


Effect of Soil pH on Wheat Diseases

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Fungal Diseases of Wheat in the PNW

Common name	Pathogen
Stripe rust	<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>
✓ Eyespot	<i>Oculimacula yallundae</i> , <i>O. acuformis</i>
✓ Cephalosporium stripe	<i>Cephalosporium gramineum</i>
Rhizoctonia root rot	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> , <i>R. oryzae</i>
✓ Fusarium foot rot	<i>Fusarium culmorum</i> , <i>F. pseudograminearum</i>
Pythium seed/root rot	<i>Pythium</i> spp.
Snow molds	<i>Typhula ishikariensis</i> , <i>Microdochium nivalis</i>
✓ Take-all	<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>
Soilborne wheat mosaic	<i>Wheat soilborne mosaic virus</i>
Stem rust	<i>Puccinia graminis</i>

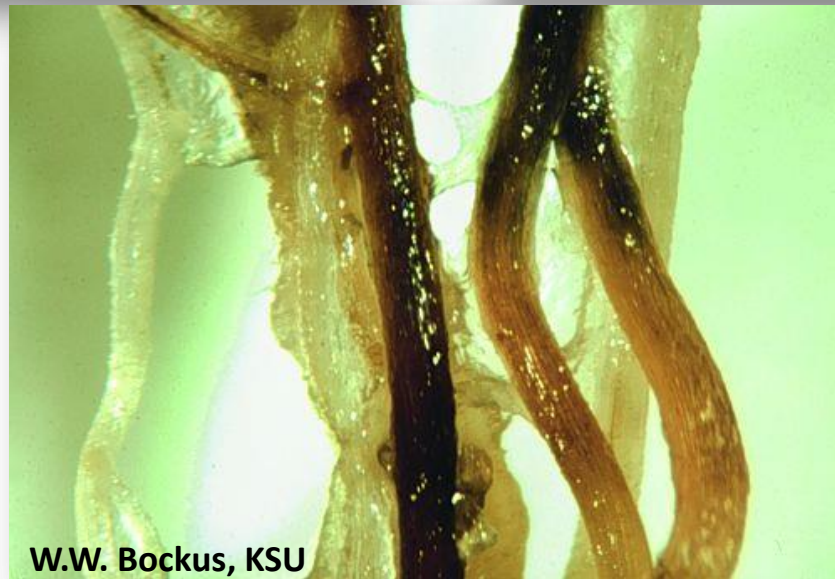
Take-All



W.W. Bockus, KSU



E. De Wolf, KSU

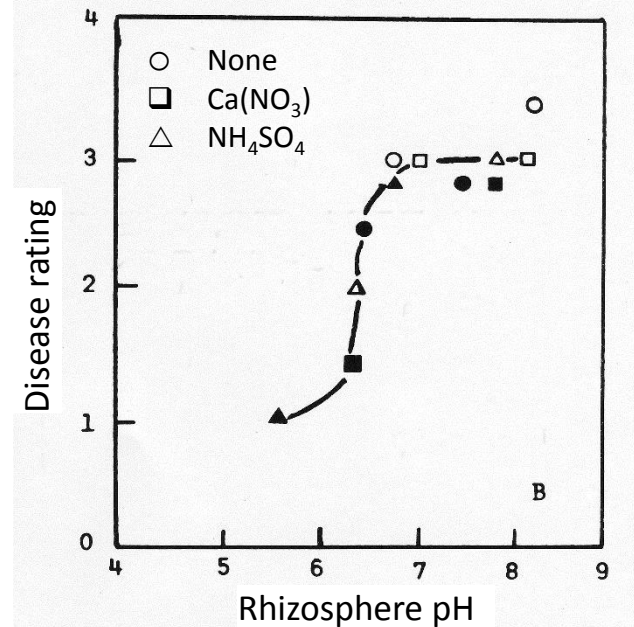
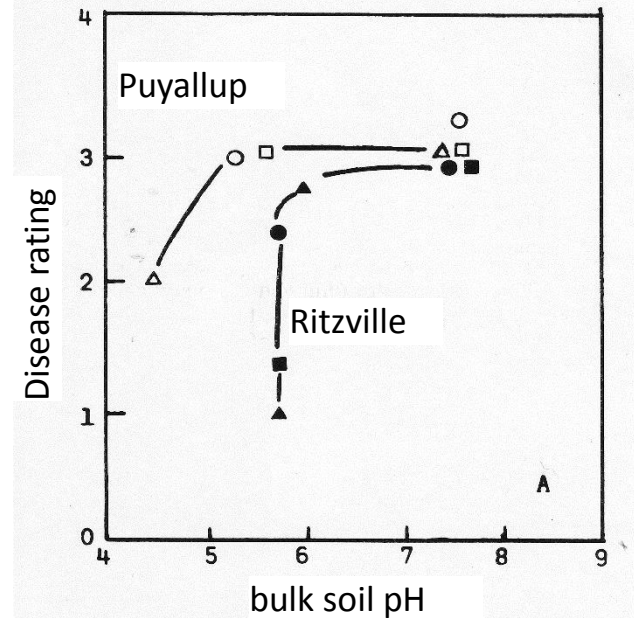


W.W. Bockus, KSU

Influence of Soil pH on Take-all

Smiley & Cook, 1973:

- Disease severity is related to soil pH and form of nitrogen
- Disease increases with increasing pH
- Generally, $\text{NH}_4\text{-N}$ resulted in lower pH and less disease than $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$, especially in the rhizosphere



Fusarium crown rot



51 lb/bu

60 lb/bu



U.S. #5

U.S. #1

Fusarium Crown Rot

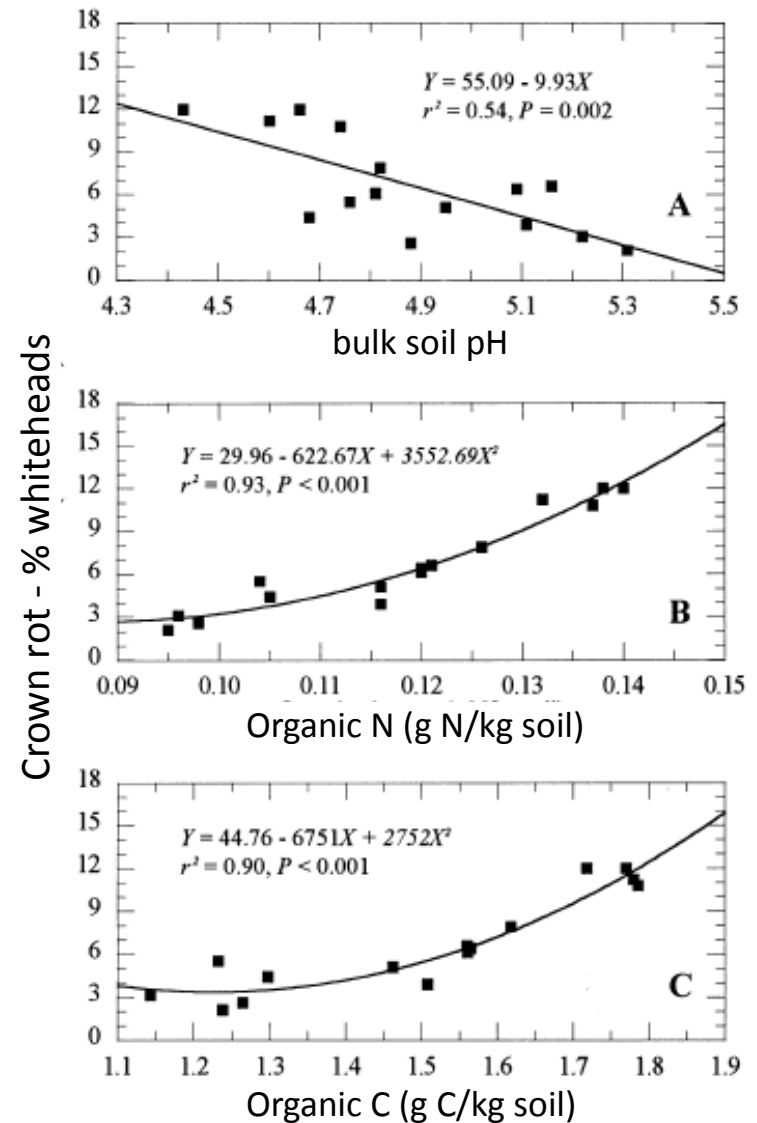


Courtesy of T. Paulitz

Influence of Soil pH on Fusarium Crown Rot

Smiley et al., 1996:

