



# How long do Sclerotinia sclerotia survive?

# SclerotiniaCM tool to help with on-farm management of sclerotinia stem rot

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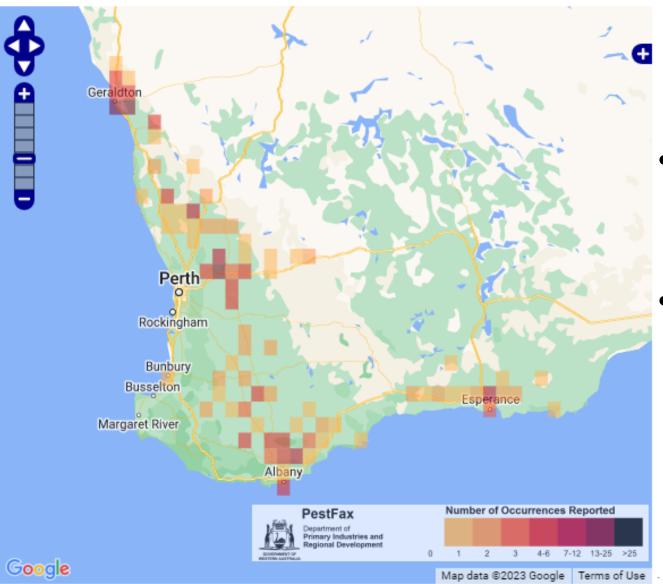
DAW2112-002RTX Disease epidemiology, modelling and delivery of management decision support tools

#### My talk today will cover two main sections

#### Longevity of Sclerotinia sclerotia in WA

#### Testing of the SclerotinaCM decision support tool in WA

## Sclerotinia in canola over the past 10 years in WA PestFax Map



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- Mostly in high and medium rainfall zones
- Sporadically in LRZ



## Germinate as **apothecia**

#### Sclerotia 'Rat droppings'



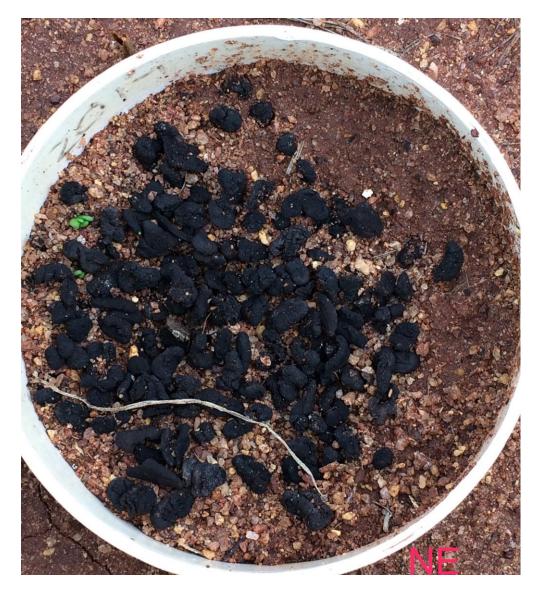
Infected petals in leaf axis



#### Survival of sclerotia on the soil surface



Collected sclerotia after harvest in 2016 Placed them in a PVC ring "depot" Monitored from 2017-2022



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#### **Apothecia production over 6 seasons at Northam**

1	2-3	Dry	
4	7	Average	Rainfall deciles
8-9	10	Wet	

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Autumn decile	2	2	1	3	10	7
Winter decile	4	10	7	1	9	10
Apothecia production	0	+10	1	0	+10	+30

