



Clubroot: Don't let this yield robbing disease move into your field

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KEEP IT COMING

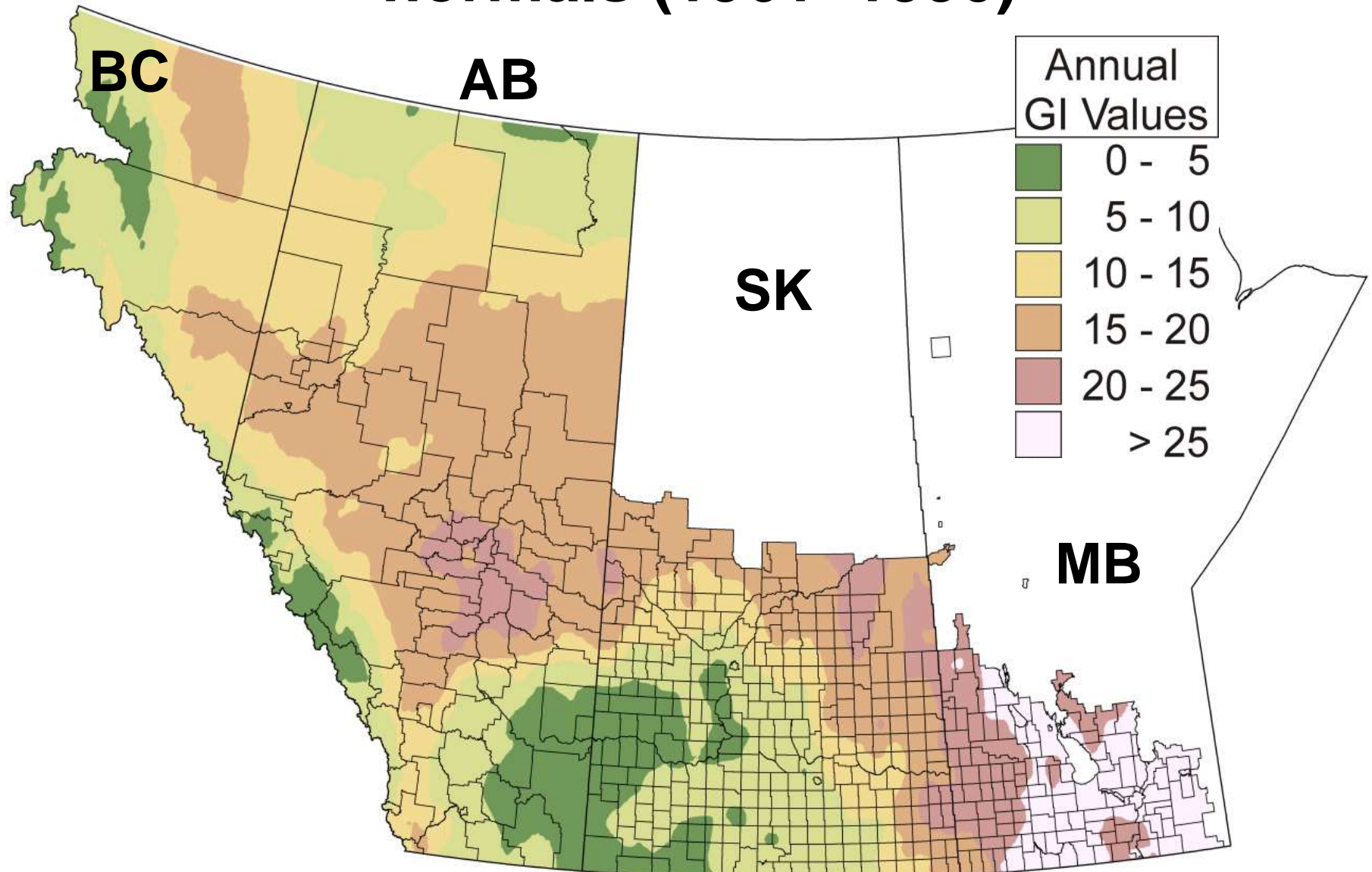




Clubroot World-Wide Distribution



Annual growth index for projected clubroot development based on long-term climate normals (1961–1990)

