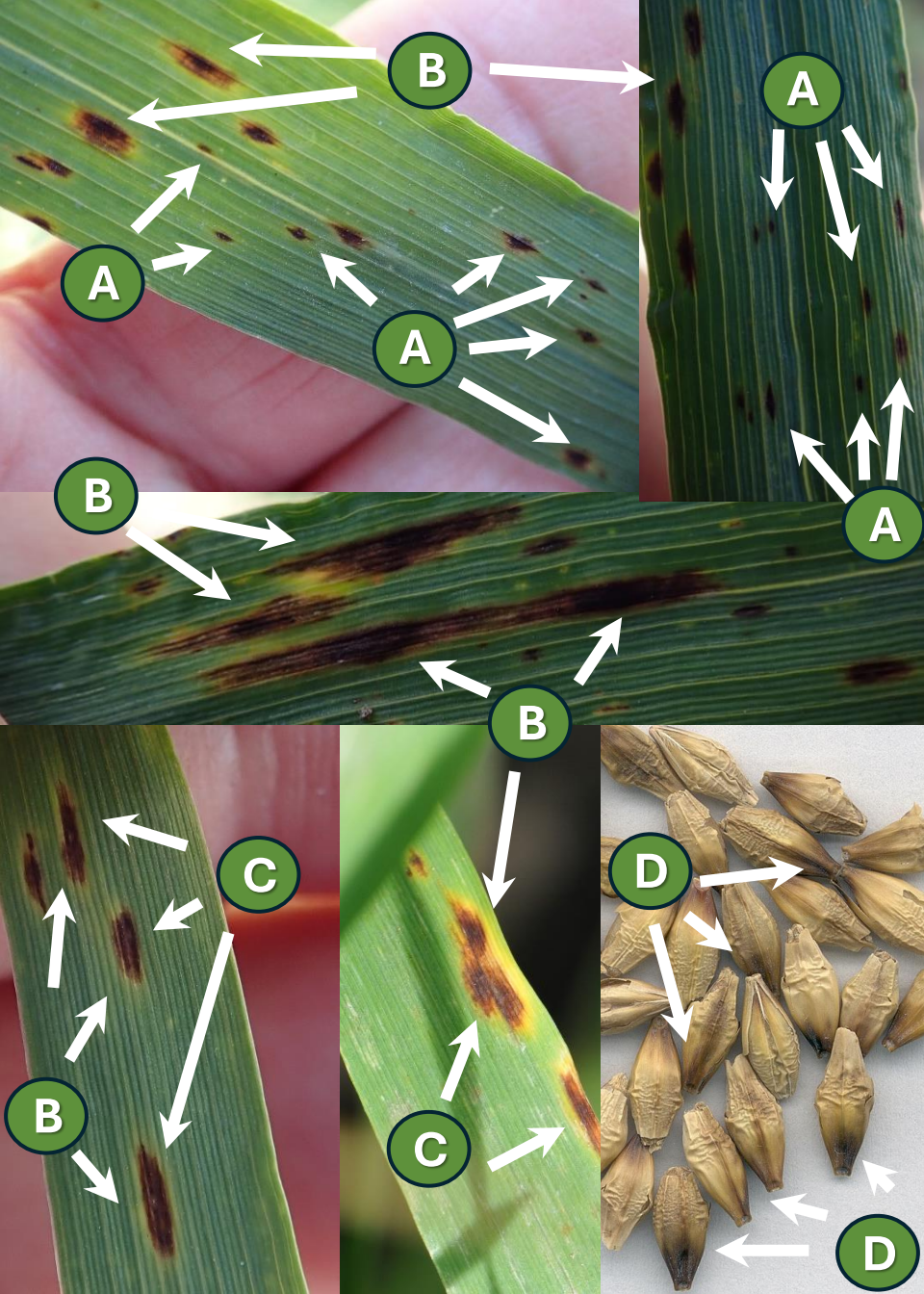
- Seedling leaves and older leaves, stems and head/grain tissues (A-D)

Initial symptoms:

- Small brown spots or flecks, which may have yellowing around margins (A)
- Early signs may be confused with net-form net blotch, spot blotch & physiological leaf spot (A)

Mature Symptoms:

- Lesions not thin & narrow (A,B)
- Medium sized oval brownish lesions up to 1 cm in length, which can coalesce (A,B)
- Lack netted appearance (A,B)
- Yellowing around lesions is common with mature symptoms (C), with brownish seed symptoms (D)





Management Strategies

Rotation to non-host for => 2 years

Barley

Canola

**Field
peas**

**Resistant
varieties**

Foliar fungicide

Upper canopy

(Early season symptoms:
~GS37-39)

Mid season symptoms: GS59-61

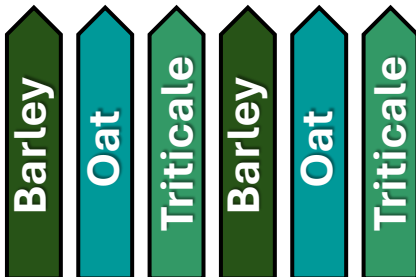
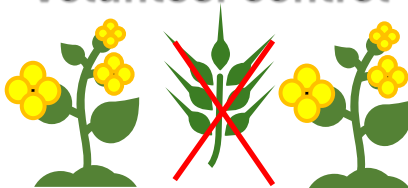
Early + mid season symptoms:
~GS37-39 + GS59-61)



**Seed
treatment***

*Will help with
seed-borne
infections

Volunteer control



**Intercropping for silage
or forage**



**PRAIRIE CROP DISEASE
MONITORING NETWORK**



Thank you to the PCDMN Phase 2 Funders



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DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION



MANITOBA
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Prairie Oat Growers Association