- Long-term plots at Pendleton; pH changes due to N fertilization
- Soil pH inversely proportional to rate of applied N, organic N & C
- Disease inversely proportional to soil pH



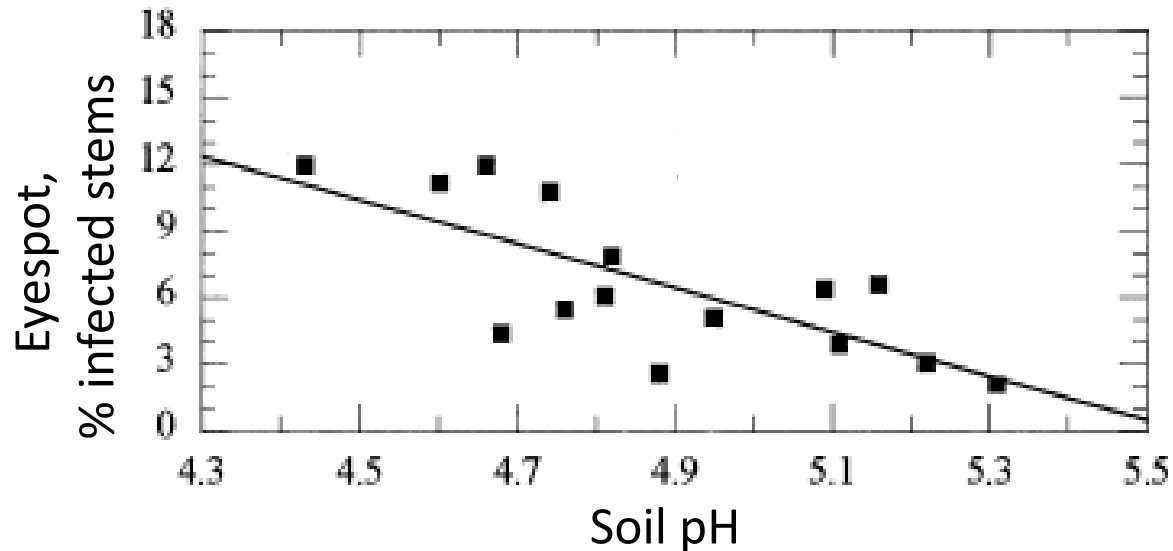
Eyespot or Strawbreaker Foot Rot



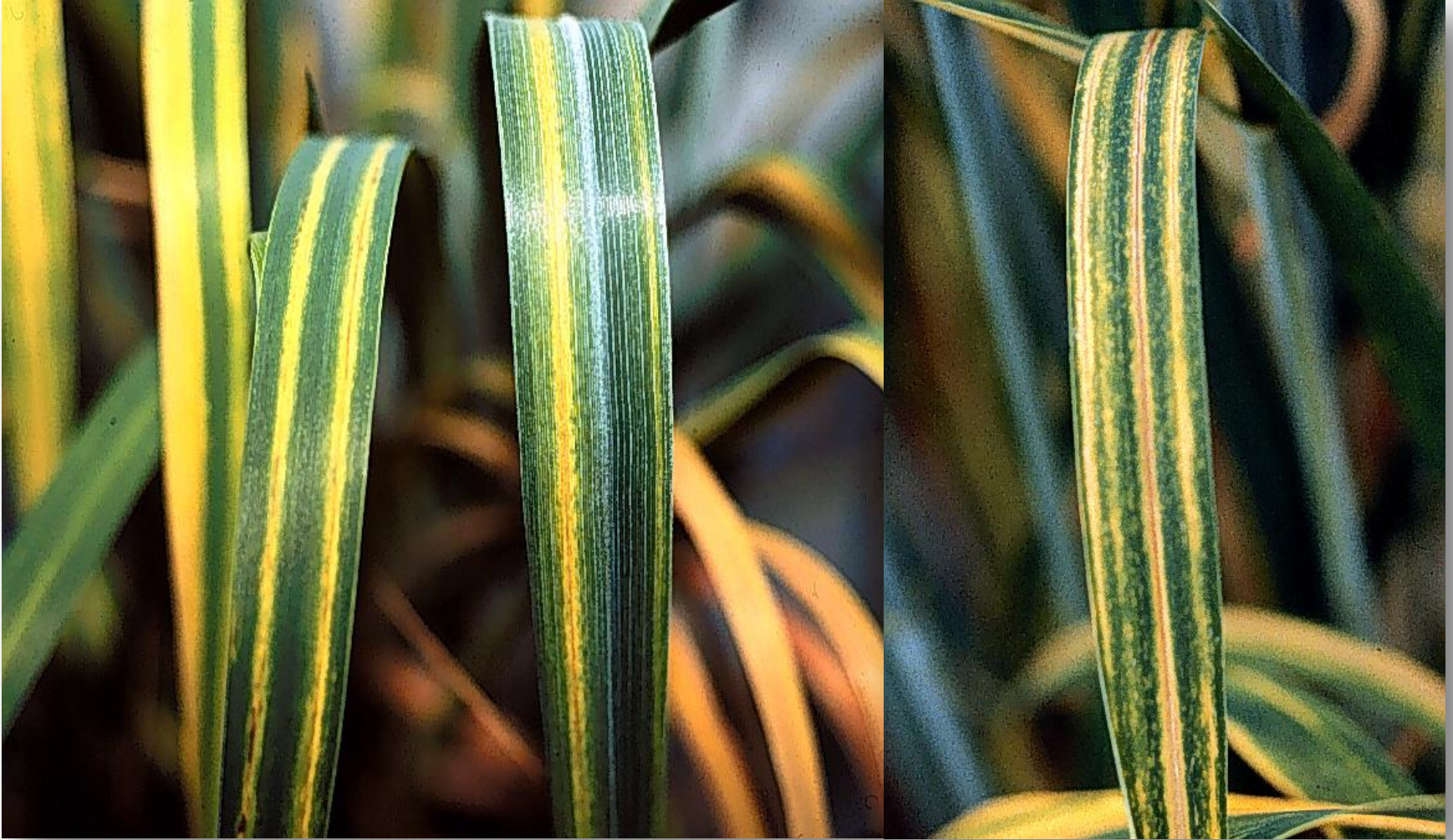
Influence of Soil pH on Eyespot

Smiley et al., 1996: Incidence of eyespot inversely proportional to soil pH from 4.6 -5.2

