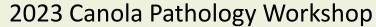
2022 Season Update – Western Australia













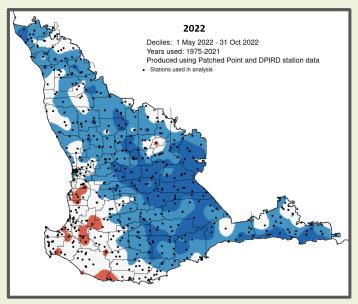
Agronomy

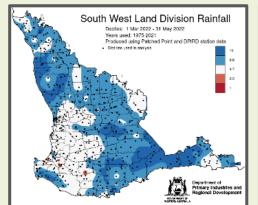
- Canola second biggest crop by area in WA for the first time.
- Another wet season for WA, although not as wet as 2021.
- Retained moisture at depth from 2021.
- Excellent season in north and east, average season in south-west.
- Early sowing, consistent moisture for growing season.
- Minor frost, patches of hail.
- Maintenance applications on time.
- Soft finish again.
 - 2+ t/ha for north

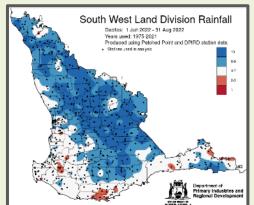
li/ing farm



GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA







Blackleg

li) ing farm



UCI remains the biggest learning area for growers.

- Timing and thresholds.
- Easy decision in high yield potential areas at this stage given value.

Group B now the worst performing in monitoring trials.

Group A and Group C still poor.

- Group C not as bad as previous years, maybe making a comeback?

Group H cleanest, but not totally clean.

- Significant infections at Munglinup.

Group D and Group F sitting in between.

Group F appears stronger at Munglinup.

Blackleg Monitoring





Average CSII across all WA sites



Blackleg Monitoring









Conclusions/Concerns

li) ing farm



Pressure maintained on all major genes.

Threat of changing behaviour around canola rotations:

Evidence of more than 2 consecutive years of canola.

- Often linked to matching paddock rotations and/or paddock amalgamations.
- \$\$ are beginning drive some of this decision making.

Need to maintain a common message across breeding, pathology, agronomy and crop protection.

- WA very limited on break-crop options, so canola is very important.

Canola sclerotinia



 13% incidence across 50 pdks surveyed; severity range 0-20% main stems infected



Sporadic incidence continues

	Rainfall		Rain days	
Month	Gibson	Mungi	Gibson	Mungi
May	41	61	18	0
Jun	47	43	19	16
Jul	79	59	20	15
Aug	99	77	23	19
Sep	34	42	18	14

	Av Temp		Av RH	
	EDRS	Mungi	EDRS	Mungi
May	15.6	15.7	65	71
Jun	12.8	13.8	75	76
Jul	11.9	12.7	72	73
Aug	11.3	12.1	73	73
Sep	13.6	14.0	70	74

Main stem infection:

Gibson – 57% Munglinup – 0.5%

Alternaria

- Most common disease following blackleg and sclerotinia (spring)
- Maturing pods; DG Bidgee TT

blackleg, Alternaria spp., Stemphylium spp., Botrytis spp., and Cladosporium spp. present on pods

- narrowed Alternaria spp down to group including **A.** ethzedia, A. slovaca, A. conjuncta, **A. infectoria**, A. caespitosa,

and A. oregonensis







Downy mildew

A flash in the pan? - wet 2021, 2022?

or

Here to stay? - early sowing, canola rotations intensifying?











Is there value in developing a PredictaB soil test for downy mildew?





- Saltro Pro available late 2024
- metalaxyl / mefenoxam (Grp 4) is at HIGH risk of fungicide resistance evolution







Is there value in developing a soil test for downy mildew?





Soil test e.g. PredictaB



Identify high risk paddocks/ soil types



Metalaxyl on seed or untreated

- Would testing help avoid overuse of metalaxyl?
- Currently there is no molecular test for Hyaloperonospora parasitica



Surveillance and management of major crop diseases in WA, including canola

Andrea Hills, Geoff Thomas, Kith Jayasena, Jason Bradley, Kylie Chambers, Ciara Beard, Joel Kidd

Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development

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MGP Canola pathology

