

Sunflower Disease Situation in Manitoba

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Monitoring the crop disease situation for the development of new races and new pathogens is essential for disease management strategy

Introduction

Sunflower (Helianthus annuus L.) is grown in Manitoba on ~40 thousands ha equally split between confections and oilseeds. Four major and eight minor diseases are common in Canada and USA (Table 1). The four major diseases often cause local epidemics and high yield losses. The objective of this study was to identify new pathogens or changes in the races of existing ones, and provide the information to sunflower industry at large to support the disease management in sunflower.

Table 1. Major and minor sunflower diseases

MAJOR SUNFLOWER DISEASES

- * SCLEROTINIA WILT, HEAD ROT, MID-STEM
- * VERTICILLIUM WILT
- * RUST
- * DOWNY MILDEW

MINOR SUNFLWER DISEASES

- * Stem lesions: PHOMA and PHOMOPSIS
- * Leaf Spots: SEPTORIA and ALTERNARIA
- * Charcoal rot, Macrophomina
- * White rust, Albugo spp.
- * Botrytis Head rot
- * Rhizopus head rot
- * Bacterial stem / head rot, Erwinia spp.
- * Phytoplasma / Viruses, AY, CMV, SMV, SRSV, SYBLC

Figure 1. Sclerotinia wilt/basal stem infections

Selerotinia Wilt, Root and Basal stem infections, and Basal-stalk Rot

Mycelia from germinating sclerotia in the soil can infect the roots or main stem causing wilt and death of the plant



Material and Methods

Sunflower fields have been annually surveyed in most of the crop growing areas in Manitoba 40 fields in 2016). Data collected included the prevalence of each disease, the incidence and severity. Isolates of rust and downy mildew were collected from all affected fields and tested under controlled indoor conditions using the international sets of sunflower differential lines to identify the races of these pathogens, nine differentials for rust and nine for downy mildew.

Figure 2. Sclerotinia head and mid-stem rot

Head Rot and Mid-stem Infections

Carpogenic germination of sclerotia produces apothecia and ascospores which infect the heads and stems causing head rot and mid-stem rot

No of % of Disease Incid./Severity.
Crops Crops Mean Range
20 63% 3% T - 5%





Results and Discussion

Sunflower diseases were at moderate levels in 2016 except for the sclerotinia wilt/basalstem rot which was present in 94% of the fields at low levels (Figures 2-5). The most prevalent rust races are presented in Figure 3 and downy mildew races in Figure 4). Leaf spots caused by Septoria spp. and Alternaria spp. Were observed in several fields. Stem infections by Phoma were observed in 41% of the fields while only 16% fields had Phomopsis stem lesions.

Figure 4. Downy mildew

Soil-, and seed-borne, systemic

DOWNY MILDEW Plusmopuru halstedti

Favored by wet soil, < 18 ° C Several races, fungicide resistant races % of Disease Incid./Severity No of Crops Crops 31% 776 38% 732 21% 772 17% 702 8% 766 4%

Figure 5. Verticillium wilt

VERTICILLIUM WILT, LEAF MOTTLE

V. dahline, V. albo-atrum

Soll-borne, seed-borne, systemic

No of % of Disease Incid. /Severity.
Crops Crops Mean Range
25 78% 8% T - 40%

Table 2. Prevalent rust races 2003-2016

Preva	dent Sunflo	wer Kust Kaces in	i Manitoba,	, 2010-16
Year	Race 100 (1)	Race 300 (3)	Race 500 (2)	Race 700 (4)
2010	0	7%	0	93%
Prevalent Races	-	336	-	726, 736, 766, 776
2011	0	0	0	100%
Prevalent Races	-	-	-	726,
2012	0	0	6	94%
Prevolent Races	-		564	7776, 726, 736
2013	0	0	5%	95%
Prevalent Races		-	5-00	776, 726, 736, 777
2014	0	60%	0	40%
Prevalent Races	-	377, 375, 367, 355, 345	-	77, 737, 747, 757,
2015	0	15%	0	85%
Prevalent Races	-	336, 326, 320, 324, 337	-	777,775
2016	0	18%	0	82%
Prevalent Races	-	357,377		777,735,727

Table 3. Prevalent downy mildew races 2010-2016

DM race changes 2010-2016

		Race 300		
		(2, 6, 7)	(44)	(2)
2010	594	113%	2%	77594
Recess.	410, 420	320, 330		
20101	0	117%	2%	80%
Races.	-	334, 300		730, 720, 700
2012	0	2184.0		7/904
	-	391, 333		
2013	594	110%	2%	83%
	102, 120	300, 310, 320		
2014	-	234	2	94
Races		322		
2015	-	1143%		8606
Races		332, 330		782, 722, 700, 710, 780
2016	4%	A%	4%	88%
Races	1180	2//3	580	7765, 7782, 7722, 7702, 7766

Conclusions

- Low disease incidences /severities.
- except for sclerotinia wilt 94%.
- High frequency of Rust races 700.
 In 2009: 700 = 52%, 777 = 23%.

In 2010-11: 700 = 100%.

In 2012-13: 700 = 90%, 777 = 5%.

In 2014: 700 = 40%, 777 = 10%.

In 2015: 700 = 85%, 777 = 75%.

In 2016: 700=82%, 777=64%

The new Races are virulent on most commercial sunflower hybrids

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