- only report in the literature
- no data provided → size of response not known



Cephalosporium stripe



Cephalosporium Stripe



Influence of Soil pH on Cephalosporium Stripe

WA 1964:

- antibiotic production by *C. gramineum*

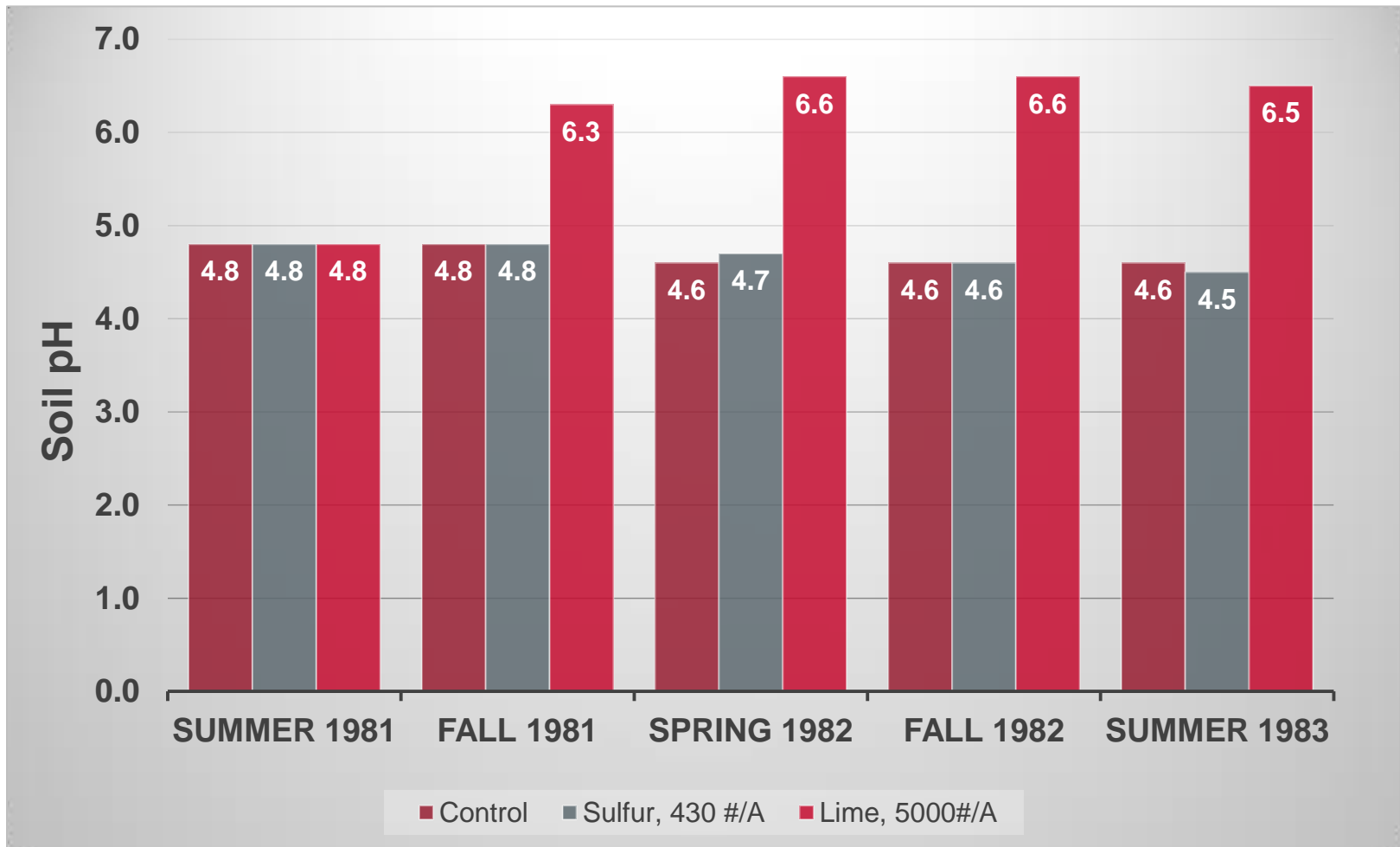
WA 1968:

- survival of *C. gramineum* enhanced at low soil pH

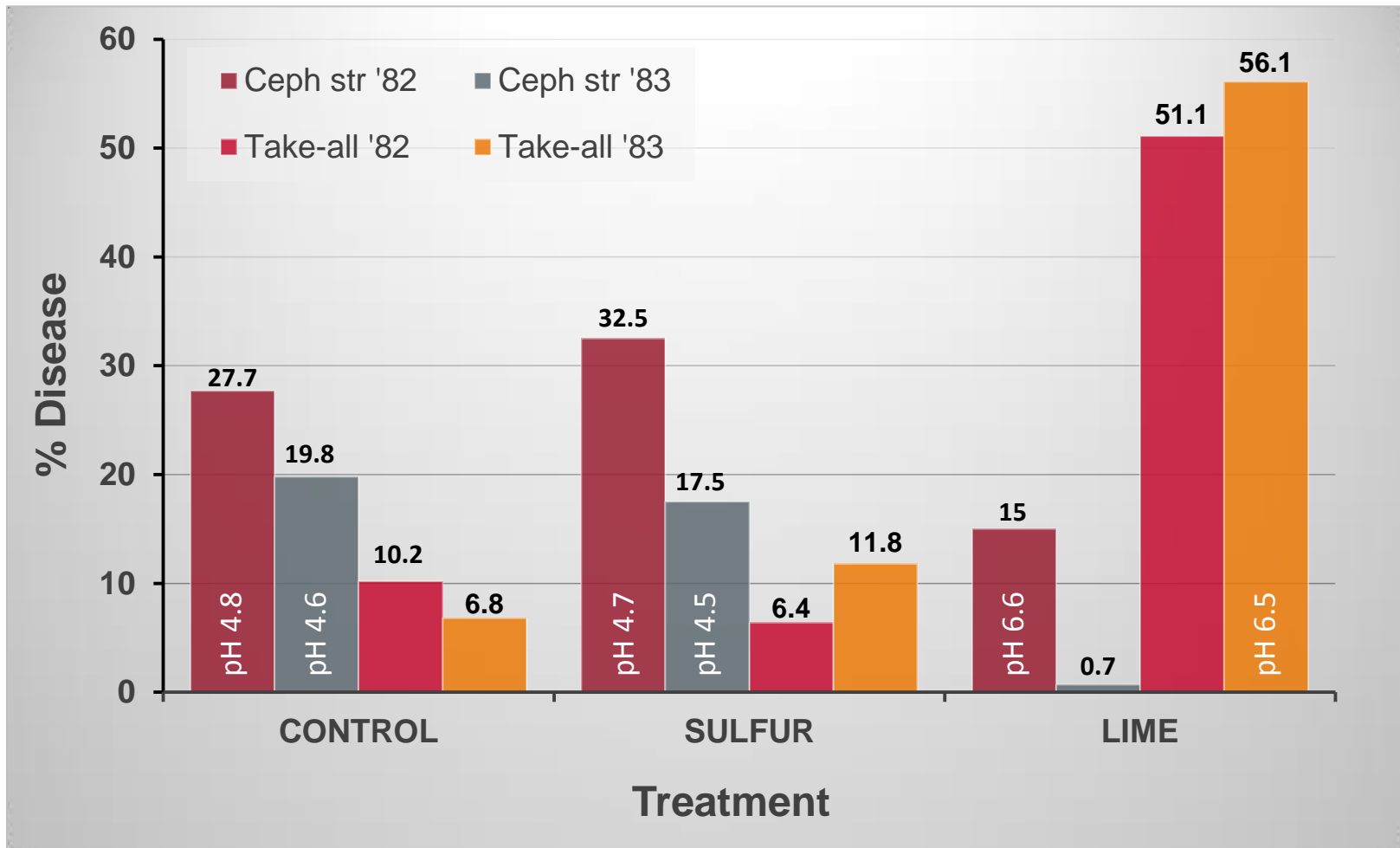
KS 1985:

