Living with Myrtle Rust – Research in Queensland









Understanding myrtle rust epidemiology and host specificity to determine disease impact in Australia

- CRC National Plant Biosecurity funded project
 - DAFF (Biosecurity and Agri-Science Queensland)
 - Dr Geoff Pegg, Dr Suzy Perry, Dr Kylie Ireland, Dr Fiona Giblin
 - NSW DPI
 - Dr Angus Carnegie
 - July 2011 June 2012







- Determine host range and impact on native Myrtaceae
- Identify factors influencing spread and severity of myrtle rust
- Investigate variability and host specificity of Puccinia psidii







Agonis flexuosa	Melaleuca polandii
Anetholea anisata	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Austromyrtus dulcis	Melaleuca viridiflora
Backhousia citriodora	Rhodamnia angustifolia
Chamelaucium uncinatum	Rhodamnia costata
Choricarpia leptopetala	Rhodamnia dumicola
Decaspermum humile	Rhodamnia maideniana
Eugenia reinwardtiana	Rhodamnia rubescens
Gossia acmenoides	Rhodamnia sessiliflora
Gossia gonoclada	Rhodomyrtus psidioides
Gossia hillii	Rhodomyrtus tomentosa
Gossia inophloia	Syzygium jambos
Lenwebbia prominens	Syzygium oleosum
Melaleuca fluviatilis	Tristania neriifolia
Melaleuca leucadendra	Xanthostemon oppositifolius
Melaleuca nodosa	



- More than 120 species from 35 genera
 - 31 species
 considered as highly
 or extremely
 susceptible







Rhodamnia angustifolia



March 2011 June 2012







Impact on flowering







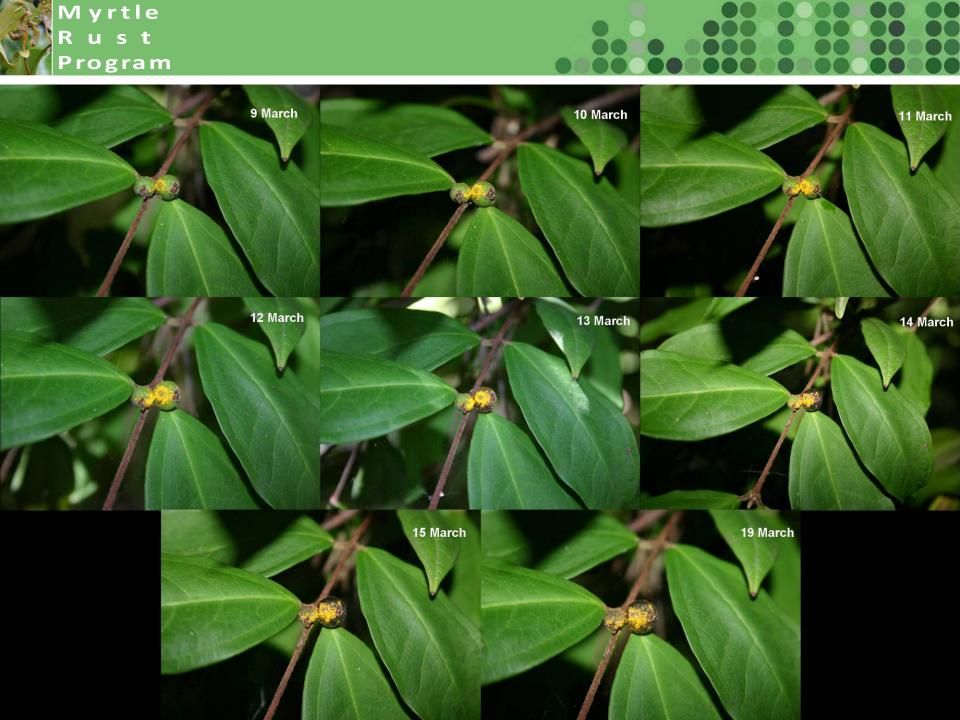
Flower & fruit infection

Rate and level of flower & fruit infection



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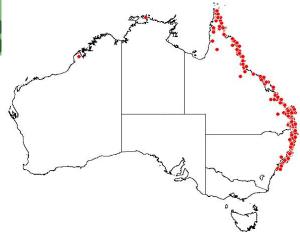
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Melaleuca quinquenervia

