
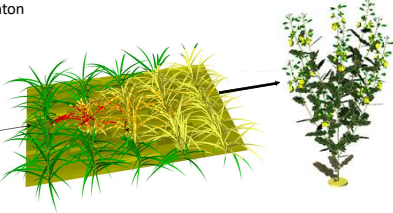


Modelling pathogen infection and spread in wheat canopies – can it be applied to blackleg and Sclerotinia in canola?

Katarina Streit and Michael Renton

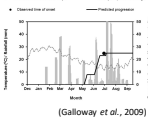
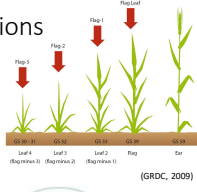
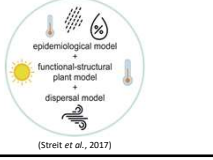


Canola Pathology Workshop
Melbourne, 7th March 2018




Host-pathogen-environment interactions

- Aim:
 - Improve understanding of **host-pathogen-environment interactions (H x P x E)** and their effect on crop yield using a modelling approach
 - Including host structure
 - Dynamic plant development and growth at plant (sub)organ scale
- A combined approach to model H x P x E?

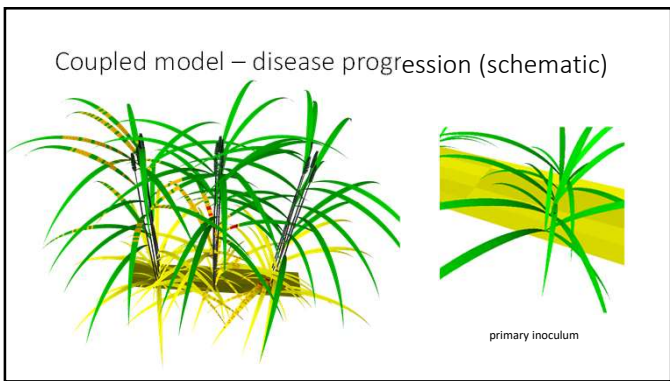
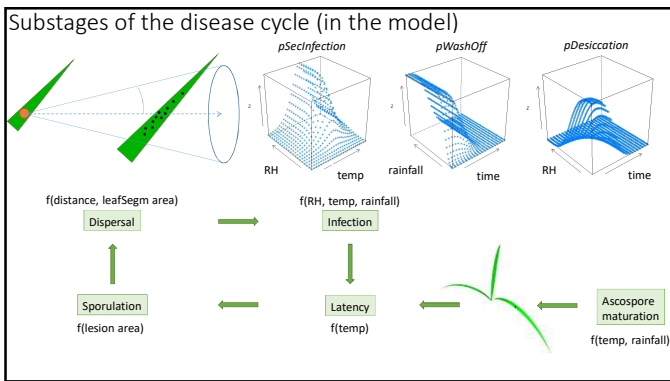
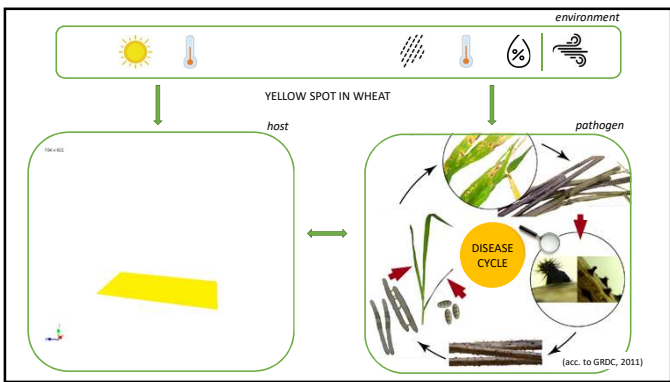




