



NSW Canola Pathology Update 2022

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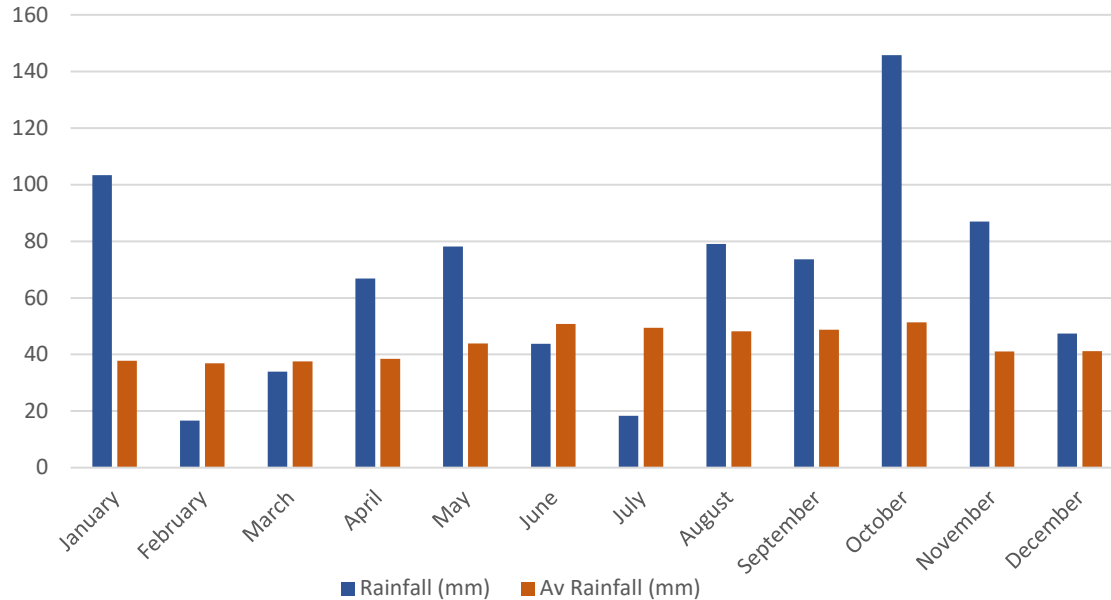
Department of
Primary Industries

INTRODUCTION

Key Issues - 2022

- Canola placed under many stresses in 2022
 - Multiple diseases – Blackleg, Powdery mildew, Sclerotinia stem rot, Alternaria, virus
 - Widespread waterlogging, saturated soil conditions esp. spring, flooding in some districts
 - Anaerobic soil conditions and poor root growth
 - Late rains and pod infection
 - Crops generally performed well given the conditions – big crops and big yields
- Be aware of the legacy affect of pathogens – 2023 and 2024
- Increased potential for Sclerotinia stem rot to develop – e.g. Med/low rainfall
- Pasture mixes and 'Double breaks'
- Use of foliar fungicides
 - understanding of application timing
 - periods of protection from various products

