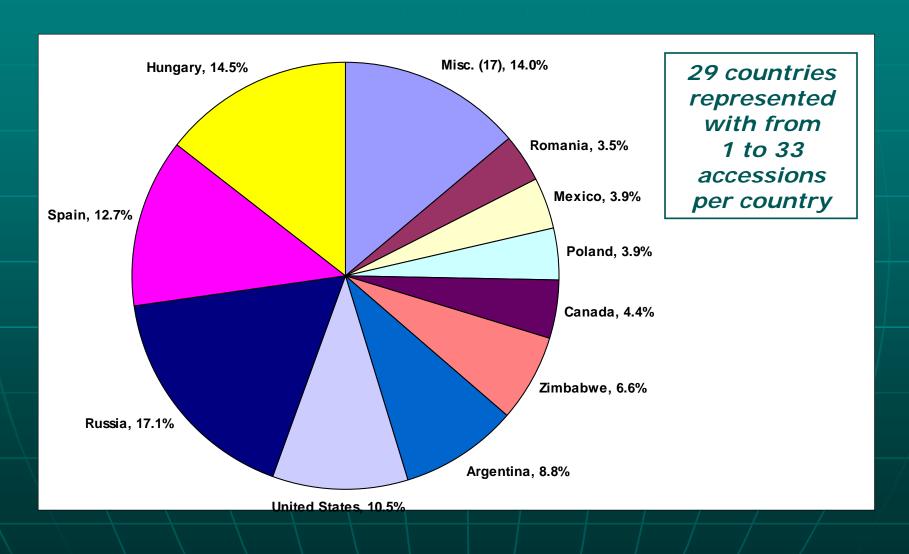
## New Sources of Sclerotinia Head Rot Resistance Found in USDA Plant Introductions



## Objectives-

- Initially, to evaluate group of USDA Plant Introductions (once) for stalk rot, to find new sources of resistance.
- Later to evaluate the same group of PIs (~ 250) in multiple environments with artificial inoculations, for resistance to (1) stalk rot, (2) head rot, and (3) Phomopsis stem canker.

# Origin of 250 Pls used in study



# Head Rot Testing

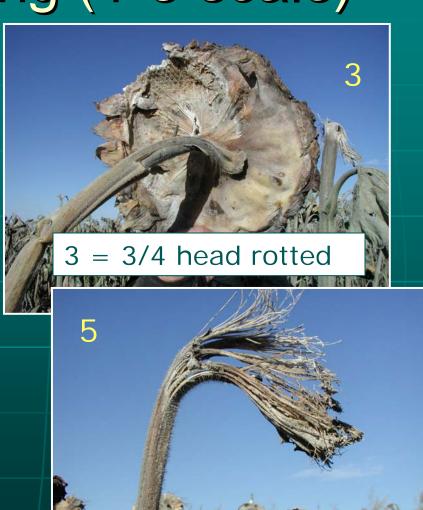
- All field trials done under mist irrigation with artificial inoculations using ascospores.
- Trials conducted at Staples and Sabin, MN in 2011 and 2012, for a total of three datasets (6 reps of single row plots).

# Head Rot Testing

- Ascospores produced in lab by Nikolay Balbyshev (retired, 2012).
- Each row inoculated once on 10-12 heads at optimal stage (25% bloom).
  Remaining heads removed.
- PIs with late flowering (> 85 days) excluded from trial.

# Head Rot Rating (1-5 scale)



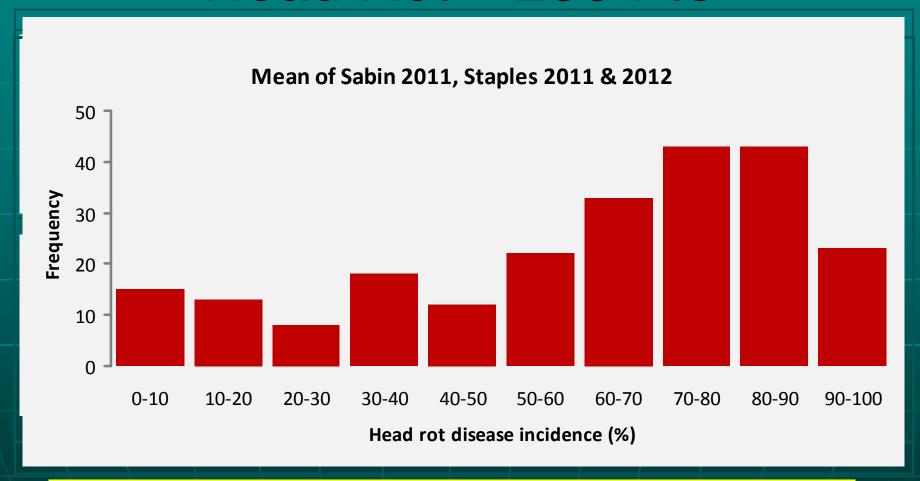


5 = head gone

# Head Rot Rating

- Ratings done in early to mid-October, when susceptible check has maximum disease, and all accessions have had 4+ weeks after inoculation.
- Percent of rotted heads recorded, as well as # of heads in each severity category.
- Nearly all heads are in the '4' or '5' category.