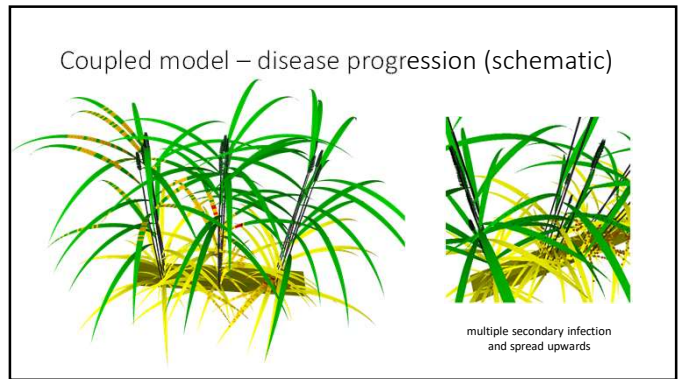
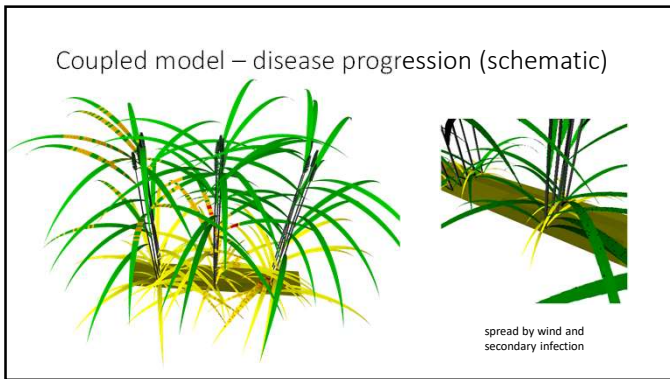
Case study #1

- **Yellow spot on wheat**
- Caused by a necrotrophic fungus *Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*
- Of great concern to growers and wheat industry
 - Annual losses of wheat crop value from diseases in AUS ~19.5% / \$913M (Murray & Brennan, 2009)
 - Yellow spot dominating the loss ~23% / \$212M



(GRDC, 2011)



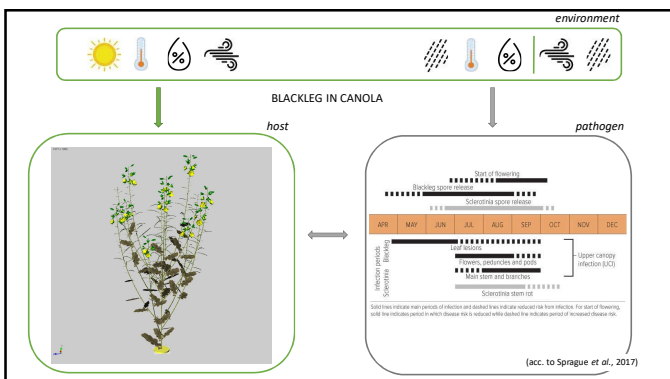
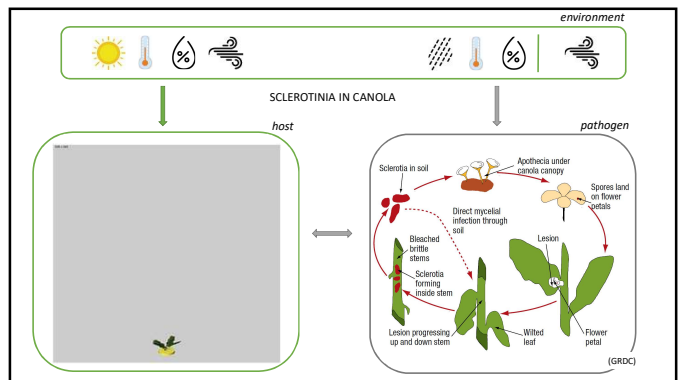


New case studies

- Upper canopy blackleg and Sclerotinia in canola
- Serious damaging diseases in canola

- How can we apply the combined approach to study these new pathosystems?

(Sprague et al., 2017; DPIRD, 2018)



How can the modelling help?

- Virtual trials with the coupled models; different scenarios
- Impact on disease progression and yield
 - Seeding time
 - Flowering time
 - Branching pattern
 - Plant & row distances
 - Weather conditions for different seasons / locations
- Impact of microclimate (e.g. dense canopies retain more moisture)

(Cresswell)



Jean Galloway
Art Diggle
Chris Bahr
Geoff Thomas
Manisha Shankar
Darshan Sharma



Jochem B. Evers



Dept. Ecoinformatics,
Biometrics & Forest Growth



Thank you for your attention.