





Background

- Two main Phomopsis/Diaporthe species:
 - D. helianthi (DH) and D. gulyae (DG)
- > Multiple secondary species
- >All previous studies done with D. helianthi
- Both species infect leaves, then spread along petiole to stem

Objectives

- Compare aggressiveness of DH and DG in field inoculations
- Find most efficient method for large scale inoculations

Methods

- · 3 isolates of D. helianthi and 3 of D. gulyae
- 4 inoculation times: pre-bloom (22 July)
 to post-bloom (3 Sept.) --- 2 wk intervals
- · 1 CHS confection hybrid, at Grandin ND
- · 3 reps of 2 row plots ... 30 plants inoculated
 - ·Inoculum- 1 cm diameter Oatmeal Agar plug
 - Stem wounded and agar plug wrapped with Parafilm
 - Date 1 wounded with push-pin, Dates 2,3
 & 4 wounded with ice-pick

Methods

Toothpicks for fourth inoculation date



Half-pint Mason jar filled 1/3 with potato dextrose broth



Toothpicks serve as wicks, & mycelium covers tips in 7 days (no pycnidia)





Agar plug - no wound



Toothpick inoculation – note lodging an most plants



Toothpick control



D. gulyae lesions





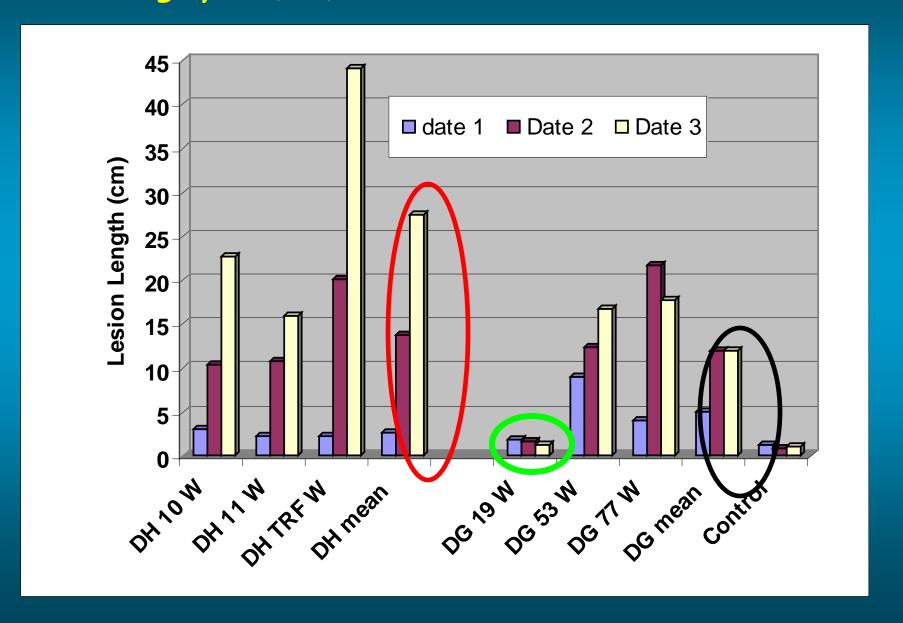


D. helianthi lesions

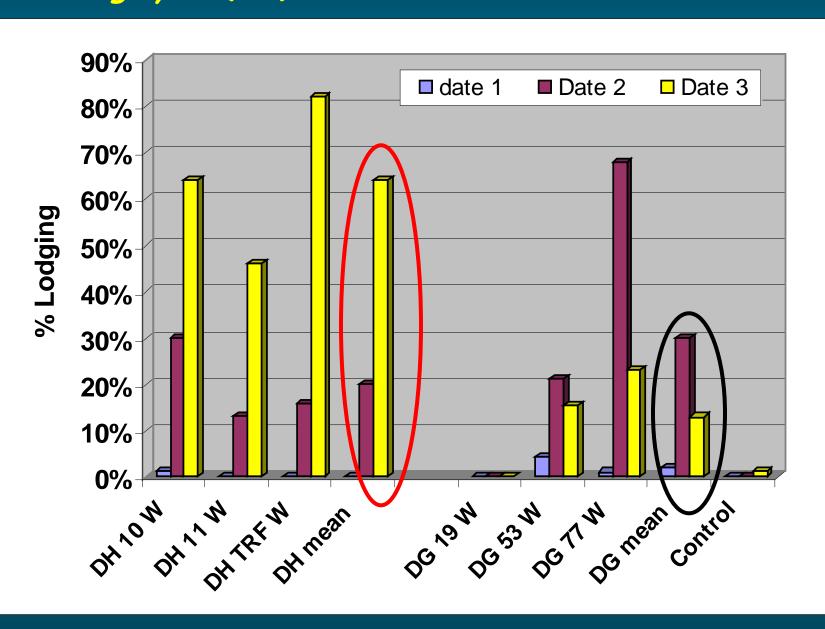




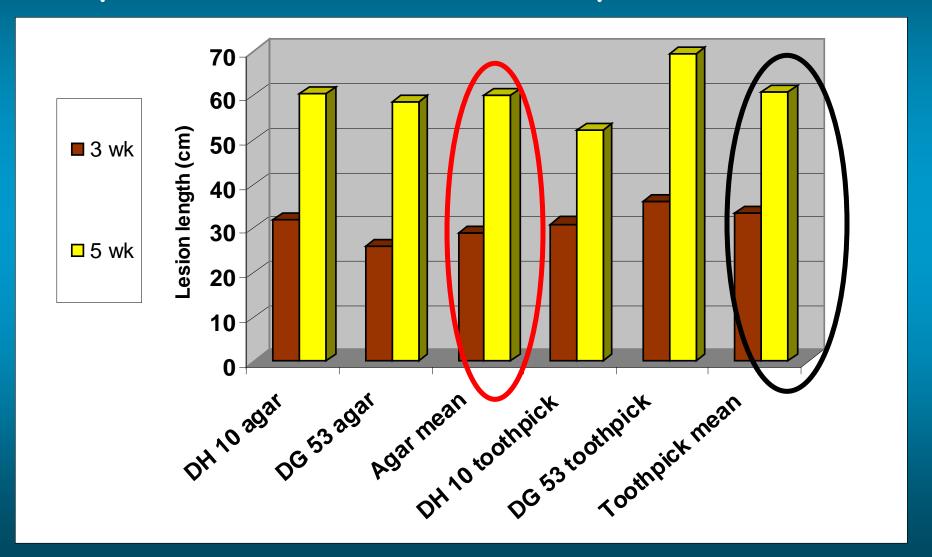
Lesion Development of *Diaporthe helianthi* (DH) & *D. gulyae* (DG) at three inoculation dates



Lodging (%) due to *Diaporthe helianthi* (DH) & *D. gulyae* (DG) at three inoculation dates



Lesion length of *Diaporthe helianthi* (DH) & *D. gulyae* (DG) produced by agar plug/wound compared to toothpick inoculation at 3 and 5 wks post inoculation



Results - Summary

- Agar plug worked very well (w/o rain or irrigation).
- Wounding necessary, and deeper wound (ie. push pin vs. ice pick) produced quicker and larger lesion development.
- Wrapping with Parafilm VERY time consuming.
- Toothpick inoculations took $\frac{1}{4}$ time compared to agar plug/Parafilm wrap.