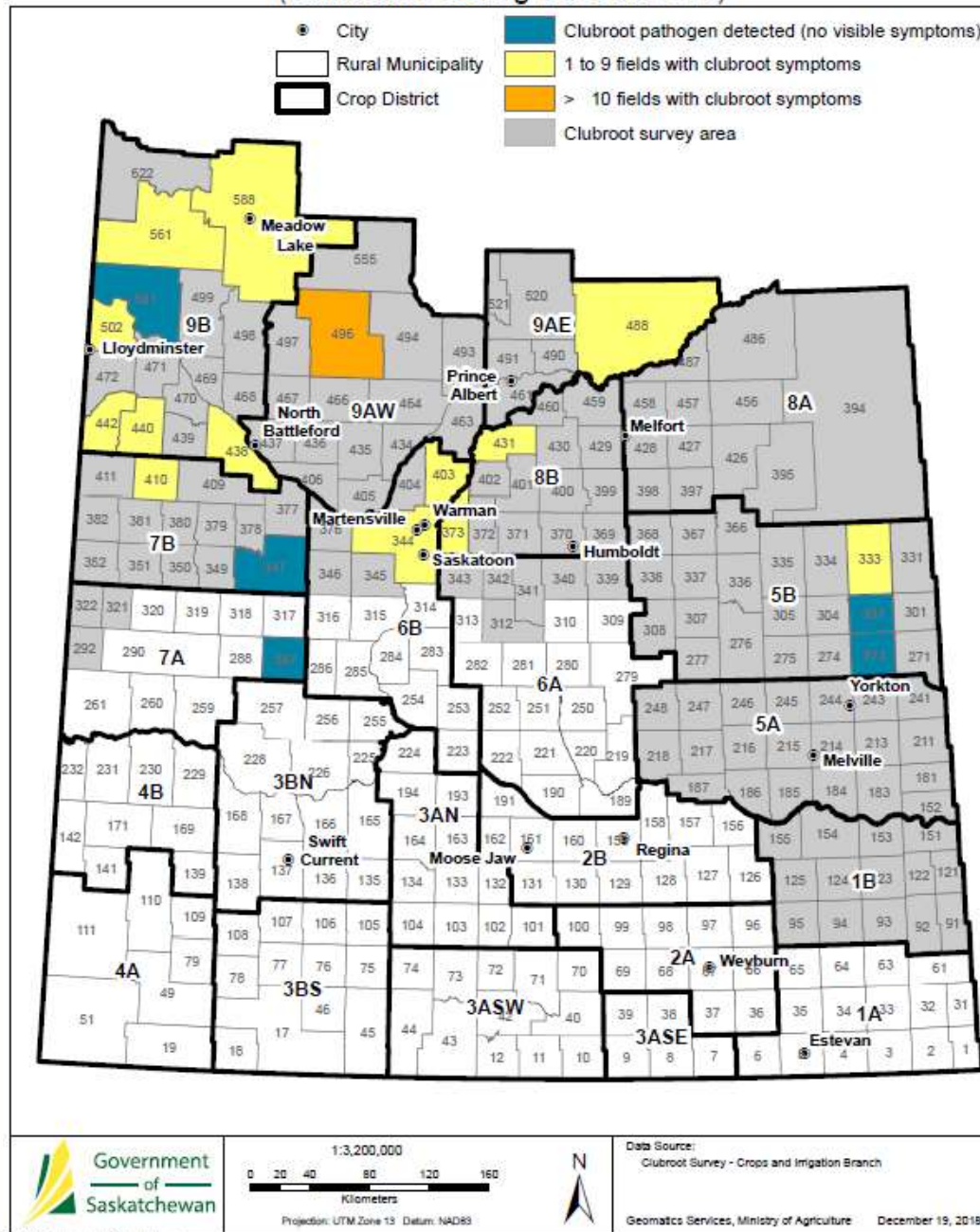


Growth Index Values

- Describe suitability of locations for species survival and reproduction
- Growth Index (GI) values
 - 0 - 10 = little or no occurrence, not economic
 - 10 - 20 = limited to low occurrence, generally not economic (limited impact)
 - 20 - 30 = routinely occurs, economic impact
 - >30 = very favourable, chronic economic impact
 - Year to year weather fluctuations will impact EI's and potential for development and impact
 - E.g. Below versus above average rainfall in June and July



Clubroot Distribution in Saskatchewan (cumulative testing 2008 to 2018)

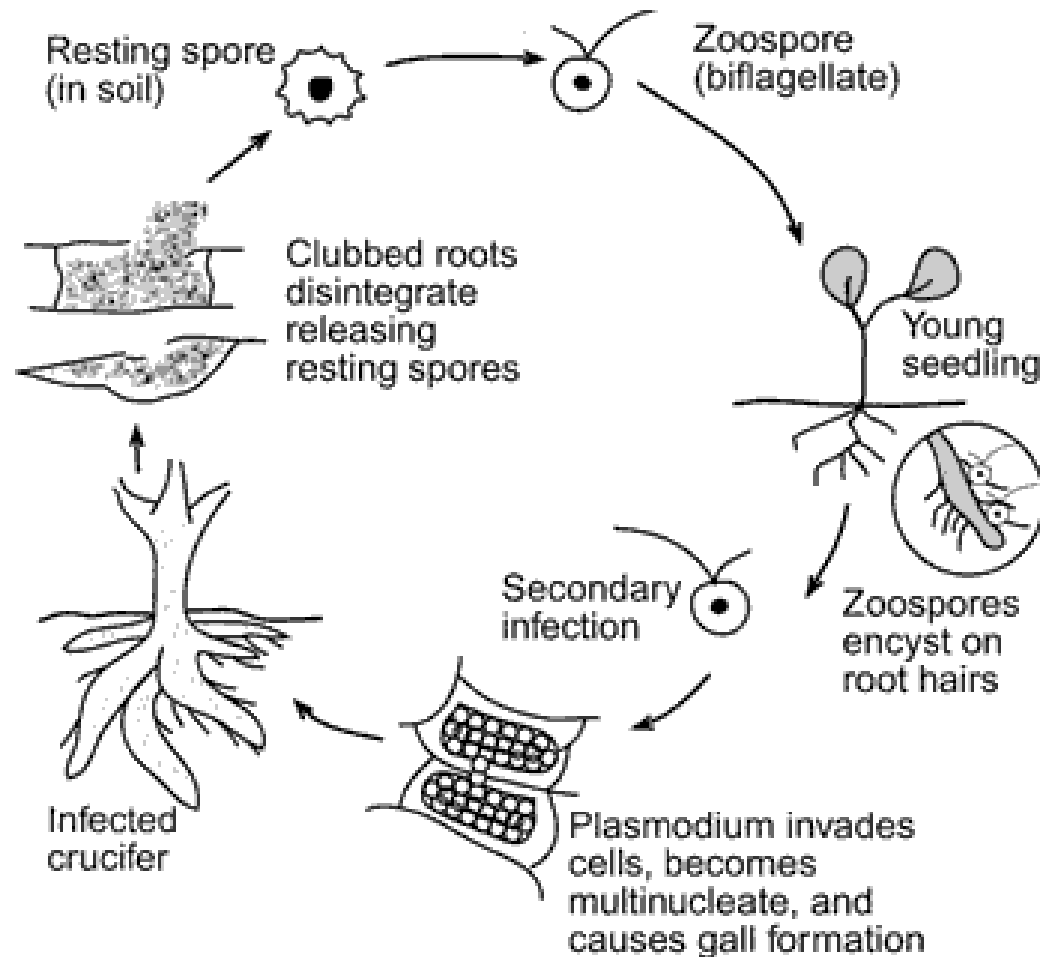


Results and learning from 2018

- Visible symptoms of clubroot have been confirmed in 43 commercial canola fields (2017 and 2018).
- The clubroot pathogen was detected at low levels in 3 fields without visible clubroot symptoms