- Impact of rust on regeneration
 - Monthly assessments
 - Disease incidence and severity
 - Impact on;
 - Growth
 - Survival
 - Flower/seed production



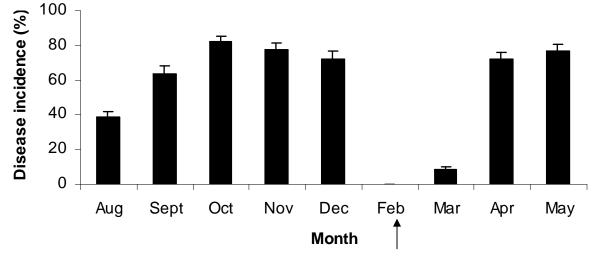
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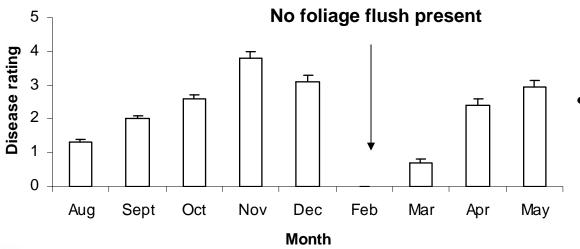
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 Average disease incidence on new shoots



Average disease severity rating on new shoots





Flower production was first detected in April 2012

- Only 10% of trees with evidence of flowering
 - only 7% having more than two flowers
 - infection detected on the flower buds/flowers
 - No flowers on trees with evidence of stem infection or cankering – severity rating 3 or higher









Factors influencing spread and severity of rust

- Patterns of disease development
- Rate of spread within planting
- Influence of climate
 - Temperature
 - RH
 - Dew point/leaf wetness

