

Department of Agriculture and Food

Australian National Canola Pathology Program

National Survey of canola diseases other than blackleg and Sclerotinia

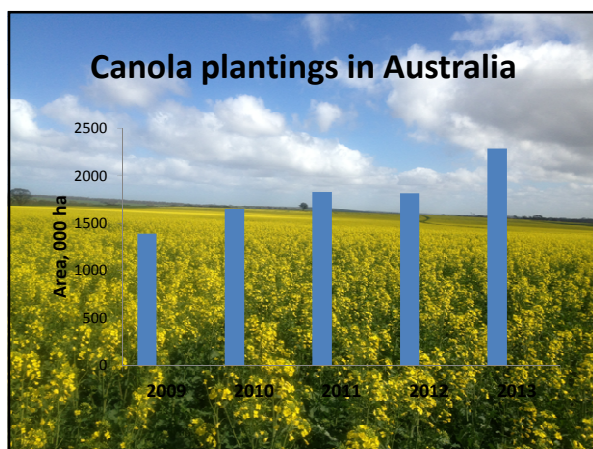
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GRDC
Grains Research & Development Corporation

Broad Aims

- Identify disease constraints and provide practical management solutions for other major canola pathogens impacting canola production in different regions of Australia.



Early – mid season disease monitoring

Protocol

- Samples were collected along a 200m straight line transect.
- A total of 40 plants were collected (4 plants after walking every 20 paces).
- After collection, plants were given a gentle tap to remove some soil and placed in a plastic bag.
- Samples maintained at cool temperature in a cool room on return to lab until assessed.
- Samples assessed ASAP after collection
- For general disease monitoring from trials, disease assessments were made on 20-50 randomly selected plants (non-destructive sampling)*

WA Disease monitoring activity

- Seedling stage – A total of 33 samples
 - 27 samples from Focus Paddocks
 - 3 trial sites (2 in Katanning and one in Esperance)
 - 3 samples from commercial crops
- Diseases observed
 - Downy mildew
 - White leaf spot
 - Damping-off/hypocotyl rot
 - Seedling blackleg

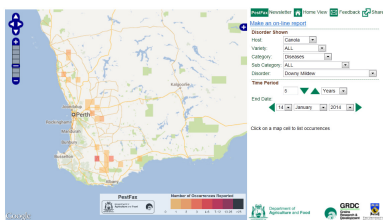


WA Results-seedling monitoring

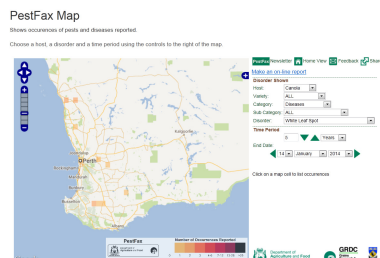
- Downy mildew
 - Percentage samples affected = 72%
 - Average incidence 40%, Range 0-100%
- White leaf spot
 - Percentage samples affected = 23%
 - Average incidence 7.7%, Range 0-60%
- Damping –off
 - Detected only in 2 samples, incidence 3 and 24%



Pestfax map – downy mildew reports



Pestfax map - WLS reports



SABL Katanning (DM rating)

Plot	Group	Disease rating
1006	D	mod to sev
2001	B	severe
2002	S	severe
2004	C	severe
2006	E	mod
3002	A	severe
3003	D	severe
3004	B	severe
3005	S	severe

Juncea was completely free of DM in all plots

Victoria

Early season observations

- 8 SABL sites
- Streatham, Hamilton, Minyip, Kaniva, Charlton, Yarrowonga, Wunghnu

Data courtesy Steve, Angela and Vicki

Victoria-incidence of early seedling diseases

Site	Species	Downy Mildew (%plants infected)	White Leaf Spot (0-4 score)
Charlton	Juncea	0	35
	Napus	25	5
Diggora	Juncea	10	30
	Napus	25	100
Hamilton	Juncea	0	100
	Napus	100	100
Kaniva	Juncea	0	0
	Napus	10	42.5
Minyip	Juncea	55	5
	Napus	82	22.5
Streatham	Juncea	0	10
	Napus	100	20
Wunghnu	Juncea	40	25
	Napus	100	100
Yarrowonga	Juncea	0	0
	Napus	12.5	27.5

WLS within the Diggora fungicide trial

Cultivar	Treatment	White Leaf Spot (0-4 score)
ATR-Stingray +Jockey	NiI	2.0
	Prosaro	1.3
CB Scaddan +Jockey	NiI	3.0
	Prosaro	2.0
CB Telfer + Jockey	NiI	3.0
	Prosaro	1.3
CrusherTT +Jockey	NiI	3.0
	Prosaro	1.3
Hyla441T +Jockey	NiI	2.3
	Prosaro	1.3
ThumperTT + Jockey	NiI	1.7
	Prosaro	1.0

New South Wales

Data collected from 10 SABL sites

- Beckom, Bellata, Cootamundra, Cudal, Gerogery, Grentfell, Lockhart, Mullaley, Parkes, Wagga
- No other canola disease
- **Well done NSW for scaring all other diseases away!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!**

Data courtesy Steve, Angela and Vicki

Late season disease monitoring

Protocol

- Sampling protocol similar to the one used for monitoring seedling diseases.
- Sampled at or close to swathing. A total of 40 or 100 plants were collected for each sample.

Late season monitoring - WA

- A total of 87 samples
 - 56 samples from commercial crops
 - 31 focus paddocks
- Diseases observed
 - Powdery mildew
 - Alternaria leaf spot
 - Club root
 - Charcoal rot
 - Also Blackleg and Sclerotinia
- 40-50 plants /sample

Late season monitoring - WA Results

Disease	Prevalence	Range	Average incidence
Powdery mildew	10%	0-85%	6%
Charcoal rot	6%	0-25%	0.7%
Club root	1 sample		5%
Blackleg pod infection	17%*		

*A few commercial crops badly infected

Blackleg internal discoloration – WA Should this be of concern?



Photos: RKhangura

Late season monitoring - WA results

- Viruses

	TuYV	TuMV
Prevalence	40%*	1%
Incidence range	<1-50%	

*Crops with high incidence from South Coast

CaMV was not detected in any of the samples

Data courtesy B. Coutts

Late season Diseases - Victoria

- Streatham and Hamilton – severe Alternaria



Photo: MGP

Streatham

Group	Alternaria
A	3
B	3
C	3
D	3
E	1
G	1
S	1

Hamilton

Group	Alternaria
A	4
B	4
C	4
D	4
E	4
G	1
S	4

Late season - South Australia

- *Arthurton* severe Alternaria causing yield loss
- *Bordertown* Alternaria
- *Mt Hope* No other disease
- *Riverton* Low level of Alternaria
- *Spalding* Low level of alternaria
- *Turretfield* Severe Alternaria, mild powdery mildew
- *Wanilla* Low level of Alternaria

Data courtesy Steve, Angela and Vicki

Late season monitoring - NSW

- 19 sites
- *Mullaley* very low level of powdery mildew
- **Resilient NSW! You have done it again!!**

Undiagnosed problem

- WA



Photo: RKhagura

Summary

2013 major disease issues

- Early season
 - Downy mildew
 - Victoria and Western Australia
 - White leaf spot
 - Victoria and SA
- Late season
 - Alternaria
 - Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia

Future research areas

- Continue monitoring activity
- Investigate the disease impact upon canola production
- Control measures

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