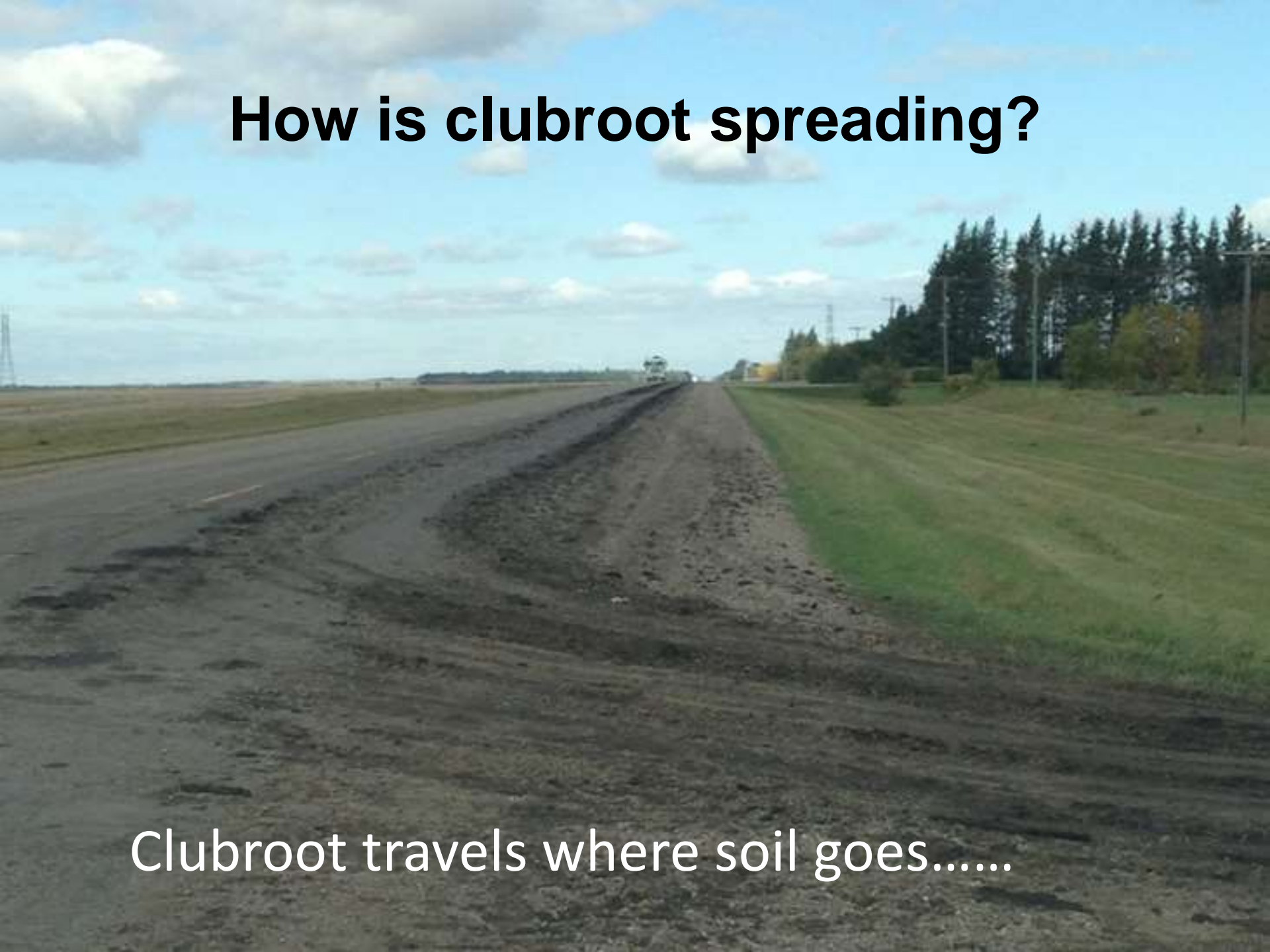


Clubroot biology: remains the same (but still complex)



How is clubroot spreading?

Clubroot travels where soil goes.....



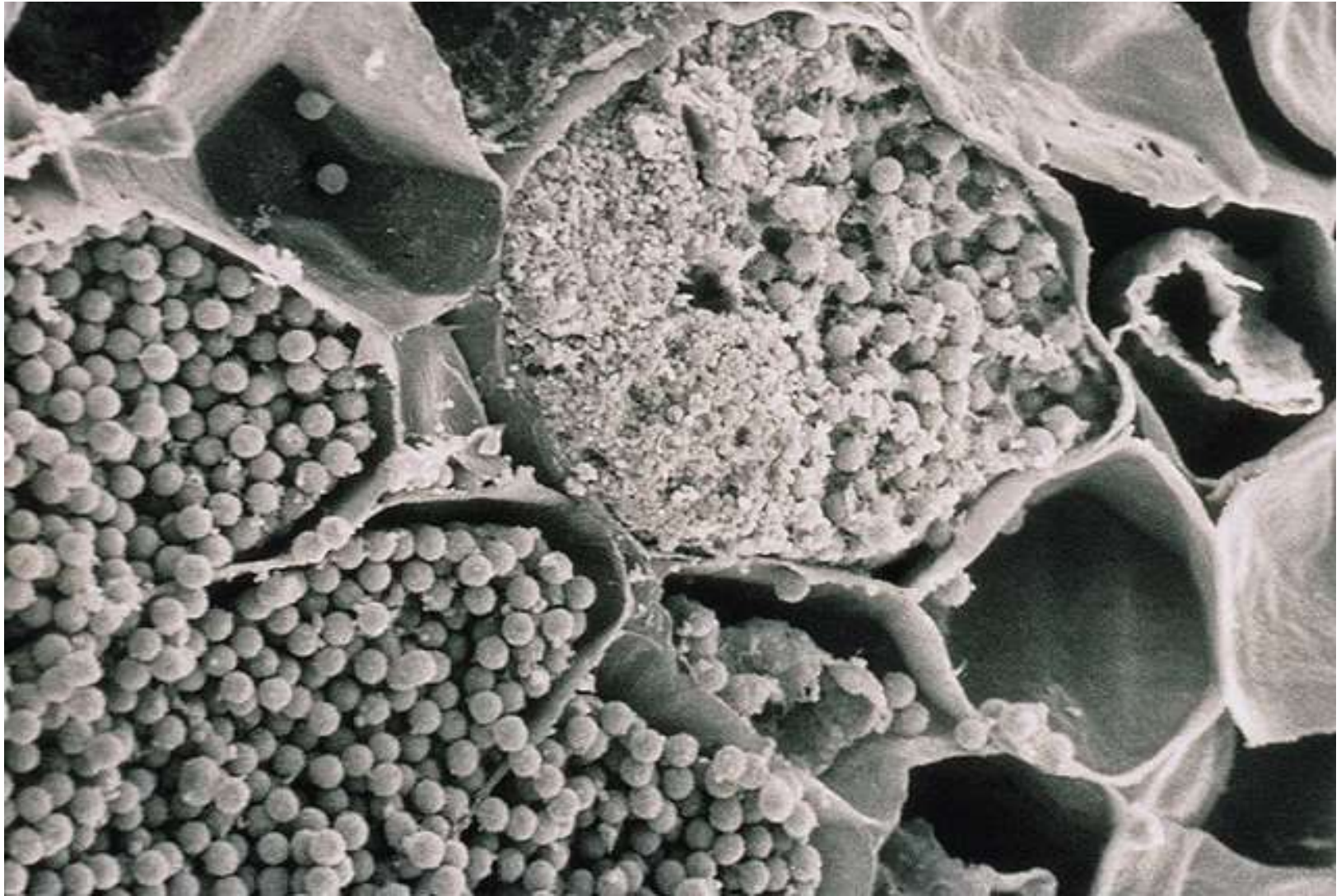
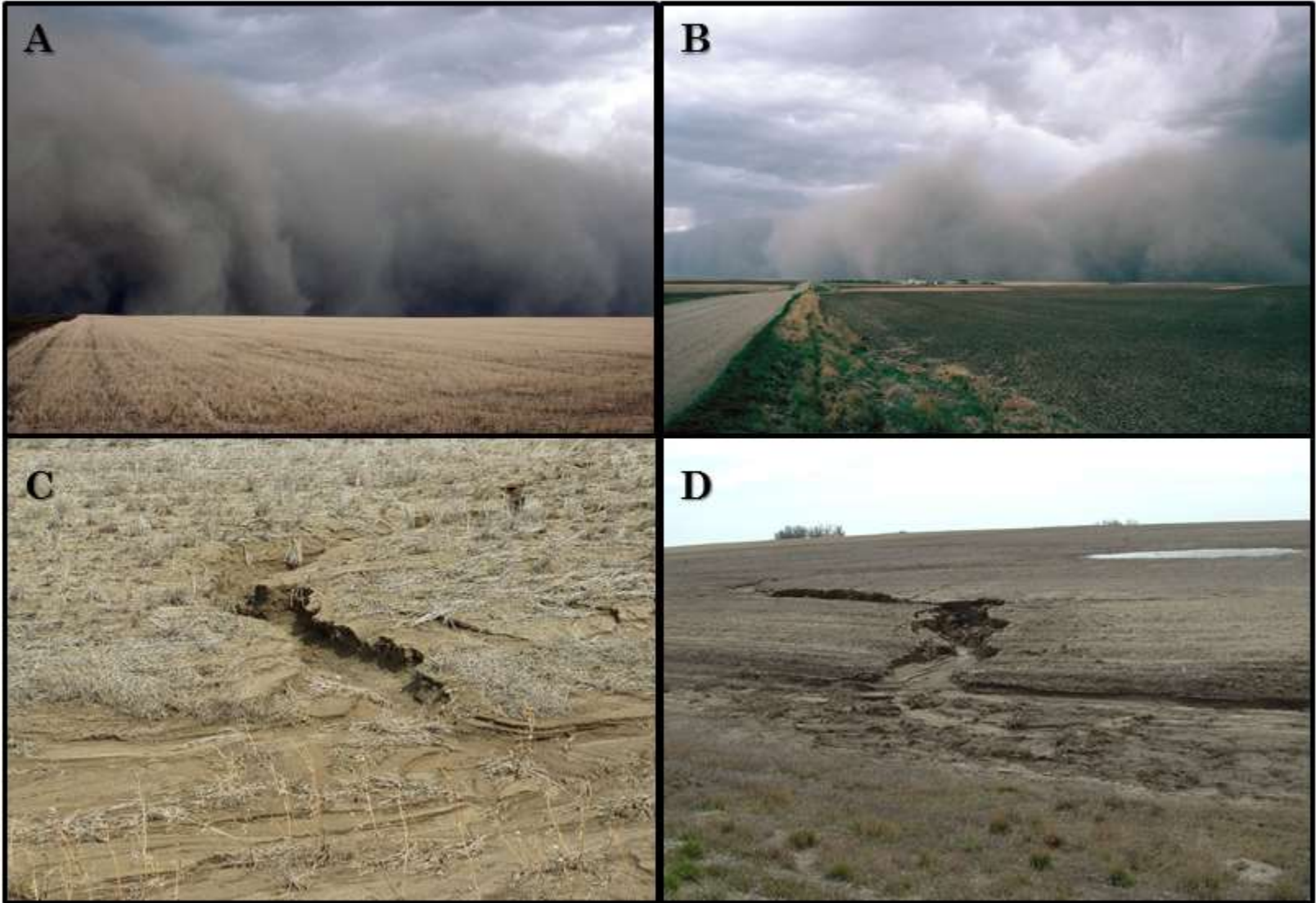


