


Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

2014 WISCONSIN CROP DISEASE SURVEY

Anette Phibbs, Adrian Barta, Susan Lueloff

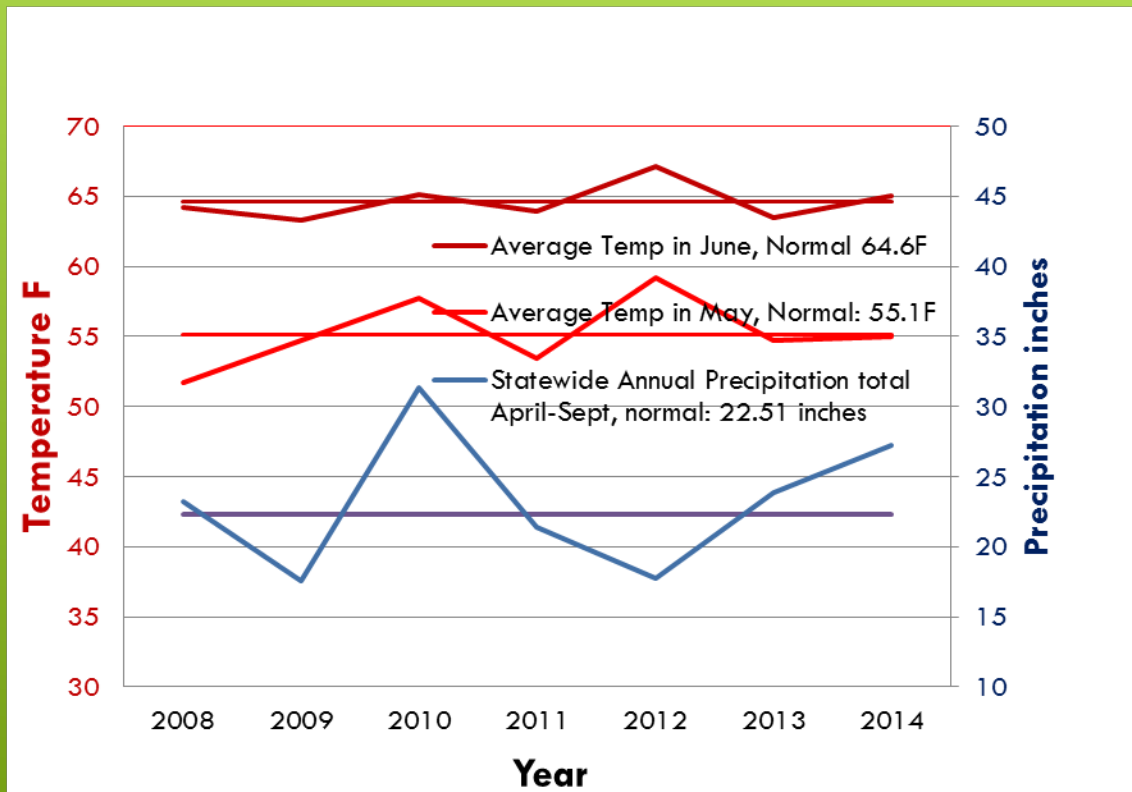
<http://pestsurvey.wi.gov/>

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

- ▶ **New Phytophthora spp. on soybeans**
 - ▶ **Pythium spp. on soybeans**
 - ▶ **Soybean viruses**
 - ▶ **Seed field certification**
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WISCONSIN STATEWIDE WEATHER TRENDS (USDA NASS)

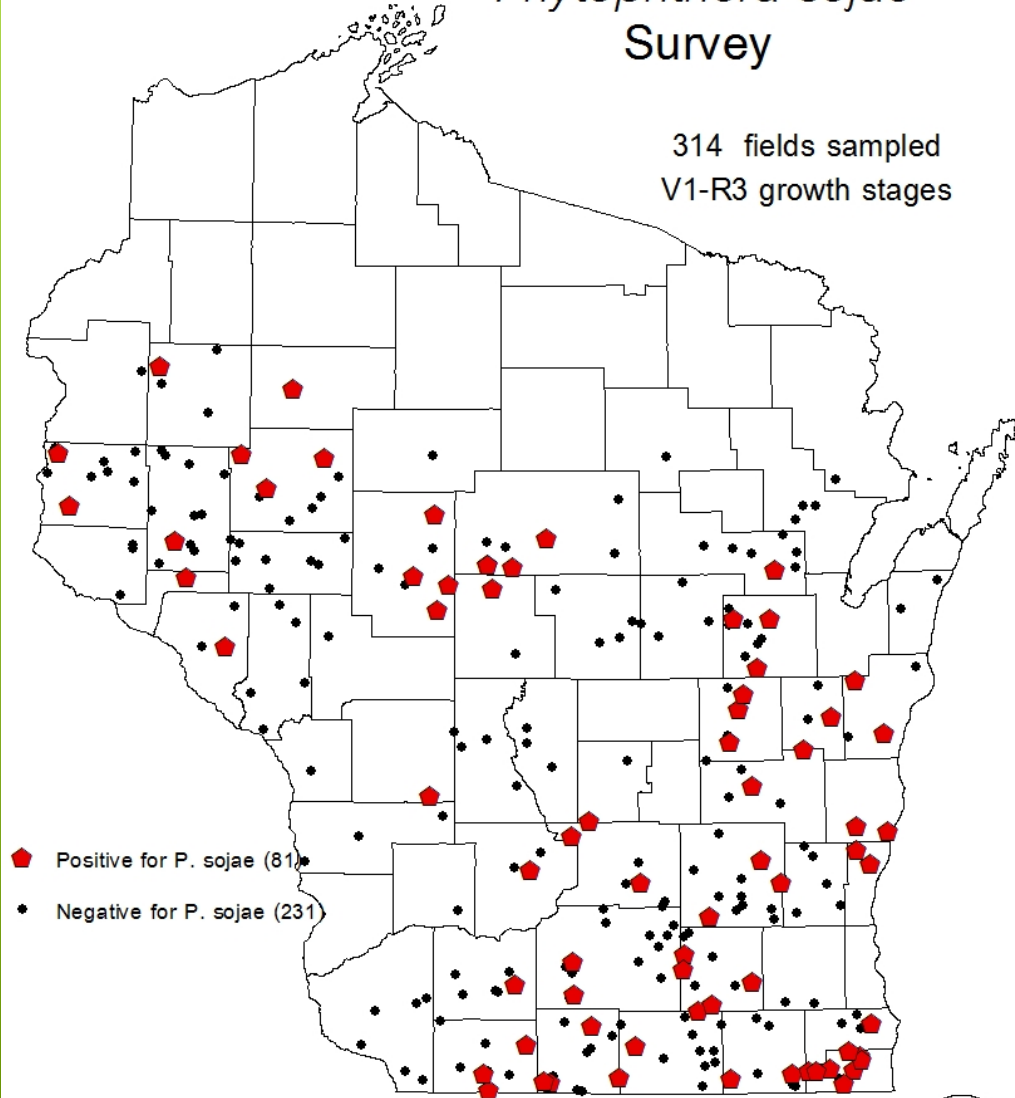
- 2008 cold wet spring
- 2009 cold dry spring
- 2010 warm May, flooding in June
- 2011 cold wet spring
- 2012 record drought
- 2013 cold wet spring, dry summer, cold harsh winter
- 2014 cold wet spring, warmer in SW