## Head Rot – 250 Pls



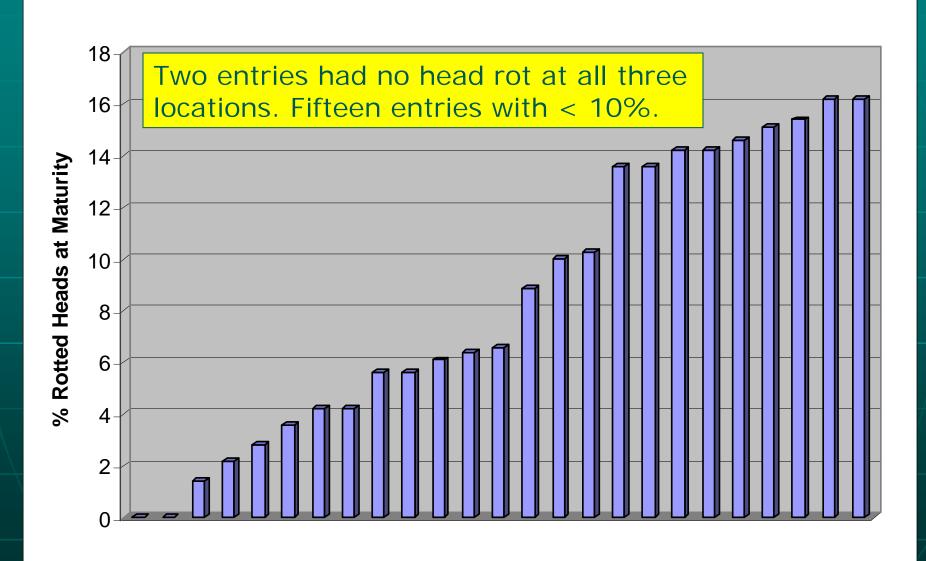
Three locations: Range 0 to 100% head rot, average 61% across 230 entries (late flowering ones removed)

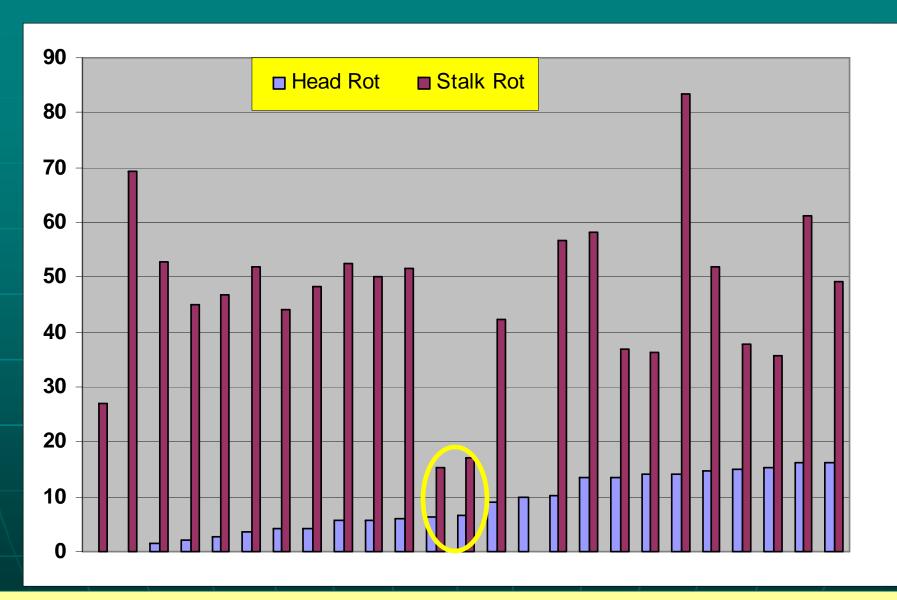
## Comparison of 4 Head Rot Trials

	Plot Mean	HA 89
	(all accessions)	check
Sabin 2011	66% head rot	96%
Sabin 2012*	31%	23%
Staples 2011	61%	90%
Staples 2012	56%	42%