Photo courtesy of Dr. Ron Howard

Water/wind dispersal of *P. brassicae* resting spores



Samples analyzed for dust/spores

- Spore concentrations ranged from 0 to 2.2×10^5 (220,000) resting spores/g soil
- Likely contributes to local spread



HOW MANY SPORES COULD THERE BE ON MY MACHINE?

100 lbs

45,359,200,000 spores

7200 acres

A green tractor with large, treaded tires is shown in a field. The tractor is the central focus, with its rear and right side visible. The tires are dark and have a prominent tread pattern. The background shows a field of golden-brown crops under a clear sky.

HOW MANY SPORES COULD THERE BE ON MY MACHINE?

600 lbs

271,500,000,000 spores

42,000 acres



YES! The dirt on your machine is a significant risk



Clubroot ID









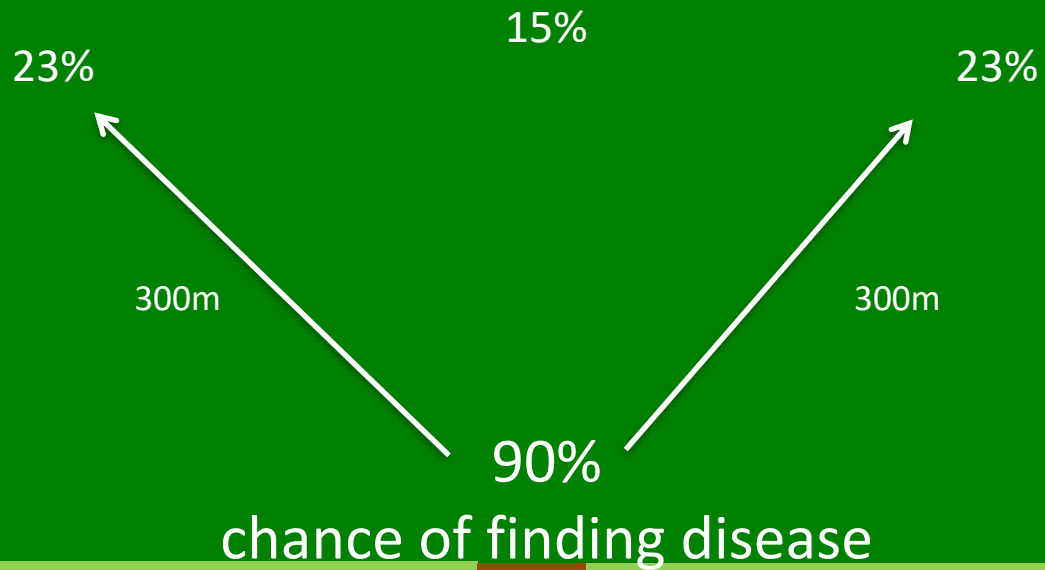


Clubroot Scouting





Entrances and Exits...