2008-2014 DATCP *Phytophthora sojae* Survey

314 fields sampled
V1-R3 growth stages



◆ Positive for *P. sojae* (81)
• Negative for *P. sojae* (231)

Wisconsin Dept of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
Plant Industry Bureau Laboratory

AB 12/18/2014



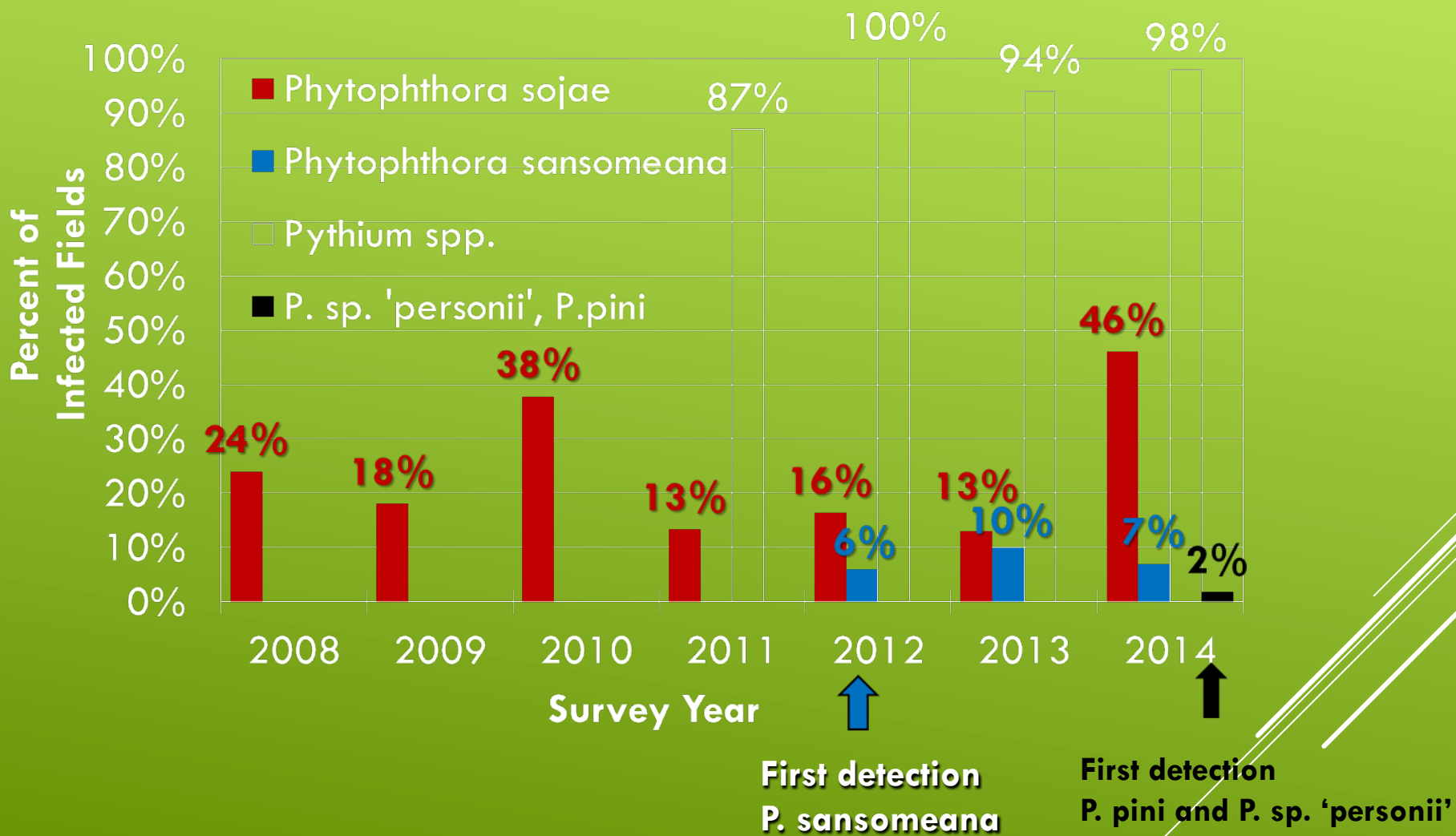
- ***P. sojae***
can affect any
soybean life stage
- Seed rot
- Pre- and post -
emergence
damping off,
- Rotting lateral and
tap roots
- Stem rot of older
seedlings