- low soil pH favors disease development

Effect of Soil pH on Cephalosporium Stripe and Take-all

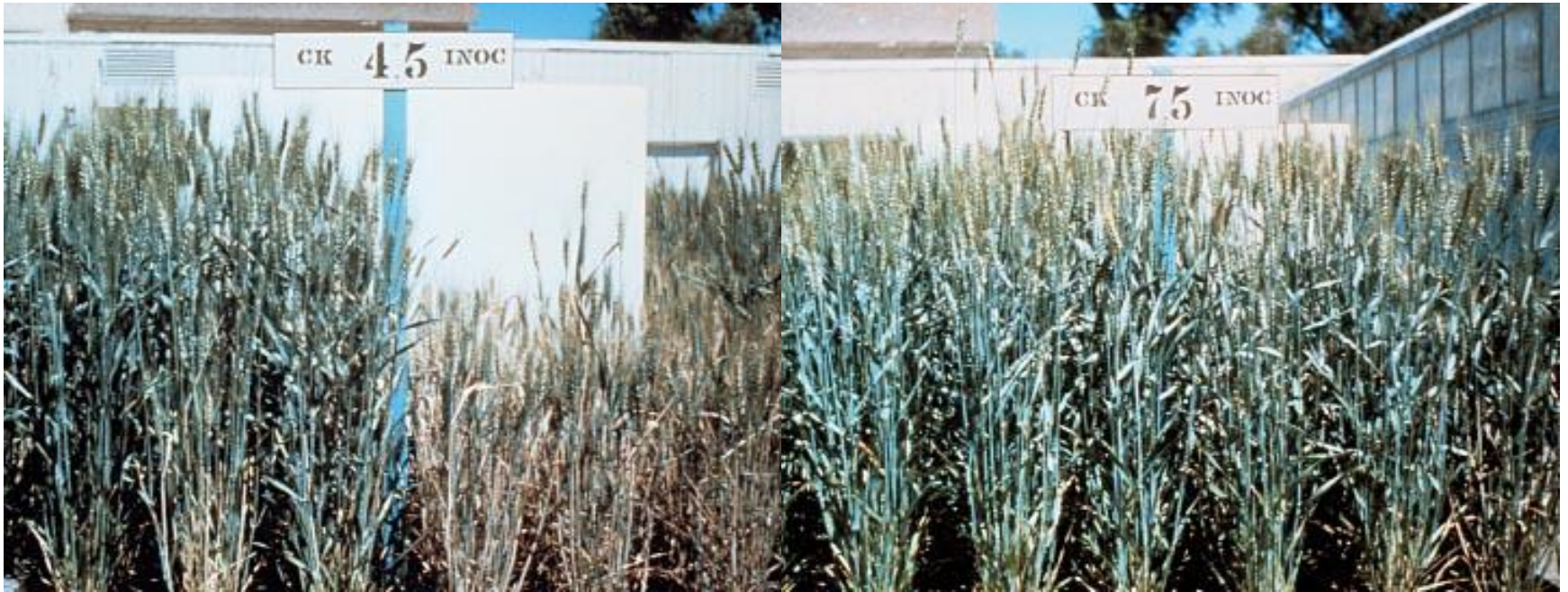


Effect of Soil pH on Cephalosporium Stripe and Take-all



Influence of Soil pH on Cephalosporium Stripe

→ Confirm pH response in Washington



Control

Inoculated

pH 4.5

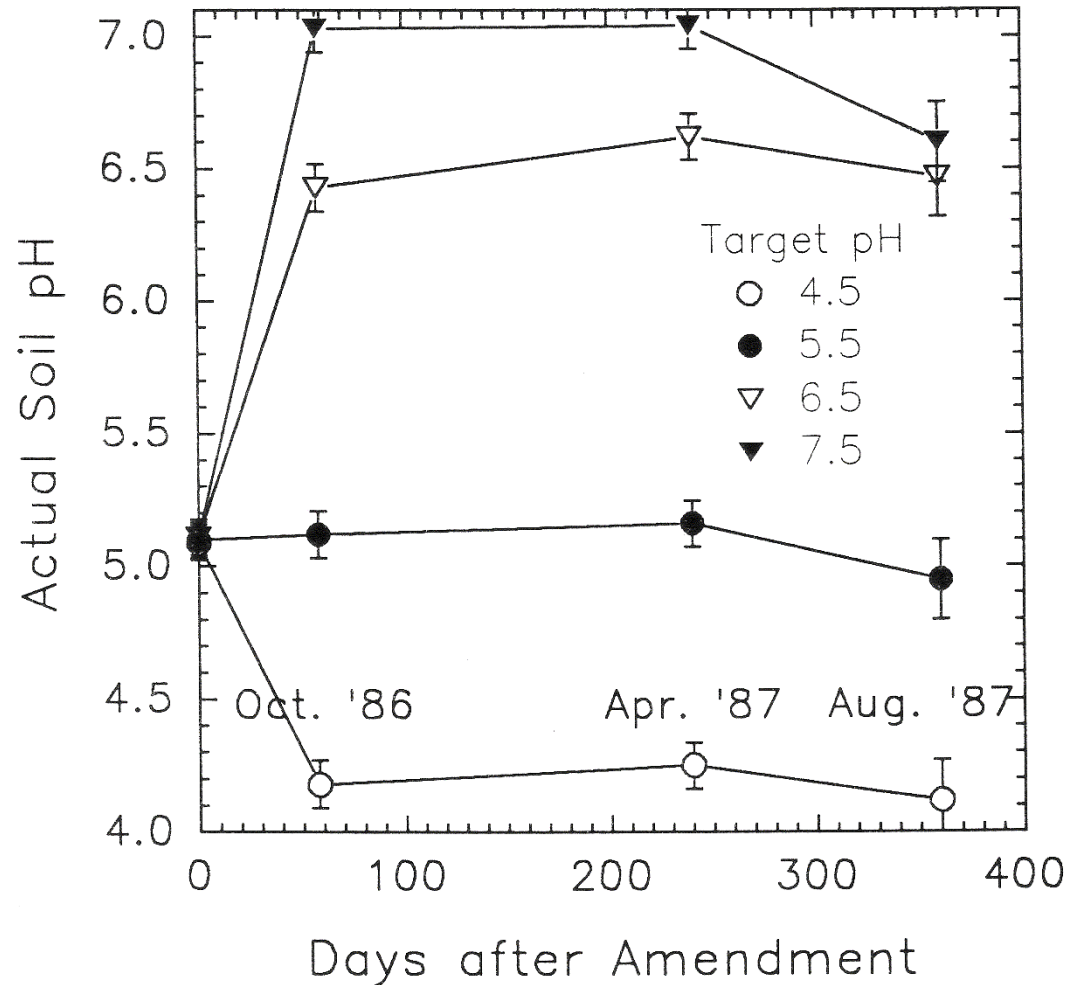
Control

Inoculated

pH 7.5

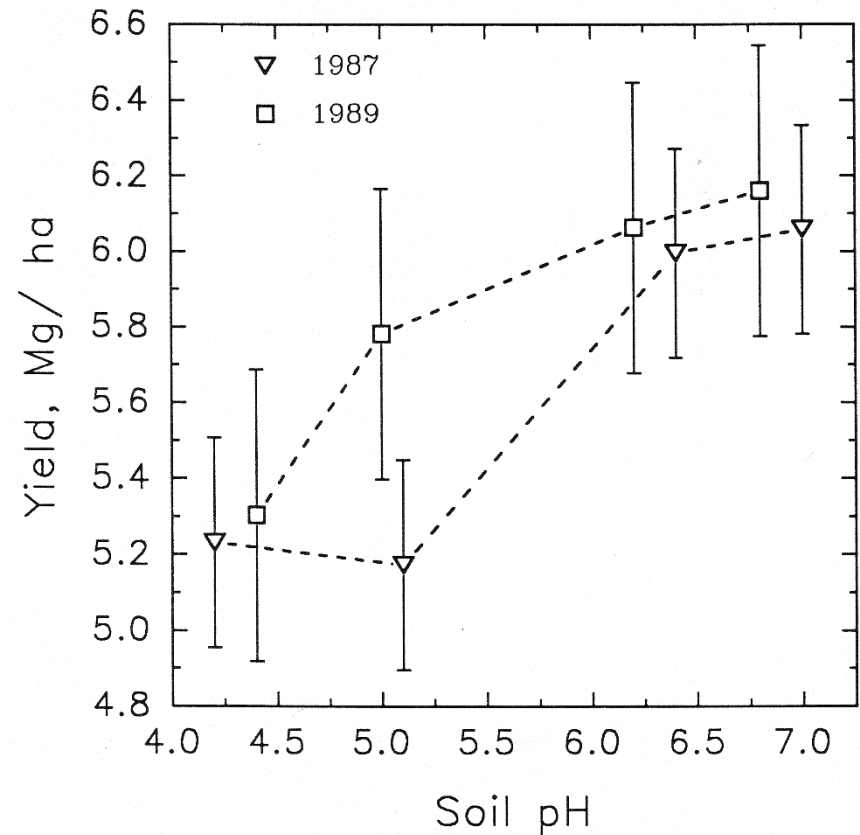
