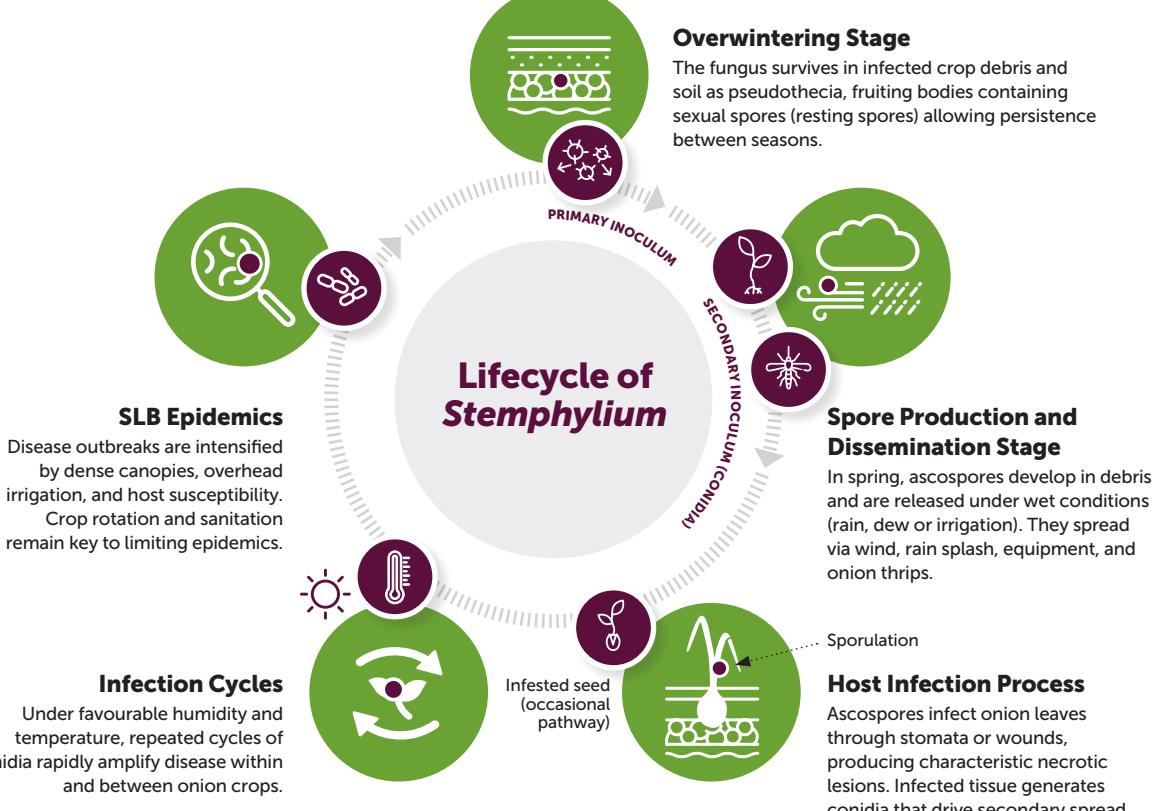




Stemphylium leaf blight in onions

FACTSHEET

Lifecycle of *Stemphylium*



Adapted from Hay et al. 2022¹. Image ©AUSVEG

- The fungus 'overwinters' (survives) in infected crop residues, culled onions, and onion debris left on the soil surface. The fungus remains viable in the soil for at least one year.
- Spores (ascospores and conidia) are released from this debris in the following season under favourable conditions (temperatures between 18°C and 25°C and humidity >95% and leaf wetness > 4hrs).
- The disease may be brought in via infected seed.
- Onion thrips may distribute the disease; they create entry wounds for the fungus.
- Crop rotation away from *Allium* species for 3–4 years can reduce soil inoculum levels.



¹ Adapted from Hay, F. et al. 2022. Stemphylium Leaf Blight of Onion. The Plant Health Instructor Volume: 22, 2022, Article Type: Plant Disease Profiles.
Accessed via: apsnet.org/edcenter/pdlessons/Pages/Stemphylium-leaf-blight-Onion.aspx.

Image © Gossen, B et al., 2021.