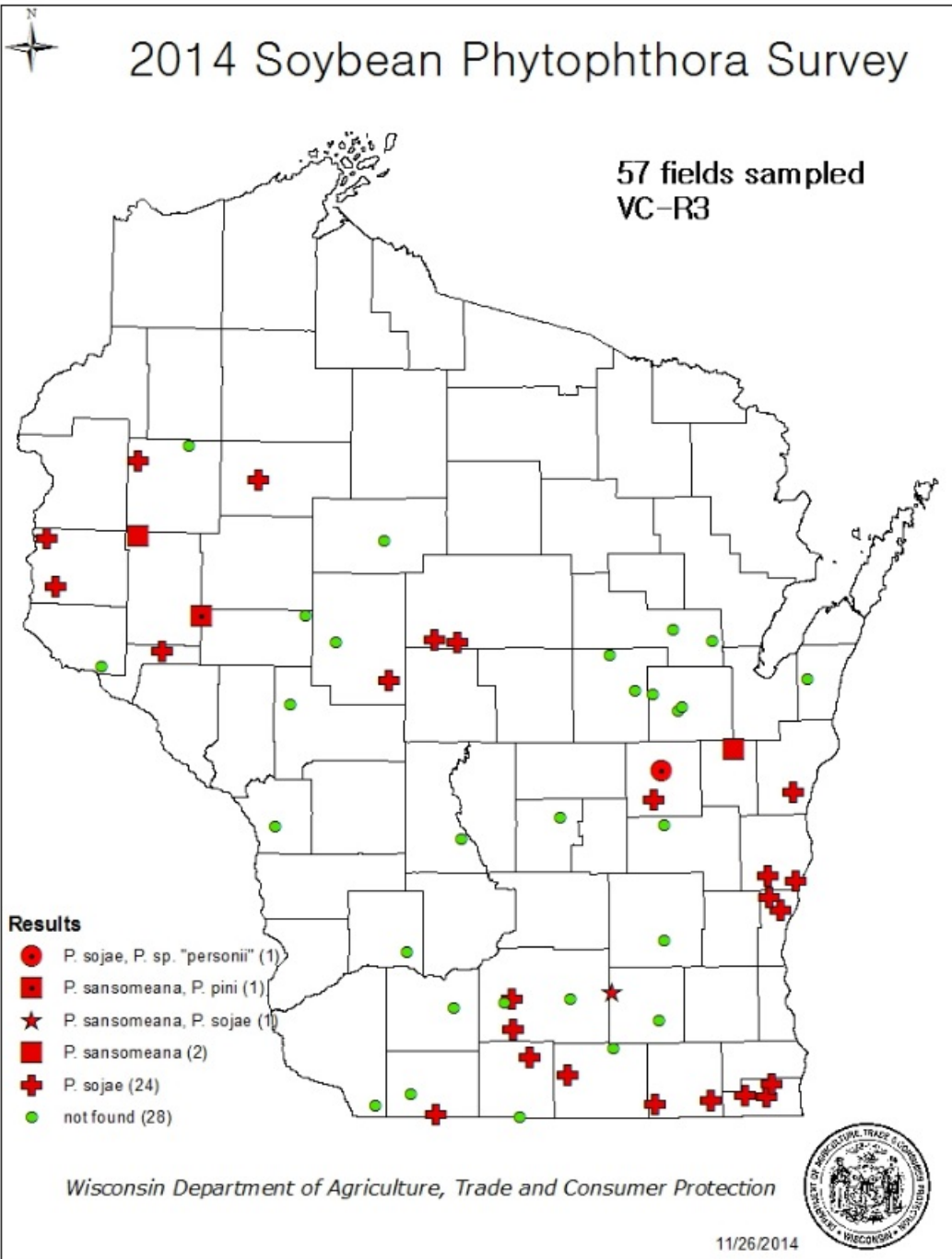
NEW PHYTOPHTHORA SPP. ON SOYBEANS



Phytophthora sansomeana and *Pythium* infecting fine and tap roots of soybean seedlings.

2008-2014 SOYBEAN ROOT ROT SURVEY





FOUR PHYTOPHTHORA SPECIES ON SOYBEANS

- *P. sojae* ✚
- *P. sansomeana* ■ detected in 2012.
- *P. pini* and *P. sp. 'personii'* detected in 2014.