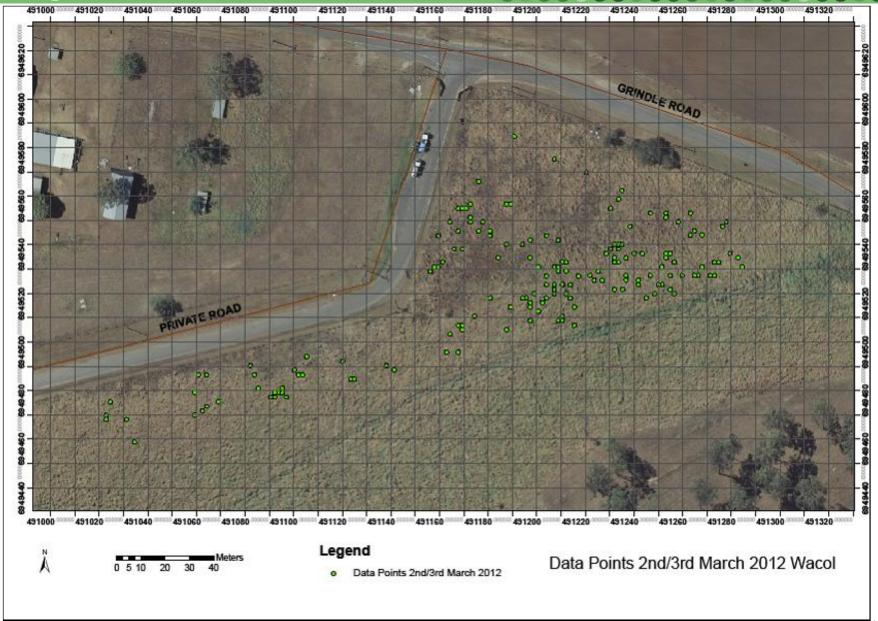




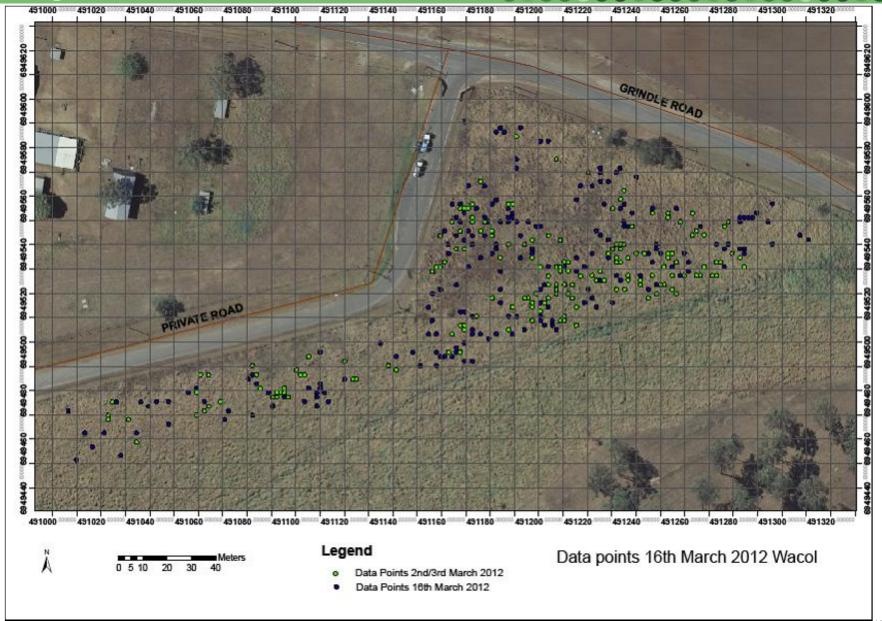




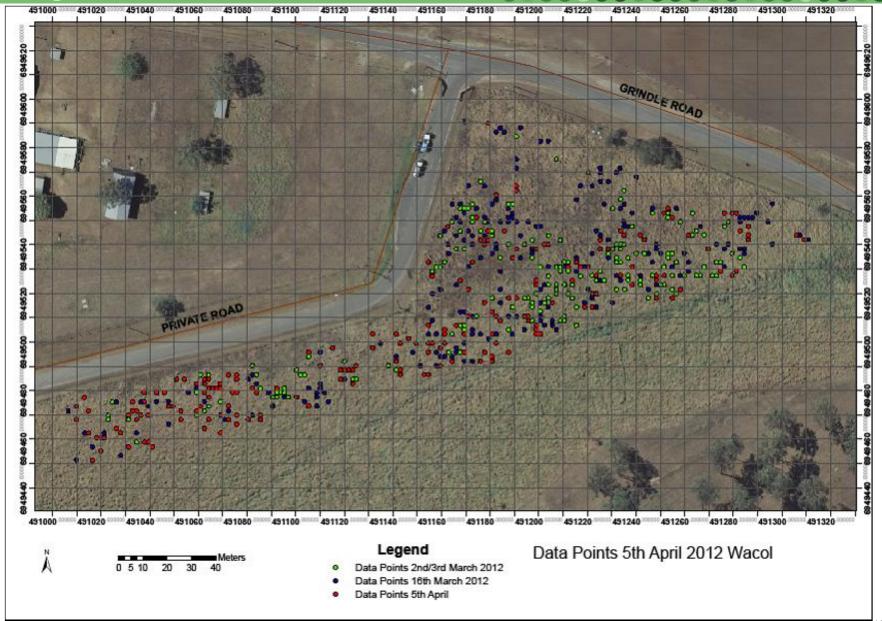




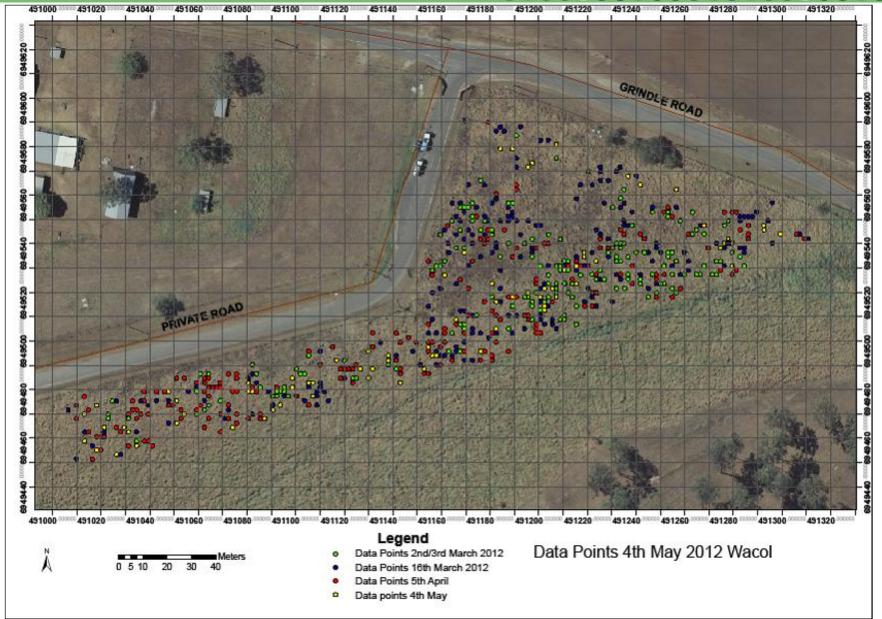














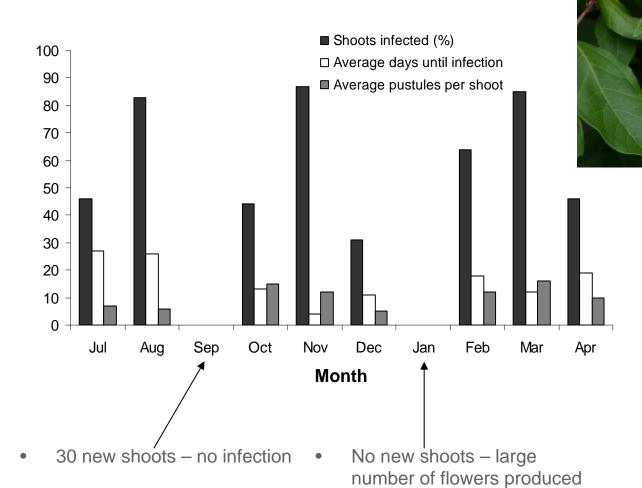
Rate of infection

- Rhodamnia sessiliflora
 - Time of infection
 - Days until infection occurs
 - Level of infection
 - Number pustules per shoot
 - Climate data captured
 - Temp
 - RH
 - Dew point
 - Leaf wetness









