

Can genetics mitigate the loss of fungicides against Septoria?

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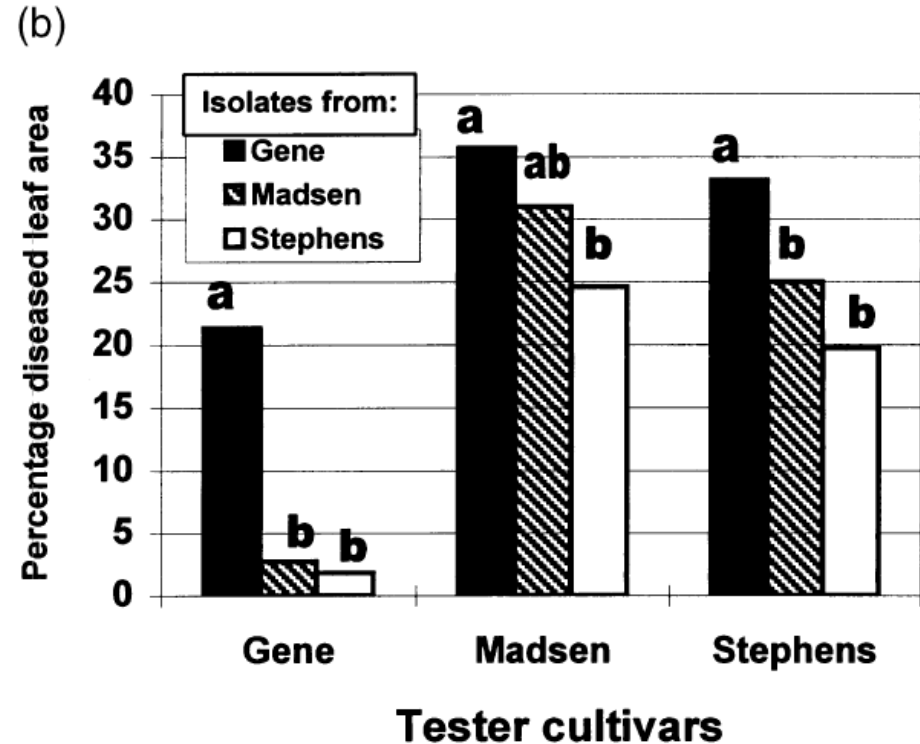
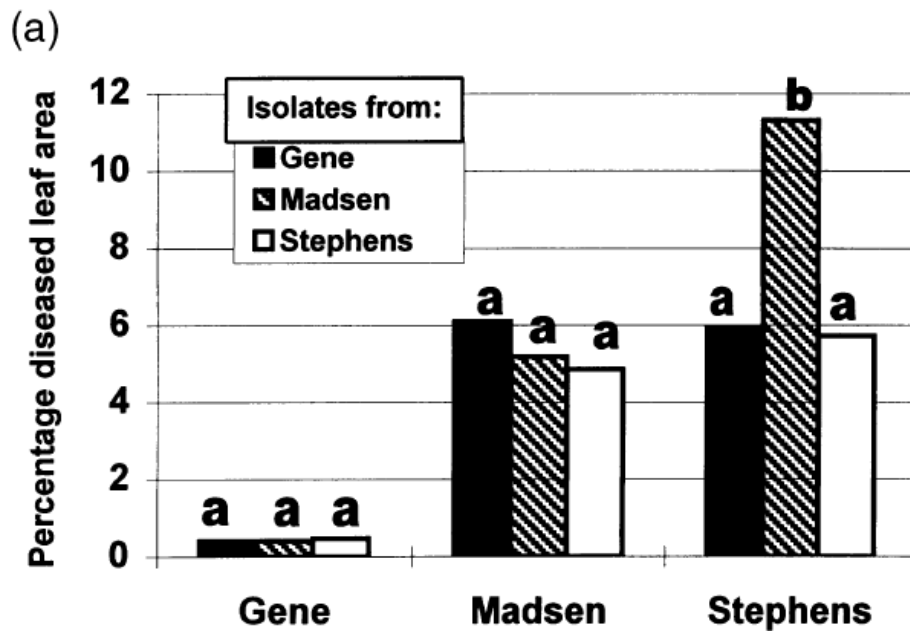
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Septoria resistance in a nutshell

