Diseases and Insect Pests of Canola

Jim B. Davis
Online Resources

Univ of Idaho, WSU Biofuels Website
Pacific Coast Canola, U.S. Canola Association, Canadian Canola Council, etc.

Canola Encyclopedia
www.canolacouncil.org/canola-encyclopedia
Sclerotinia White Mold or Stem Rot

Infests from sclerotia in field and by spores that are ejected and land on flower petals

Needs wet and warm conditions

Winter Canola

Irrigated Canola
Sclerotinia Management

Control:

- Use disease-free seed
- 4-year crop rotation from broadleaf plants

Fungicides

- Apply during flowering
- Only if infection rate is expected to be >20% or score is greater than 40

Labeled fungicides

- Endura, Quadris Flowable

Headline is NOT labeled
# Sclerotinia Stem Rot Checklist

(For each risk factor, circle the risk points that apply to your field.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Factor</th>
<th>Possible Answers</th>
<th>Risk Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Years Since Last Canola Crop</td>
<td>More than six years</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Three to six years</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>One to two years</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disease Incidence in Last Host Crop</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low (1 to 10%)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moderate (11 to 30%)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High (31 to 100%)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop Density</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rain in the Last Two Weeks</td>
<td>Less than 10 mm (0.4”)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 to 30 mm (0.4 to 1.2”)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>More than 30 mm (1.2”)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather Forecast</td>
<td>High pressure</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Variable</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low pressure</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Risk for Apothecia Development</td>
<td>None found</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low numbers</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High numbers</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Risk Points for All Risk Factors** =
Insect Pests of Spring Canola
Flea Beetle

Crucifer Flea Beetle
Striped Flea Beetle
Hop Flea Beetle
Flea Beetle

Seed Treatments

Helix Xtra/Cruiser 5FS
Prosper 400
Helix Vibrance
Prosper Evergol
Scout during wet springs even with seed trts.
Scout every 2 to 3 days in warm weather.
Spray at 20% - 25% defoliation.
Youtube “Flea beetle management.”
Diamondback Moth

Diamondback Moth Larvae
10-15 per sq ft, or 10 per plant
Cabbage Seedpod Weevil

Don’t spray for new adults in July.
Cabbage Aphid
Cabbage Aphid

- 1 in 5 infested flower stalks
- Look among unopened flower buds
Cabbage Aphid
Foliar Insecticides

\textit{lambda-cyhalothrin} (Warrior...)
\textit{zeta-cypermethrin} (Mustang...)
\textit{bifenthrin} (Capture 2EC...)
\textit{deltamethrin} (Battalion 0.2 EC...)
\textit{gamma-cyhalothrin} (Declare...)
\textit{ pymetrozine} (Fulfill Aphidicide)
Questions?

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http://www.cals.uidaho.edu/brassica/