

# MAIN CEREAL RUSTS IN TUNISIA



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## Why this presentation?

## FAO Warning: Surveillance of Cereal Rusts in **2017**

#### **Because in 2016:**

- Generalized propagation of Stripe Rust in all Mediterranean countries,
- Worrying new expansion of Stem Rust in Sicily, Italy,
- Cereal rusts are in an extension phase.

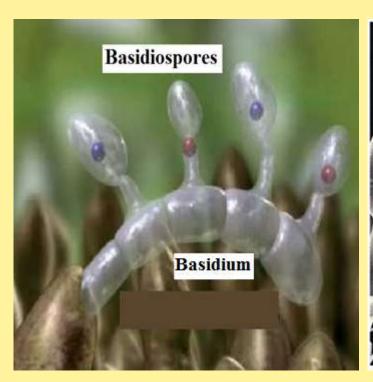
## Why this presentation?

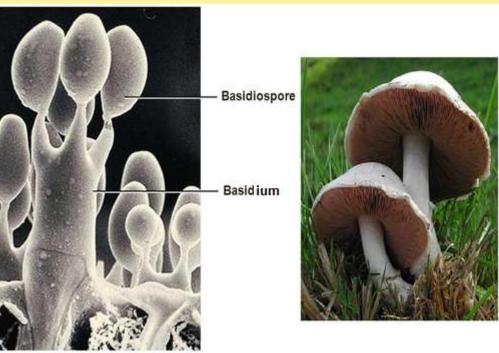
- Reminding and updating the knowledge on the cereal rusts (specially Stem and Stripe Rusts),

- To be ready for an eventual battle against epidemic of Cereal Rusts in Tunisia 2017.

## **Rust Agents**

#### Basidiomycota (Basidiomycetes)





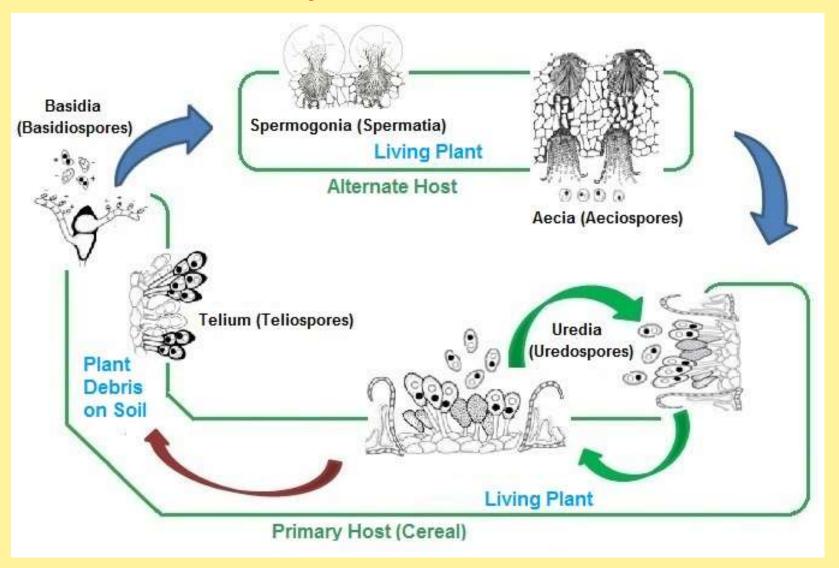
Puccinia

(Macroscopic fungi)

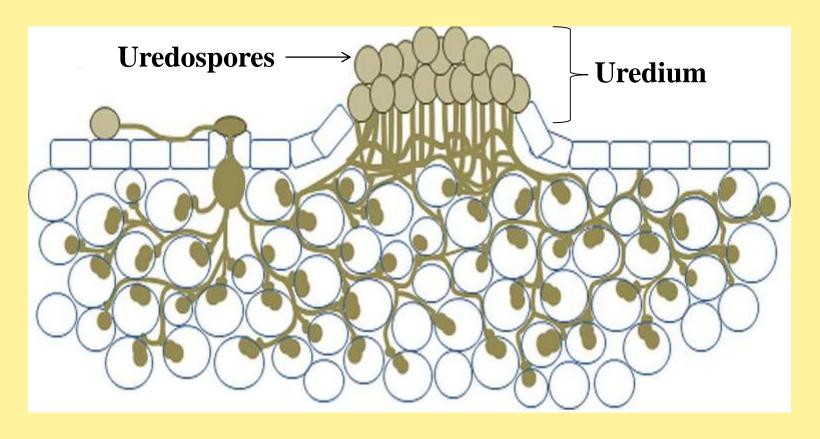
## **Types of Cereal Rusts**

- 1- Stem (or Black) Rust of wheat: *Puccinia* graminis
- 2- Leaf (or Brown) Rust of wheat: *Puccinia* recondita (formerly *P. triticina*)
- 3- Stripe (or Yellow) Rust of wheat: *Puccinia* striiformis
- 4- Leaf (or Brown) Rust of barley: *Puccinia* hordei
- 5- Crown Rust of oat: Puccinia coronata

