CEREAL RUST BULLETIN

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Issued by:

Cereal Disease Laboratory
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Agricultural Research Service
1551 Lindig St, University of Minnesota
St. Paul, MN 55108-6052
(612) 625-6299 FAX (651) 649-5054
markh@umn.edu

For the latest cereal rust news from the field, subscribe to the cereal-rust-survey mail list. To subscribe, send an email message with the word *subscribe* in the message body (not subject line) to: cereal-rust-survey-request@coafes.umn.edu

Reports from this mail list as well as all Cereal Rust Bulletins are maintained on the CDL web page (http://www.cdl.umn.edu/).

- Wheat leaf rust is light in Texas
- Wheat stripe rust infection sites found in Texas, Louisiana and California
- Oat crown and stem rust is light in Texas

Wheat Leaf Rust. In mid-February, light amounts of leaf rust were found in the central and Rolling Plains areas of Texas. In the plots the most severe rust was reported on the cultivar Jagger. In early March, wheat leaf rust hadn't increased much in central Texas plots, probably because of the cool temperatures in late February. The most severe rust was in border rows of TAM 110 where 10-20% severities were observed on the lower leaves.

Wheat Stripe Rust. **Great Plains** - In mid-February, many hot spots of stripe rust infection (1-3 feet in circumference) were found in central Texas wheat plots. This suggests stripe rust might have over wintered in this region. In a field 70 miles east of San Antonio, stripe rust was present in a commercial field of Ogallala, and in the nursery it was virulent on Ogallala and Coronado. In late February, cold temperatures in central Texas slowed stripe rust in plots, but conditions were still good for stripe rust increase since it rained or drizzled regularly in late February and early March. By early March, stripe rust had spread throughout the central Texas nurseries, but did not appear to have spread as much as in southern Texas.

Louisiana - In early March, stripe rust was observed on LA422 and traces on USG 3209 in south central Louisiana. Stripe rust was light but increasing in spots. Wheat was at the first to second node stage. Weather conditions were ideal for rust infection in early March.

California - Stripe rust on wheat was first detected on Feb. 20 in nurseries in Davis, California, which was the earliest onset of stripe rust in a number of years. Wheat was in the late jointing stage. Infection foci were at 50% severity. By late February, wheat stripe rust was increasing on susceptible cultivars in nurseries and fields in the Sacramento Valley and was severe on early planted forage wheat (Dirkwin) in the northern San Joaquin Valley. Low levels of infection also were detected in wheat nurseries and commercial fields throughout the San Joaquin Valley on March 4-5. Fields ranged from early joint to boot stage.

Oat Stem Rust. In mid-February, traces of oat stem rust were found on the upper leaves of Harrison in a plot 70 miles east of San Antonio, Texas. This is the earliest report of oat stem rust in the last ten years.

Oat Crown Rust. In mid-February, traces of oat crown rust were reported on the lower and middle leaves of Dallas and Nora cultivars in central Texas plots

Rye Leaf Rust. Leaf rust was detected on Merced rye cover crops in the Salinas Valley on Feb 20, which was earlier than normal. By February 26, rye fields had severe to moderately severe leaf rust infections and 90-100% incidence. The crop ranged from late joint through heading.

Barley Stripe Rust. Barley stripe rust was first detected in Davis California nurseries on February 27, which was earlier than normal.

Please Note:

Current cereal rust situation
Cereal Rust Bulletins are distributed every two weeks on average, for the latest cereal rust situation reports, subscribe to the cereal rust survey mail list. Instructions can be found at: http://mailman.coafes.umn.edu/mailman/listinfo/cereal-rust-survey. Or, if you prefer, simply send a message to Mark Hughes (markh@umn.edu) and he will add you to the mail list. Messages from the mail list are maintained on the CDL website (www.cdl.umn.edu/CRB/updates.html).

If you have information on the cereal rust situation (or other small grain diseases) that you would like to share, please email your info to:
Mark Hughes (markh@umn.edu) and David Long (davidl@umn.edu)

Or to: cereal-rust-survey@coafes.umn.edu

Or, if you prefer: call Dave (612-625-1284)

We would like to include your name and email address so others can contact you. If, however, you prefer not to have your name or email address appear with the information, we will omit them. Of course, we will continue to incorporate these reports into the Cereal Rust Bulletin.

Information of most importance
We welcome any information you can provide, but are particularly interested in:

- Rust (leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust)
- Host (wheat, oat, etc.)
- Cultivar or line name if known
- Severity and prevalence
- Growth Stage -when rust likely arrived, when infection first noted and current stage
- Where rust is found on the plants, e.g., lower leaves, flag leaf, etc.

Rust collections
Reports on distribution of races of cereal rust fungi are an important part of our surveys as reported in the Cereal Rust Bulletin. We regularly collect and test isolates of stem rust (wheat, oat, and barley), wheat leaf rust, and oat crown rust. We appreciate receiving collections of these rusts from cooperators around the U.S. If you would like to contribute, please contact Dave Long or Mark Hughes and they will send you a packet of collection envelopes and forms.