WAGGA WAGGA RAINFALL - 2022



Wet days	2021	2022
June	13	19
July	24	11
August	10	23
September	8	16

ANNUAL DISEASE SURVEY*

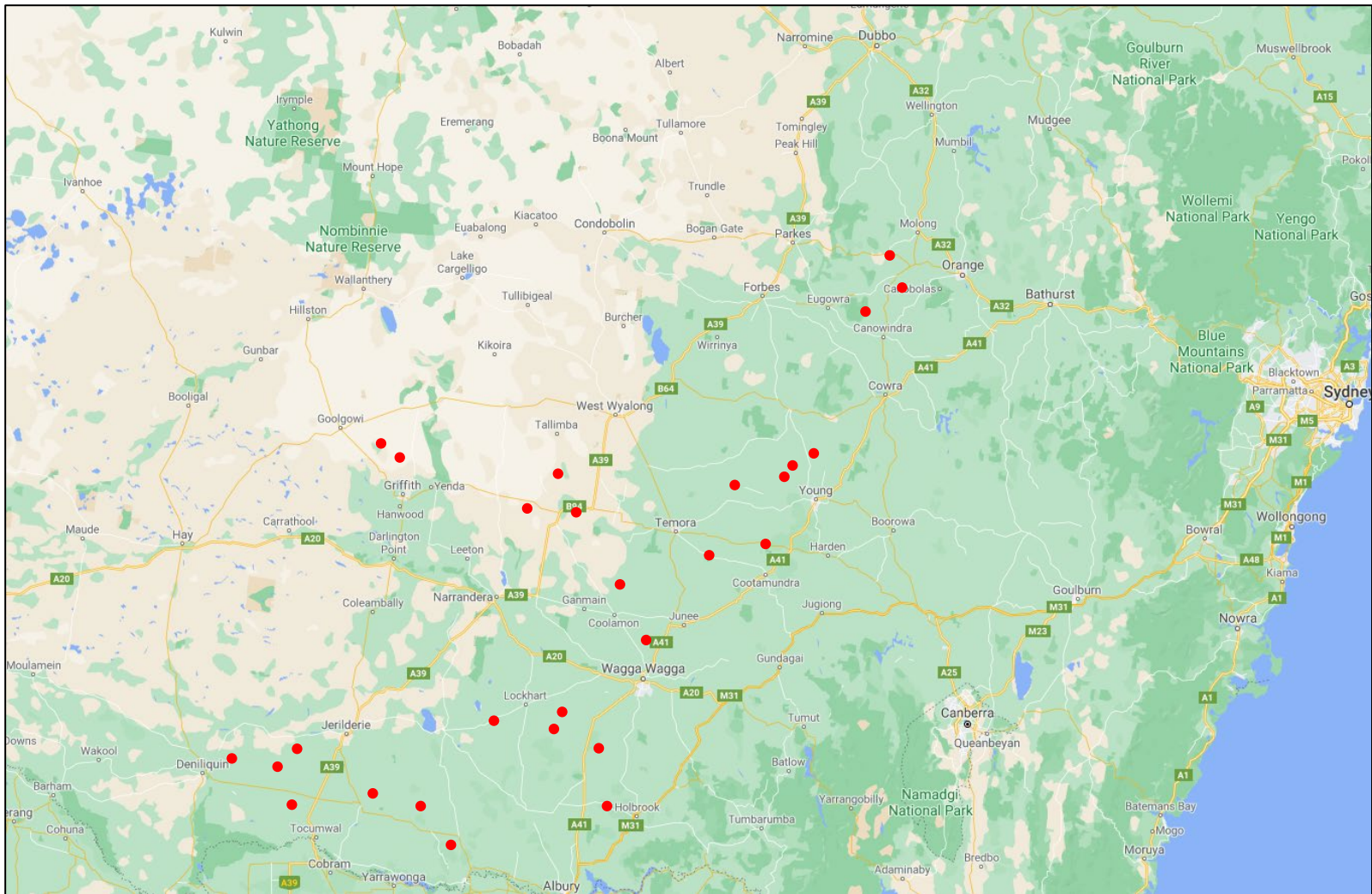
Disease Present	Crop number (%)
Blackleg	45/50 (90%)
Blackleg lesions above 50% height	4/50 (8%)
Sclerotinia stem rot	15/50 (30%)
Alternaria lesions	7/50 (14%)
Root disease	12/50 (24%)

*Results of Annual Disease Survey

50 commercial canola crops assessed for incidence and severity of disease

Area sampled from Dubbo to Victoria border

Crops sampled Aug-Sept 2022





Parkes – 15th Sept 2022



landra – 14th Sept 2022



Beckom – 18th Aug 2022



Rankins Springs – 26th Aug 2022

BLACKLEG

- Favourable conditions for the disease to develop throughout the season
- Dryish conditions early – mid winter → Ascospore release late May
- Multiple infection events throughout August to November
- Wet spring extended ascospore release → development of UCI and pod infection
- Symptoms ranged from leaf lesions to UCI

- *Implications for 2023*
 - Large areas of canola stubble releasing spores in 2023
 - Increase in area sown to canola
 - Continued widespread use of foliar fungicides

	Average of CSII						
	Group A	Group ABDF	Group AD	Group B	Group BF	Group C	Group H
	MS	R	R-MR	MS-S	MR-MS	MR	R

NSW

Beckom	39	2	6	31	38	4	2
Condobolin							
Cootamundra	34	5	5	28	31	2	6
Cudal	16	5	13	61	41	5	15
Gerogery	24	1	5	21	26	5	7
Grenfell							
Lockhart							
Parkes							
Wagga Wagga	37	13	12	26	66	6	16
Wellington							

LATE POD INFECTION

- Reports of pod infection (mould) causing downgrading of grain at delivery sites across NSW in 2022.
- Similar issues in 2010 and 2016
- Concerns that mould (white seed) could be a hazard.
- Results of continued rains throughout mid/late spring
 - Spread of foliar pathogens up canopy – Blackleg, Alternaria, Sclerotinia
 - Mycotoxin testing – no hazards
- Lead to a revision of delivery standards (5 vs 40 seeds/1000)
- Control options are very limited due to residue issues with late fungicide applications (outside label use guidelines)
- Environmental conditions during pod formation and pod development



Image - AOF



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