

Additional Pictures of Interest to
Field Inspectors.

Wheat, Jointgrass, and Cross of the two



See if you can spot the jointgrass,
wheat and the hybrid





Triticale (left) is the result of crossbreeding rye with wheat right).

Triticale is a PROHIBITED CROP in a field of certified wheat.



Three heads of triticale. Triticale can be awnless, awnletted or awned (not shown). The awnless one is the left head while the two heads on the right are awnletted.



Rye (two heads
on left) and
awnletted
Triticale (two on
right)



Triticale in a field of wheat. Triticale is a prohibited crop in a certified field of wheat



Rye (4 heads left) awnletted and awned
triticale heads (right) Both are
PROHIBITED CROPS IN WHEAT



When I asked inspector Betsy Reinert if I could use this photo she said the caption should be "Exhausted field inspector Betsy Reinert makes her way through a jungle of Certified awnletted triticale!"



Six-row Barley.
Barley can be
awnletted or
awned. There are
six rows of seed.

Smut in
an
awned,
six-row
barley
field



A field of oats



Oats in a wheat field





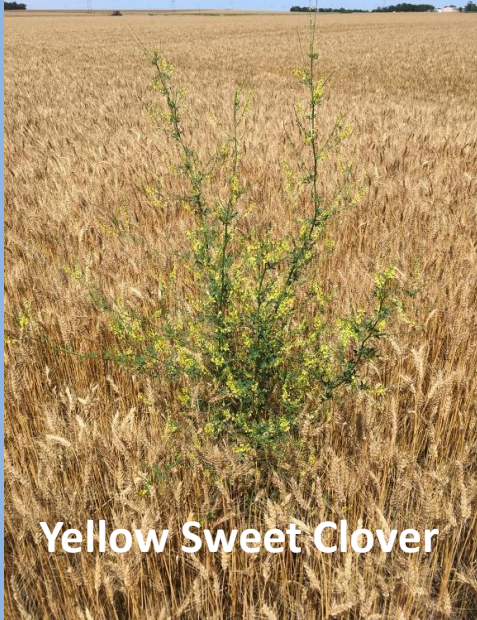
Hail damage in wheat – damaged heads, broken stems, torn leaves



Freeze damage in wheat

Canada Thistle – Noxious (Prohibited Weed)





Yellow Sweet Clover



Marestail



Prairie Flea Bane



Poke weed



Kochia

Lambsquarter

Examples of common weeds one might see in a field. Common weeds are not an issue unless they impede inspection.

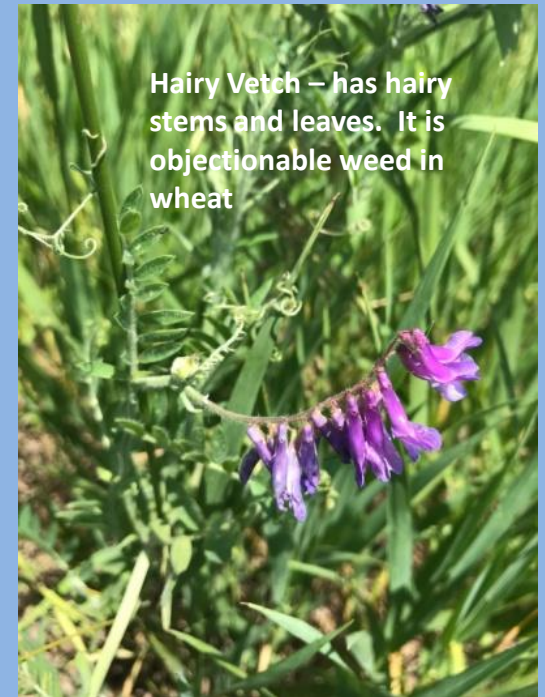
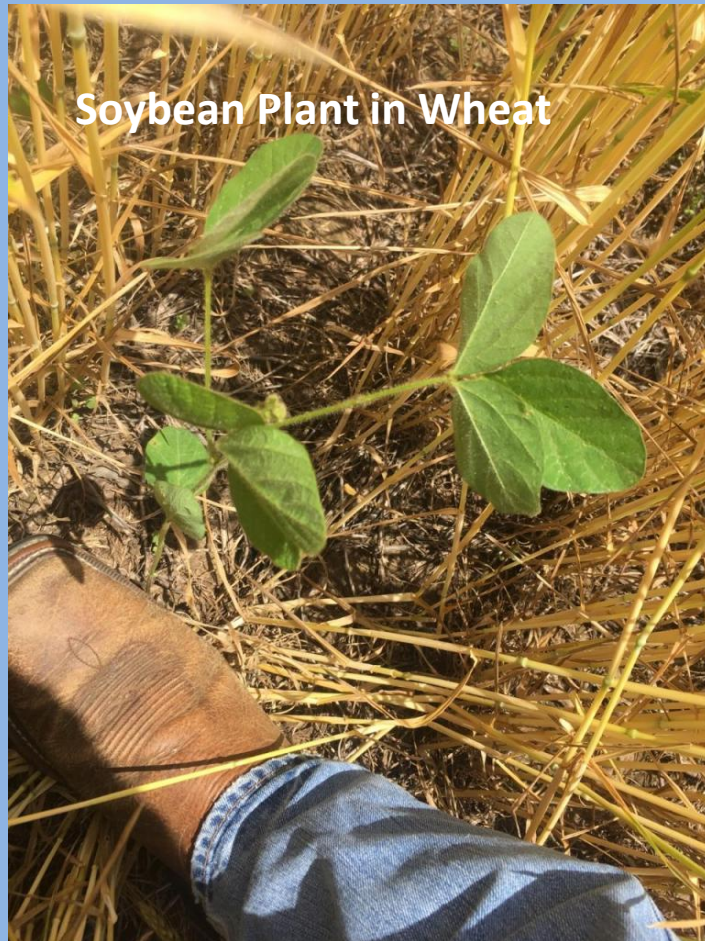
Ergot in rye. Can also affect wheat and other grasses. The dog-toenail like sclerotia contain alkaloids which are toxic and some say that it was ergot that lead to strange behaviors which in turn led to the Salem witch trials.





Bull Thistle is a commonly seen thistle. It is a common weed and should not be confused with Musk Thistle which is a prohibited noxious weed.

Other plants you might see



Common Weeds

Yellow Goatsbeard
in amongst the
prickly lettuce and
downy brome



Prickly Lettuce



Pepperweed



Scab KSU
Plant
Pathology



Head Scab, or Fusarium Head Blight (FHB).

FHB can occur when wet cool weather occurs during wheat flowering. The fungus enters the wheat spike at a floret and disrupts vascular flow at point of entry and above which accounts for the characteristic half-dead spike. You may be able to see reddish coloration at the base of the affected spikelets.

FHB can be a major disease in some years. The seed are shrivelled and will get a white to pink mycelial coverage. These shrunken kernels are called “tombstones”