

Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs





Integrated Pest Management: Science and Practice Disease control in cereals

Neil Paveley and Frank van den Bosch

A video series funded by Defra and produced by ADAS

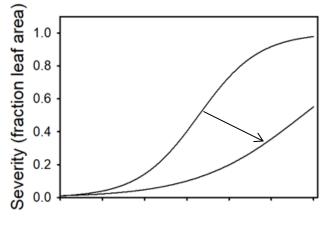
www.adas.co.uk



Cereal varieties can reduce disease by:

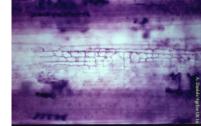
- **Escape:** reduces spores arriving on the upper canopy (Part A)
- Resistance: reduces disease severity per amount of spore arrival on upper canopy (Part B – this video)
- **Tolerance:** reduces yield loss per amount of disease severity (Part C)





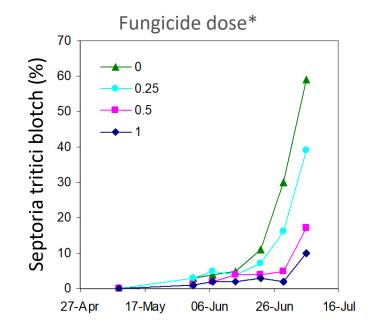
Time in days





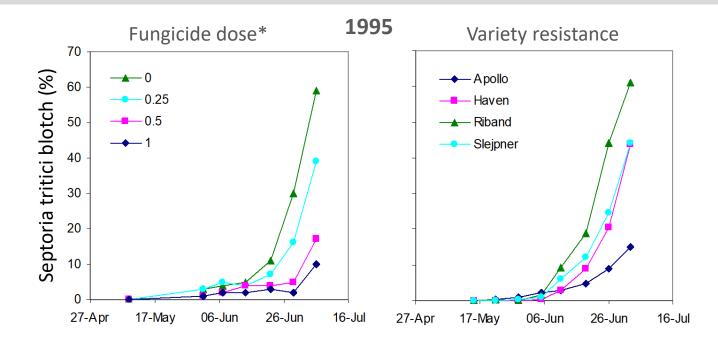
Reducing infections and slowing lesion formation reduces the growth rate of the epidemic





*Dose = fraction of maximum permitted individual dose, tebuconazole



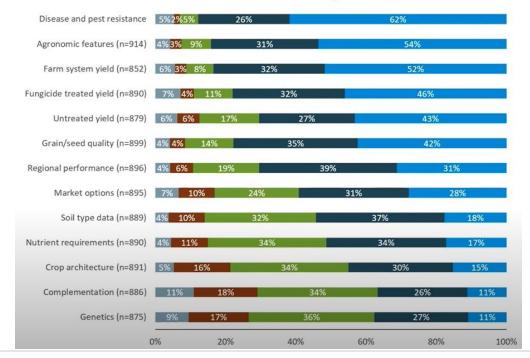


*Dose = fraction of maximum permitted individual dose, tebuconazole

Source: AHDB research report no. 166



What features are important?



Source: AHDB survey 2023. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=leydkD_E5Og

