

How to Report a Clubroot Infected Canola Field in Saskatchewan

Reporting of canola fields with clubroot symptoms is key to understanding the spread and severity of the disease in Saskatchewan. When clubroot is reported, a clubroot soil test can be provided to estimate pathogen levels in the field. Because of the value that these test results will provide other farmers and the industry, SaskCanola will cover the \$100 cost of this test.

The locations of all known clubroot-infested fields are accumulated into the [Saskatchewan Clubroot Distribution Map](#). This map can be used to estimate regional clubroot risk and to guide clubroot management and biosecurity decisions to minimize the impact of clubroot.

Who to report to

Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture*	Agriculture Knowledge Centre	1-866-457-2377
	Plant Disease Specialist	plantdisease@gov.sk.ca
SaskCanola	Miki Miheguli	1-306-975-0273 or mmiheguli@saskcanola.com
SARM Plant Health Officer	https://sarm.ca/programs/administered-programs/ag-programs/cap-phn	
Saskatchewan Crop Insurance	customer.service@scic.ca	1-888-935-0000

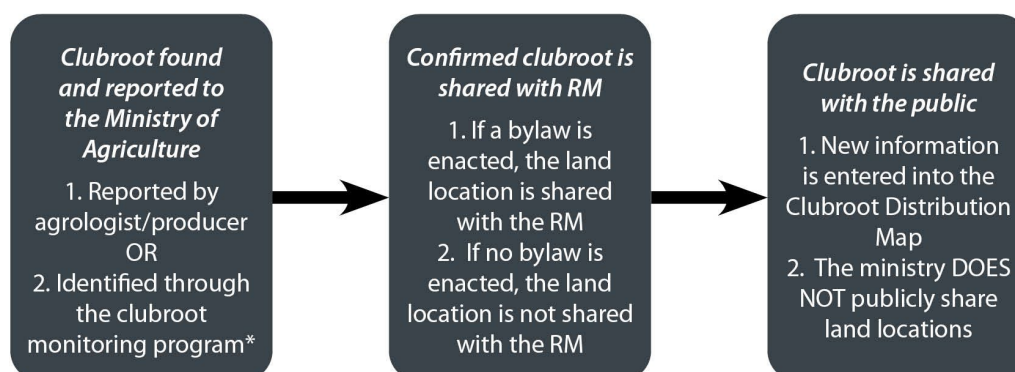
*All clubroot reporting will be managed by the Ministry of Agriculture in confidence.

Information to include when reporting clubroot

When you call in to report clubroot, you will be asked the following questions. Additional information is valuable and can be used to identify clubroot risk factors and guide research decisions.

	Questions that will be asked	If available, please include
Location	In which Rural Municipality (RM) is the field located?	Legal land description
How was the clubroot finding confirmed?	Do you have photographs to share?	Has a clubroot soil test been requested or submitted, or are test results known?
History	Is it a new finding?	Variety grown
		Field crop rotation history

How will the clubroot finding be communicated?



*The clubroot monitoring program includes the Ministry surveys and volunteer clubroot soil testing

Clubroot best management practices

The key to limiting the spread and severity of clubroot is to implement a disease management plan early, when the pathogen spore levels in the soil are low and visible symptoms are not yet present. Further clubroot management strategies are advisable when spore levels are high or when you feel a higher level of caution is warranted.

	Clubroot Best Management Practice
Preventing the spread of clubroot in soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In fields where clubroot has not been confirmed: rough clean of equipment to remove soil before leaving each field. • In fields where clubroot has been confirmed: completely remove all soil and sanitize equipment before leaving each field. • Do fieldwork in clubroot-infested fields last. • Ensure clubroot-positive fields have separate entrance and exit, with a grass patch at the exit for equipment cleaning.
Crop rotation and weed control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a minimum three-year rotation. • Control of canola volunteers and clubroot-susceptible weeds.
Variety selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure early deployment of clubroot-resistant varieties in extended crop rotations.
Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor all canola crops, including clubroot-resistant varieties for visible symptoms. • Conduct clubroot soil tests to monitor spore level changes. Soil should be collected from the same location and at the same time of year.
Containing a Clubroot area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed clubroot area to a sod-forming grass. • If patch is small, consider pulling and disposing of infected plants. • Treat clubroot area with lime to increase pH.