More apothecia produced in year 6 than any other year

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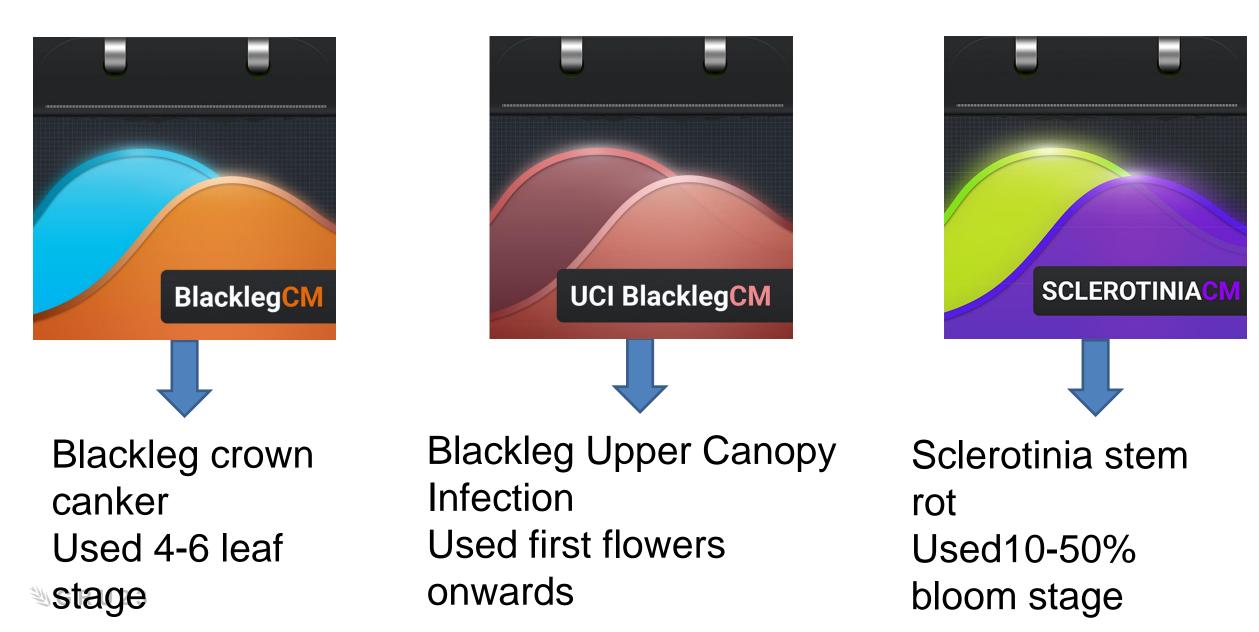
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- Sclerotinia sclerotia survive for at least 6 seasons on the soil surface in WA
- Assume that paddocks that have grown canola or lupins in the past 6 years have a sclerotinia risk

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#### Three canola decision support tools – the CM series





### SclerotiniaCM decision support tool

- Developed with leading Sclerotinia experts
  - National Canola Pathology Team
- Used all available data and knowledge at time of release

It assumes that Sclerotinia inoculum is everywhere

#### Key message

SclerotiniaCM is not just an economic calculator It is a disease model that 'predicts' when sclerotinia stem rot might develop

#### How to find graph views in **Sclerotinia** CM

Click on the hamburger icon

Spray decision First spray O Second spray		No spray		Spray		Difference	
<b>.</b>		Expected yield (t/ha)		Expected yield (t/ha)		Expected yield (t/ha	a)
Crop circumstance	•	Minimum	1.7	Minimum	1.7	Minimum	0
History	۲	Mean	1.8	Mean	1.9	Mean	0.1
Current conditions	•	Maximum	2	Maximum	2	Maximum	0.1
		Loss to sclerotinia (t/ha)		Loss to sclerotinia (t/ha)		Loss to sclerotinia (	(t/ha)
		Minimum	0.07	Minimum	0.03	Minimum	-0.12
		Mean	0.15	Mean	0.08	Mean	-0.08
		Maximum	0.23	Maximum	0.12	Maximum	-0.03
		Net return (\$/ha)		Net return (\$/ha)		Net return (\$/ha)	
		Minimum	593	Minimum	601	Minimum	-19
		Mean	689	Mean	695	Mean	6
		Maximum	783	Maximum	782	Maximum	32

Summary

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\*1 year in 10 values will be less than the minimum or more than the maximum

