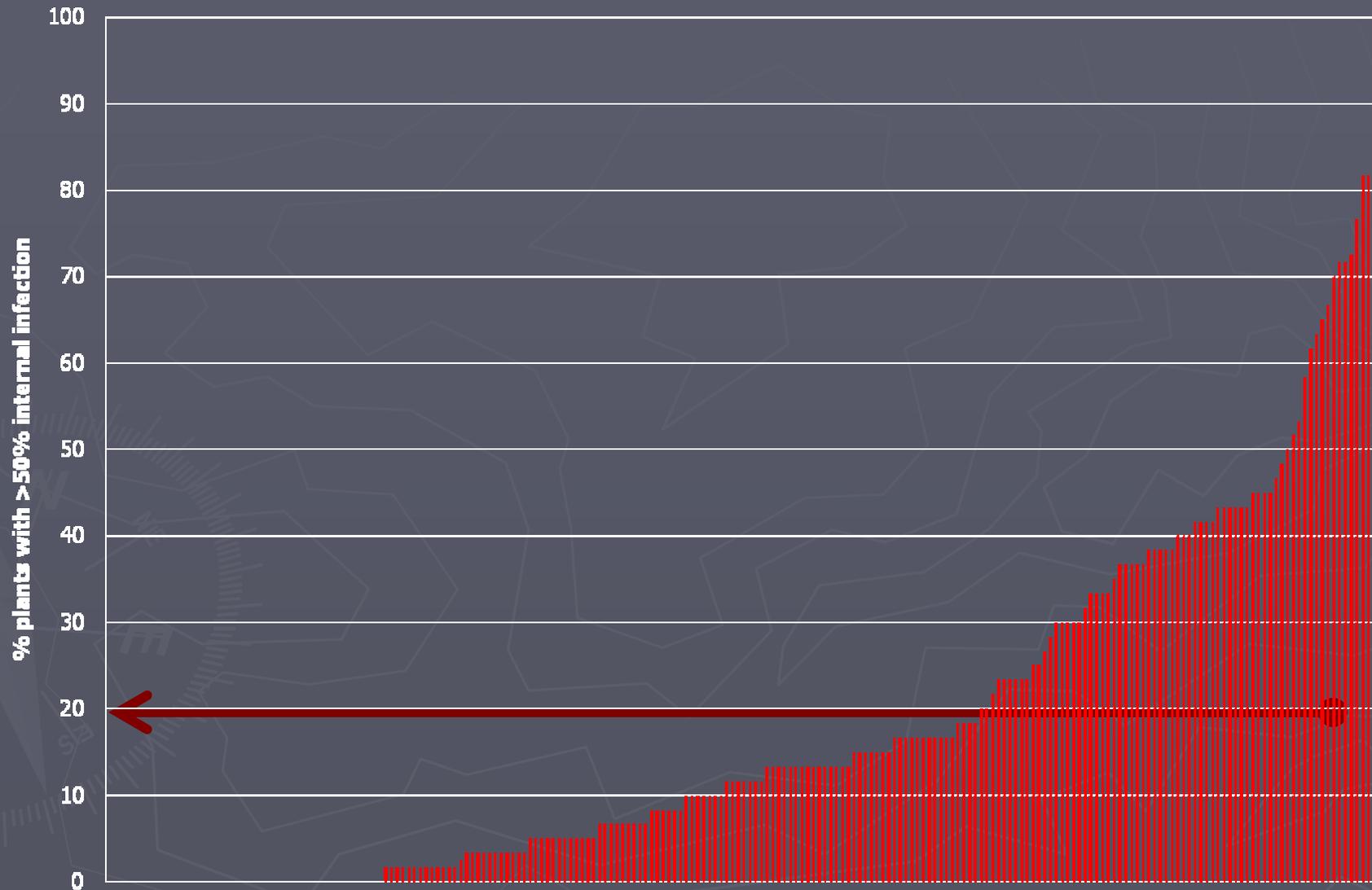


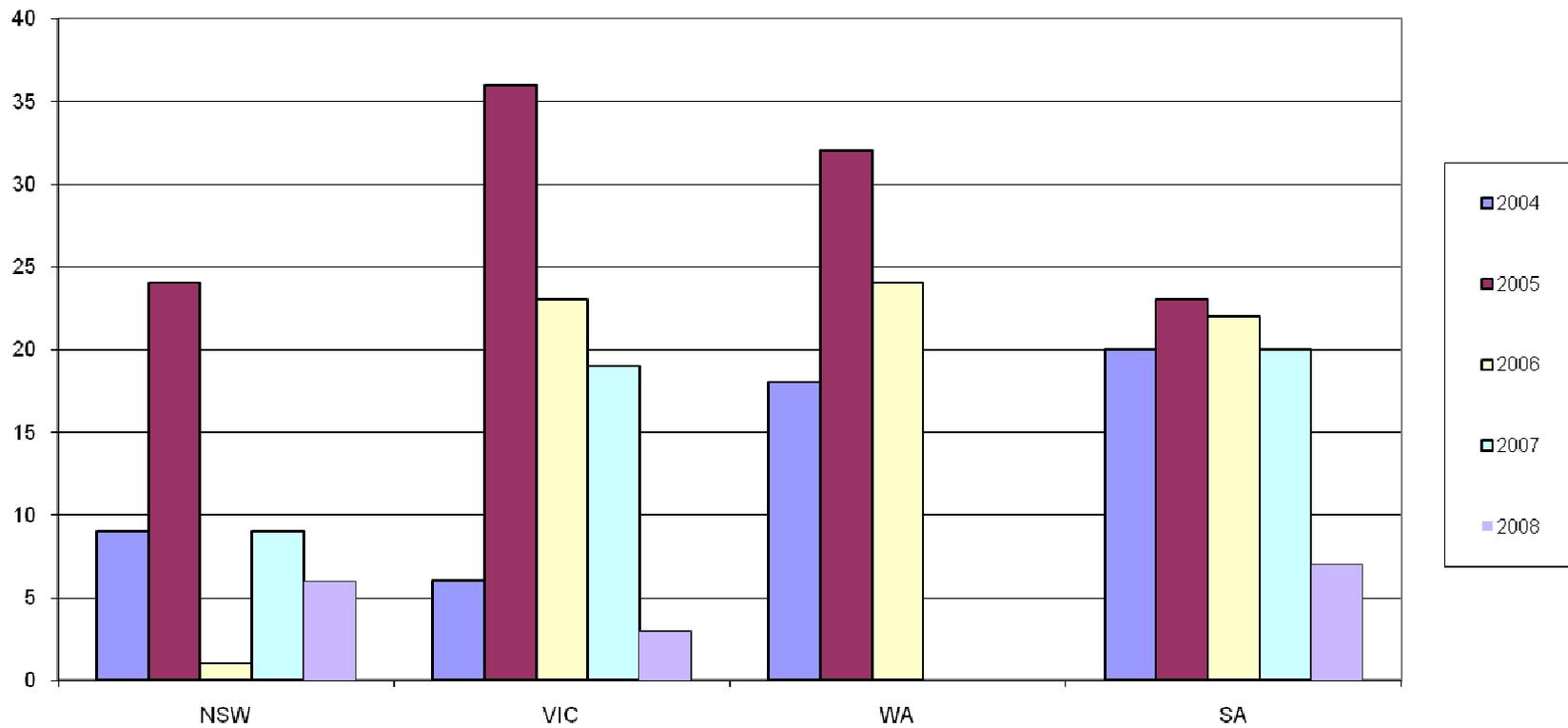
Blackleg severity in Australia 2004-2008

- ▶ **P.A. Salisbury, S.J. Marcroft, T.D. Potter, H. Li, S.J. Sprague, B.J. Howlett, M.J. Barbetti, K. Sivasithamparam,**

