

Table 1. Some important disease organisms that are affected by crop rotation, and the crops they attack.^a

CROP	Disease Organism																
	Bacterial Blight of Dry Beans	Bacterial Blight of Soybeans	Black Chaff, Bacterial Leaf Blight of Wheat/Barley	Common Root Rot/Spot Blotch of Cereals	Ergot	Net Blotch	Septoria Leaf Blotch ^b	Septoria Glume Blotch ^b	Rhizoctonia			Stalk Rot/Corn and Scab/Cereals	Sclerotinia/White Mold	Tan Spot	Sugarbeet Nematode	Verticillium	Wheat Streak Mosaic
									AG-2-2	AG-3	AG-4						
Cereals																	
Barley			++	+++	+	+++	++	(+)				+					+
Corn												+++					++
Millet																	++
Oats					+							+					+
Rye			+	+	+++		(+)	+				+		+			(+)
Sorghum												+					
Wheat ^c			+++	++	++		++	++				+++		+++			+++
Wheat Grass			+	++	++							+		++			
Non-Cereals																	
Alfalfa									+		+		+			(++)	
Beans, Dry Edible	+++								+++		++		+++				
Beans, Soy		++							++		++		++				
Buckwheat													+				
Canola (Rapeseed)											+		+++		(++)		
Flax										+ ^d	++		+				
Lentils											++		++				
Mustard											(+)		++				
Peas, Field									+		+		+				
Potatoes									+ ^e	++	+ ^e		+			+++	
Safflower													++			++	
Sugarbeet									+++		++				(++)		
Sunflower													+++			++	

^a Most disease organisms that attack only one crop are not listed here. Relative prevalence and severity is indicated as follows: +++ = common and severe; ++ = moderately common, moderately severe; + = occasional and/or not severe, (+) = published reports indicate that the crop is susceptible, but the disease has not been observed in North Dakota.

^b Several species of Septoria and Stagonospora cause leaf diseases in wheat and barley. Some are specific for wheat, some are specific for barley, but *Stagonospora nodorum* and *Stagonospora avenae* f. sp. *triticea* attack both wheat and barley.

^c Wheat includes hard red spring wheat, hard red winter wheat and durum wheat.

^d Seed rot only; no seedling disease or root rot.

^e May survive saprophytically or as a low level pathogen on roots and maintain a population.