## **General Cycle of Wheat Rusts**



## **Uredium (Uredospores)**



Infection: Cutting of an uredium

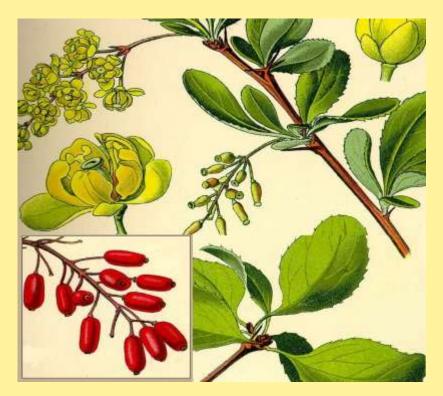
## Importance of Uredospores

\* Damages on Cereals: due only to

#### <u>Uredospores</u>

- \* Origins of uredospores (3 possibilities):
- Produced on the spot: Complete biological cycle in Tunisia (Aeciospores → <u>Uredospores</u>)
- Coming from Europe by crossing Mediterranean (only <u>Uredospores</u>)
- Maintained on living Graminae during summer on wet microclimate highlands (only <u>Uredospores</u>)

#### 1- Stem Rust / Wheat:





**Berberis** 

Mahonia

#### 2- Leaf Rust / Wheat:



**Thalictrum** 

#### 3- Leaf Rust / Barley:



Ornithogalum [Monocot.]

#### 4- Crown Rust / Oat:



Rhamnus

Rhamnus lycioides: Species confirmed in Tunisia (INRAT)

#### 5- Stripe Rust / Wheat:





**Berberis** 

Mahonia

- Natural infections are extremely rare in the nature (observed for the  $1^{st}$  time in China in 2013),
- Artificial inoculation is possible (since 2010),
- Cycle seemingly limited to <u>Uredospores</u> in the regions of wet temperate climate → then propagation in the rest of the world.



Spermogonia (Spermatia) / Upper face



Spermogonia producing honeydew





Aecia / Lower face

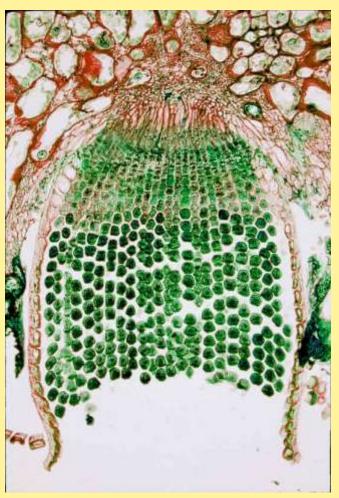




Aecia



Aecia (Aeciospores)





Puccinia graminis / Uredia (Propagation, Damages)



Puccinia graminis / Uredia (Propagation, Damages)



Puccinia graminis / Uredia (Propagation, Damages)





Puccinia graminis / Uredia (Propagation, Damages)

Stem (or Black) Rust



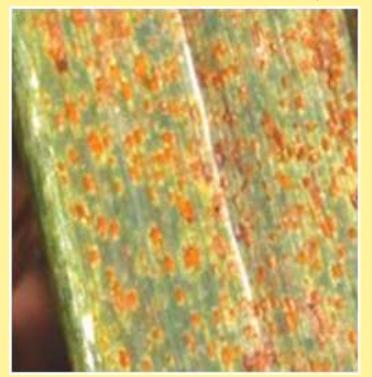
Puccinia graminis / Telia (Conservation)

Leaf (or Brown) Rust



Puccinia recondita / Uredia (Propagation, Damages)