Choose
net
return
from the
drop
down
menu

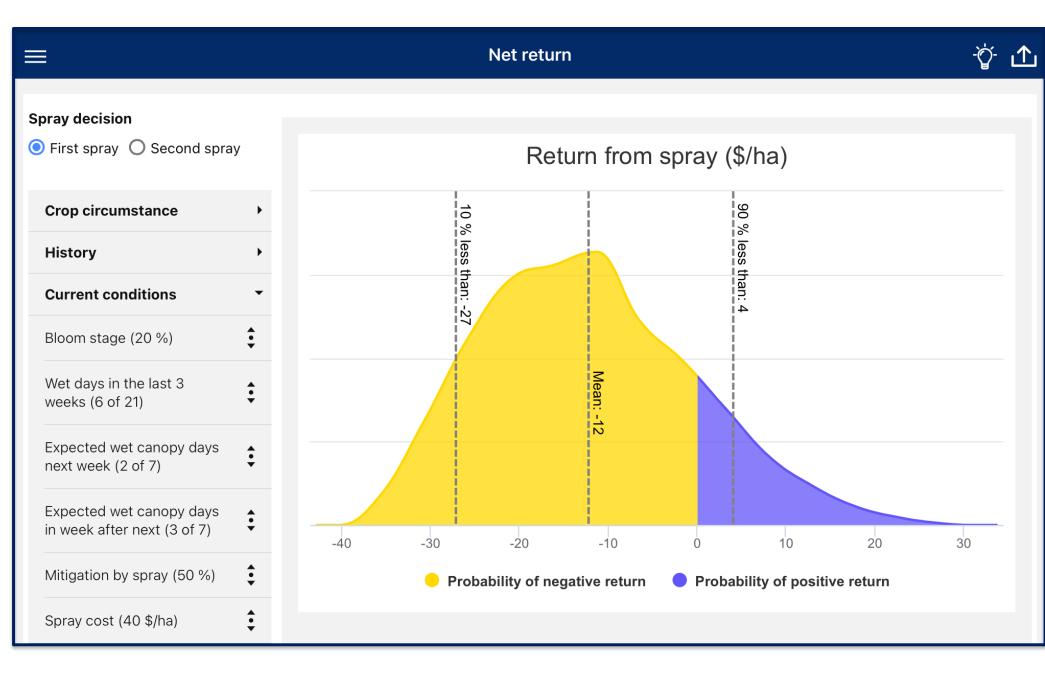
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Summary	Spray decision
Yield	
	Crop circumstan
Grain Price	History
Disease Impact	Current conditio
Mitigation >	
About	
Tips >	

		Summary					
Spray decision							
First spray O Second spray		No spray	No spray				
Croncircumstance	•	Expected yield (t/ha)		Expected yield (t/ha)			
Crop circumstance		Minimum	1.7	Minimum <b>Mean</b>			
History		Mean	1.8				
Current conditions	•	Maximum	2	Maximum			
		Loss to sclerotinia (t/ha)		Loss to sclerotinia (t/ha)			
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		Minimum	593	Minimum			
		Mean	689	Mean			
			783	Maximum			

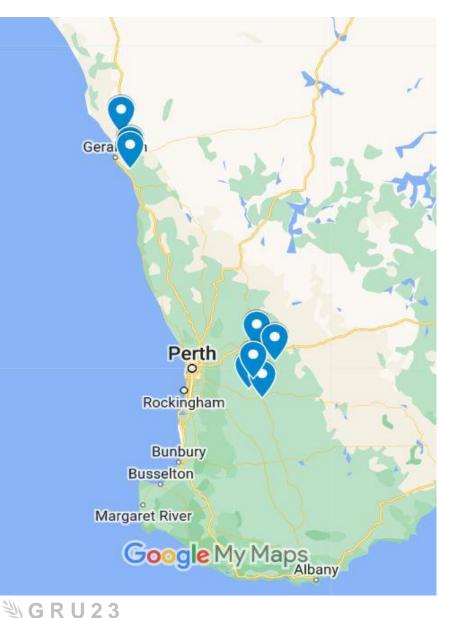
\*1 year in 10 values will be less than the minimum or more than the maximum