- Qualitative resistance
 - ▶ Major genes effective against fungal genotypes
- Quantitative (partial, horizontal) resistance
 - ▶ Minor genes effective against all(?) genotypes
 - ▶ Distributed throughout genome
 - ▶ Detected genes vary in size of effect
 - ▶ Much resistance: minor genes below detection threshold
- As in rusts, mildew, etc
- Reviewed by Brown et al. (2015) Fungal Genetics & Biology



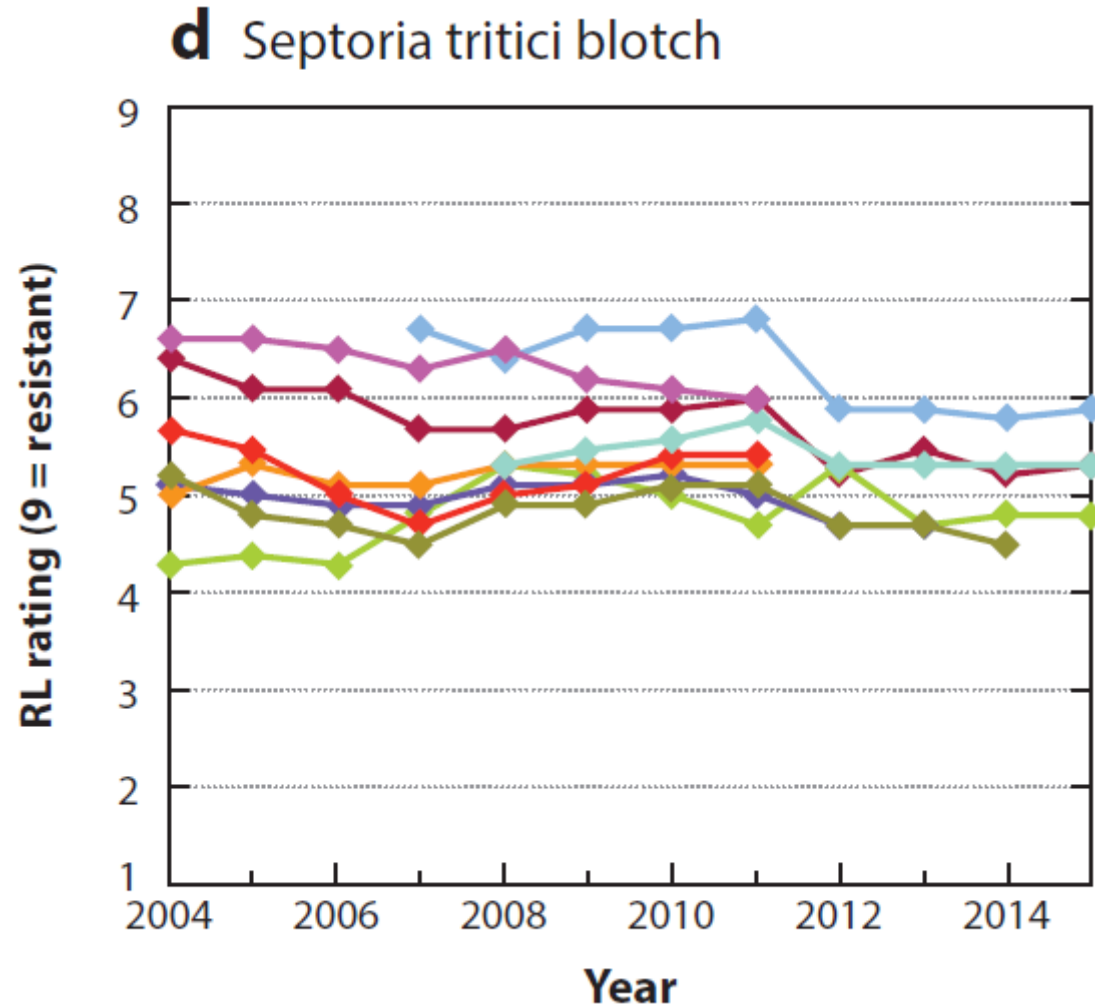
Non-durability of major-gene resistance



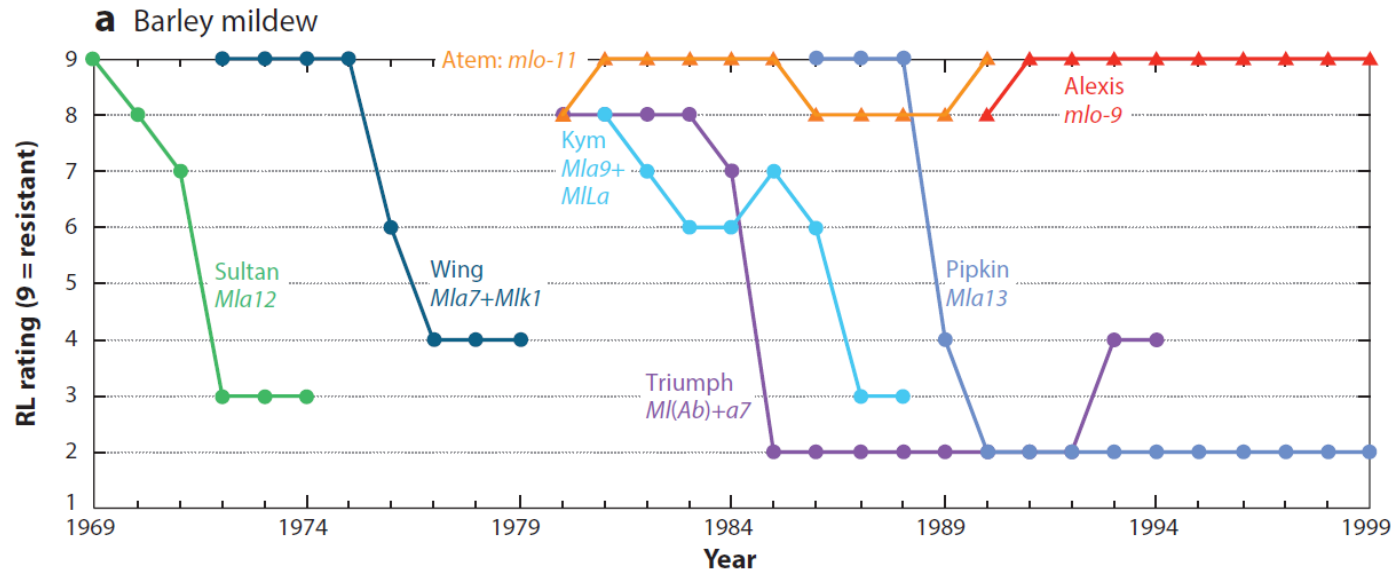
- “Breakdown” of Gene’s resistance through evolution of virulent *Zymoseptoria tritici* (Cowger et al. 2000, Plant Pathology)
- Also virulence to Foote (Krenz et al. 2008, Phytopathology)

