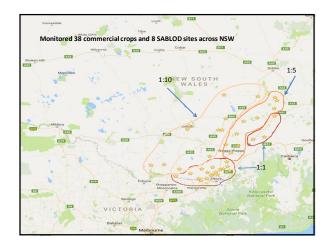
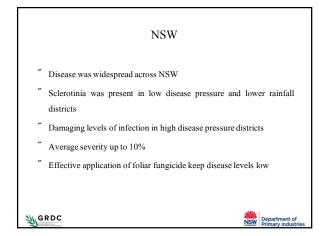
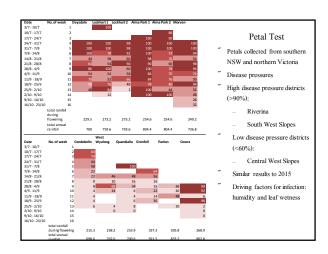


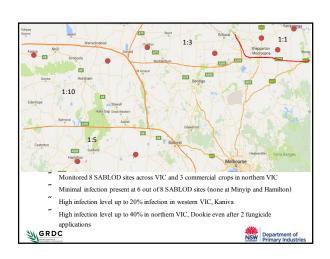
## Environmental observations 2016 New South Wales and Victoria: Above average rainfall from May to September Visible apothecia development in early July Emerged petals were infested with ascospores South Australia: Above average rainfall in June and July Extremely wet September and October Western Australia: Above average rainfall throughout the state Extremely wet growing season conditions from May to October

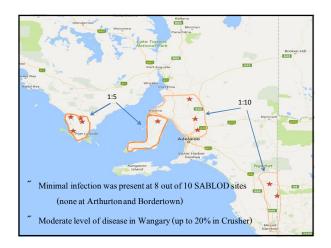
₩GRDC











## WA

- " Monitored a total of 65 commercial crops and SABLOD sites across WA
- " Sclerotinia was widespread across all canola growing regions in WA
- Low levels of sclerotinia infection in low rainfall zone
- " High levels of ground/basal infection in central and southern WA
- " Average severity of 9% across state
- " Low disease severity due to effective fungicide application
- Highest yield loss of 20% in a few untreated crops





## Summary

- " Above average rainfall in 2016
- " Growing season conditions from winter and early spring are conducive for stem rot
- " Sclerotinia outbreaks were widespread in all canola growing regions
- " Source of inoculum was not a limiting factor
- " Severity was highly dependent on environmental conditions (prolonged period of humidity and leaf wetness)
- " Disease severity was minimal due to effective foliar fungicide application

WGRDC.



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- " Ravjit Khangura DAFWA
- " Wes Amor Bayer