approach

Road

Farm Yard Entrance



Near Grain Bins



Near Power Lines, Oil and Gas Activity



Low Areas





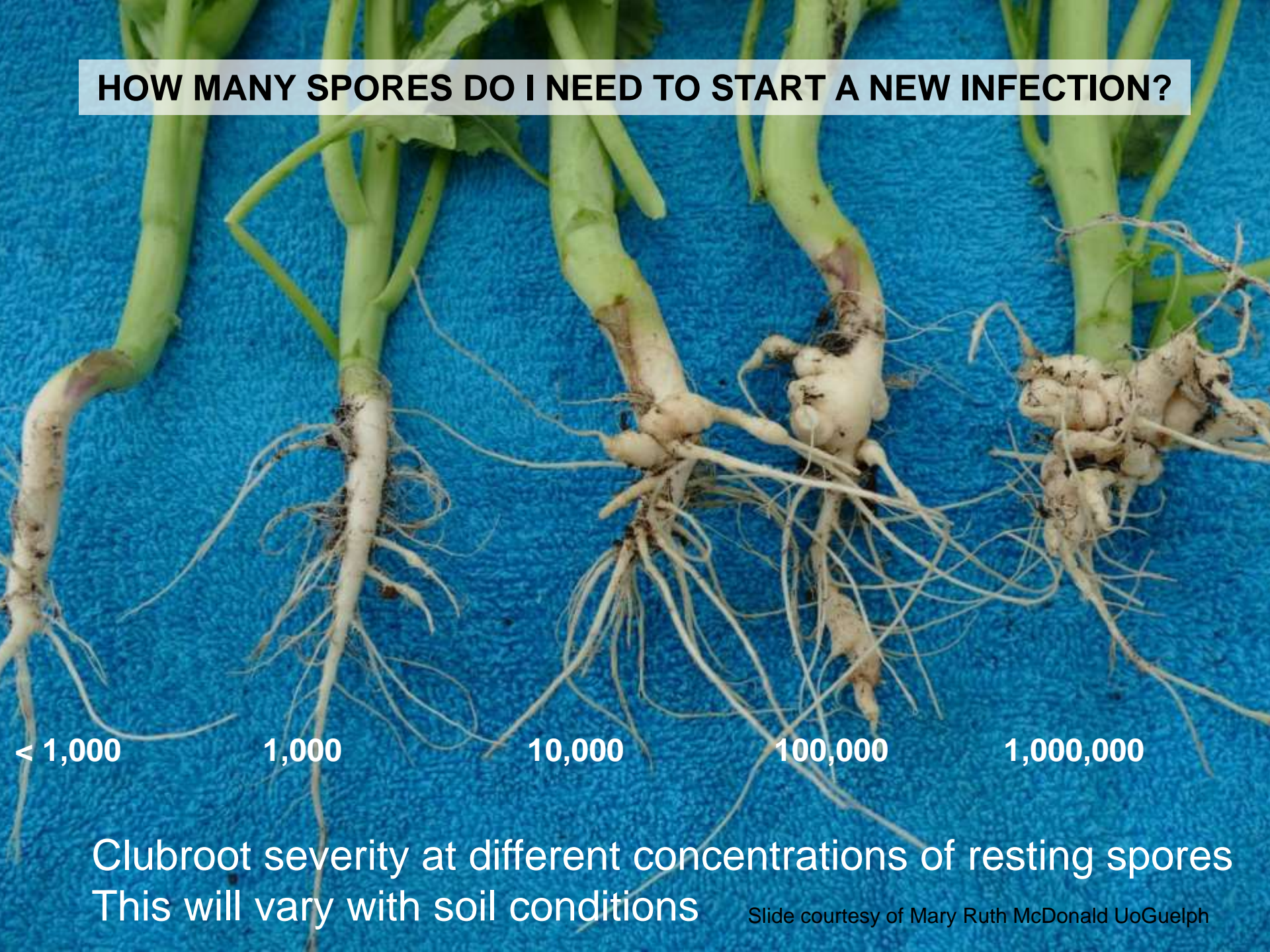
Clubroot Control

Clubroot Control

1. Prevent Spore Buildup
2. Reduce Spore movement
3. Scout!

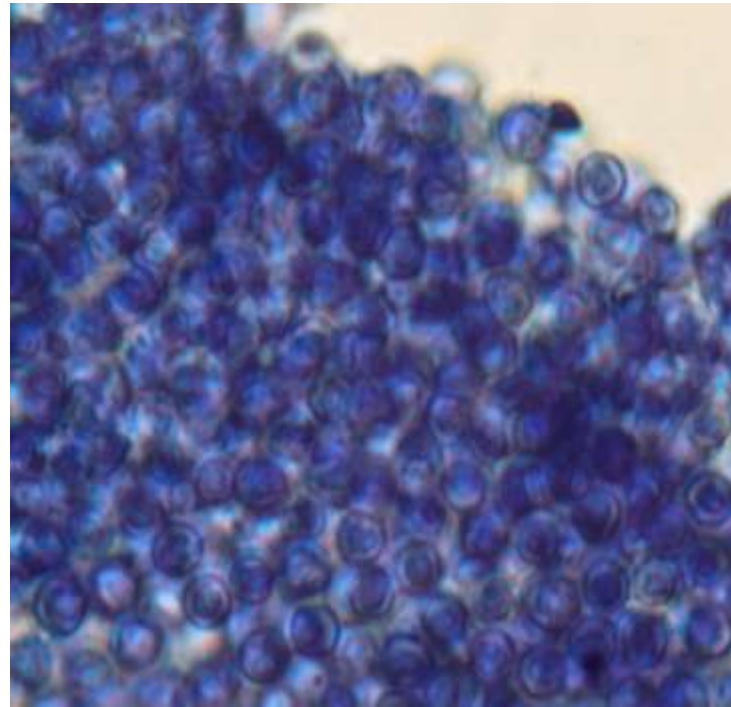


HOW MANY SPORES DO I NEED TO START A NEW INFECTION?



Clubroot severity at different concentrations of resting spores
This will vary with soil conditions

