Screening Sunflowers for Resistance to Sclerotinia Head Rot:

Lessons Learned from Six Years of Research to Improve Screening Nurseries

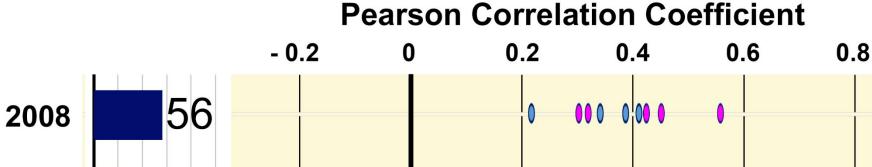


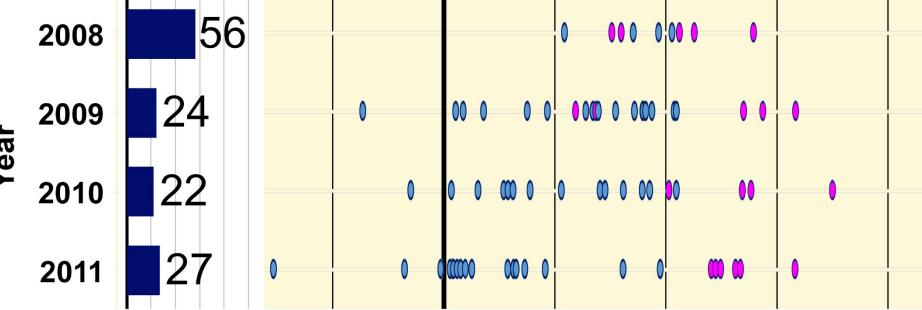
Michael Wunsch, Michael Schaefer, Billy Kraft and Suanne Kallis NDSU Carrington Research Extension Center

> Scott Halley, Amanda Arens and Pravin Gautam NDSU Langdon Research Extension Center

Leonard Besemann, Heidi Eslinger and Kelly Cooper NDSU Robert Titus Research Farm, Oakes

2008-2011: Multi-location nurseries conducted to screen sunflowers for resistance to Sclerotinia head rot produced highly variable results.



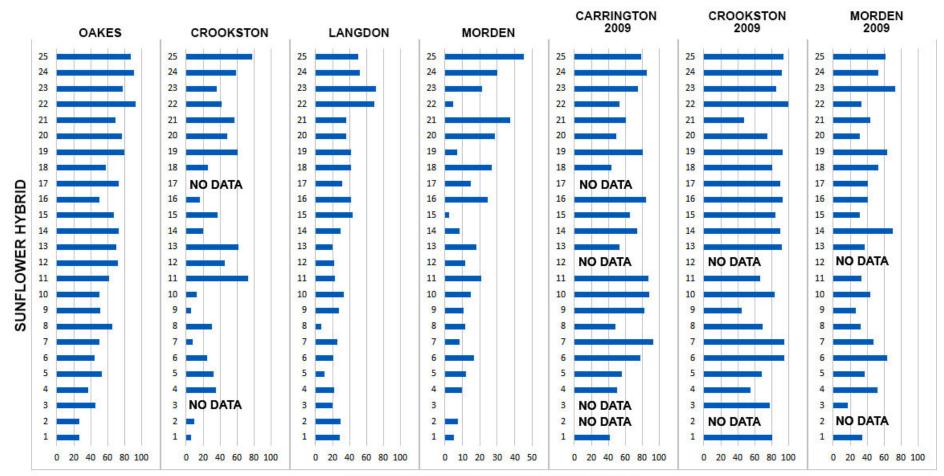


Bars ilustrate the frequency of observing significantly correlated results (P<0.05) across screening nurseries.