HOSTS OF *PHYTOPHTHORA SANSOMEANA*

- Corn
- Soybean
- Weeds in alfalfa fields
- Christmas trees:
on Balsam, Fraser fir,
Douglas fir



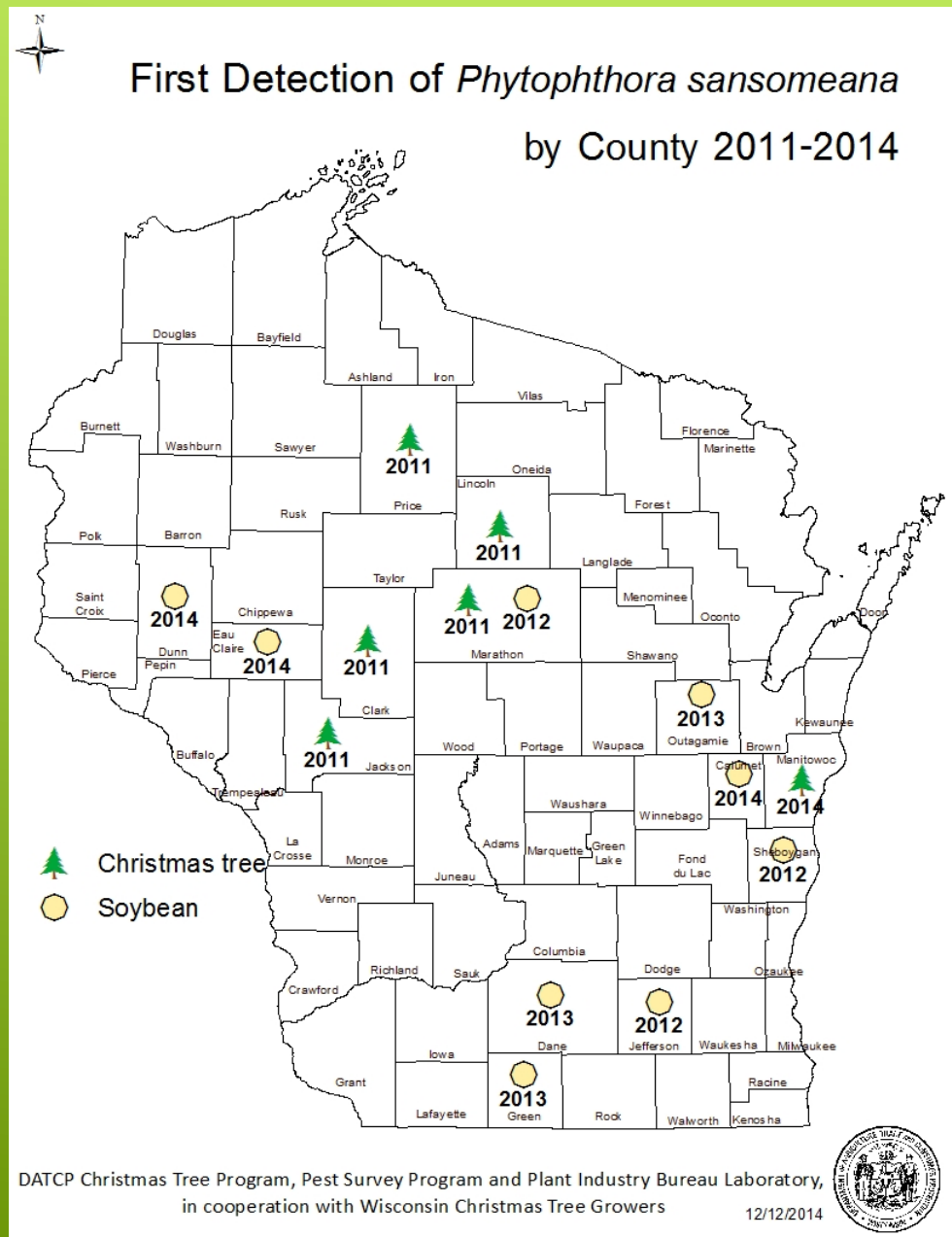
Fraser fir with *Phytophthora* root rot

WISCONSIN COUNTIES WITH PHYTOPHTHORA SANSOMEANA DETECTIONS

On soybeans / Christmas fir trees

- ▶ Calumet
- ▶ Clark
- ▶ Dane
- ▶ Dunn
- ▶ Eau Claire
- ▶ Green
- ▶ Jackson
- ▶ Jefferson
- ▶ Lincoln
- ▶ Manitowoc
- ▶ Marathon
- ▶ Outagamie
- ▶ Price
- ▶ Sheboygan

Total 14 counties



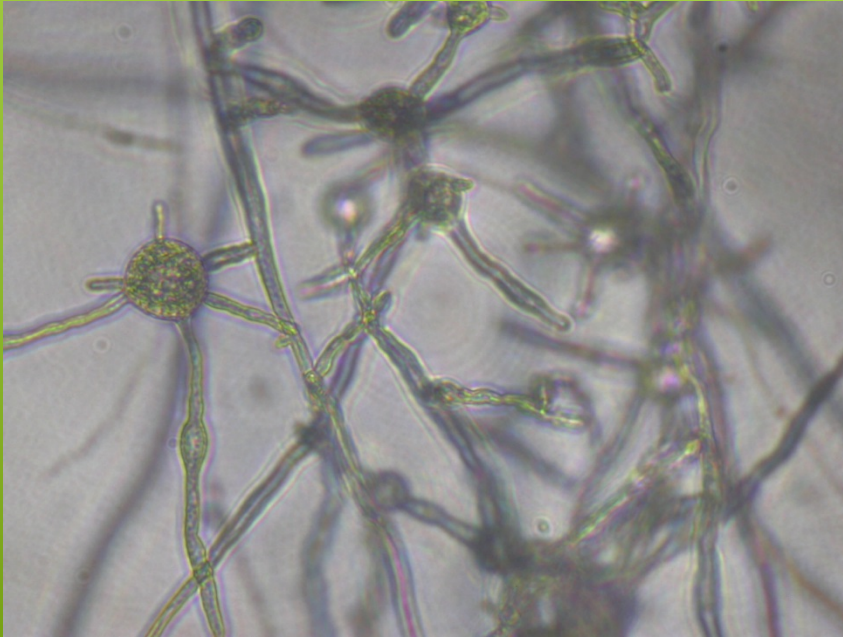
NEW PHYTOPHTHORA SPP. ON SOYBEANS



Rhododendron with Phytophthora shoot and leaf blight

- ▶ *Phytophthora pini*
- ▶ Syn. with *P. plurivora*, *P. citricola*
- ▶ On rhododendron, red pine, boxwood, pieris
- ▶ Survives well in irrigation reservoirs and rivers.
- ▶ Found in soy roots in mixed infection with *P. sansomeana* in Eau Claire Co.