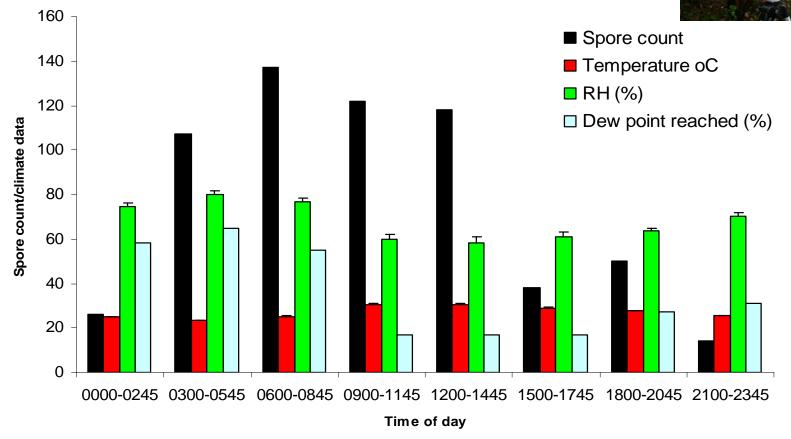






Spore production





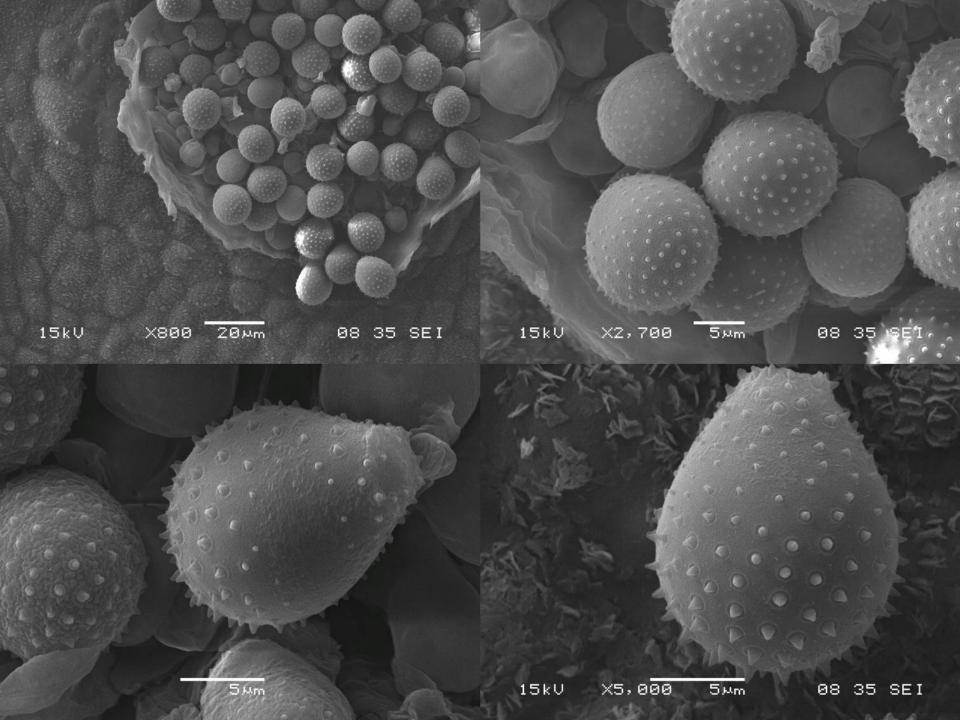






- Baseline data for detecting a change in pathogen population
 - Selection of isolates for use in breeding programs
 - Information on strain present in relation to strains not present in Australia to protect trade
- Collection of isolates & optimising screening protocols
 - Baseline date on pathogen population
 - 60 isolates
 - Selection of a differential set
 - Monitoring change







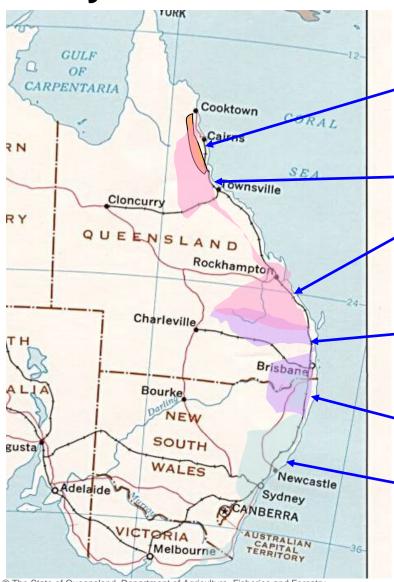
Susceptibility of key Queensland eucalypt species to *Puccinia psidii*

- DAFF Queensland project
 - H&FS (Geoff Pegg)
 - Collaboration
 - USC/DAFF Qld (David Lee)
 - CSIRO (Jeremy Brawner)
- Project Aim
 - Characterise susceptibility of key Queensland eucalypt species to *Puccinia psidii*





Taxonomy & distribution of the Spotted Gums



(Corymbia torelliana)

Corymbia citriodora subsp. citriodora (CCC)

Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata (CCV)