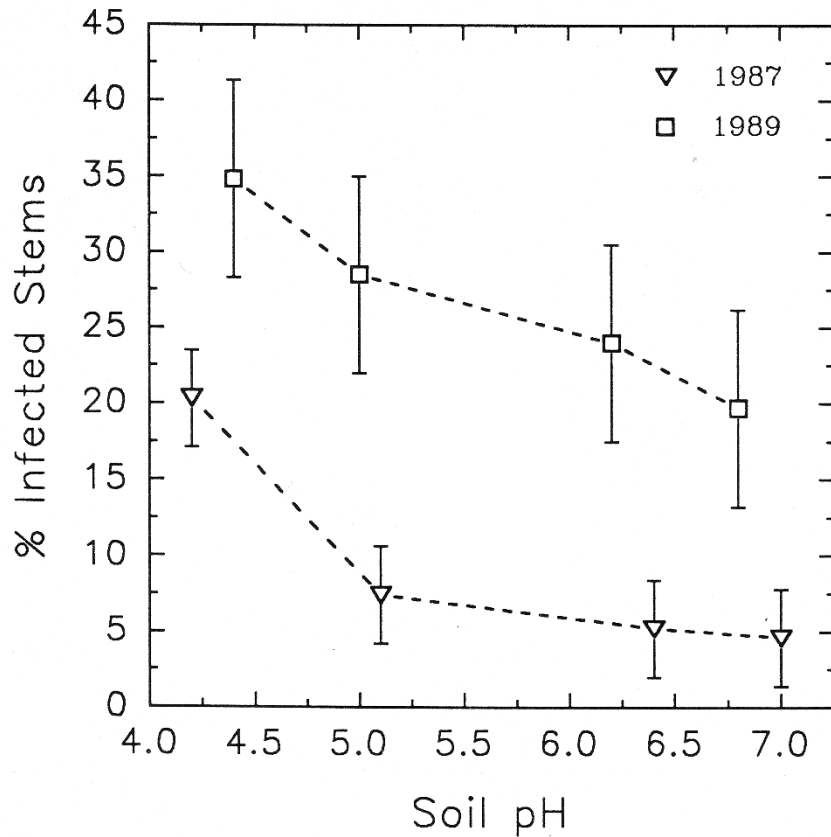
Soil pH after Amendment with Lime or H₂SO₄

- Confirm the effect of soil pH on *Cephalosporium* stripe under PNW field conditions
- Adjust soil pH by adding acid or lime



WSU Plant Pathology Farm, Pullman, WA

Incidence of Cephalosporium Stripe in Relation to Soil pH



Mean of 3 cultivars (Brevor, Nugaines, Daws) in 1987 and 2 cultivars (Daws, Stephens) in 1989

'Disease Triangle'