Slide courtesy of Mary Ruth McDonald UoGuelph



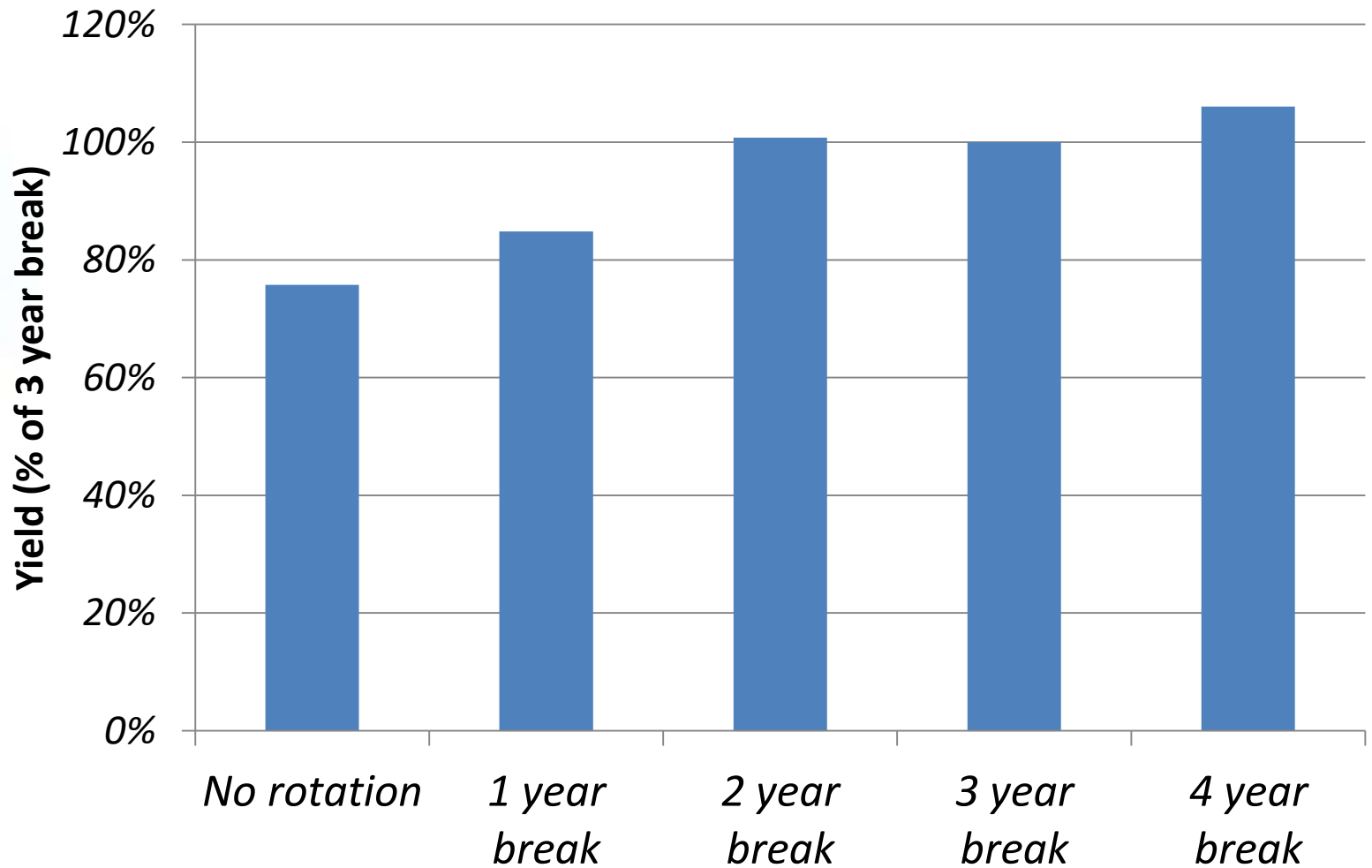
- As galls mature, begin to decay
- Decaying galls become **soft/mushy, brownish** in color

Root galls can release up to 800×10^6 spores/g gall x 20 g/gall in a mature plant
(up to 16 billion spores per plant)



Prevent Spore Build Up

Crop rotation with clubroot on yield





Clubroot Resistance





Clubroot Resistant Varieties in 2019

Proven (Nutrien)

- PV 581GC
- PV 591GCS
- PV 585GC **

BrettYoung

- 6076 CR**
- 6090 RR
- 4187 RR

Pioneer/Brevant (Corteva)

- 45H29
- 45H33
- 45CM36 **
- 45H37
- 45CM39 **
- 45CS40
- D3155C
- 1024 RR
- 1026 RR
- 1028 RR
- 2028 CL

Invigor (BASF)

- L135C
- L241C
- L234PC**
- L255PC
- L258HPC

Victory (Cargill)

- V 14-1
- V 12-3

Dekalb (Bayer)

- 75-42 CR
- DKTF 94 CR

Canterra

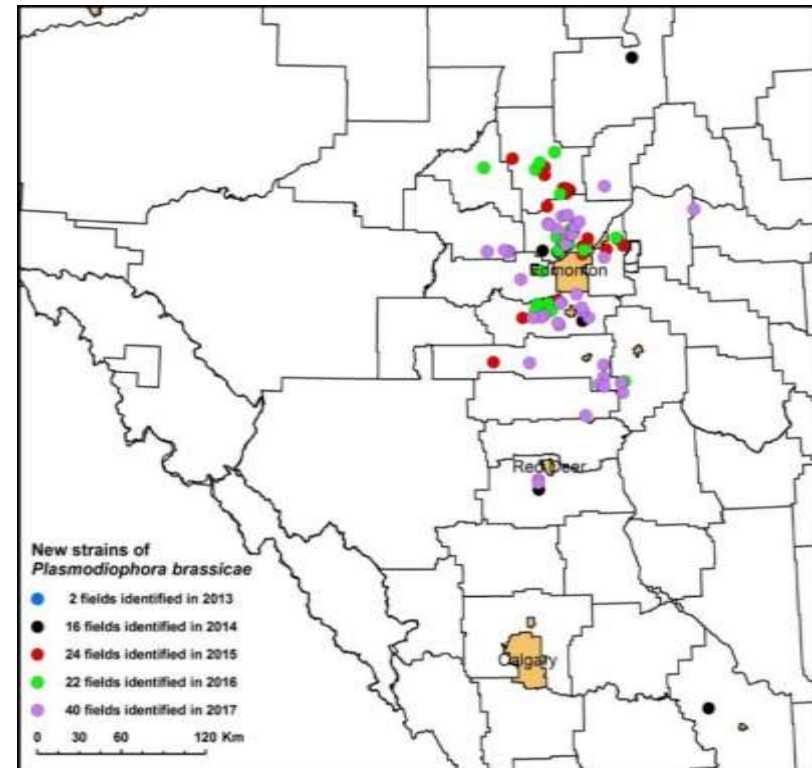
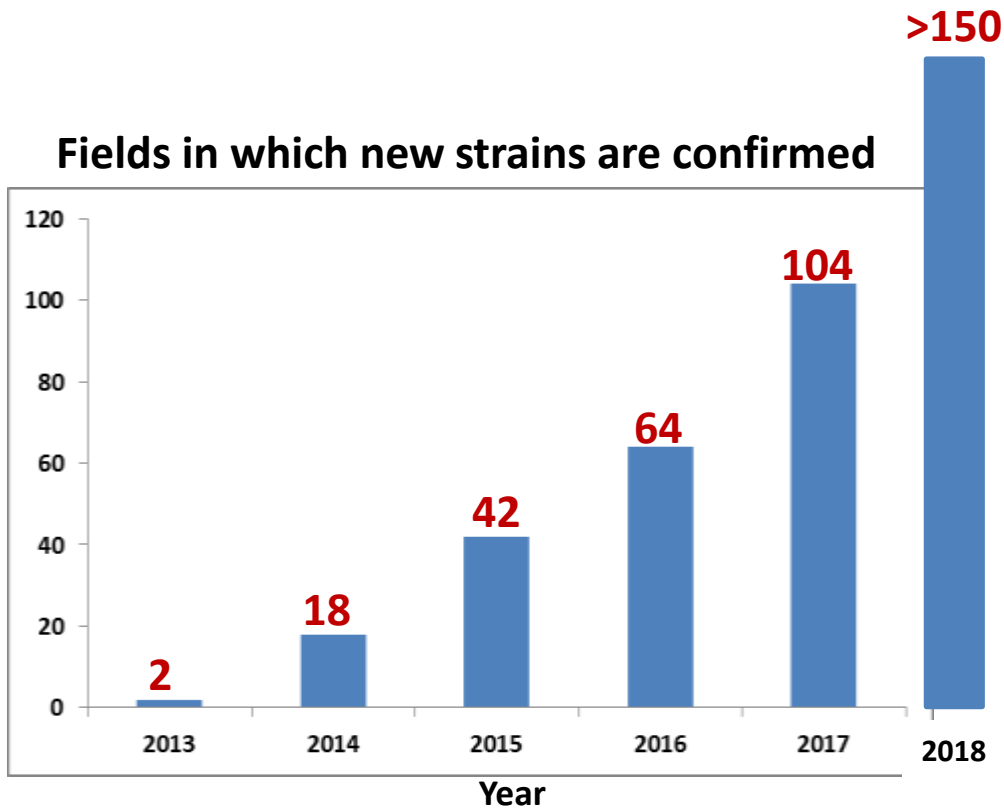
- CS2000
- CS2600 CR-T

