



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:

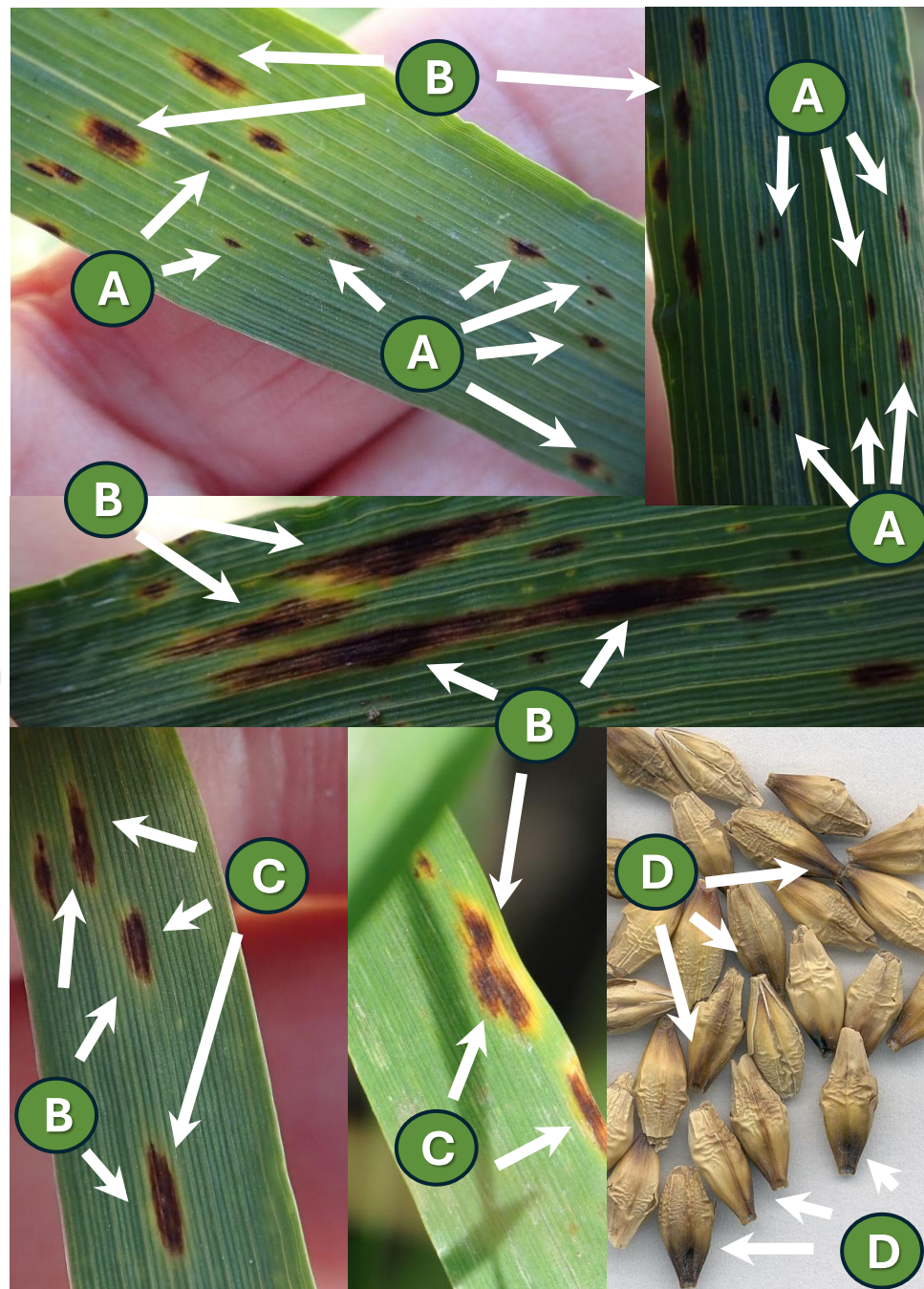
- Seedling leaves and older leaves, stems and head/grain tissues (A-D)

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)





Spot blotch of barley: Management strategies

Thank you to the PCDMN Phase 2 Funders

Rotation to non-host for => 2 years

Barley

Canola

Field
peas

Resistant
varieties



*Will help with
seed-borne
infections

Volunteer control

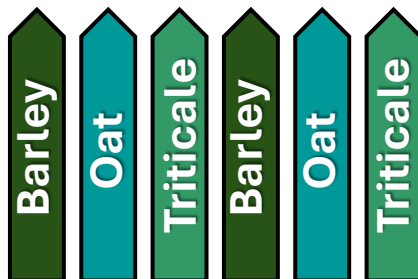


Foliar fungicide

Upper canopy

(Early season symptoms:
~GS37-39

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



Intercropping for silage
or forage