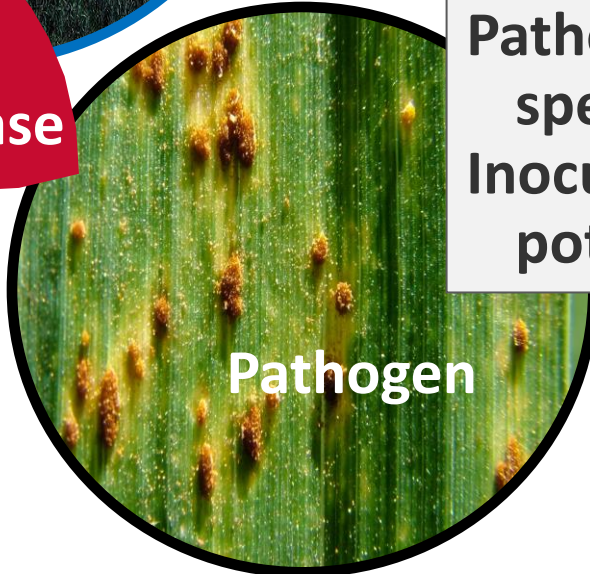


Temperature
Moisture
Soil pH

Resistance
Susceptibility

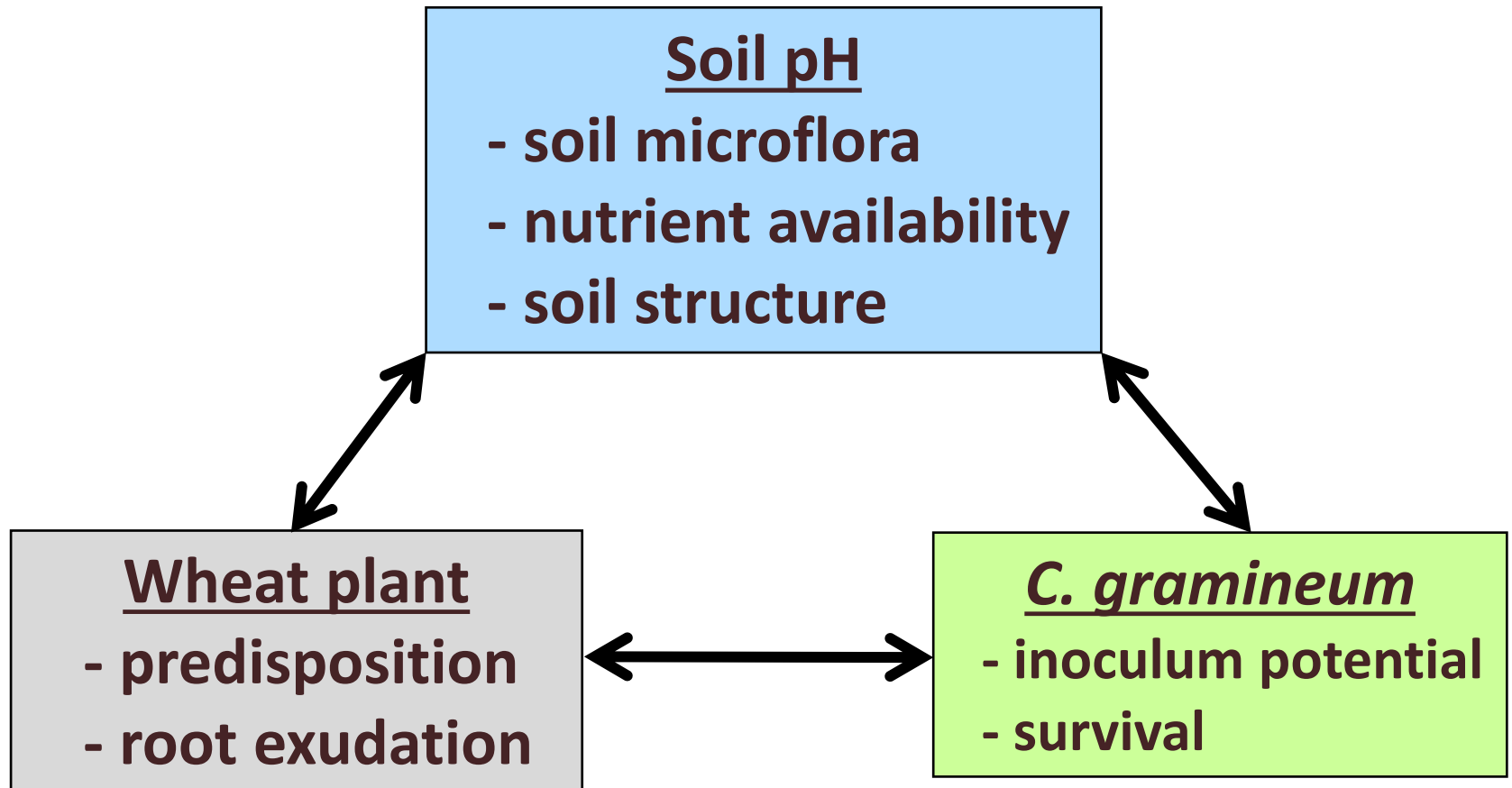


Disease



Virulence
Pathogenic
specialization
Inoculum
potential

Influence of Soil pH on Cephalosporium Stripe

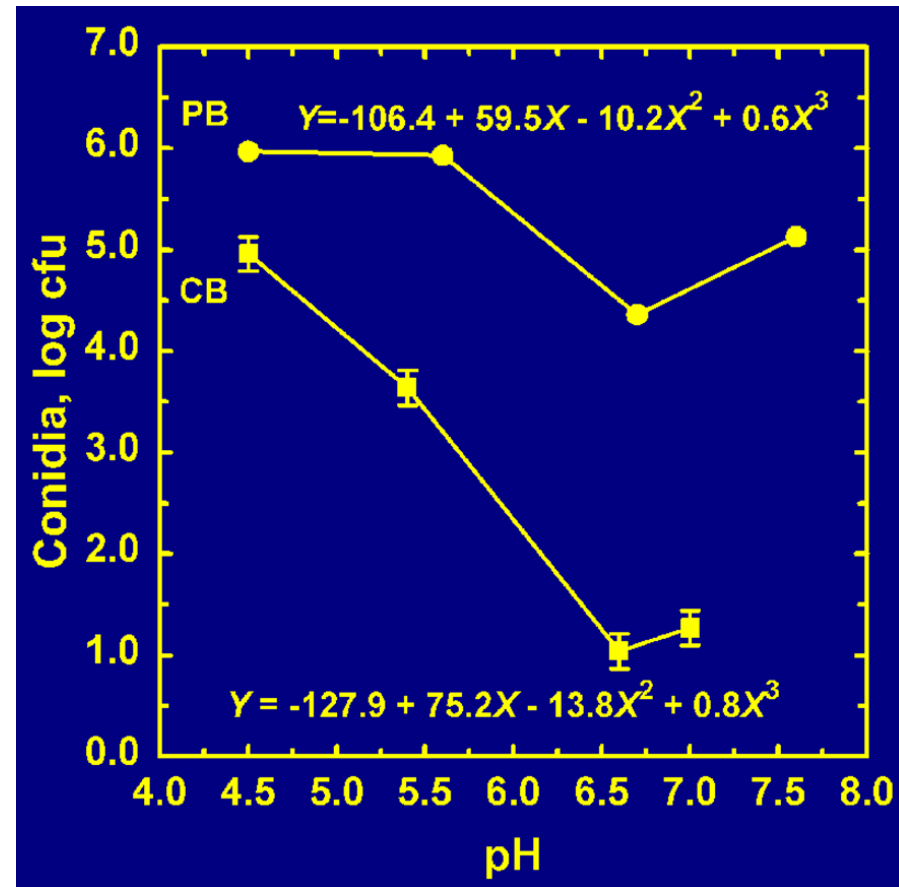
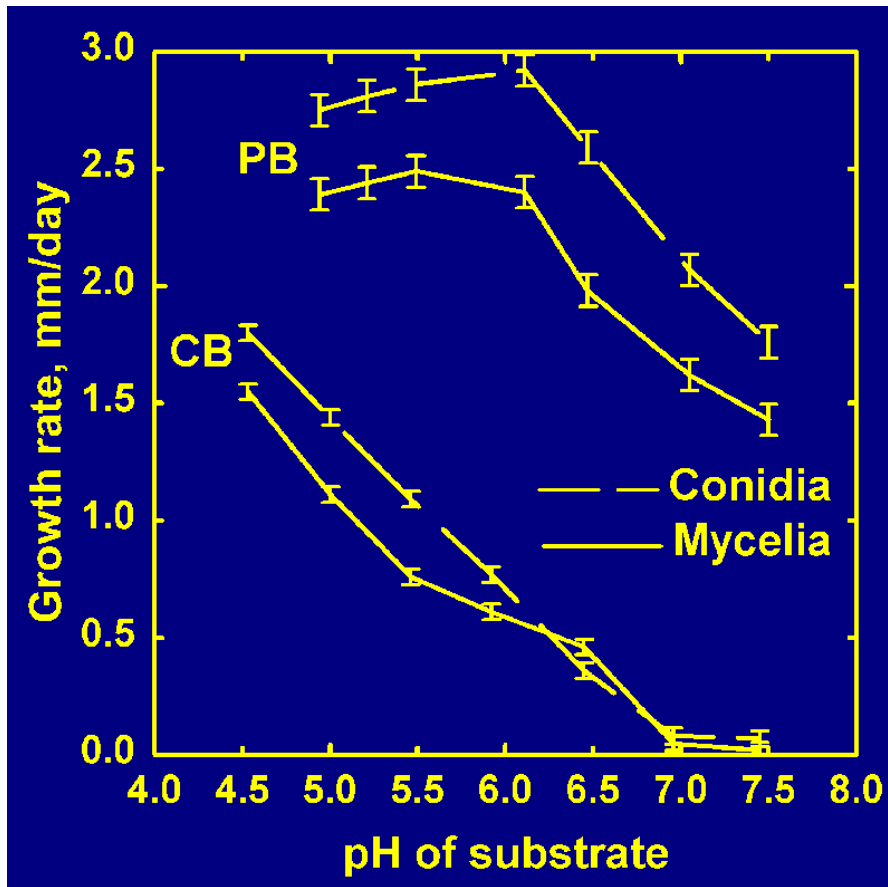


