





Fusarium Head Blight of Wheat Symptoms (primarily due to *Fusarium graminearum*)

Symptoms occur on:

- Spikelet & grain tissues Initial symptoms:
- Premature ripening Kernel/spikelet appearance:
- Premature ripening and bleaching
- Brownish discolouration of the rachis and peduncle
- Pinkish/orangish/salmon coloured sporulation or hyphal growth may occur
- Kernels are whitish/chalky in colour and shrivelled
- Grain may be contaminated with deoxynivalenol aka DON

Occurrence:

- Historically an issue in the eastern Prairies
- Over the past 5-15 years
 Fusarium graminearum
 has occurred with
 increasing frequency and
 impact in central & western
 regions

















Key Management Strategies For Fusarium Head Blight (FHB) of Wheat



Rotation to non-host for => 2 years



Wheat

Canola

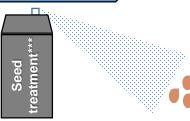
Field peas

Resistant varieties*

*Resistance is not complete and varieties will experience damage when FHB risk is high, although impact is less versus susceptible varieties



**If Fusarium graminearum is a limited issue in your area then caution regarding seed is recommended. Where it is established, avoiding seed with high levels of infection and compromised germination is recommended



***Primarily to improve germination and stand establishment when infected seed is used

Volunteer control

Foliar fungicide

(angled dual nozzle set up)



Head tissues

Seed source Seed & **Rotation** Foliar **Fungicide Variety**

management

Monitoring of seed and grain

residue management Irrigation

Harvest/

Use an integrated approach for FHB with multiple strategies

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada









