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Fusarium Headblight Disease Incidence on Cereal Crop in Korea for 2018 to 2020

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Fusarium graminearum is an important plant pathogen that causes head blight(FHB) and seedling blight and scab disease of small grains such as wheat, barley and com in Korea. F. graminearum infections were associated with direct economic losses due to lower yields and poor grain quality. The disease cause reduced grain yield and quality and kernel contamination with mycotoxins such as deoxynivalenol(DON), which are harmful to live stock and pose a safety concern in human food. In 2018 year at Korea, the FHB generated with 16.2% all around cereal crop cultivation area. Specially, Jeonnam and Jeonbuk province showed higher generation % than other province with 24.4 and 27.3%, respectively. The results of analysis of disease incidence of FHB by cereal crop kinds, the FHB generated in barley, wheat and two rowed barley with 19%, 15.6% and 7.7%, respectively. At 2019, FHB generation ratio is total 0.2%. Specially, Gyeongsangbuk-do Province was not generated FHB, this results is most lowest generation ratio during last 10years. At 2020, FHB generate total 1.4%. across the board in cereal crop cultivation area except Jinju area(9.45%) in Korea, The results of analysis of disease incidence of FHB by cereal crop kinds, the FHB generated in cereal crop. This results are different results with other countury like china, USA, EU. We will analysis why showed this difference in further work.

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