Winter wheat 2024/25

UKFM Group 1, 2 and 3

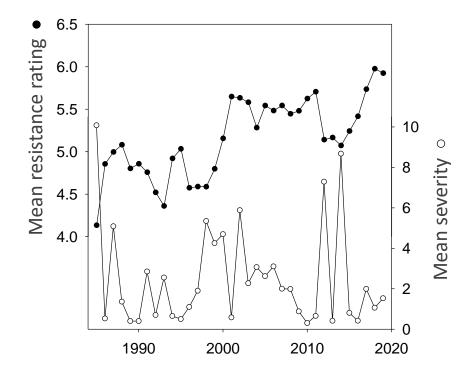
Variety status NEW C NEW * Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control) 99 97 96 95 101 100 97 106 100 99 United Kingdom (11.0 t/ha) 99 97 96 95 95 101 100 97 106 100 99 East region (10.9 t/ha) 98 97 96 95 95 101 101 99 97 105 101 100	Almara	RGT Rashid Almara	LG Illuminate LG Astronomer	Average LSD (5%)
Variety status NEW C NEW * Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control) 99 97 96 95 101 100 97 106 100 99 United Kingdom (11.0 t/ha) 99 97 96 95 95 101 100 97 106 100 99 East region (10.9 t/ha) 98 97 96 95 95 101 101 99 97 105 101 100	iroup 3	Group 3		_ '
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United Kingdom (11.0 t/ha) 99 97 96 95 95 101 101 97 106 100 99 99 East region (10.9 t/ha) 98 97 96 95 95 101 101 99 97 105 101 100 99	NEW	NEV	• W	· ·
East region (10.9 t/ha) 98 97 96 95 95 101 101 99 97 105 101 100 100				
	9 99	99 99	98 98	2.3
West region (11.2 t/ha) 00 08 06 06 06 102 101 101 07 107 00 00 08	0 98	00 98	98 98	2.7
	8 99	98 99	99 98	3.0
North region (11.3 t/ha) 97 [98] 95 94 99 101 99 96 [105] 99 100 98	8 [102]	98 [102]	2] 100 97	3.4
Untreated grain yield (% treated control)				
United Kingdom (11.0 t/ha) 71 84 66 75 82 93 90 90 91 92 83 80 78	8 87	78 87	83 85	4.8
Disease resistance				
Mildew (1–9) 7 [8] 6 7 6 7 7 8 7 [6] 7 7 3	[6]	3 [6]	5 4	1.5
Yellow rust (1–9) 3 7 3 8 7 7 9 9 9 7 7 9 8	8	8 8	7 8	0.6
Yellow rust (young plant) s - s s s s s r r r - s s r	-	r -	r r	
Brown rust (1–9) 7 6 9 3 5 6 6 5 6 6 5 5 5	6	5 6	6 7	0.6
Septoria tritici (1–9) 6.3 6.0 5.8 6.3 5.9 7.4 6.5 7.3 8.9 6.7 5.5 5.7 6.1	1 6.0	J.1 6.0	5.6 5.9	0.7
Eyespot (1–9) 6@ 4 6@ 5 6@ 4 6 5@ 6@ 6@ 5 5	i 4	5 4	5 5	1.5
Fusarium ear blight (1-9) 6 [7] 7 6 6 6 6 6 7	[6]	7 [6]	6 6	0.4
Orange wheat blossom midge R	R	R R	R R	

Source: AHDB recommended list

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Increasing resistance of varieties

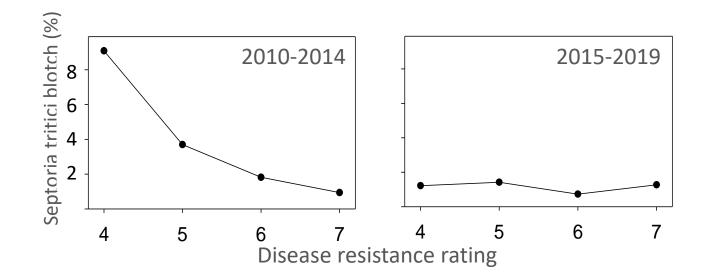




250+ commercial wheat fields sampled each year. Disease assessed during grain filling

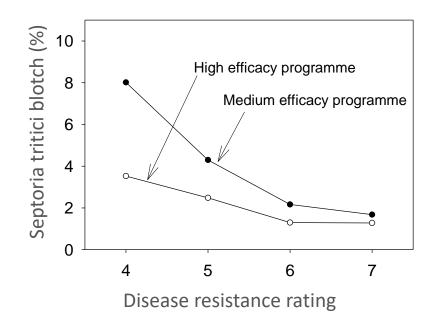
Source: DEFRA pest and disease survey (data by FERA, analysis by ADAS)





Source: DEFRA pest and disease survey (data by FERA, analysis by ADAS)





250+ commercial fields sampled each year 2005 to 2019

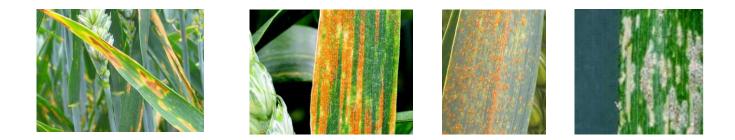
Source: DEFRA pest and disease survey (data by FERA, analysis by ADAS)





Partial (quantitative) resistance

- Usually a combination of 'minor genes'
- Main type of resistance against necrotrophs (e.g. septoria)
- AHDB resistance rating 5 to 7
- Loss of effectiveness usually gradual
- Provides valuable control of rusts ('slow rusting') and powdery mildew







'Major gene' (qualitative) resistance

- Usually a single resistance gene of large effect
- Mainly against biotrophic pathogens (rusts and mildews)
- Can provide a high level of resistance: AHDB resistance rating 8-9
- New virulent pathogen strains lead to loss of effectiveness