<sup>\*</sup> Staples 2012 data not used in overall analyses

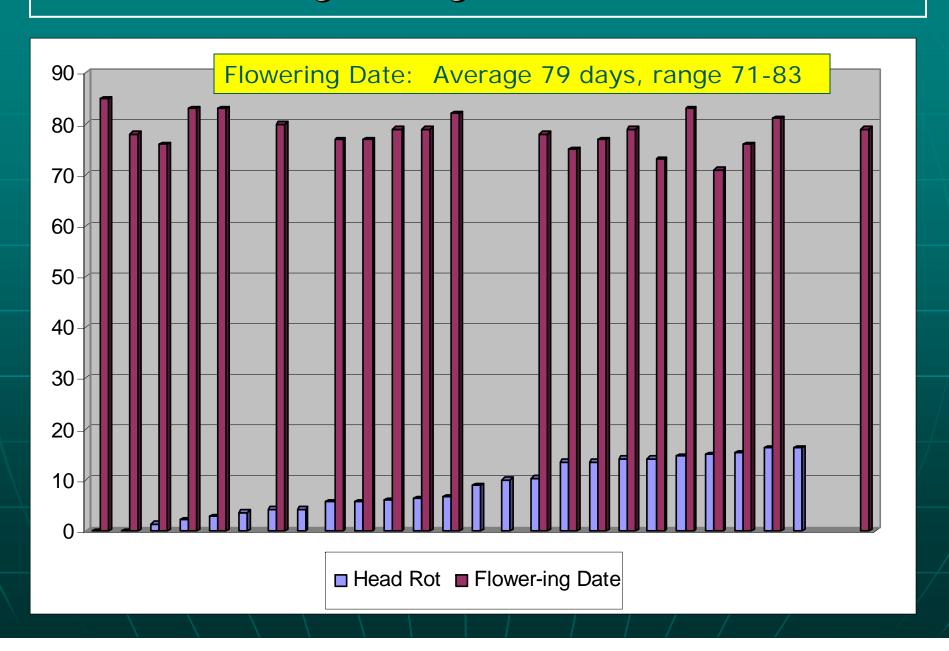
Top 25 Pis for Head Rot Resistance



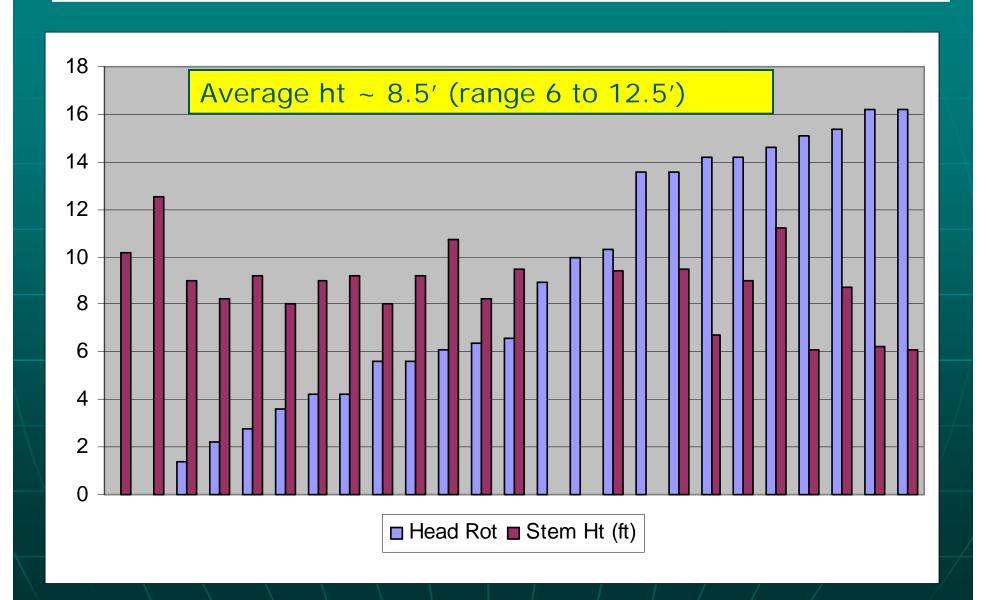


Two entries had good levels of resistance to both head rot & stalk rot – PI 531366 from Poland & PI 650810 from Paraguay

