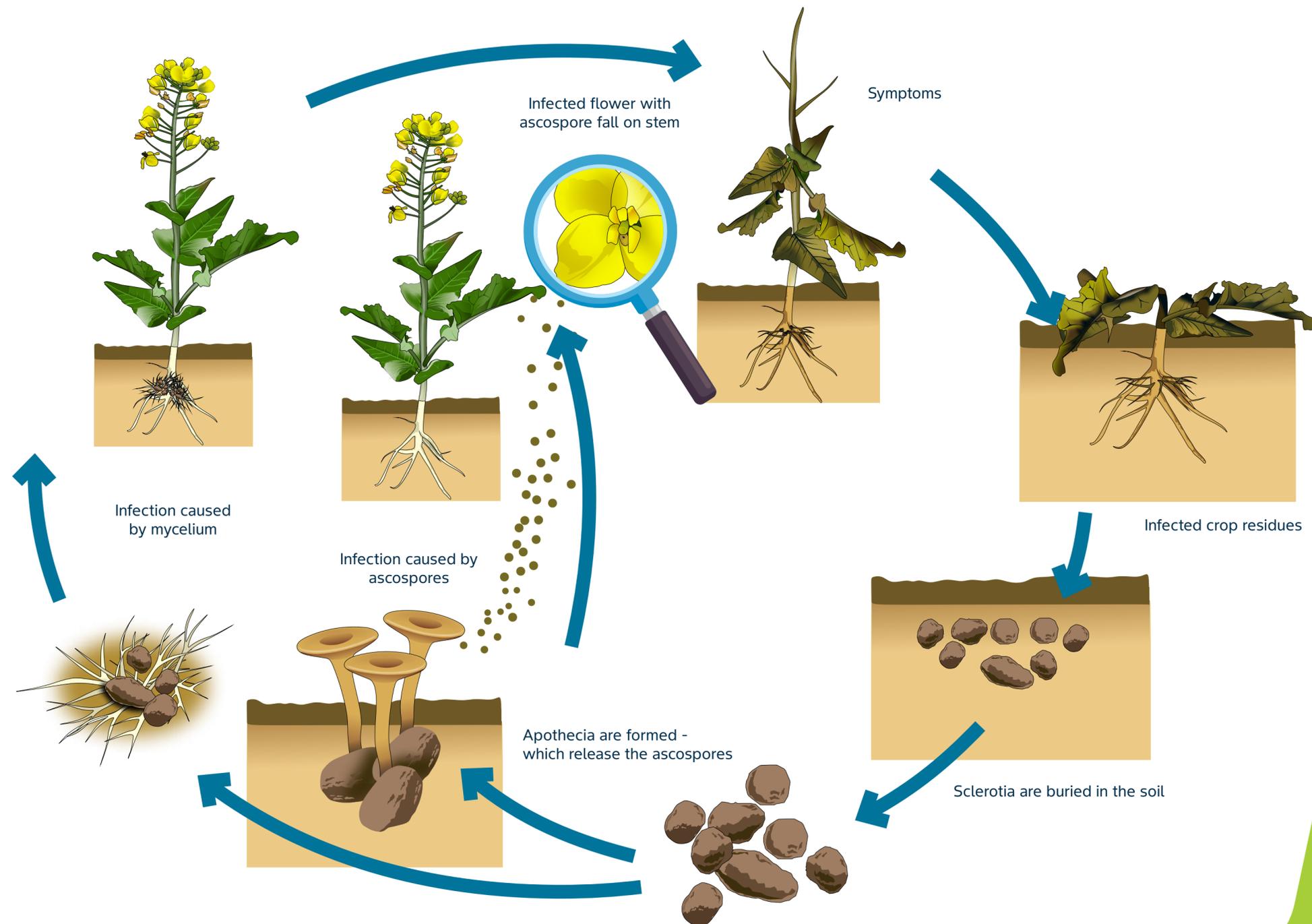


Disease cycle of *Sclerotinia Stem Rot*



Sclerotinia Stem Rot

(*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)

Sclerotinia is caused by the soilborne fungus, *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*. This fungus survives as sclerotia in the soil, or in the stubble on the soil surface. Moisture is an important requirement in the development of *Sclerotinia*. Good soil moisture conditions two weeks prior to flowering and continuing until after flowering will benefit the risk of the development of *Sclerotinia*. Visible symptoms of *Sclerotinia* stem rot are mostly found on the stem and branches of canola and sometimes on the leaves and pods. Stem symptoms appear as bleached greyish white or brownish white fungal growths.

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