

How to Report a Clubroot Infected Canola Crop in Saskatchewan

Reporting of canola fields with clubroot symptoms is key to understanding the spread and severity of the disease in Saskatchewan.

The general location of all known clubroot-infested fields are shared only at a rural municipality level on 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:

Phone Number:

Email Address

Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture Agriculture Knowledge Centre	1-866-457-2377 (Agriculture Knowledge Centre)	plantdisease@gov.sk.ca
SARM Plant Health Technical Advisors	https://sarm.ca/programs/plant-health-network/	

*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 *optional
How was the clubroot finding confirmed?	Are photographs available?	Has a clubroot soil test been requested or submitted, or are test results known?
History	Is this a new finding?	Variety grown. Field crop rotation history.

How will the clubroot finding be communicated?

Clubroot found and reported to the Ministry of Agriculture.

1. Reported by agrologist/producer OR
2. Identified through the clubroot monitoring program.*

Confirmed clubroot is shared with RM.

1. If a bylaw is enacted and clubroot symptoms have been confirmed, the land location is shared with the RM.
2. If no bylaw is enacted, the land location is not shared with the RM.

Findings are shared with the public.

1. The ministry DOES NOT publicly share land locations.
2. New findings are entered into the Clubroot Distribution Map at the RM level.

*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 Practices
Preventing the spread of clubroot in the 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 with lime to increase pH.