Durability of minor-gene partial resistance

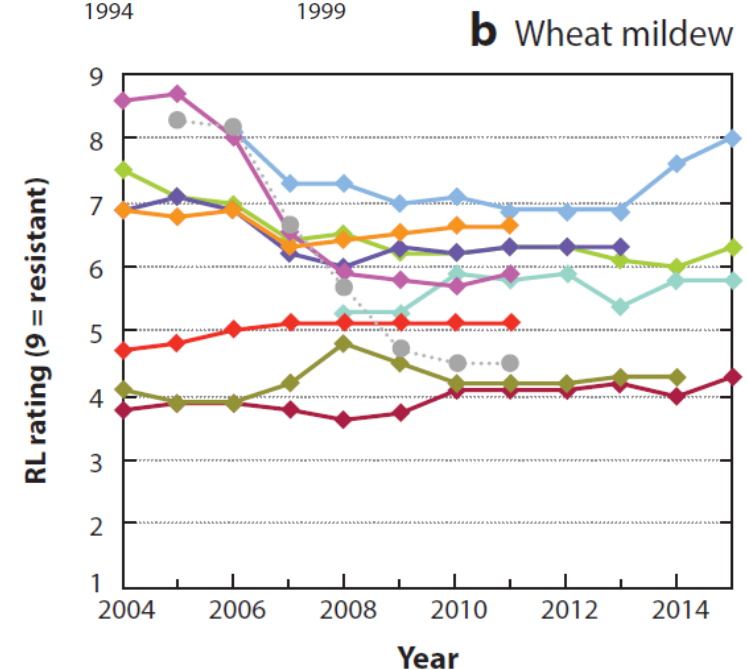
- Little variation in virulence in UK *Z. tritici* population
- RL ratings stable
- Partial resistance has been **durable**
- Effective for a long time over a large area
- Brown (2015) Annual Review of Phytopathology



Strategies of mildew resistance breeding



- Barley – “boom & bust” of major genes: useful varieties lost
- Wheat – consistent selection for minor-gene, partial resistance: mildew now a rather minor disease



“The Vertifolia effect” (Vanderplank, 1963)

‘Horizontal’ (partial) resistance lost if not actively selected



Paragon wheat

UK: mildew common & sometimes severe

Lal Bahadur

India: mildew rare & unimportant – resistance not selected in wheat breeding



Farmers need adequate resistance to all significant diseases

Yellow rust



Septoria



Brown rust



Eyespot



Mildew



Fusarium

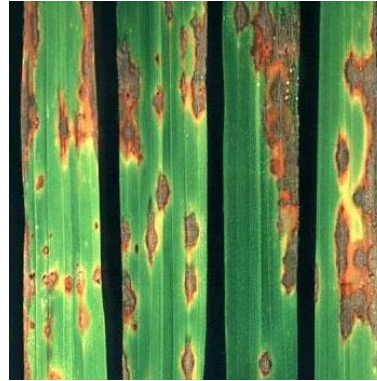


Trade-offs of *mlo* mildew resistance in barley

mlo gene in barley :
durable resistance in ~50% of
European spring barley



But increased susceptibility to :