NEW PHYTOPHTHORA SPP. ON SOYBEANS

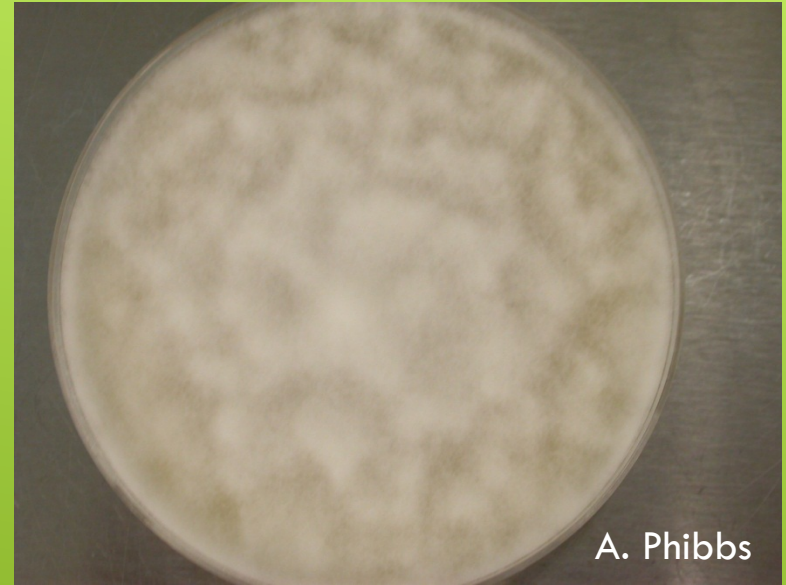


Hyphal swellings

- ▶ *Phytophthora* sp. '*personii*'
- ▶ Hosts unknown
- ▶ Found in Australia in aquatic, riparian or wetland soils, horticultural crops.
- ▶ 2 reports in U.S.
- ▶ Found in soy roots in mixed infection with *P. sojae* in Winnebago Co.


RESEARCH & COLLABORATIONS

- Dr. Damon Smith,
University of Wisconsin,
Plant Pathology Department
- Dr. Gary Chastagner,
Washington State University
- Dr. Gloria Abad, USDA APHIS
Beltsville Laboratory, MD.
- Dr. Yilmac Balci,
University of Maryland, MD.
- Dr. Frank Martin, USDA ARS, CA.



Phytophthora sansomeana
culture on rye agar.

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

- ▶ New *Phytophthora* spp. on soybeans
 - ▶ *Pythium* spp. on soybeans
 - ▶ Soybean viruses
 - ▶ Seed field certification
- 