- In present study, DH more aggressive than DG (DH lesions av 28 cm vs DG lesions at 12 cm)
 But depends upon isolates chosen!

RUMOR: Tom is retiring.

TRUE

· As of Monday, 3 Feb., 2014....
after 35 years with the USDA, I
will, reluctantly, hang up my hat.

- · USDA Sunflower Unit -
 - I've worked with 12 scientists over those 35 years, and a dozen technicians
 - Special thanks to the six technicians who've worked side-by-side with me (Butch MacArthur, Scott Radi, Megan Ramsett, Nikolay Balbyshev Chris Misar, and Michelle Gilley)

- NDSU coworkers -
 - I have been part of the Plant Pathology department, worked with extension pathologists, advised graduate students, and brainstormed with researchers.
 - Thanks to Branch Station personnel at Carrington, Langdon, Oakes, Hettinger, and Minot.

- · Colaborators at other universities-
 - I've had the pleasure of working with researchers at U MN (Crookston & St. Paul), SDSU, U NEB-Scottsbluff, Iowa State, and NC State.

Other USDA colaborators at:

- Ames, IA; Beltsville, MD; Jackson, TN, Stillwater, OK

- · National Sunflower Association-
 - To all the staff, past and current, who have provided not only funding for research, but encouragement & direction to me and other researchers.

- · Many, many people with sunflower & chemical companies
 - Our unit's productivity (and mine) would be greatly deminished without all the assistance I've received from many companies. My hat's off to you. I hope the experience has been reciprocal.

- · Foreign scientists & students -
 - I've had the pleasure & benefit of hosting researchers from many countries (from Australia to Yugoslavia).
 - In turn, many of these same people have hosted me, and we have had many joint, international research efforts.

In conclusion -

• I owe the success, and pleasure, of my career experiences, to many, many people.... some of whom are also retired, but many of you are in the audience.

· Thank you, one and all.