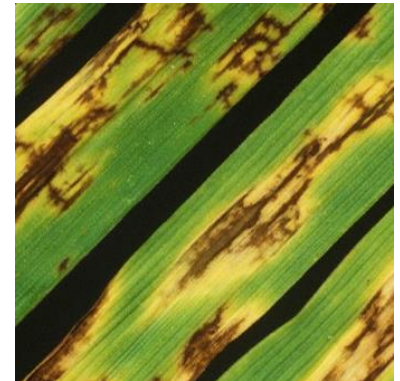
Magnaporthe



Cochliobolus



Fusarium

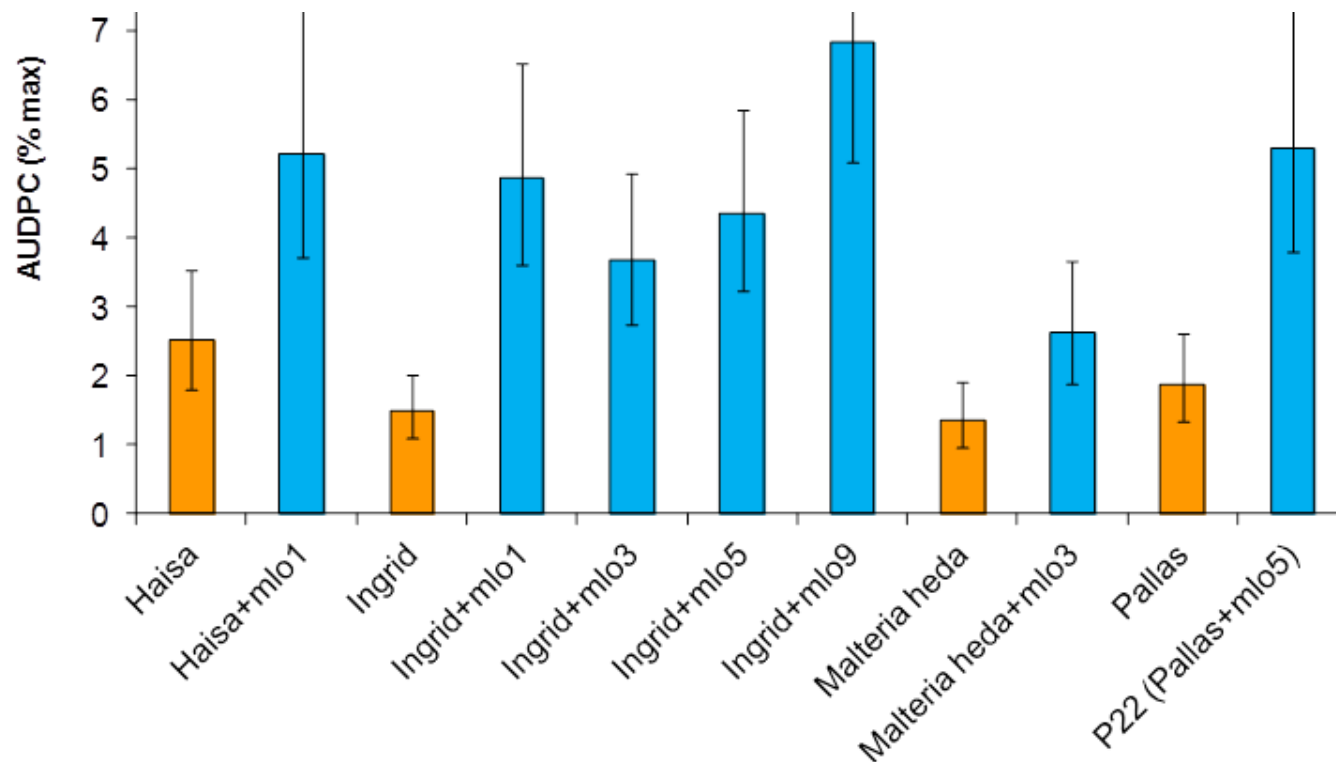


Net blotch

Reviewed by Brown & Rant (2013) Plant Pathology

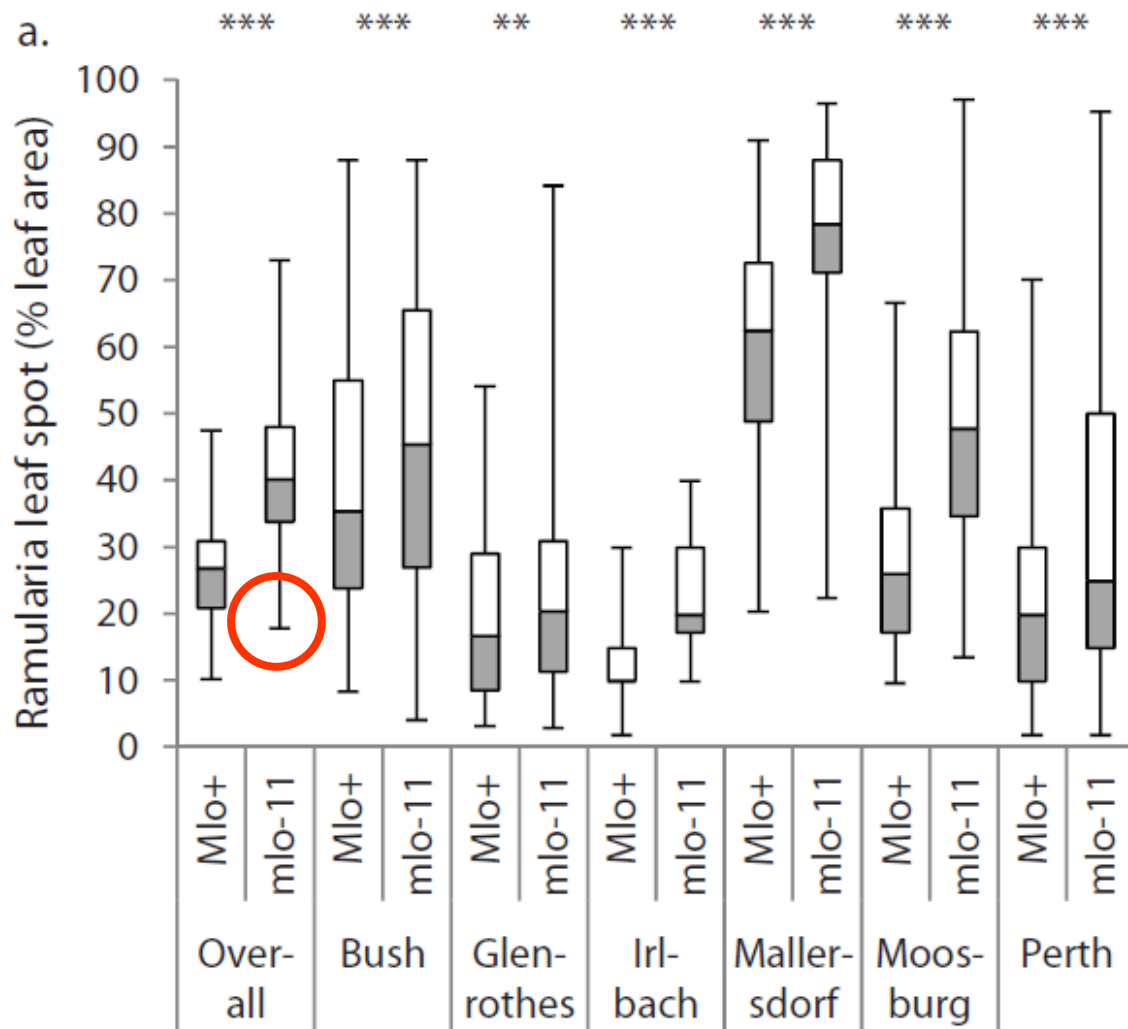
mlo increases susceptibility to Ramularia

- Important disease of barley since 1998
- Late season disease: losses of grain size and quality
- Early research: all very susceptible varieties had *mlo*



Effect of *mlo* on *Ramularia*

- Power (Ramularia-resistant) x Braemar (Ramularia-susceptible, *mlo*)
- 6 trials, Germany & Scotland, 2012
- On average, *mlo* increased Ramularia
- Variation in *Ramularia* in *mlo* lines
- Can select lines in which cost of *mlo* is mitigated



Trade-offs of disease resistance

- There are trade-offs between resistances to different types of disease
 - Breeders cannot maximise resistance to all diseases
- & trade-offs between reduced disease and yield
 - Traits which increase disease escape by reducing transmission of spores within the crop are detrimental to plant architecture and physiology
- Need for compromise, balance & judgement
 - To mitigate trade-offs & produce excellent varieties
 - It can be done: apparently no yield penalty of partial resistance to mildew in UK wheat breeding
 - “Silver bullet” genes rarely have long-term benefits