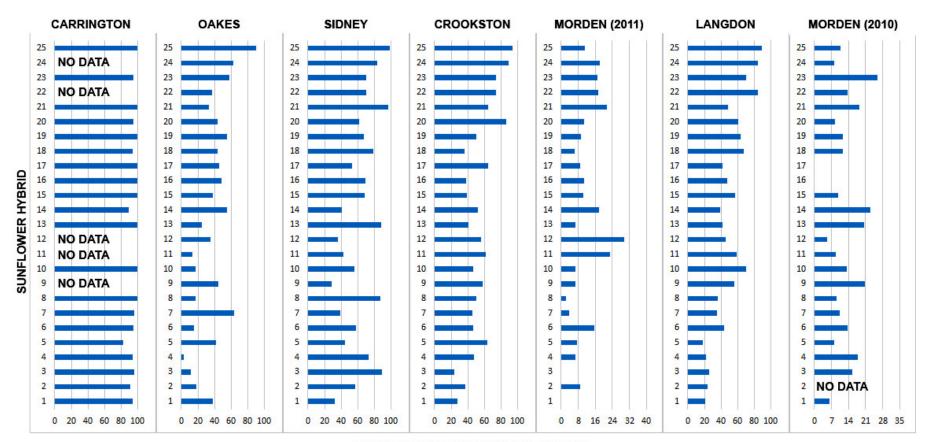
Each oval illustrates the strength of the correlation between trials in which the same hybrids were evaluated.

Pink denotes a statistically significant correlation (P < 0.05).

Variability in results across multi-location nurseries conducted in 2009-10:



Variability in results across multi-location nurseries conducted in 2010-11:



Addressing the problem: Possible explanations for the observed variability

- (1) Does the relative susceptibility of hybrids change under diverse environmental conditions?
- (2) Were inoculation procedures producing biased results?

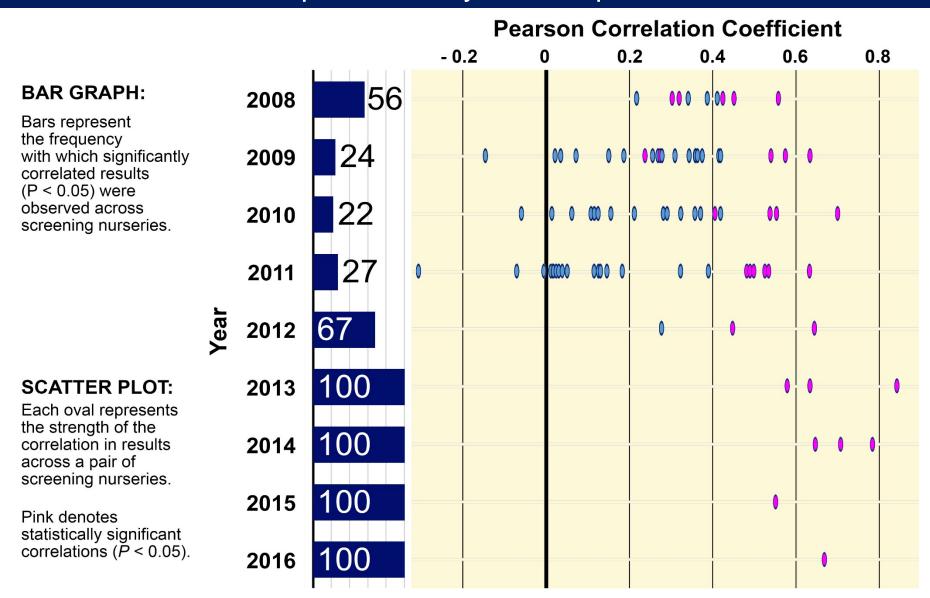
Addressing the problem: Possible explanations for the observed variability

Modifications were made to the screening procedures:

- (1) Every plant was marked upon inoculation
- (2) Every plant was inoculated twice, once at mid-bloom (R5.4-R5.6) and once at late bloom (R5.7-R5.9)