PYTHIUM SPECIES IN WISCONSIN SOYBEAN, 2011-2013

P. acanthicum

P. aphanidermatum (common on greenhouse plants)

P. arrhenomanes (common on corn)

P. attrantheridium *

P. heterothallicum (common on wheat)

P. inflatum *

P. intermedium

P. irregulare

P. recalcitrans *

P. sulcatum

P. sylvaticum

P. torulosum

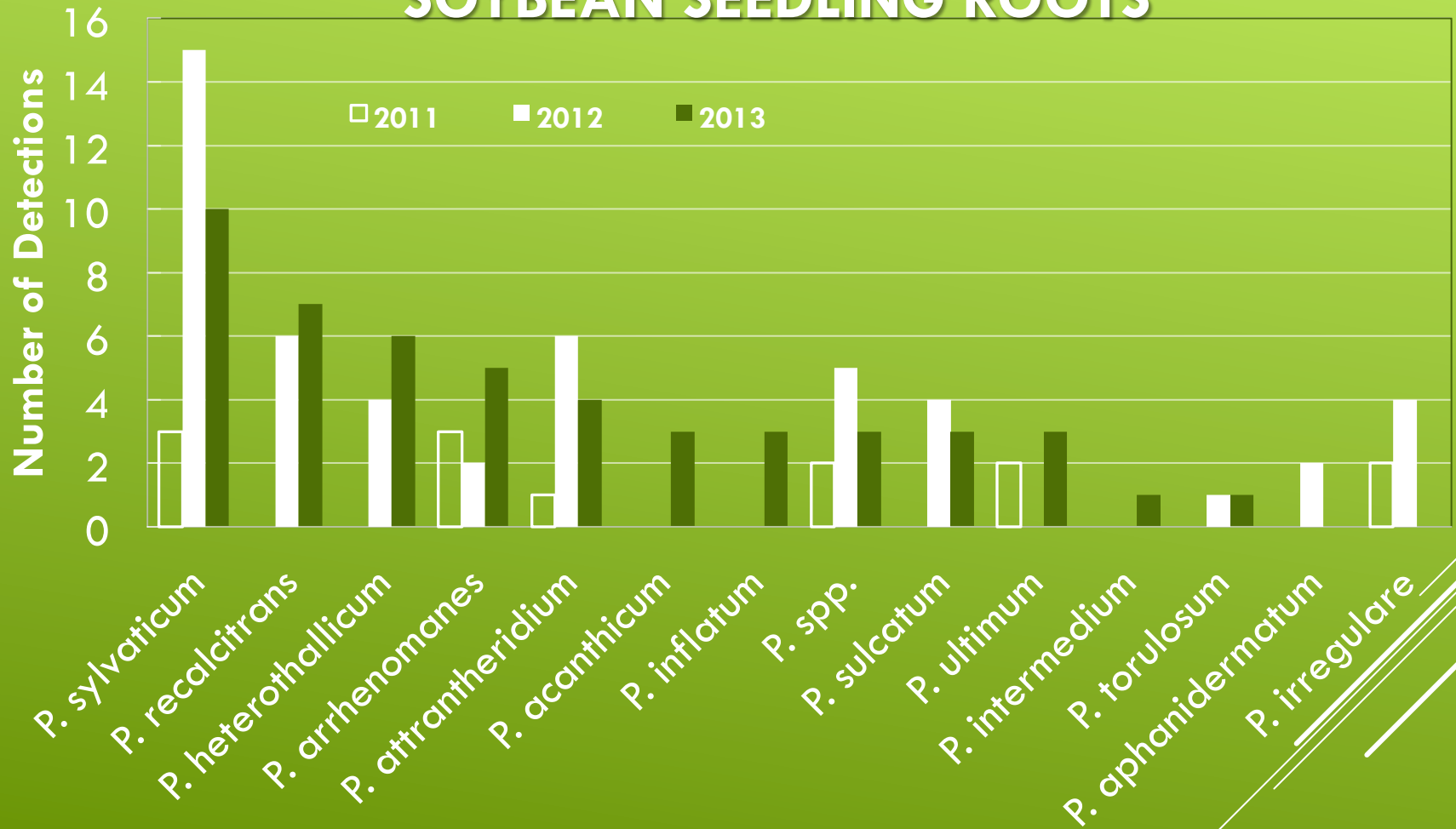
P. ultimum

P. spp. undetermined

Pathogenic on soybean

* Recent first reports

PYTHIUM SPECIES ASSOCIATED WITH SOYBEAN SEEDLING ROOTS



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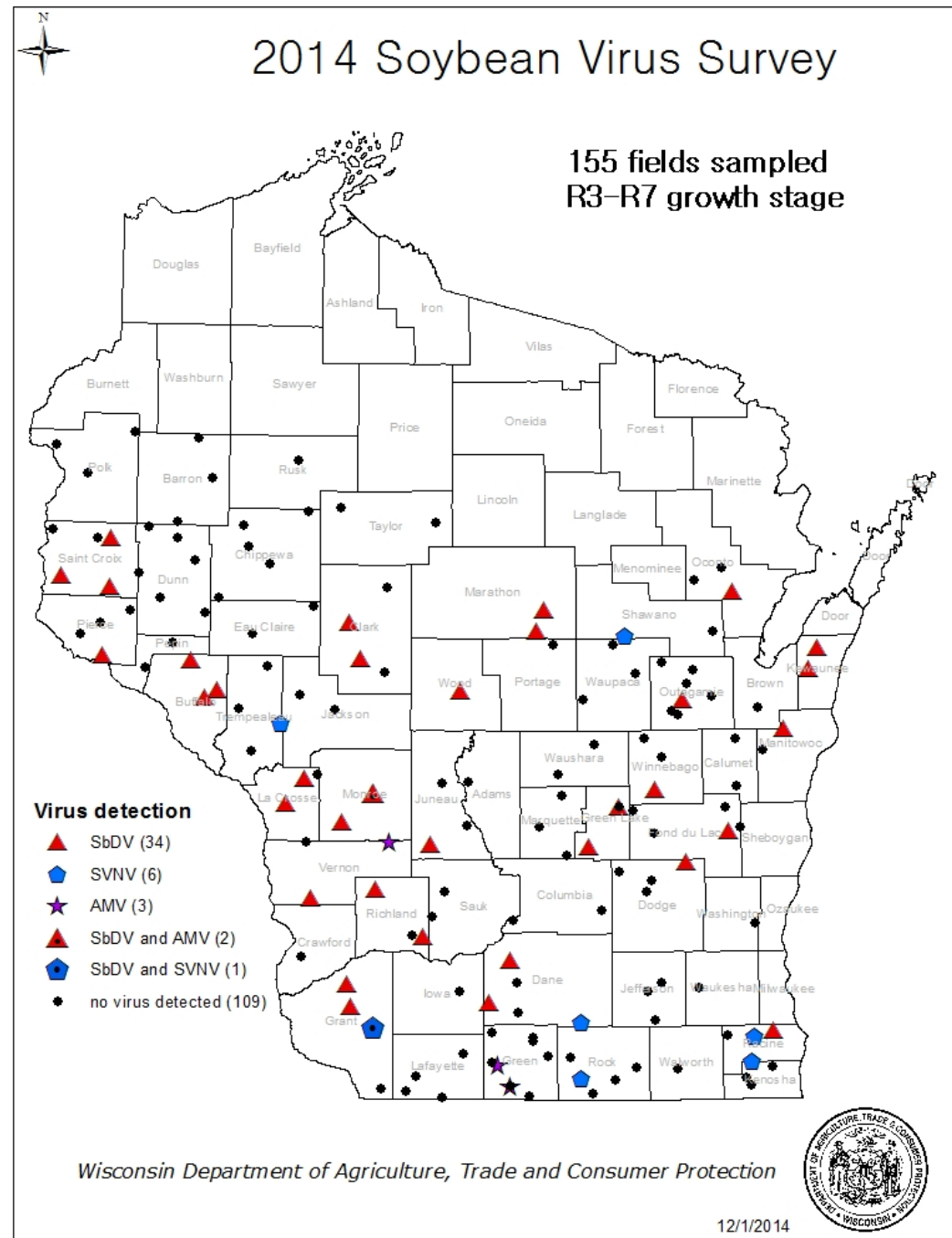
SOYBEAN VEIN NECROSIS VIRUS

- ▶ SVNV causes soybean vein necrosis disease.
- ▶ First detected in Tennessee in 2008.
- ▶ Most common virus in soybeans in 2012 & 2013.
- ▶ Transmitted by soybean thrips.



