

Program 1: Epidemiology and management

Program lead: Alex Idnurm, University of Melbourne



Project structure: the players



MGP:

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Focus area 1: Field monitoring of resistance gene efficacy

- Blackleg monitoring sites established each year
 - Representative cultivars for each resistance group
 - Leaf lesions, crown cankers and UCI data collected
- Avirulence allele frequencies determined
 - Isolates collected from various sites across Australia
 - Avirulence profiles determined and frequency of virulence determined and related to resistance groups
 - Currently testing ability to use ascospore populations rather than individual isolates
- Recommendations provided to growers annually
- Release of regional warnings of potential resistance breakdown

Focus area 2: Understanding upper canopy infection

- Developing artificial screening protocols for UCI detection
 - Single spore isolates versus ascospore shower techniques
 - Determining whether PCR assays could detect pathogen earlier and more reliably than visual symptoms
- Determining triggers for UCI yield loss
 - Timing of infection and thermal hours until maturity appear to be important
 - Stress influences yield loss potential
- Determining best strategies for field evaluations
 - Often internal symptoms present without external symptoms; therefore, currently hard to give advice to growers
- Can we develop screening techniques for resistance to UCI?

Focus area 3: Impact of changes in management strategies

- Understanding impact of standing versus lying stubbles
 - Spore release affected by orientation of stubble
 - Unknown impact on disease severity
- Understanding impact of earlier sowing time on disease development
 - Is earlier sowing time reducing seedling infection and therefore crown canker severity?
 - Does this impact on fungicide application decisions?

All information from across the program will be fed into the blackleg management guide and BlacklegCM app