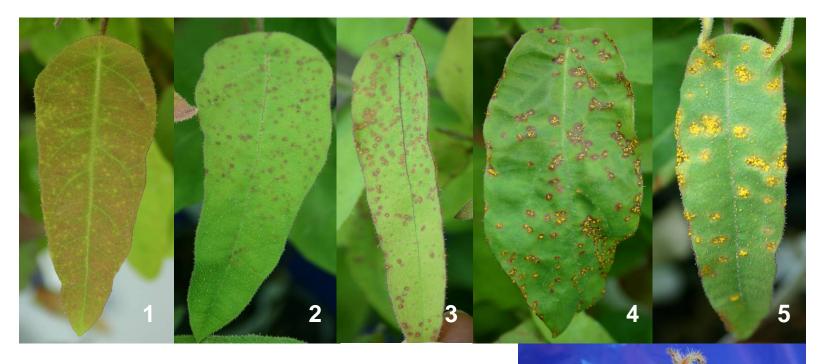
Corymbia henryi

Corymbia maculata





Spotted gum screening



Based on Brazilian rating system

1= "Immune" - yellow flecks

2 = HR - no evidence of pustules; necrotic lesions

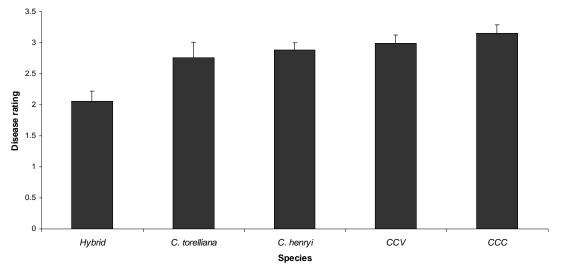
3 = S1 < 0.8mm in diameter

4 = S2 pustules of 0.8-1.6mm diameter

5 = S3 > 1.6mm in diameter



Spotted gum species & provenances



Rating system

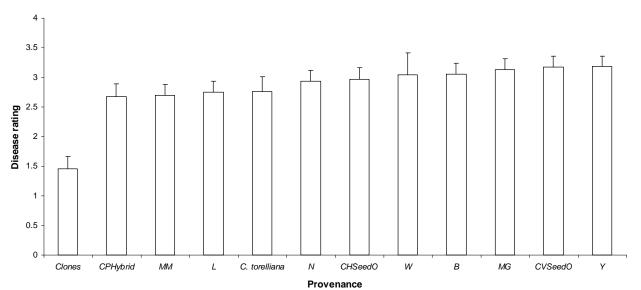
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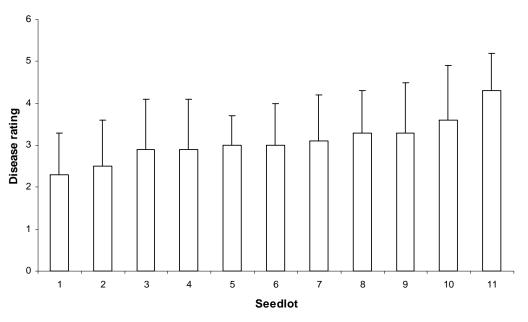






