Incidence of Dwarf Bunt and Other Yield Limiting Wheat Diseases in Ontario

Purpose:

To survey and monitor the occurrence, distribution, and severity of diseases of wheat in Ontario.

Methods:

A survey for foliar diseases, root diseases, fusarium head blight (FHB), and other diseases was conducted in 16 fields of spring wheat and 31 fields of winter wheat from June to early August, 2003. The fields surveyed were chosen at random throughout Ontario (Tables 2 and 3).

Results:

| Table 2. Incidence and severity of foliar and root diseases in spring wheat in eastern Ontario | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| DISEASE | NO. FIELDS AFFECTED | DISEASE SEVERITY IN AFFECTED FIELDS | | | |
| | | Mean | Range | | |
| Leaf rust | 2 | 0.60 | 0.13-1.00 | | |
| Septoria leaf blotch | 12 | 0.27 | 0.07-1.07 | | |
| Spot blotch | 12 | 0.26 | 0.07-1.20 | | |
| Tan spot | 3 | 0.21 | 0.07-0.33 | | |
| | | | | | |
| Common root rot | 15 | 0.60 | 0.20-2.20 | | |
| Pythium root rot | 6 | 0.34 | 0.20-0.60 | | |
| Rhizoctonia root rot | 5 | 0.25 | 0.20-0.40 | | |

| Table 3. Incidence and severity of foliar and root diseases in winter wheat in Ontario | | | | | |
|--|------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| DISEASE | NO. FIELDS | DISEASE SEVERITY IN AFFECTED FIELDS | | | |
| | AFFECTED | Mean | Range | | |
| Leaf rust | 2 | 1.77 | 0.06-3.07 | | |
| Mosaic virus | 6 | 2.16 | 0.33-4.27 | | |
| Powdery mildew | 9 | 0.47 | 0.07-2.20 | | |
| Septoria leaf blotch | 28 | 0.61 | 0.07-2.67 | | |
| Spot blotch | 15 | 0.64 | 0.07-3.13 | | |
| Strip rust | 1 | 1.28 | 0.04-2.20 | | |
| Tan spot | 2 | 1.42 | 0.40-2.87 | | |
| | | | | | |
| Pythium root rot | 7 | 0.20 | 0.20 | | |
| Rhizoctonia root rot | 4 | 0.20 | 0.20 | | |
| Common root rot | 31 | 0.81 | 0.20-3.20 | | |

Summary:

Common root rot was more prevalent then Rhizoctonia and Pythium root rots in both spring and winter wheat. Fusarium was the most prevalent root pathogen or organism isolated from the crown and sub-crown internodes of spring wheat (59.4%) and winter wheat (68.87%). Fusarium head blight continues to be the most important and yield limiting disease of wheat in Ontario. These results support the ubiquitous distribution of the fungi associated with FHB. Environmental conditions are critical to the development of the disease and the presence of the fungus is not limiting.

Next Steps:

This project will be repeated in 2004.

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