Types of disease resistance



'Major gene' resistance

mlo resistance against powdery mildew in spring barley

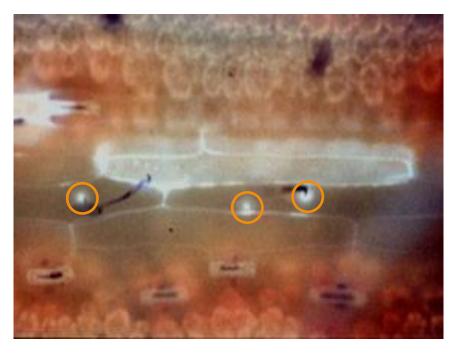
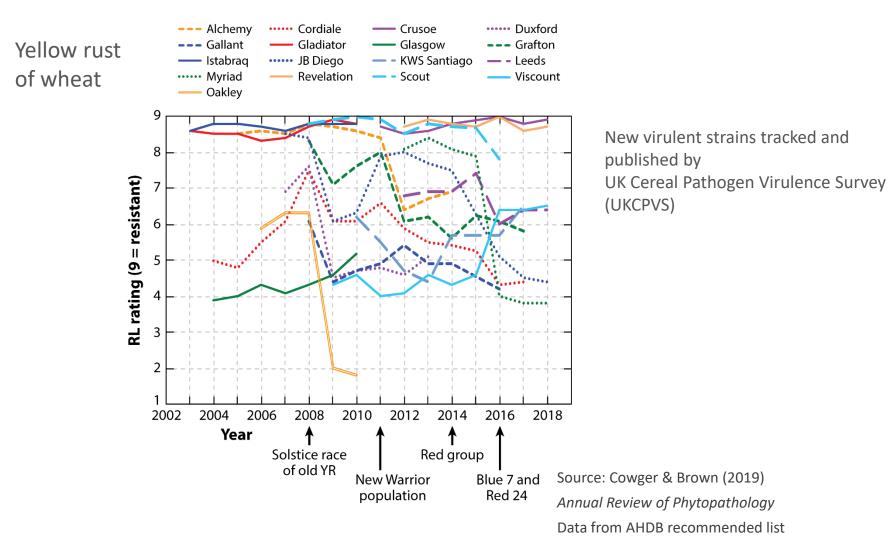


Image courtesy of Tim Carver, IBERS



Types of disease resistance – yellow rust



Variety	Seedling stage resistance	Adult plant resistance	RL rating
KWS Ultimatum	Resistant	Resistant	9
KWS Palladium	Resistant	Resistant	9
Mayflower	Resistant	Resistant	9
KWS Brium	Susceptible	Resistant	9
Blackstone	- (new variety)	Resistant	9
KWS Zealum	Susceptible	Resistant	9
LG Beowulf	- (new variety)	Resistant	9
KWS Dawsum	Resistant	Resistant	9
KWS Cranium	Resistant	Resistant	9
LG Typhoon	Resistant	Resistant	9
Costello	Resistant	Resistant	9

Source: AHDB recommended list 2024/25



- Disease resistant varieties are available in all wheat quality groups, with high yields and good agronomic traits
- Fungicide inputs are not being adjusted sufficiently to account for the disease resistance of varieties
- Major gene resistance against rusts affected by new virulent strains
- UK Cereal Pathogen Virulence Survey provides warning of new strains
- Genetic markers assist stacking of minor resistance genes and combining minor genes with major gene resistance
- 'Precision breeding' act (2023) permits use of gene editing

Disease tolerance of varieties is covered in the next video





Sources of information and data

AHDB Recommended Lists https://ahdb.org.uk/knowledge-library/recommended-lists-for-cereals-and-oilseeds-rl

Defra pest and disease survey (wheat and oilseed rape) https://www.pestanddiseasesurvey.co.uk/

UK Cereal Pathogen Virulence Survey https://ahdb.org.uk/knowledge-library/uk-cereal-pathogen-virulence-survey-ukcpvs

The genetic technology (precision breeding) act 2023 https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3167/publications

Paveley ND, Hims MJ, Stevens DB, Clark WC (1998) Appropriate fungicide doses for winter wheat and matching crop management to growth and yield potential. AHDB (HGCA) final report no. 166.

Research papers

Keller B, Wicker T, and Krattinger SG (2018). Advances in Wheat and Pathogen Genomics: Implications for Disease Control. *Annual Review of Phytopathology* 56, 67-87.

Pixley KV, Falck-Zepeda JB, Giller KE, Glenna LL, Gould F, Mallory-Smith CA, Stelly DM, and Stewart CN (2019). Genome Editing, Gene Drives, and Synthetic Biology: Will They Contribute to Disease-Resistant Crops, and Who Will Benefit? *Annual Review of Phytopathology* 57, 165-188 If a research paper is not open-access you can request a copy by contacting authors through www.researchgate.net