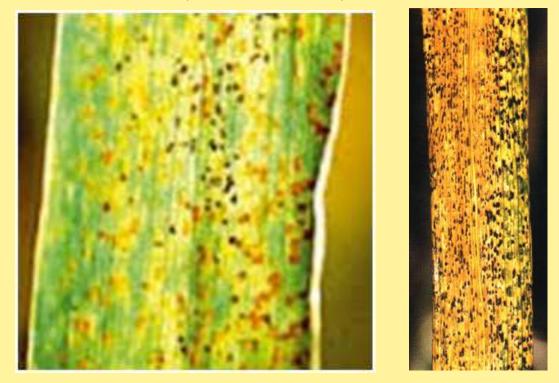
Leaf (or Brown) Rust





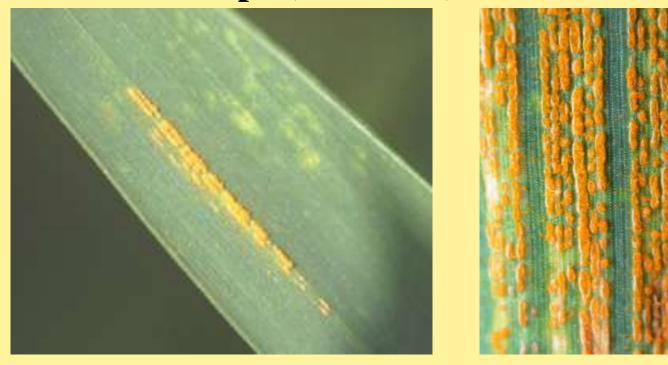
Puccinia recondita / Uredia (Propagation, Damages)

Leaf (or Brown) Rust



Puccinia recondita / Telia (Conservation)

**Stripe (or Yellow) Rust** 



Puccinia striiformis / Uredia (Propagation, Damages)

Stripe (or Yellow) Rust





Puccinia striiformis / Uredia (Propagation, Damages)

Stripe (or Yellow) Rust



Puccinia striiformis / Telia (Conservation)

#### **Leaf Rust + Stripe Rust**



**Uredia (Propagation, Damages)** 

#### **Crown Rust**



Puccinia coronata / Uredia (Propagation, Damages)

#### **Crown Rust**





Puccinia coronata / Telia (Conservation)

## Symptoms / Cereals (Barley)

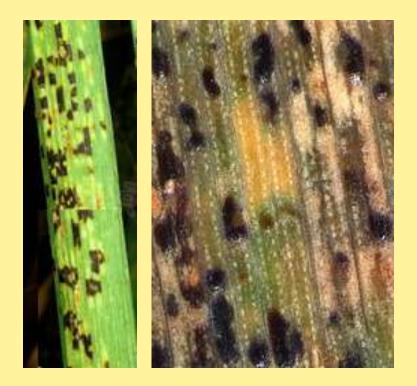
Leaf (or Brown) Rust



Puccinia hordei / Uredia (Propagation, Damages)

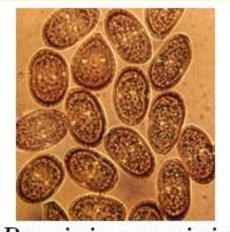
## Symptoms / Cereals (Barley)

Leaf (or Brown) Rust

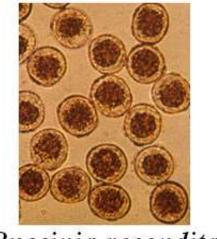


Puccinia hordei / Telia (Conservation)

#### **Rusts / Cereals**



Puccinia graminis



Puccinia recondita

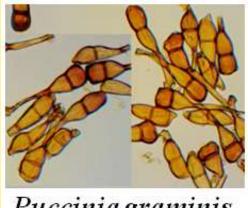






**Uredospores** (monocellular)

#### **Rusts / Cereals**



Puccinia graminis



Puccinia recondita



Puccinia coronata

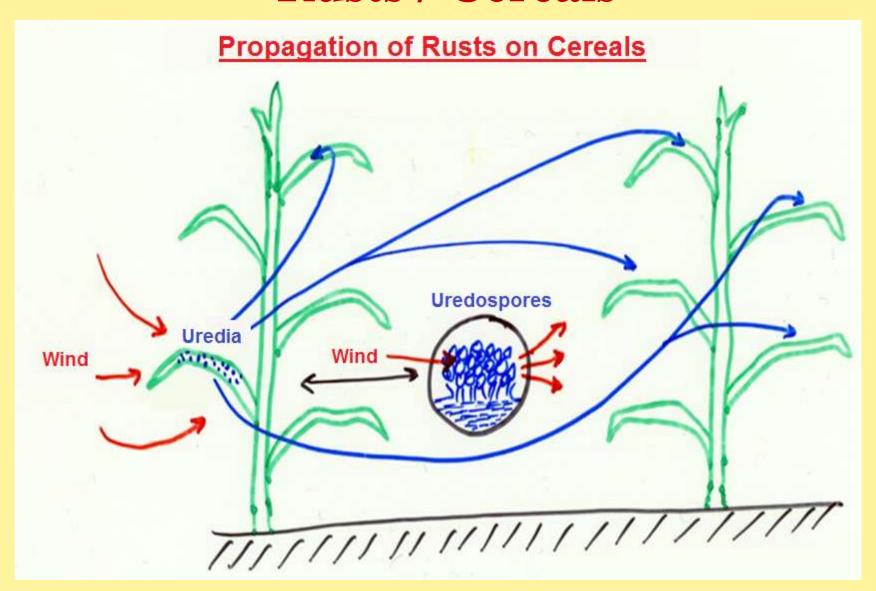


Puccinia striiformis



Teliospores (bicellular, except *P. hordei*)

