

Clubroot Management

Dan Orchard and Clinton Jurke Canola Council of Canada

Outline

- Dan's tales
- What doesn't work
- What does work
- What you need to do
 - > Grower
 - > Retail/agronomist staff
 - > County/municipality staff
 - > Oil & gas / construction





Why is clubroot spreading?







Why is clubroot spreading?



Finding the disease too late





1. Fungicides

Effects of chemical soil treatments on canola growth in clubroot-infested soil – Leduc, 2008



- 1. Fungicides
- Terraclor applied at 90 kg/ha reduces the severity of clubroot, promotes growth, and improves yield.
 - At 90 kg/ha it costs \$1100/ac
- Ranman (7.5 L/ha) improved plant height in 2007 and plant cover and yield in 2008.



2. Seed Treatments



Seed treatments increased yield but did not reduce
disease
Circle Control



greenhouse and field testing revealed that boron could reduce both the incidence and severity of clubroot phytotoxic effects were also observed, even at moderate rates of application



4. Liming Soil



5. Other Soil Amendments





6. Bait Crops

Effect of repeated cultivation of bait crop (*B. rapa* cv. Reward) on the subsequent clubroot on canola

	St. Albert		Leduc	
	June 2008	May 2009	June 2008	April 2009
	Index of disease severity (%)			
Crop for entire season	43	61	49	61
Crop seeded for 4 cycles	34	61	49	55
Crop seeded for 3 cycles	35	65	53	61
Crop seeded for 2 cycles	45	70	60	59

Means in a column were not significantly different based on a protected LSD \bigcirc canola \bigcirc canola \bigcirc at $P \le 0.05$

7. Tillage





8. Crop Rotation

- Crop rotation will not eliminate *P. brassicae*
- Crop rotation will not prevent *P. brassicae* from arriving in a field.
- Crop rotation will not prevent *P. brassicae* from spreading to another field.
- Movement of *P. brassicae* is the same risk in canola crop as in other crops.





1. Crop Rotation







1. Crop Rotation

Effect of cultivar and rotation on yield of canola - Quebec 2012



1. Crop Rotation

- A >2-year break from canola reduced *P.* brassicae resting spores in the soil substantially
- Long rotation is not enough for S or MS varieties to reach yield potential in heavily infested fields
- A resistant cultivar, in conjunction with a >3-year crop rotation may allow maximum yield potential in heavily infested fields, as well as reducing the pathogen inoculum loads in the soil



2. Clubroot Resistance



2. Clubroot Resistance Emergence 60 Seed Yield 4 Α 50 Emergence (plants/m²) a 3.5 а 3 40 Yield (t/ha) 2.5 30 2 1.5 20 В 1 10 0.5 0 0 Resistant Susceptible canola **Cultivar - Edmonton**





Protect your resistant varieties

Clubroot resistance does break down

- > Happens in all areas of the world
- > Has been broken in the lab at the University of Alberta

Prevent resistance breakdown by:

- > Using a long rotation
- > Rotate between Pioneer and Monsanto's clubroot resistance source varieties



3. Seeding Date





4. Sanitation



5. Early Identification





6. Tillage

Reduced tillage



7. Quarantine / Isolation





8. Eradication?



8. Eradiction? Fumigation



8. Eradication?

Fumigation

Effects of different Vapam concentrations on growth of canola in clubroot-infested soil under greenhouse conditions



9. Brassica weed control



10. Planning

• Clubroot is not only a canola problem





11. Clean inputs

 Cleaned and treated seed is essentially no risk





11. Developing a clubroot management plan

Plan should include

- How will you quarantine a field?
- How will you plan your field work?
- When will you sanitize your equipment?
- When will you use resistant varieties?



Assessing risk – what are the main factors involved introduction?

- Normal farm operations (high risk regions)
- Used equipment
- Custom operators
- Construction/petroleum/utilities
- Recreational traffic
- Livestock
- Hay/manure
- Common/untreated seed (potatoes especially)
- Wind/water erosion
- Vegetable/nursery



What you need to do - FARMER

1. Prevention

- > Know risks of introduction
- > Base sanitation on risk
- 2. Identify clubroot early
- 3. Develop a clubroot management plan
- 4. Work with your municipality



What you need to do - RETAIL

1. Develop a clubroot management plan

2. Prevention – do not spread clubroot

- > Know risks areas/fields
- > Know risks of transmission
- > Base sanitation on risk



What you need to do - COUNTY

1. Consult with rate payers

 Regulate on basis of provincial clubroot management plans

2. Develop local clubroot management plan

- > Provide support to local growers to develop theirs
- 3. Education / awareness programs



What you need to do – PETROLEUM / UTILITIES

1. Consult with land owners

> Contract your responsibilities

2. Prevention – do not spread clubroot

- > Know risks areas/fields
- > Know risks of transmission
- > Base sanitation on risk

3. Eradication?

> Soil fumigation?