** = contains a new clubroot resistance trait

Clubroot Resistance Erosion

Increase in fields with resistance not working

Fields in which new strains are confirmed



Samples tested from SK & MB do not appear to overcome resistance

Strelkov et al. unpublished

Implications

- **Emergence of new strains able to overcome resistance highlights continued vulnerability**
- **Loss of resistance would represent loss of most effective clubroot management tool**
- **Resistance stewardship is very important**
 - **Need longer rotations out of canola, especially where clubroot is an issue!**



Canadian Clubroot Differential (CCD) Pathotype Classifications

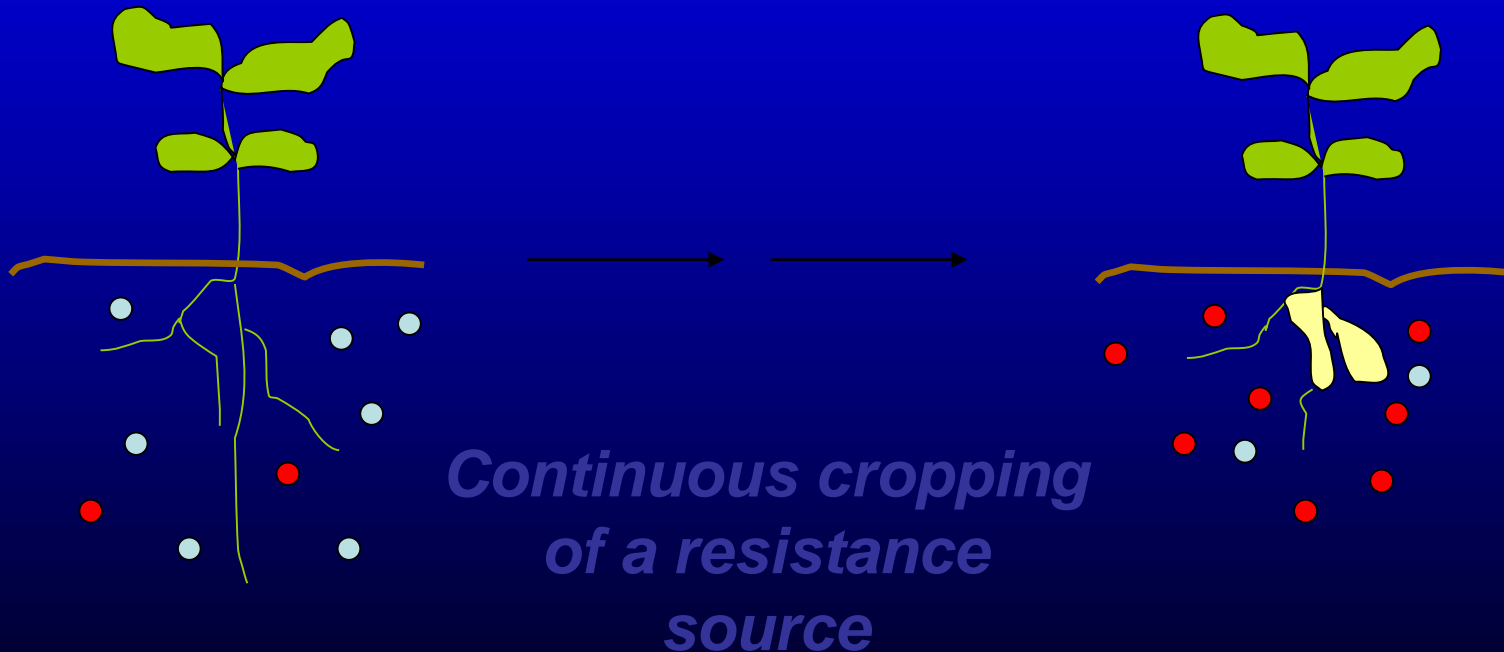
Differential Host	Reaction																	
ECD 02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECD 05	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ECD 06	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	
ECD 08	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ECD 09	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	
ECD 10 W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ECD 11 BS	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ECD 13 JQ	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	
Brutor	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Laurentian	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	
Mendel	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	
Westar	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
45H29	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	
Pathotype designations																		
CCD	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	X	
Williams	3	2	5	3	8	2	5	3	5	8	5	5	6	8	3	8	5	
Somé et al.	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2	P3	P2	P2	P3	P3	P3	P2	P2	P3	P2	P3	



Each unique virulence pattern on the hosts of the CCD Set assigned a different letter to designate each pathotype

Resistance Management

- Pathogen populations can adapt in response to selection pressure



Stinkweed



- Stinkweed and Shep. Purse





Prevent the movement of spores between & within fields and contain patch(es)



Image credit: Azara Effects



Minimum Tillage





Clean Inputs



Three steps in equipment sanitization:

1. Rough cleaning (90-95%)



2. Washing with pressurized water or cleaning with compressed air (95-99%)





3. Mist on disinfectant (bleach) (99% to 99.9%)



This includes
boots/tools/vehicles/other



‘Gospel’ Recipe for Clubroot Patches

- Identify and mark infested area
 - Symptomatic plants / spores in soil samples
 - Mark x2 affected area (at least!)
- Initial treatment
 - Fumigate and cover, or lime to \geq pH 7.2
 - Seed to sod-forming grass (perennial rye)
 - Control weeds
- Evaluation and termination
 - Use soil sampling to monitor spore concentration
 - When no longer detectable, break sod