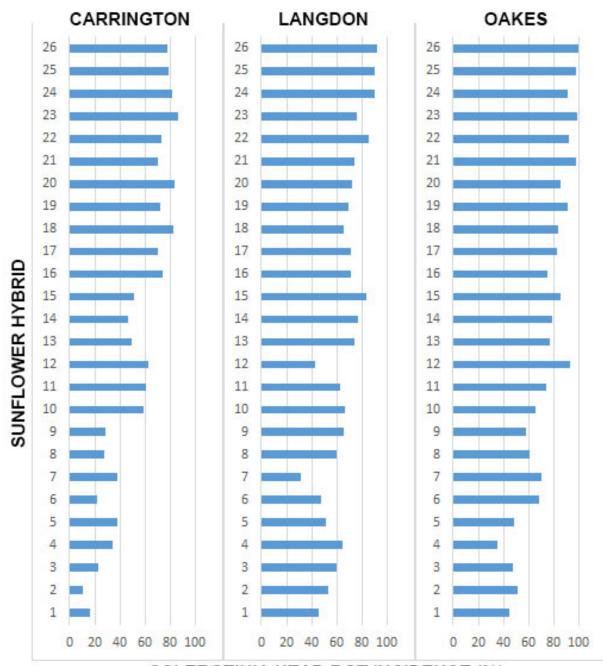
2012-2016:

The new inoculation procedures yielded replicable results



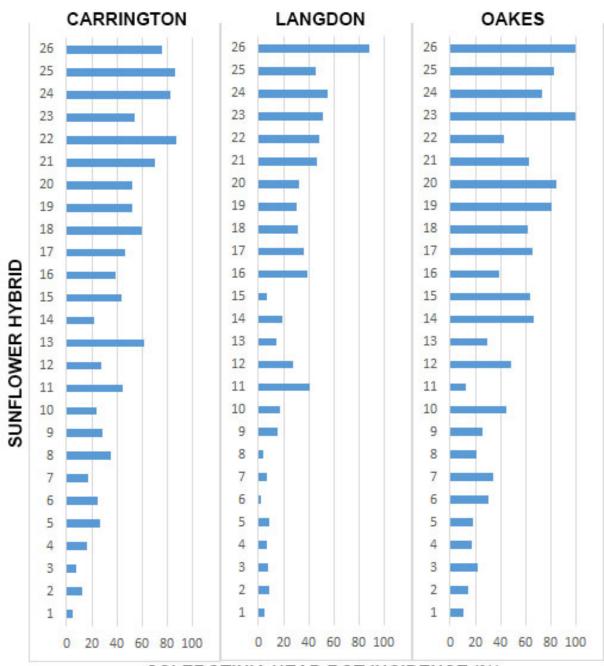
Multi-location testing, 2013:

The new inoculation procedures have yielded replicable results.



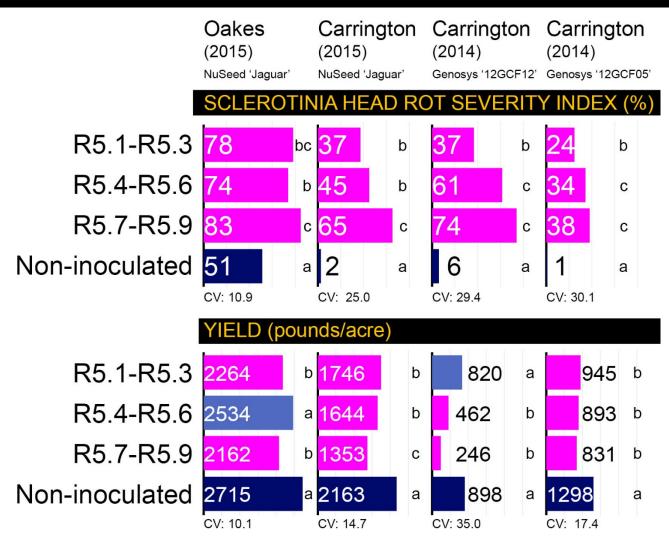
Multi-location testing, 2014:

The new inoculation procedures have yielded replicable results.



Inoculating each plant twice: Time-consuming but reduces the risk of generating biased results.

CONFECTION SUNFLOWERS



Inoculating each plant twice: Time-consuming but reduces the risk of generating biased results.

OILSEED SUNFLOWERS