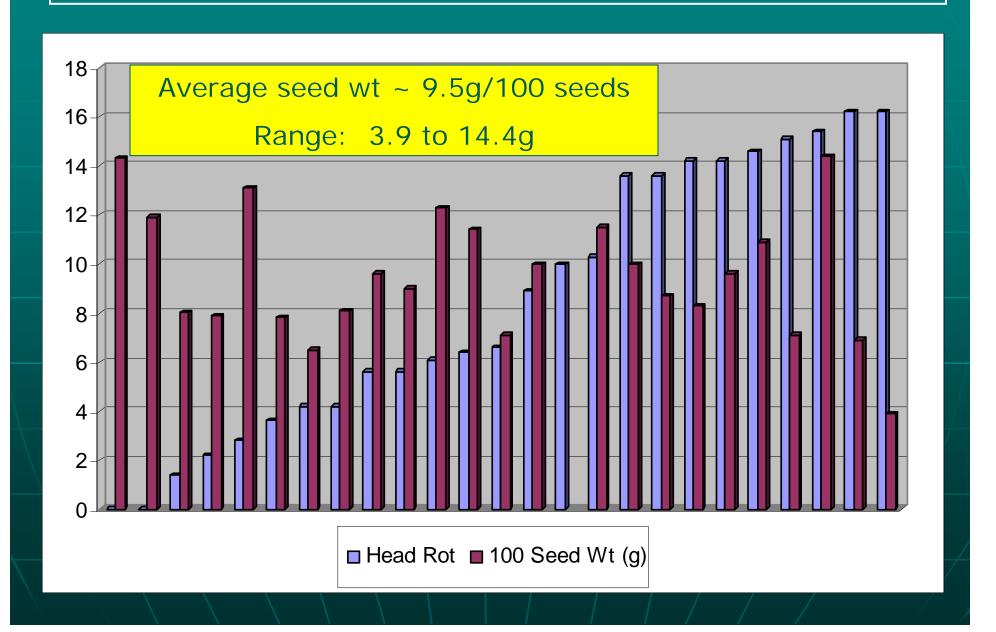
### Head rot ratings vs agronomic characteristics



### Head rot ratings vs agronomic characteristics



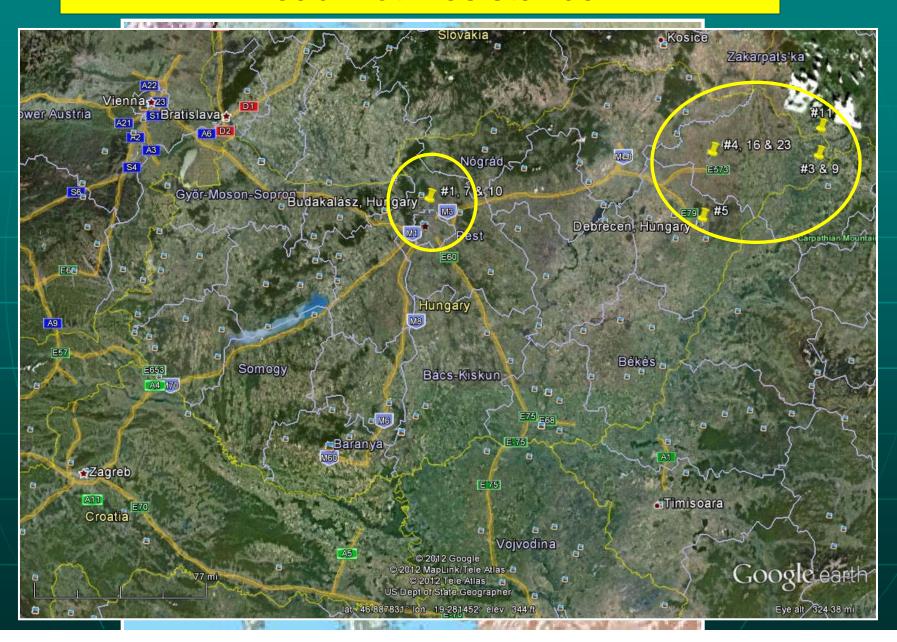
### Head rot ratings vs agronomic characteristics



## Origin of Head Rot Resistant Pls

- Seven of top ten from Hungary, along with entries from Argentina, China and Spain.
- Ten of top 25 from Hungary
- Hungarian entries made up 14.5% of accessions, but 40% of top 25.
- One USDA inbred (RHA 453), but not included in stalk rot trial.
- One ornamental variety (Taiyo).

# Origin of Hungarian Land Races with Head Rot Resistance



## Conclusions

- Two year tests at three locations with artificial inoculations identifies germplasm with good levels of head rot resistance – but ....
- Resistance often in tall material (6-12'), later flowering (70-85 days), and large seeded (useful for confection breeders)
- Two PIs had high levels of resistance to both head rot and stalk rot.

# Acknowledgements

- Thanks to:
  - Laura Marek (USDA PI station- Ames) for seed orders over several year
  - Nikolay Balbyshev (NDSU, retired) for many years of inoculum production
  - Megan Ramsett, plus all techs in Sunflower Unit for support at all field trials
  - Central Lakes College (Staples) and Bayer Crop Science (Sabin) for plot land and help with irrigated head rot trials.