#### Graph view will be displayed



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#### **On-farm testing of SclerotiniaCM in WA**

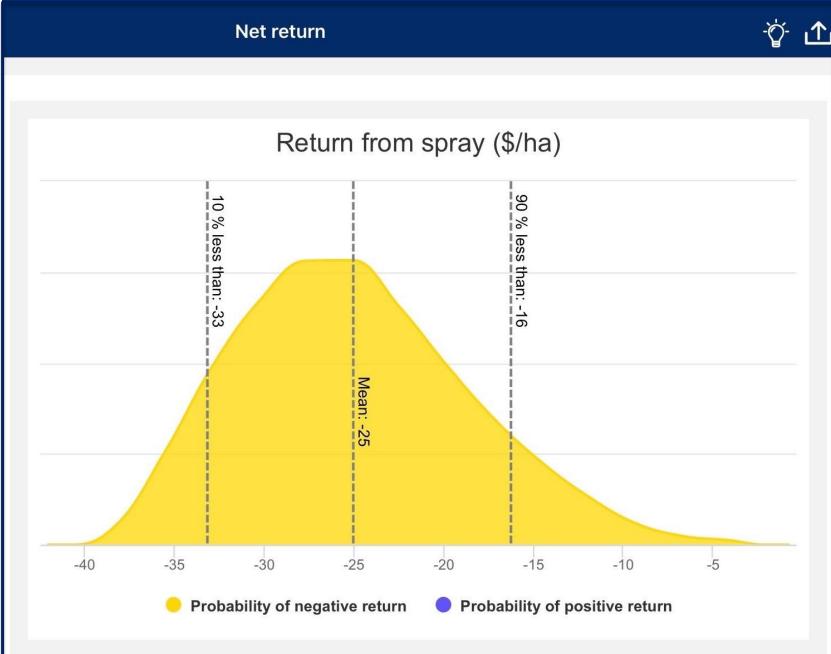


- 10 trials over 3 seasons
- Petal testing at all sites to confirm that inoculum was present
- Rated for sclerotinia stem rot prior to harvest