Influence of Soil pH on Cephalosporium Stripe

Objectives:

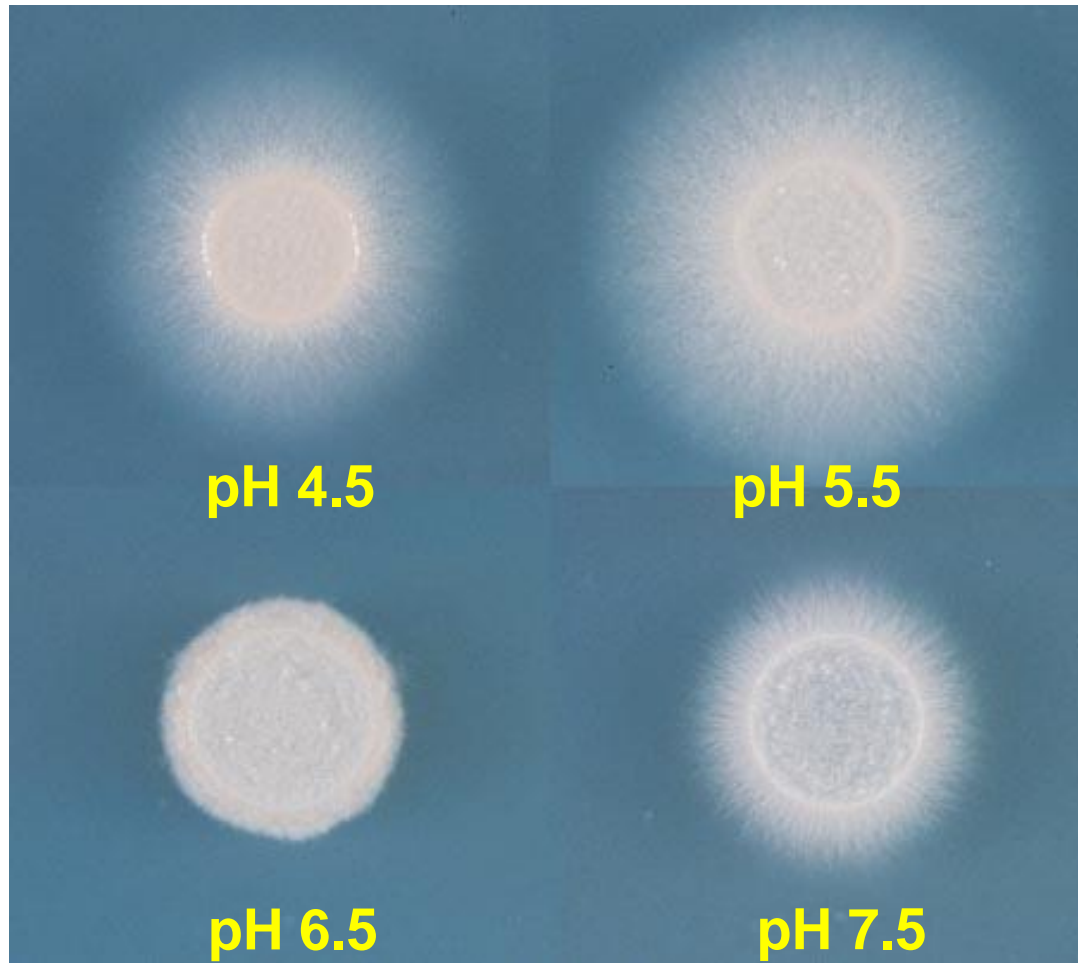
- **Determine the effect of pH on components of inoculum potential**
 - growth, sporulation, and survival and germination of conidia
- **Determine the relationship between inoculum density and disease incidence**

Effect of pH on Growth and Sporulation of *C. gramineum*



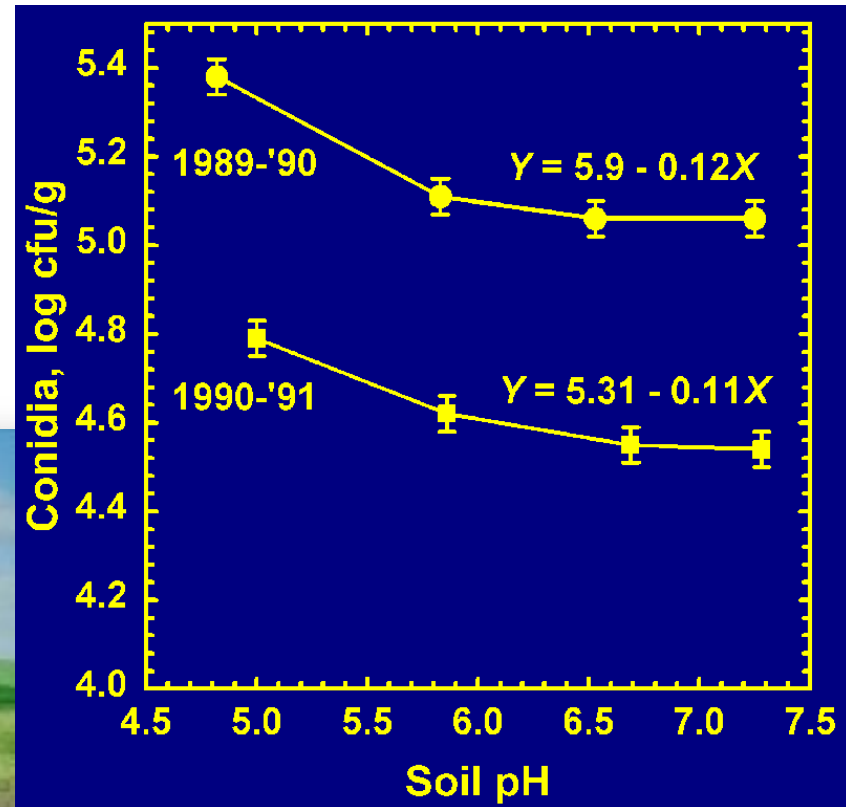
Mean of 3 isolates and 4 replicates MSA, 7 days, 20°C