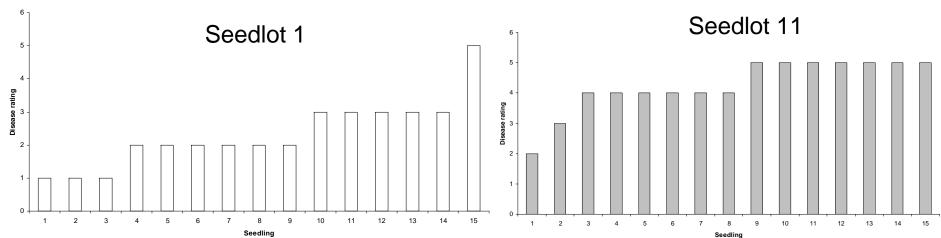


Families



CCV - Woondum

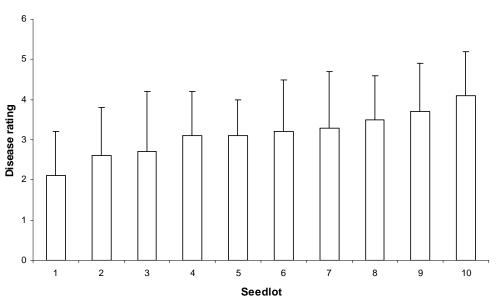






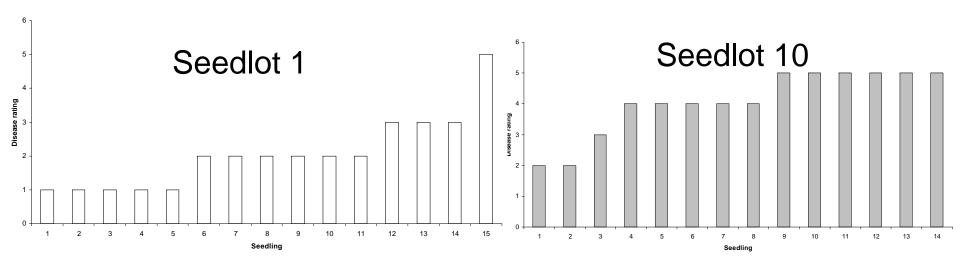


Families



CCC - Mt Garnet





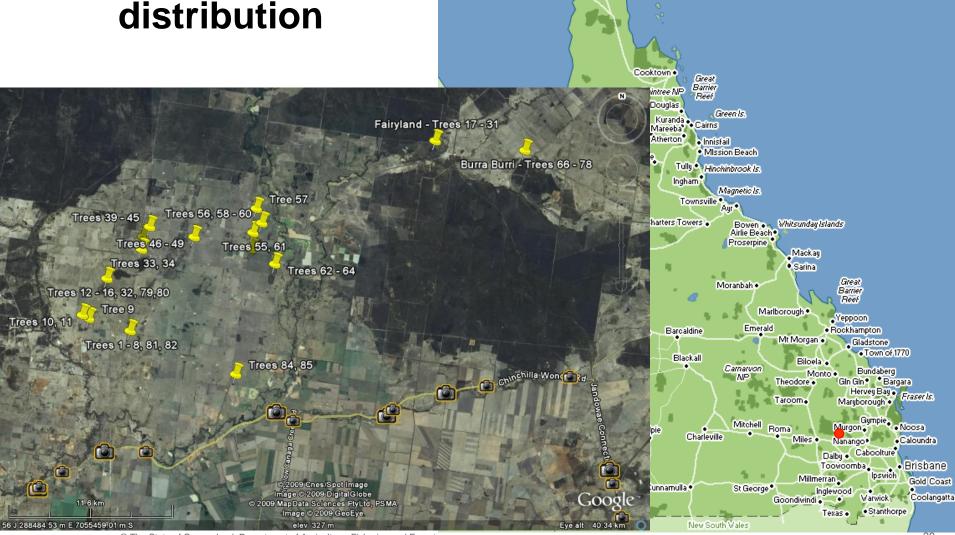


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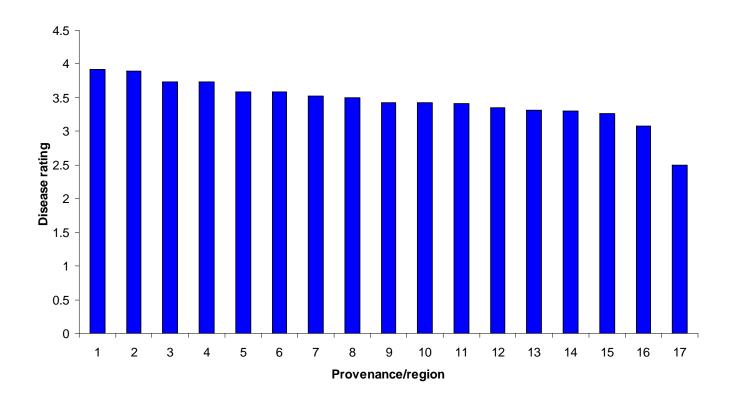
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Eucalyptus argophloia distribution









