



# Major gene resistance – monitoring and R group update

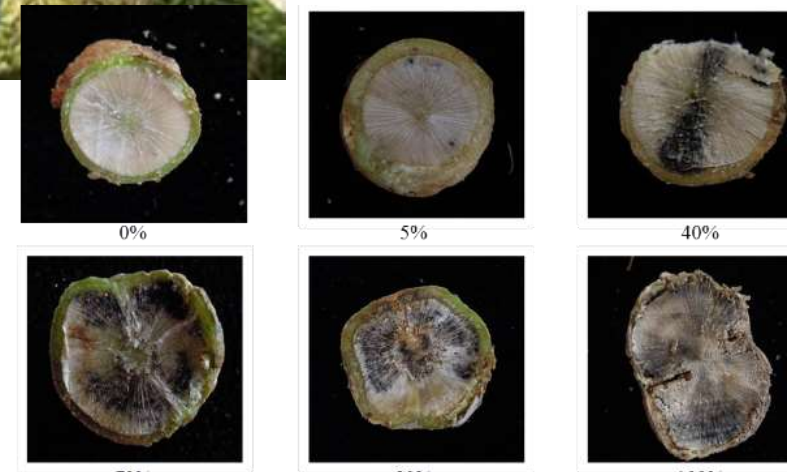


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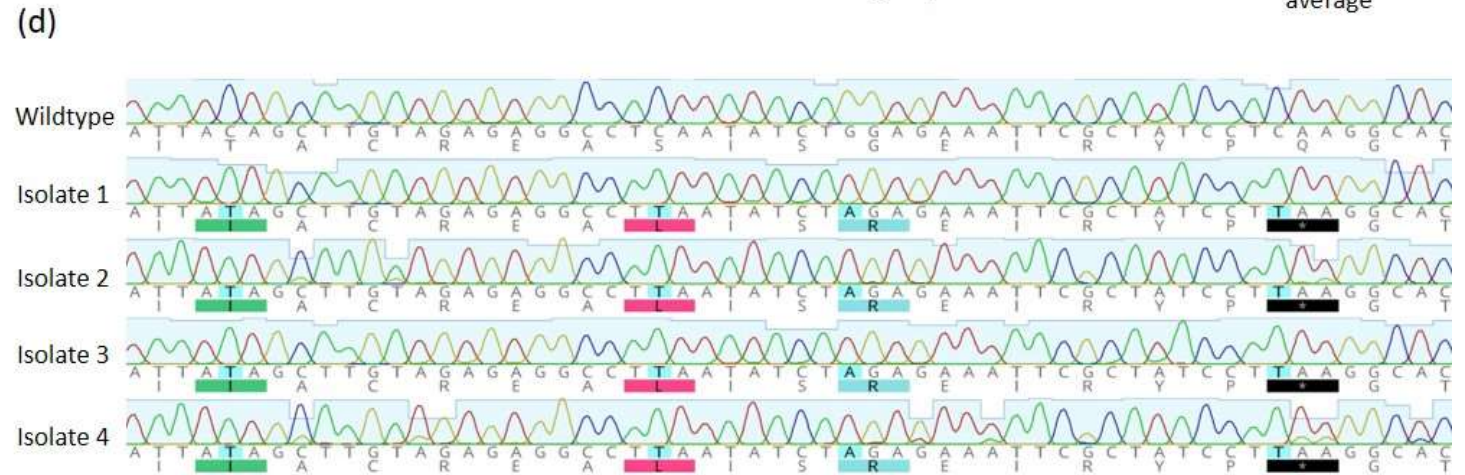
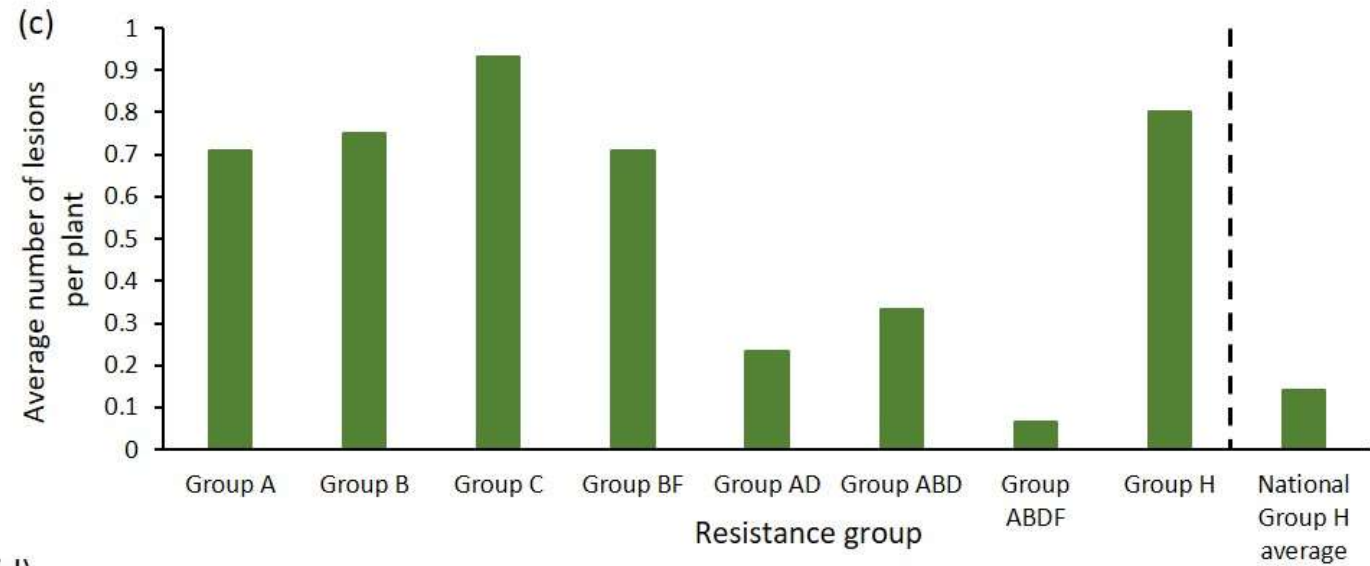
# Field blackleg resistance monitoring

- Utilise the NVT network – 36 sites
- Monitoring sites have cultivars to represent all R groups.
- Collect new blackleg populations.





# Breakdown of Group H resistance @ Hamilton



# Breakdown was specific to Grain n Graze farming practices



- Grower where NVT site was located has been utilising Grain n Graze for 5 years and growing Group H cultivars
- Warning released to industry highlighting
  - Specificity of the breakdown
  - Need for growers to be monitoring their own paddocks

# Do we need to update the R groups?

- Currently not all resistance genes have a group e.g., *Rlm2* or *Rlm9*
- Why:
  - Previously couldn't discriminate some of them with the original differential isolates
  - Many masked by other genes
  - Genes were considered generally ineffective anyway
- Should we now give them an R group?
  - Now have molecular markers for these genes so can detect them
  - *AvrLm9* masked by *AvrLm7* so *Rlm9* not truly ineffective.
  - Would need to promote that these are not new R genes if we did make the change