

# Disease Update for Winter 2020



Prolonged drought does not necessarily equal a decrease in levels of disease, particularly stubble-borne diseases. This is primarily due to the lack of stubble breakdown. Where fields have cereal stubble, there will likely be a risk of Crown Rot coming into this winter season. On the other hand, it is also likely the numbers of the beneficial fungi AMF will have declined leading to Long Fallow Disorder.

Going into this winter season, it is important to consider how disease risk can be minimised by taking practical some steps as advised by NSW DPI plant pathologist Dr Steven Simpfendorfer:

- 1. Know before you sow**
  - Previous infections/crop rotations
  - Testing with PREDICTA®B
  - Sending stubble samples to NSW DPI labs
- 2. Pre-sowing management options**
  - Consider crop and variety
  - Inter-row sowing
- 3. Sow quality seed**
  - Test for germination and vigour
- 4. Assess infection levels and root health before head emergence**

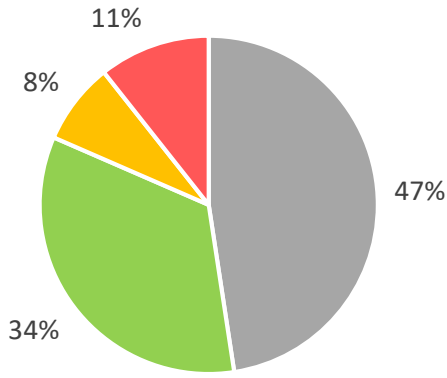


Diseases currently under the PREDICTA®B test:

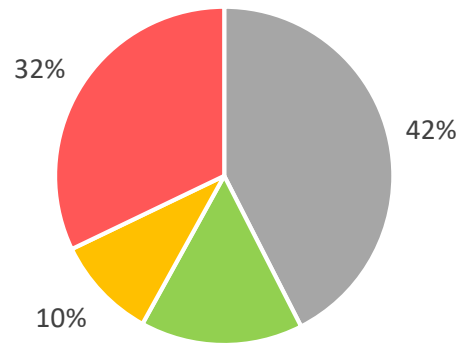
- **Crown Rot**
- **Nematodes** (*P. neglectus* and *P. thornei*)
- Common Root Rot (*Bipolaris*)
- Rhizoctonia
- Pythium
- Yellow Leaf Spot
- White Grain Disorder
- **AMF** (Long fallow disorder)
- Ascochyta blight of chickpea
- Phytophthora root rot of chickpea
- Charcoal rot
- Fusarium stalk rot
- Sclerotinia stem rot (new 2019)

Please contact Jenny Brooks ([lab@crownanalytical.com.au](mailto:lab@crownanalytical.com.au) or 0437 996 678) or visit our website ([www.crownanalytical.com.au](http://www.crownanalytical.com.au)) for more information and/or sampling kits and protocols.

### Crown Rot

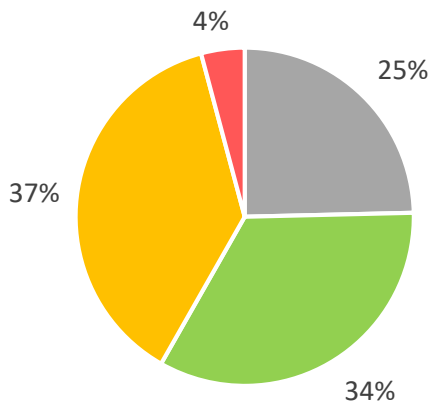


2018

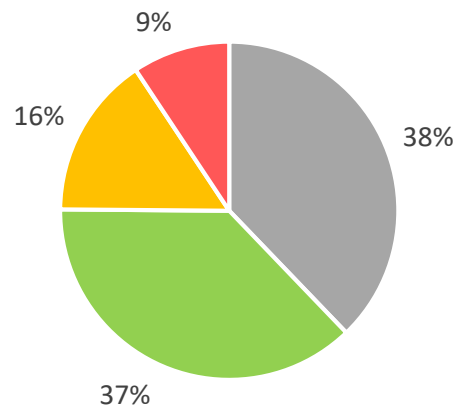


2019

### Nematodes (*P. thornei*)

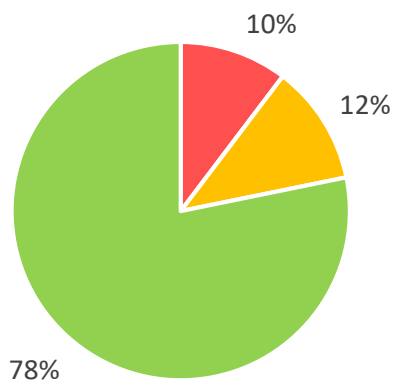


2018

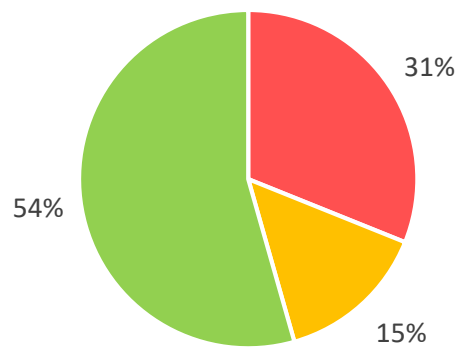


2019

### AMF



2018 (600 samples)



2019 (200 samples)

■ BDL ■ Low ■ Medium ■ High