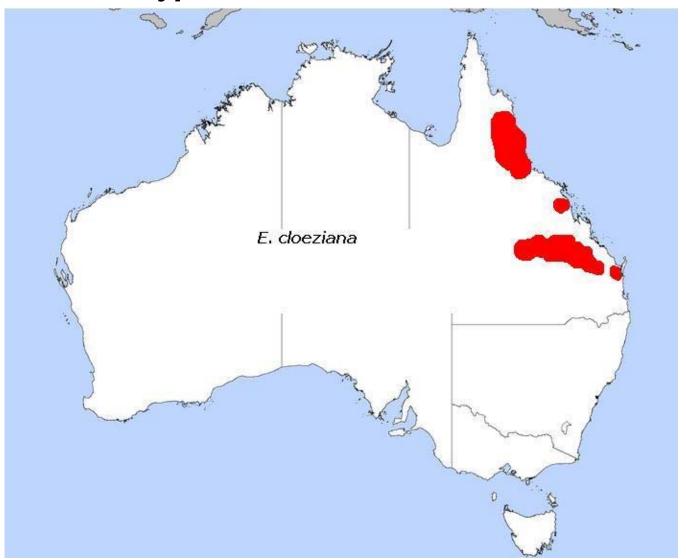






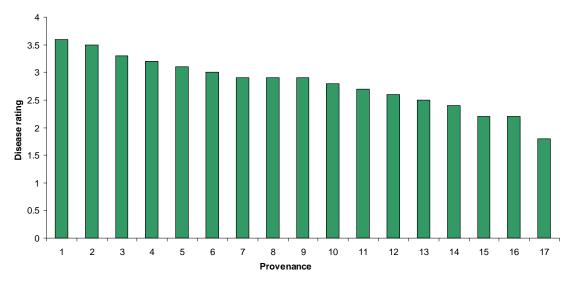


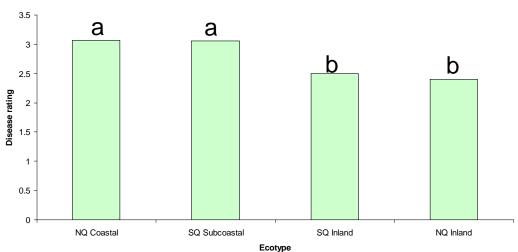
Eucalyptus cloeziana distribution











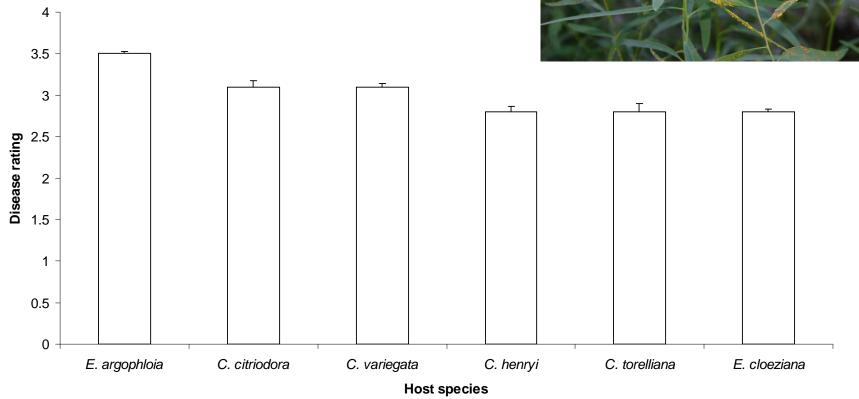






Susceptibility of eucalypt species









- Large host range with impact on environmentally and commercially important species
 - Growth
 - Flower/fruit production
 - Regeneration
 - Impact yet to be fully understood
- Triggers for disease spread & severity yet to be determined
 - Host/pathogen interaction
 - Climate tropical/subtropical/temperate
- Baseline pathogen population established
 - Screening method
 - Need to conduct pathogenicity tests
 - Selection of differential set

Thank you

- CRC Plant biosecurity
- Dr Suzy Perry, Dr Angus Carnegie, Dr Kylie Ireland, Dr Fiona Giblin,
 Peter Entwistle, Dr David Lee, Jeremy Brawner
- DAFF Queensland Biosecurity Queensland, Agri-science Queensland
- For more information, please email <u>Geoff.Pegg@daff.qld.gov.au</u>; <u>myrtlerustprogram@deedi.qld.gov.au</u>



