



Glume blotch winter wheat

FACTSHEET

Fungal disease in winter wheat

Leaf blotch diseases of wheat can be caused by septoria tritici blotch (Zymoseptoria tritici) and staganospora nodorum blotch (Parastagonospora nodorum), which are both favoured by wet conditions. Fungicide treatments may need to be applied between stem extension and ear emergence, mainly to protect the upper leaves.



Control with help of DSS on platform.ipmdecisions.net

Weather data from GS 31 are used. The humidity model estimates risk of septoria tritici blotch infections in winter wheat. Risk of attack is assumed after 20 hours with continuous wetness. A wet hour is defined as minimum 0,2 mm precipitation in an hour or minimum 85% relative humidity. The assumption is that septoria tritici blotch is present in the crop and periods with high humidity create risk for a damaging epidemic.

DSS parameters

Dates of *key growth stages* must be included for *your location*. To obtain accurate risk predictions it is essential to click on the 'Edit parameters' button, enter the estimated dates of GS31 (first node detectable), GS32 (second node; third upper leaf emerging), GS33 (third node; second upper leaf emerging), GS37/39 (uppermost flag leaf emerging) and GS75 (grain content milky), then click on the 'Save' button. These estimated dates can be updated during the season as growth stages are reached. Adding information on *septoria fungicide spray dates* is vital for the model. This is also done in 'Edit parameters'. Clicking on 'Save' will keep the spray dates entered. After spraying, the model assumes that the crop is protected for 10 days.

DSS output

Based on weather data and current estimates of crop growth stages and septoria spray dates, the risk of septoria is low. This model runs March-end of June. Continue to check for risk updates and monitor crops. Update crop growth stage and date of fungicide applications through the season.

Glume blotch	Septoria Humidity Model 1	SEGES
Risk status	Consecutive humid hours 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Suidance • Based on weather data and current estimates of crop growth stages and septoria spray dates, the risk of septoria is low. Go to 'Edit parameters' to check and update growth stages and spray dates. This model runs March-end of June. Continue to check for risk updates and monitor crops. Update crop growth stage and date of fungicide applications through the season

Where can DSS be used

DSS is created by Aarhus University and SEGES and released in Denmark in 2017. Tested in Lithuania, Norway, Sweden, Finland and Denmark in 2018 and 2019.

NEED MORE INFORMATION?

platform.ipmdecisions.net

Follow us at

- **@**IPM**D**ECISIONS
- **f IPM D**ECISIONS
- in IPM Decisions



www.ipmdecisions.nl