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Climatic Changes Affecting Global Cereal Microbiome

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Message from the Guest Editors

Different cereals are grown globally and are considered to have been the main food source for humanity for many centuries. Climatic changes greatly influence the microbial diversity of cereals, and shifts of different species have already been reported by several authors across the globe (i.e., *Fusarium*). Recent reports say that *Fusarium* species are affected by the rising temperatures and can be considered as an indicator of global warming. *Fusarium culmorum* is one of the examples of this phenomenon. This fungus was commonly found in Central and Eastern European countries, but with global warming, this fungus appears to be much rarer in these parts of Europe, whilst the more prevalent species, *Fusarium graminearum*, is taking its place across the European continent. The shift in *Fusarium* species indicates the shift in all microbial life forms populating cereals; according to this, we can hypothesize that secondary metabolites of these microorganisms are probably undergoing some changes too.



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