

## Resistance groups now based only on "Seedling" major R genes

- Cultivars will not change Resistance groups over time.All cultivars will receive a resistance group, regardless of
- the Blackleg Rating.Most cultivars will end up in multiple groups as they have multiple resistance.

Old system -cultivars assigned a group based on seedling resistance and "adult" stem canker resistance. If they were susceptible to an individual blackleg population in the tub screen they also received that group. eg cultivarX had RIm 1 seedling resistance and was susceptible to Group D Hyola50 stubble. CultivarX Group AD.

Cultivar	Seedling resistance group
08H5050	A, B, F
10H4061	No seedling resistance detected
ARCHER	No seedling resistance detected
ATRBONITO	Unknown
ATRGEM	А
ATRSTINGRAY	С
ATRWAHOO	А
AVGARNET	А
AVZIRCON	Unknown
BAYERAN11R5195	E
BAYERAN11R5197	A, D
BAYERAN11R5201	A, B
BAYERAN12R5264	А, В
BAYERAN12R5276	A, B, F
BRAZZIL	B, C
CARBINE	А
CB1301TT	B, C
CB1302TT	A, B
CB1303TT	B, C

## Resistance group categories

Rg	gene	Corresponding R group	Comments
R	lm1	А	
R	lm4	в	
	lm 2	c	
Le	ркі	D	Evidence suggests this is conferred by LepR1 - eg Hyola 50
R	lmE	E	Differential pattern the same as ThumperTT
R	lmF	F	Differential pattern the same as Mustang based resistance. Found in combination with RIm4
R	lmJ	G	Juncea based resistance. Probably Rlm5 and Rlm6
Le	pR3	s	Original sylvestris resistance. Previously RImS











# Why we get it wrong

• The pathogen population evolution caused by stacks (as described by Angela) may also result in the tub screen causing multiple virulence's across groups.

## Why we get it wrong

- Group E and F are still unknown but they definitely have more than 1 resistance gene. So they will share the same resistance genes with other groups e.g. Group D and E may both have LepR1 etc.
- We are continuously identifying new isolates to be able to accurately determine each resistance gene for all cultivars.

#### Issues

#### Present situation

- In 2013 we could predict 84% of interactions.
- A percentage of the ones we predicted wrong actually had less disease (adult resistance)
- Future issues
- Evolving pathogen populations that will be able to attack multiple resistance groups, due to stacking of resistance genes.
- Populations that can attack all resistance groups?
- Can we help breeders to avoid stacks in future cultivars?
- Can we assure that new R genes are used as single resistance genes and not placed into a stack??

## Blackleg ratings

- Starting 2014 all sites will be designed in the NVT data base.
- Winters only screen in NSW and Vic.
- In March each year all NVT entries that were screened in the previous year will be assigned a blackleg rating.
- Most cultivars will have a rating 12 months prior to commercialisation.

# Screening NVT lines for R genes and tub screen

- In 2013 there were 136 NVT entries and 7 new cultivars. Therefore a lot of lines are screened that are never commercialised.
- Starting 2014 we will only screen retentions and imminent release lines.
  - NVT lines in system 2 year prior to commercialisation, we will only screen if they are retained into the 2<sup>nd</sup> year.

# **Blackleg Ratings**

- Ratings and R groups kept on the cloud so that they can be updated every time a cultivar is commercialised.
- However no lines will be released until the review committee ratifies the analysis.