# **Rusts / Cereals**



# **Biology of Cereal Rusts**

- \* All rusts of cereals are:
- Heterooecic: 2 host plants (I & II)
- Macrocyclic: 5 spore stages
  - \* Transmission:
- Uredospores coming from far infected plants (hundreds Km),
- Infected debris (Teliospores), Basidiospores, Aecisopores, Uredospores (if the cycle is complete),
- Not transmitted by seeds.
- \* Favorable conditions: <u>High humidity</u> (Rainy spring)

# **Cereal infected Organs**

- 1- Stem (or Black) Rust of wheat: Stems and other organs
- 2- Leaf (or Brown) Rust of wheat: Leaves
- 3- Stripe (or Yellow) Rust of wheat/triticale: All organs
- 4- Leaf (or Brown) Rust of barley: Leaves
- 5- Crown Rust of oat: All organs

# **Favorable Temperatures**

- 3- Stripe (or Yellow) Rust of wheat/triticale: 10-20°C
- 2- Leaf (or Brown) Rust of wheat: 15-25°C
- 5- Crown Rust of oat: 15-25°C

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- 1- Stem (or Black) Rust of wheat: 20-30°C
- 4- Leaf (or Brown) Rust of barley: 20-30°C

#### **How to combat Cereal Rusts**

- \* Two essential components:
- 1- Chemical control using **Fungicides**,
- 2- Genetic control by selecting resistant varieties.

\* Other means of control are little efficient.

#### **Chemical Control of Cereal Rusts**

- One first treatment as soon as symptoms appear (Uredia, Uredospores) on cereals,

- A second treatment one month later if conditions stay favorable to the disease.

# Registered Fungicides against Cereal Rusts in Tunisia (2016)

- Azoxytrobin
- Azoxytrobin + Propiconazole
- Boscalid + Epoxiconazole
- Chlorothalonil + Propiconazole + Cyproconazole
- Cyproconazole + Azoxytrobin
- Cyproconazole + Propiconazole
- Epoxiconazole
- Epoxiconazole + Kresoxim-Methyl
- Epoxiconazole + Thiophanate-Methyl
- Fenpropimorph
- Fenpropimorph + Epoxiconazole + Metrafenone
- Fenpropimorph + Propiconazole
- Fluoxastrobin + Tebuconazole
- Flusilazole + Carbendazim

# Registered Fungicides against Cereal Rusts in Tunisia (2016)

- Flutriafol
- Flutriafol + Thiabendazole
- Mancozeb
- Prochloraz + Tebuconazole
- Propiconazole + Cyproconazole
- Propiconazole + Trifloxystrobin
- Prothioconazole + Tebuconazole
- Pyraclostrobin + Epoxiconazole
- Pyraclostrobin + Epoxiconazole + Fluxapyroxad
- Tebuconazole
- Tebuconazole + Prochloraz
- Tebuconazole + Trifloxystrobin
- Triadimenol + Spiroxamine + Tebuconazole

# **Choice of Fungicides**

Fungicides inhibiting the biosynthesis of ergosterol (FRAC 3)

#### Triazoles (3)

**Imidazoles (3)** 

- Cyproconazole
- Epoxiconazole
- Flusilazole
- Flutriafol
- Propiconazole
- Prothioconazole
- Tebuconazole
- Triadimenol

- Prochloraz

# **Choice of Fungicides**

# Fungicides inhibiting the respiratory chain (FRAC 11)

#### **Strobilurins (11)**

- Azoxytrobin
- Fluoxastrobin
- Kresoxim-Méthyl
- Pyraclostrobin
- Trifloxystrobin

# Fungicides inhibiting the tubulin polymerization (FRAC 1)

#### **Benzimidazoles** (1)

- Carbendazim
- Thiabendazole
- Thiophanate-Methyl

# **Choice of Fungicides**

#### **Diverse FRAC:**

- Boscalid / Carboxamides (7)
- Fluxapyroxade / Pyrazoles (7)
- Fenpropimorph / Hydroxyanilides (5)

- Chlorothalonil / Chloronitriles (M5)
- Mancozeb / Dithiocarbamates (M3)
- Metrafenone / Benzophenones (U8)



Thank You