SOYBEAN VIRUSES

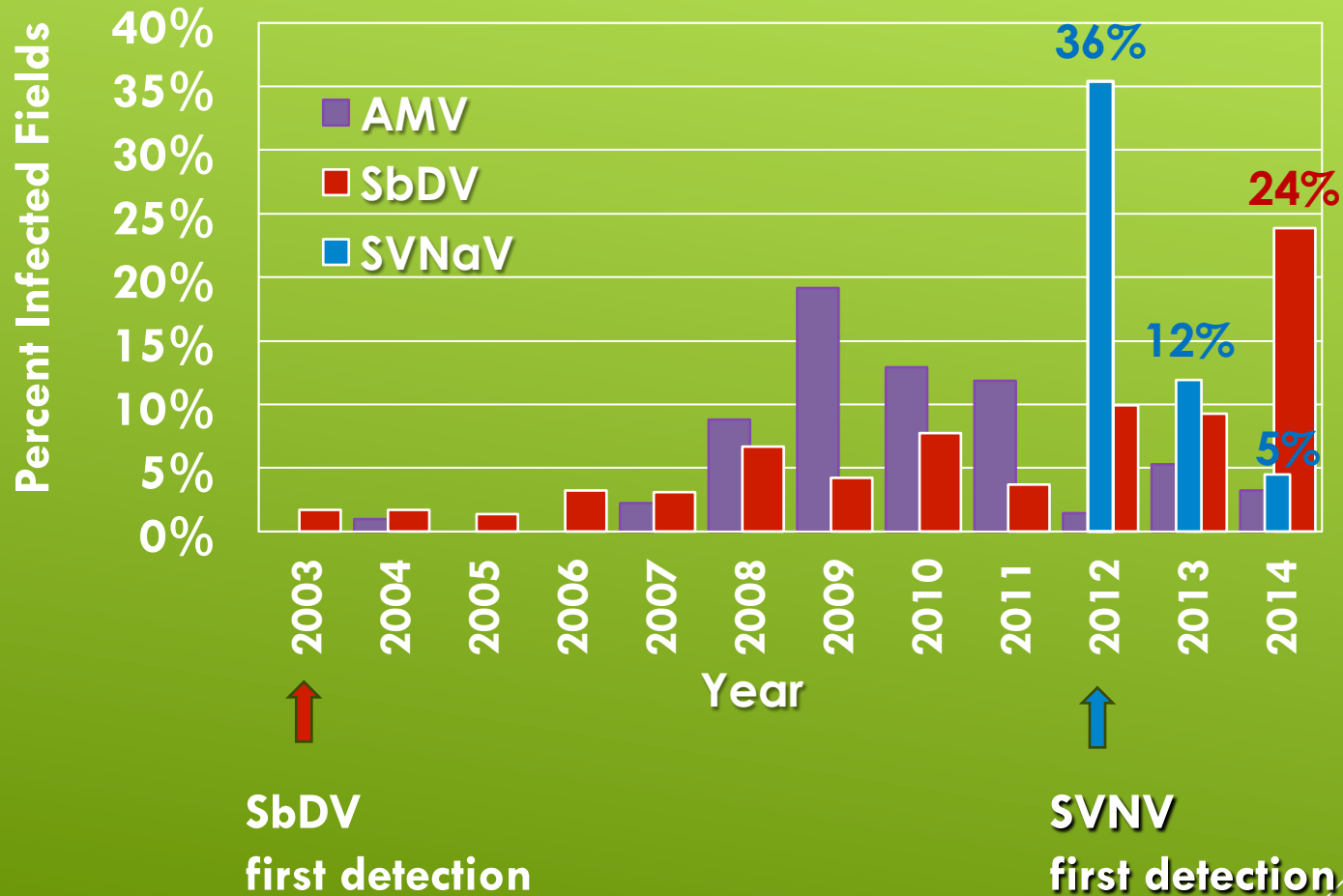
- ▶ Survey from July 28 to August 28, 2014.
- ▶ Total fields tested: 155.
- ▶ Soybean dwarf virus: 37 (24%) positive fields.
- ▶ Soybean vein necrosis virus: 7 (5%) positive fields.
- ▶ Alfalfa mosaic virus: 5 (3%) positive fields.



SOYBEAN DWARF VIRUS

- ▶ In 2003 SbDV was first detected on Wisconsin soybeans.
- ▶ Wisconsin clovers infected 43-66% (2004-2006).
- ▶ SbDV causes severe yield losses on soybean in Japan.
- ▶ No significant damage in Wisconsin.
- ▶ Dwarfing strain most prevalent in WI, few yellowing strain.
- ▶ Transmitted by persistently feeding aphids,
- ▶ soybean aphids in US.