A Darwinian view of plant breeding

High genetic diversity

+

Effective selection

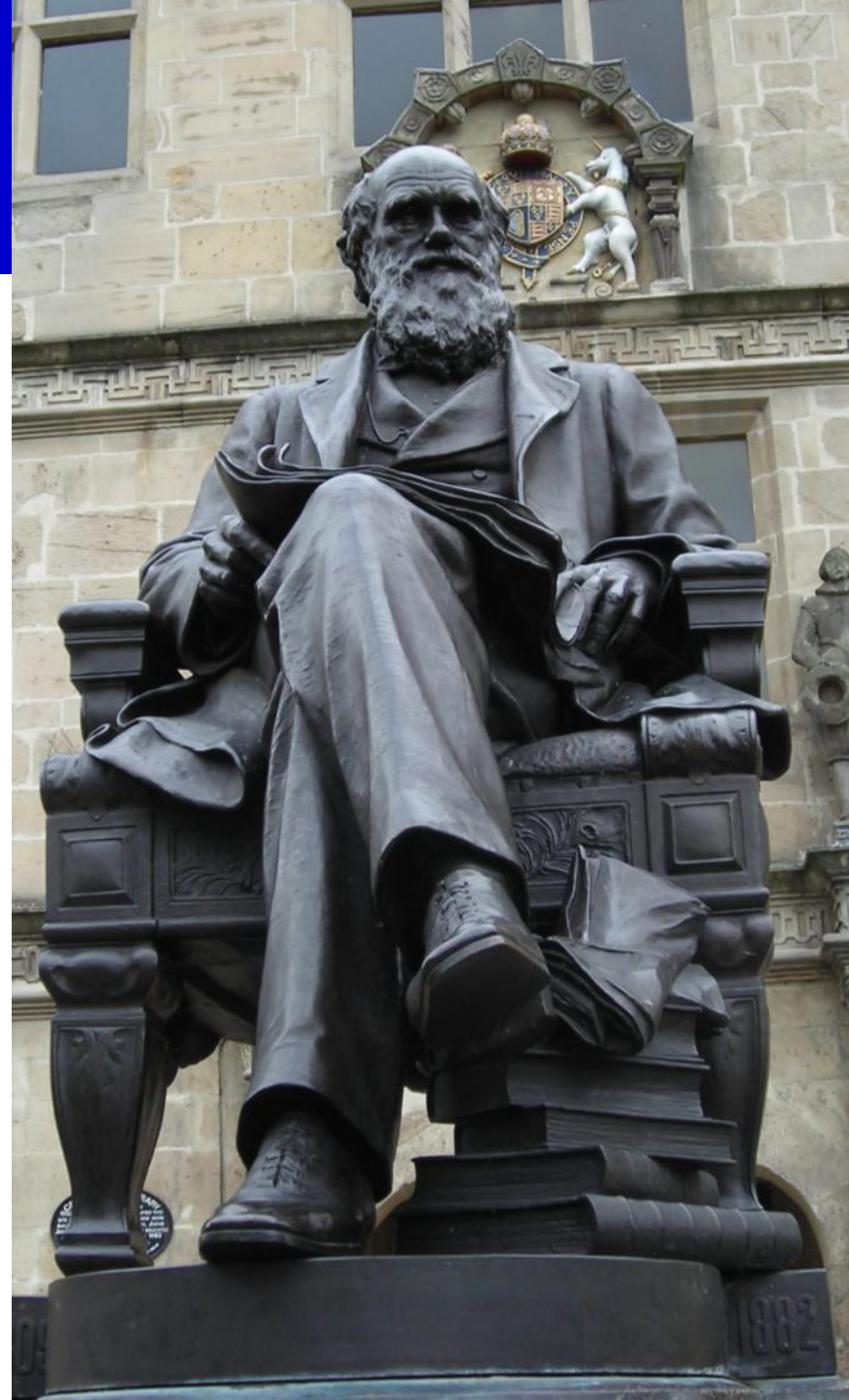
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Efficient breeding (inheritance)



Varieties with optimal balance of traits in a given environment

Require more investment in selection technology as well as genetics



Can genetics mitigate the loss of fungicides against crop diseases? (Including Septoria)

- **Yes** – eventually, if breeders & farmers aim for steady progress rather than ‘quick hits’
 - ▶ Ensure diversity in breeding germplasm
 - ▶ Investment in selection needs to catch up with genetics
 - ▶ Select for resistance + yield + quality +... to mitigate trade-offs
- Think of increasing durable resistance in germplasm rather than releasing individual resistant varieties
- Perfect disease resistance may be neither necessary nor beneficial
- *NL and RL ratings should encourage sustainable advances in all-round disease resistance*

Acknowledgements

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International Scholarship*)

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- **Plant breeding companies:**

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Saaten-Union, Secobra, Sejet, Syngenta



MONSANTO