Beacon & BravoTT at all sites 04-08

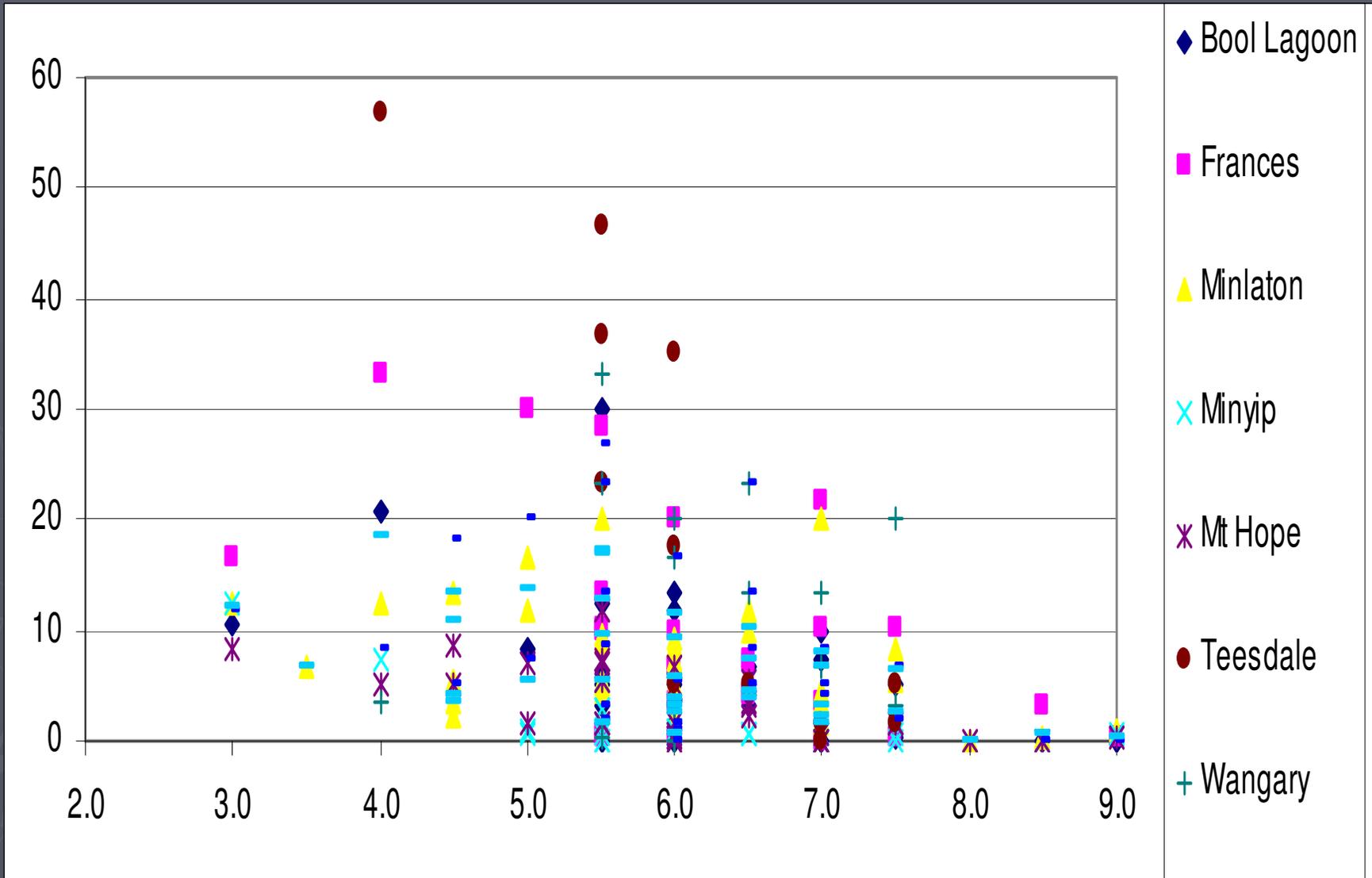


State by Year



2008 observations

- ▶ Good initial conditions for infection
- ▶ Severe leaf lesions observed
- ▶ No spring rainfall
- ▶ Very limited internal infection
 - When plants stopped growing blackleg development also stopped.
- ▶ No NVT sites observed with severe disease



Observations over 5 years

- ▶ Largest effect is due to seasonal conditions
 - 2005 was the only average rainfall year
- ▶ Often isolated sites with extreme disease severity e.g.
 - Teesdale 07 = extreme disease
 - Teesdale 08 = low disease
- ▶ Site difference can be bigger than regional differences.
- ▶ Who knows what would happen in a wet year?

Cultivar reactions

Different cultivars can react differently at the same site

BUT

Highly resistant cultivars are very consistent over all situations.

Potter effect

- ▶ Lower Eyre Peninsula and south east SA are very conducive to disease – high rainfall, mild climates and intensive canola production.
- ▶ Should these regions have different blackleg management recommendations?