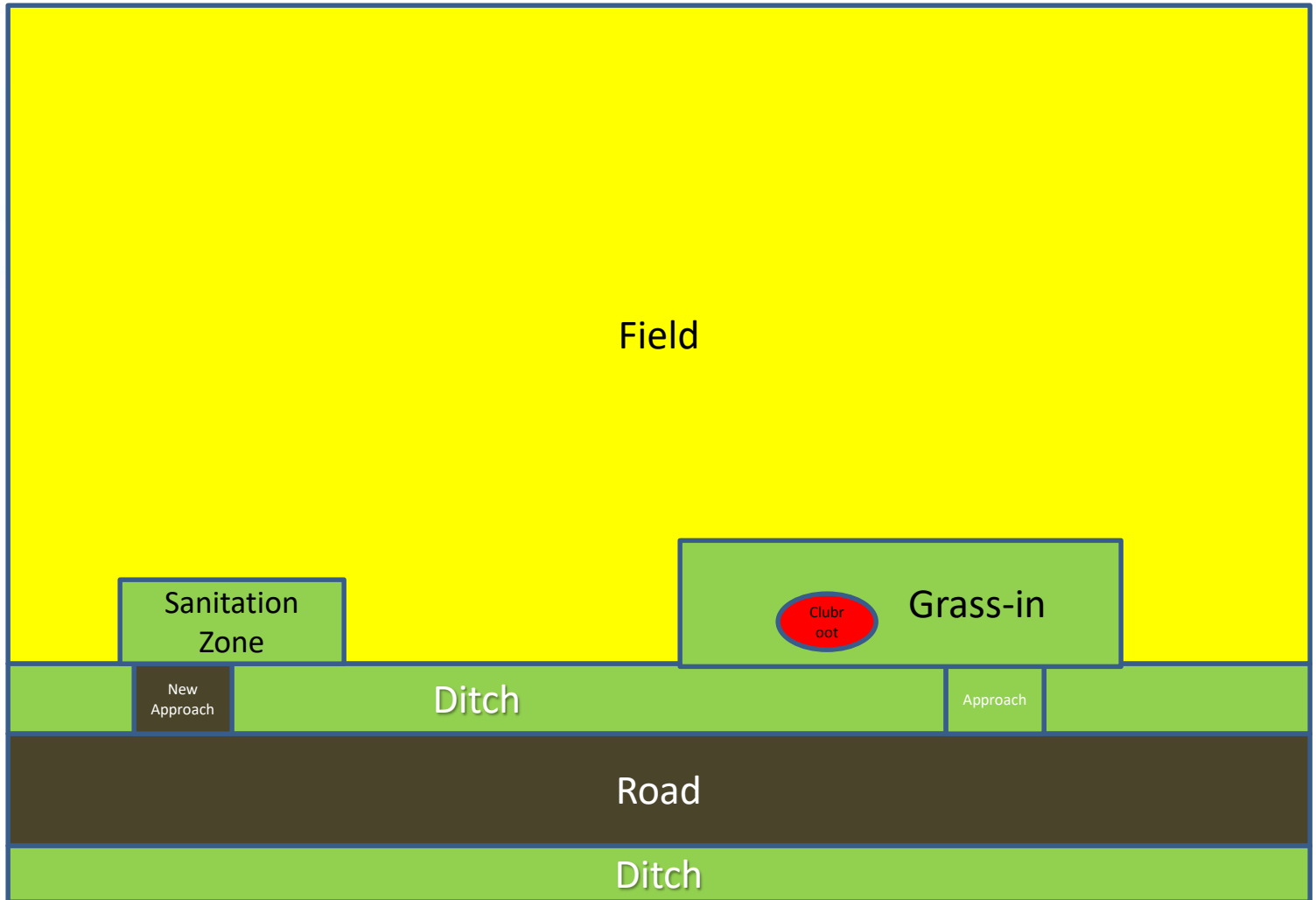


Manage Your Patch!





Manage Your Patch!





Soil Testing For Clubroot

- PCR – It's either POSITIVE (+) or NEGATIVE (-)
 - What does that mean? How bad is it and where is it?
 - Labs have varying thresholds for reporting a (+)
 - A (+) result may not always cause plant symptoms
 - Environment, pH, # of spores present, etc
- qPCR – a quantitative test, which counts the number of spores per gram of soil
 - How do you interpret the results from such a difficult procedure (sample reliability, storage before analysis, lab extraction technique, lab DNA amplification technique, etc)
 - How was the sample taken
 - If a composite sample from many sites it isn't really telling you much
 - Good for tracking the # of spores in a GPS'd location (e.g. when the # of spores is low enough to take the area out of grass or resume with canola production)

Take Home Message:

- Scout your fields
 - Find it early
- We have to start lengthening those crop rotation
- Start using clubroot resistant varieties
- **‘Don’t do nothing!’**



clubroot.ca

Your comprehensive source for clubroot information.



About Clubroot



To learn more about clubroot basics, check out this page.

- ▶ Clubroot overview
- ▶ Disease cycle
- ▶ Environmental factors

Control Clubroot



Bookmark this page for up-to-date information on preventing and managing clubroot.

- ▶ Prevent clubroot
- ▶ Manage Clubroot
- ▶ Stewardship

Identify Clubroot



Look here for information on clubroot identification in canola

- ▶ Videos on scouting
- ▶ Identification
- ▶ Testing

What's New



Look here for the latest updates on clubroot.

- ▶ What's New?
- ▶ Updated Cumulative Clubroot Infestations in Alberta
- ▶ 2013 International Clubroot Workshop Presentations
- ▶ View the new clubroot video, the best clubroot video ever made!

Clubroot Questions?



Do you have questions about clubroot? Ask a Canola Council of Canada Agronomic Specialist today.

Fields marked with a ** are required.

** Email:

Phone:

** Question:

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CANOLAWATCH

FREE, UNBIASED,
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SIGN UP



ASK A QUESTION

KEY TOPICS

PLANT ESTABLISHMENT

FERTILITY

DISEASES

INSECTS

WEEDS

HARVEST & STORAGE

WELCOME TO CANOLAWATCH

Canola can face many threats in the first few weeks after emergence, including flea beetles. Keep scouting!



SIGN UP

Let us help you get the most relevant info by telling us where you're from and what you do.



ASK A QUESTION

Keep the conversation going. Ask a follow up question to an article, ask something new, or give us your feedback.

LATEST ISSUE | JUNE 3, 2015 - ISSUE 12

JUNE 3 QUIZ — FLEA BEETLES

Four questions to test your flea beetle management...

// READ MORE

LOTS OF RESEEDING

These canola plants are recovering 72 hours after a heavy frost. During the frost, the closest weather station to this field indicated -4C at 4 a.m. and temperature did not get above 0C until 9 a.m. Photo...

// READ MORE

IN-CROP WEED MANAGEMENT AFTER A FROST

Wait for signs that canola plants have started regrowing before spraying after a frost. After a light frost, spraying could resume when the following conditions are met:—A minimum of one night,...

Coming Event!

- 2019 Combine College
 - Where: Evraz Place, Regina
 - When: March 12, 2019
 - Learn about managing harvest losses, combine optimizing from major manufacturers, grading, harvest aids!
- Register at:
- <https://www.saskcanola.com/news/combine-college-2019>

Thank You!

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