#### 2019 Trials

No sclerotinia stem rot at any site

- Petal test 29%
- No sclerotinia stem rot
- Ave yield 0.4 t/ha

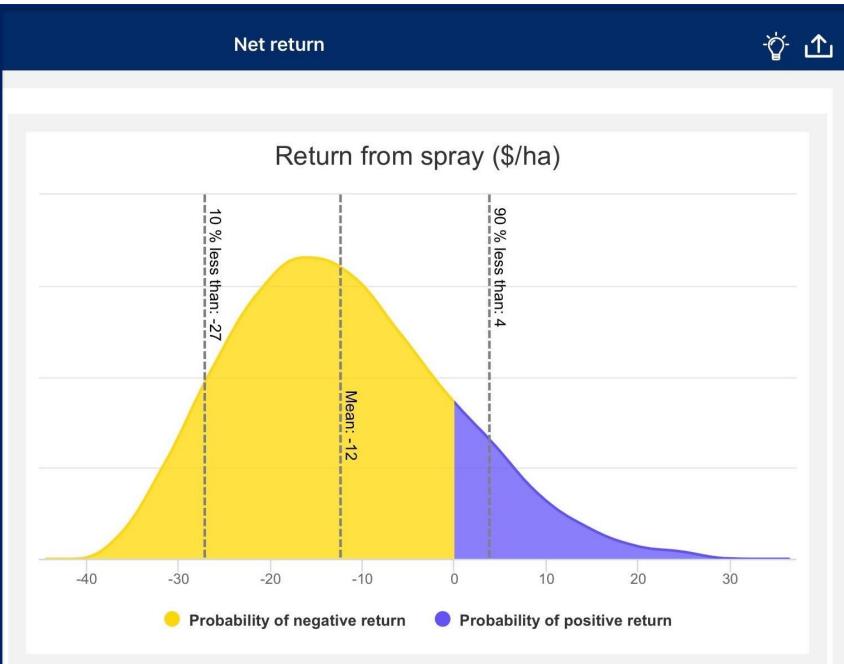


#### Northampton 2019

#### 2020 Trials

Sclerotinia stem rot at 4 out of 5 trial sites

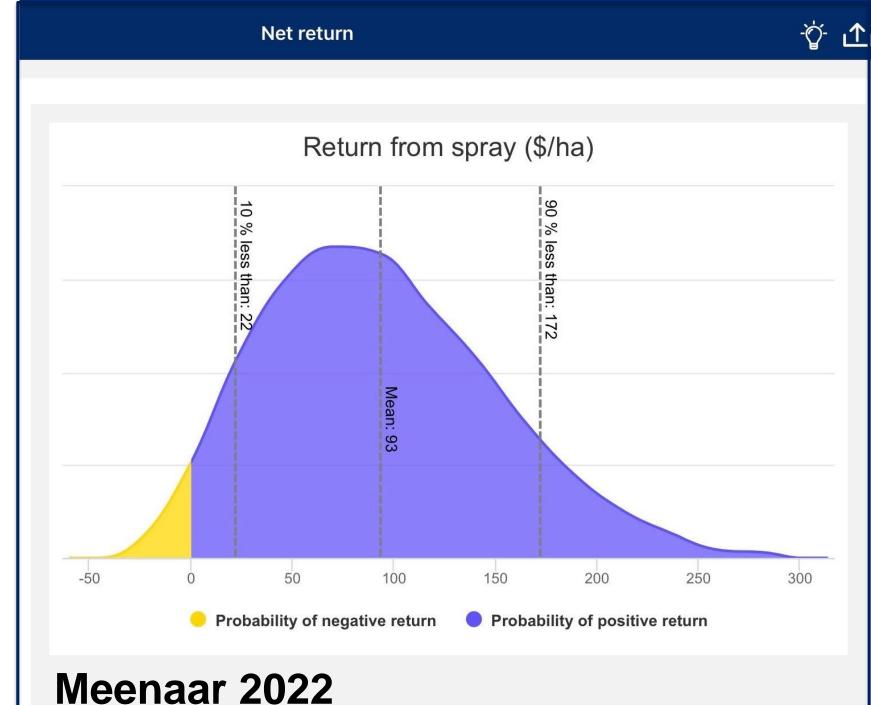
- Petal test 73%
- 39% of plants infected
- Ave yield 2.1 t/ha



South Greenough 2020

#### **2022 trial**

- Petal test 90%
- 39% of plants infected
- Ave yield 2.4 t/ha



#### **Conclusions for SclerotiniaCM testing**

Accurately predicts circumstances in which sclerotinia stem rot might develop

#### Key message:

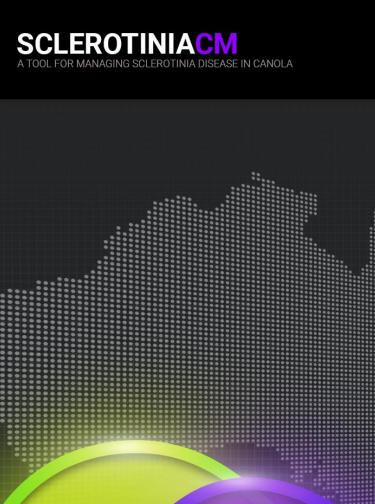
Look at the graph view and pay attention to the proportion of yellow and purple in the graph

#### > Now available on phones



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### Acknowledgements

- Funding from GRDC and DPIRD for disease modelling projects DAW2112-002RTX, DAW1810-007RTX and DAW00228
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- DPIRD Technical officers past and present: Pip Payne, Deb Donovan, Anne Smith





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### Thank you

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