Effect of pH on Growth and Sporulation of *C. gramineum*



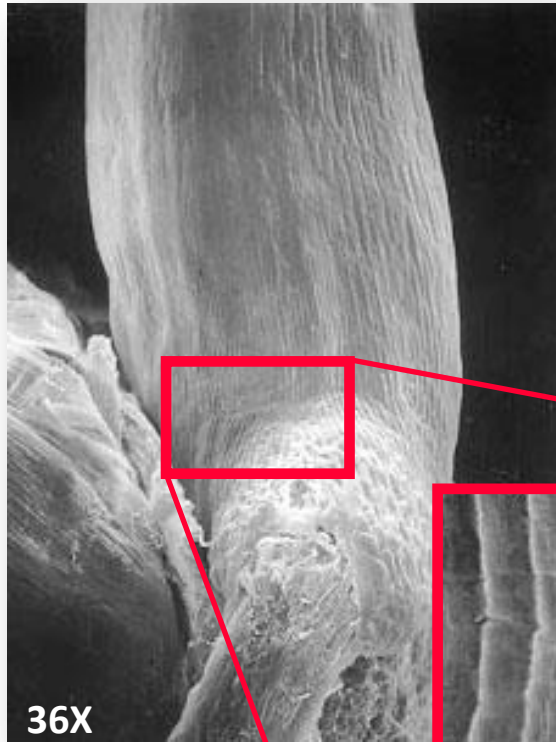
MSA-PB, 7
days at 20°C

Effect of Soil pH on Sporulation of *C. gramineum*



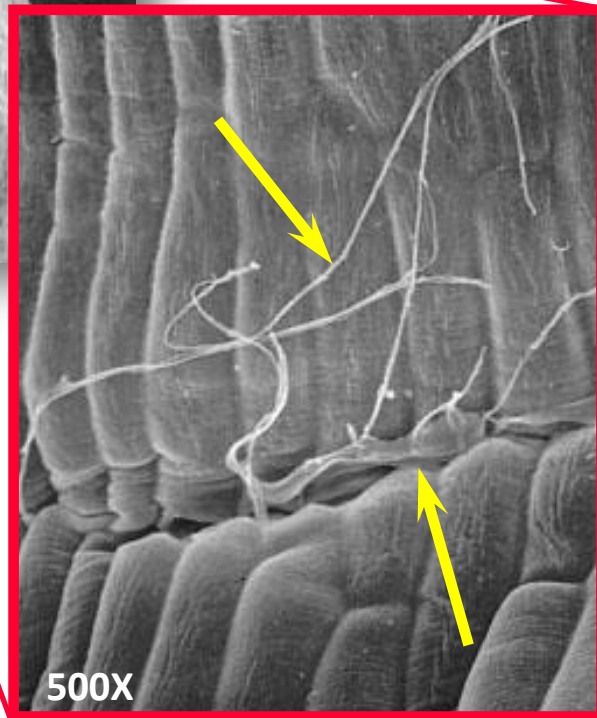
Mean of two rates in 1989-90 (88 & 177 kg/ha) and one in 1990-91 (233 kg/ha)

Effect of soil pH on Infection by *C. gramineum*

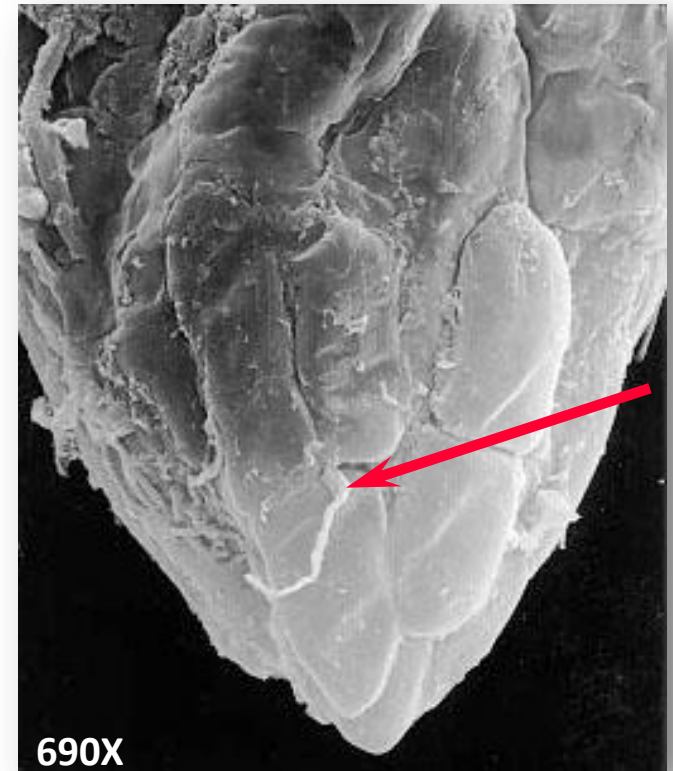


36X

Penetration of
'Stephens'
stem base by *C.
gramineum*



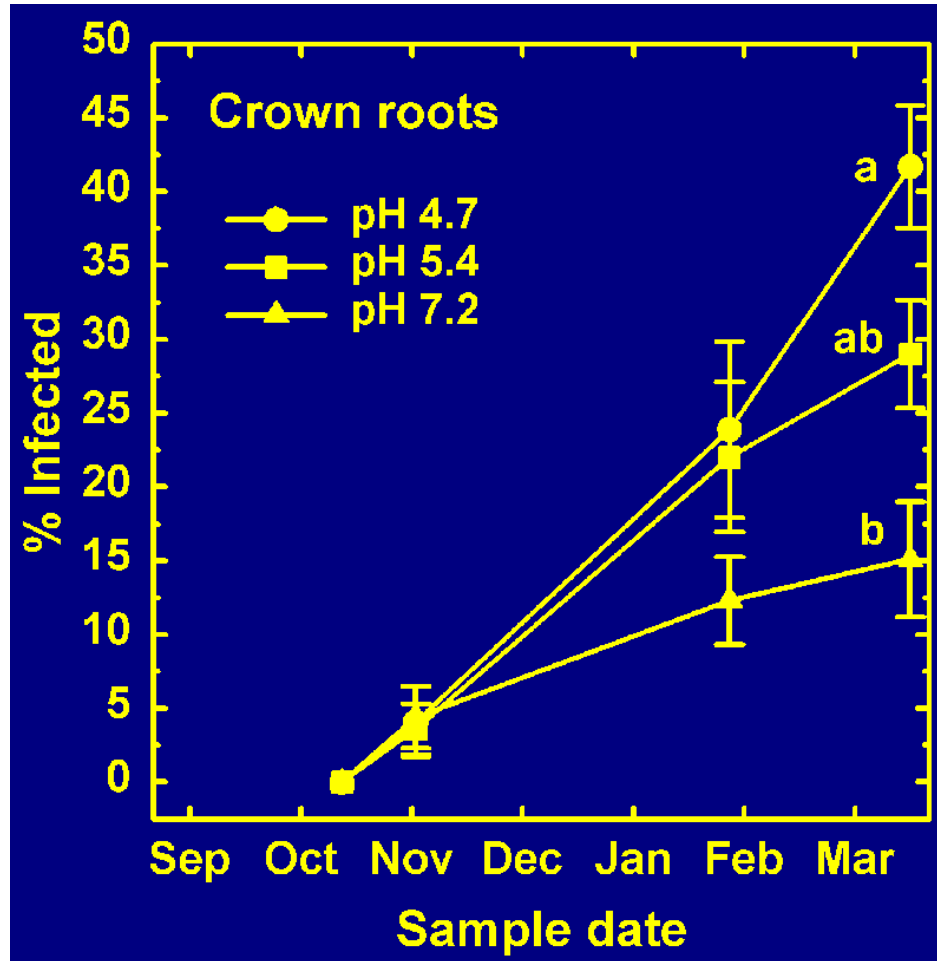
500X



690X

Root tip - 'Daws'

Isolation of *C. gramineum* from Field-Grown Winter Wheat



Mean of 2 cultivars

Effect of soil pH on Cephalosporium Stripe

Growth and sporulation are greater at pH 4.5 than 7.5

- **More spores (inoculum) are produced at lower pH**
- **Fewer spores are needed to cause the same amount of disease at lower pH**
- **Pathogen survival in straw is greater at lower pH**

Root infection seems to be greater at lower pH

Influence of Soil pH on Cephalosporium Stripe