SOYBEAN VIRUS SURVEY



SOYBEAN DISEASES

- ▶ **Asian soybean rust** (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*) has not been detected in Wisconsin as of 2014.
- ▶ Found in 8 states (AR, AL, GA, FL, OK, LA, MS, TX).
- ▶ **IPM PIPE** <http://sbr.ipmpipe.org/cgi-bin/sbr/public.cgi>



Look-alike Septoria
brown spot disease

DATCP

SOYBEAN DISEASES

- ▶ **Frogeye leaf spot**
(*Cercospora sojina*).
- ▶ In Wisconsin since 2000.
- ▶ Infected 68% of fields in 2010.
- ▶ Not detected during surveys in 2013 and 2014.



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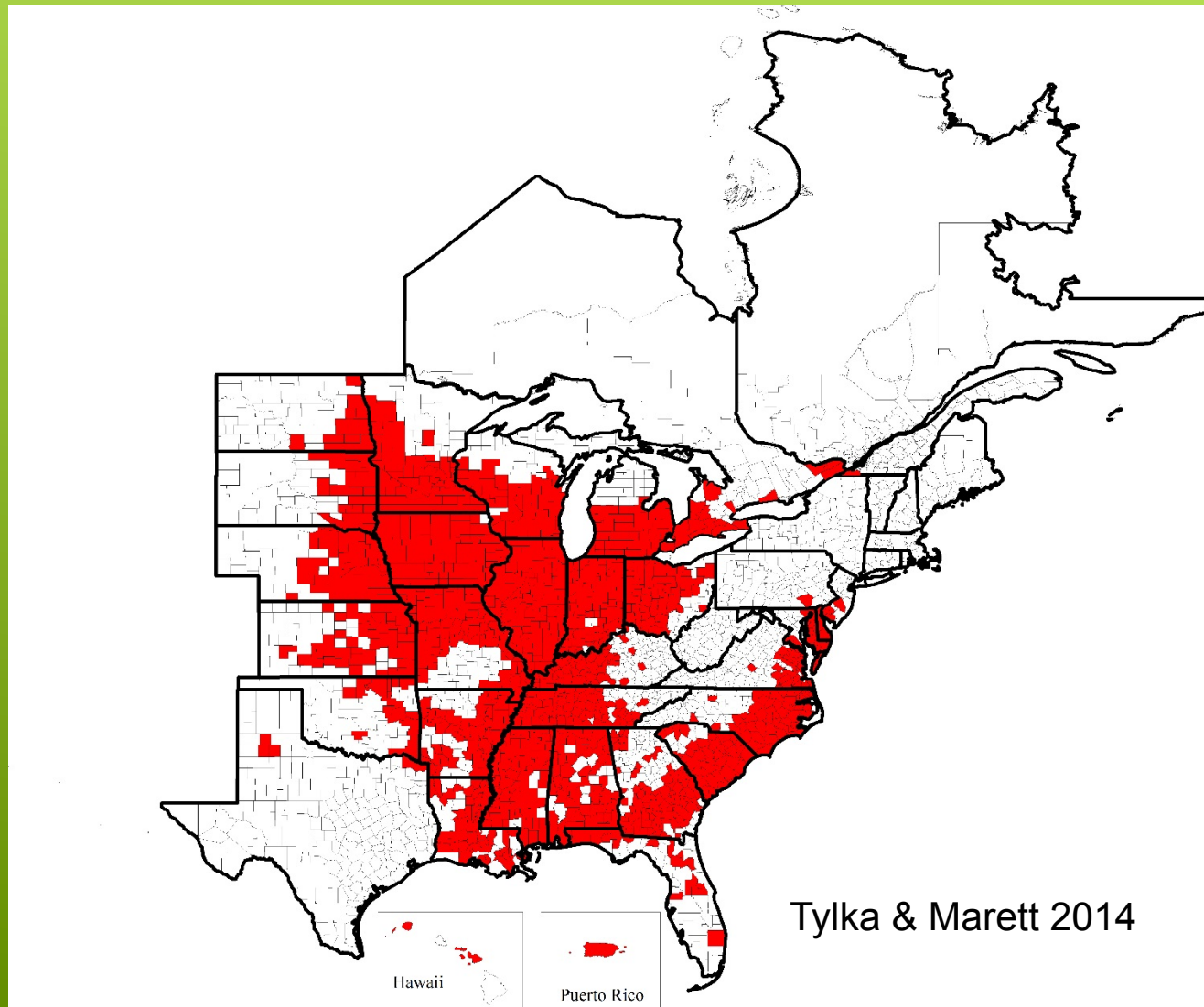
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Please contact Ellen Hermanson at (608) 224-4576

http://datcp.wi.gov/Plants/Plant_Shipment_and_Exports/index.aspx

- ▶ **Changes in Canada import requirements.**

SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE DISTRIBUTION IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA



SEED FIELD INSPECTIONS AND CERTIFICATION

- ▶ Corn: Stewart's wilt, Goss's wilt, Gray leaf spot, Crazy top, HPV, SCMV (MDMV), WSMV.
- ▶ Soybean: Soybean cyst nematode, viruses, fungi.
- ▶ Cucurbits, tomatoes, peppers, onions....



CORN DISEASES

- In 2014, 93 corn fields from 11 counties tested.
- No Stewart's Wilt, since 2010.
- 11 of 93 (12%) tested positive for Goss's wilt.
- Goss's wilt has been more frequent since 2010.
- No Viruses detected: HPV, SCMV (MDMV), WSMV.
- 3 of 93 (3%) positive for Gray leaf spot.
- No southern rust



Gray leaf spot,
Cercospora zeae-maydis



Goss's wilt, *Clavibacter
michiganensis nebraskensis*

DATCP Plant Industry Laboratory

<http://pestsurvey.wi.gov/>



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