

Southern Corn Rust: A Sleeping Giant or a Rusty Wimp?

Clayton A. Hollier, PhD

Department of Plant Pathology and Crop Physiology

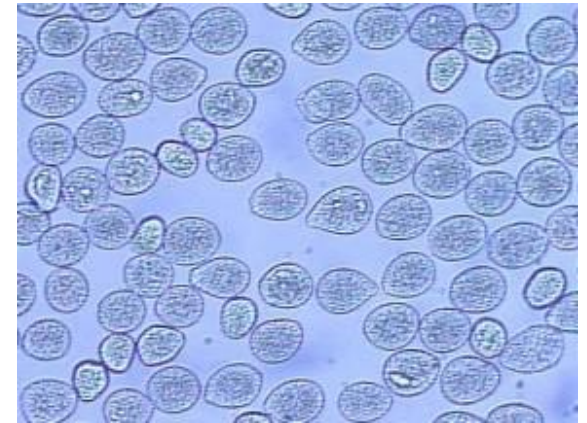
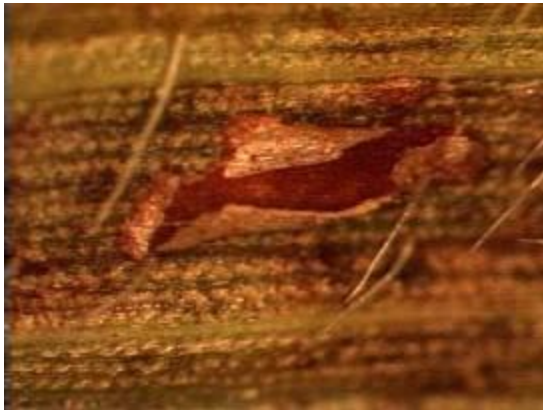
Louisiana State University Agricultural Center



Corn Rusts

Common

Puccinia sorghi



Common vs. Southern Rust

	Common	Southern
Ideal Environment	Cool-Warm Moist 59-77F (15-25C)	Warm-Hot Moist 77+ F (25+ C)
Appearance of Pustules	Large, circular to elongated	Small, circular, pinhead appearance
Color of Pustules	Brown to cinnamon-brown	Reddish-Orange
Location of Pustules	Both upper and lower leaf surfaces* Infects leaves only	Upper leaf surface May also infect husks

*Caution: some corn germplasm may show pustules on the upper surface only.
Examine the spores to differentiate.

Information: W. Dolezal

Southern Rust

Puccinia polysora

- Pustules mostly on upper leaf surface
 - occasionally will find some mid-rib pustules on the bottom of the leaf.
 - Pustules also on husk.
- Pustules usually a *orange to a reddish-orange* color
- Disease develops in warm, moist conditions
- Urediniospores usually oblong, ellipsoid but most are **NOT ROUND**.
- **Caution: Immature spores are round**



Southern Corn Rust

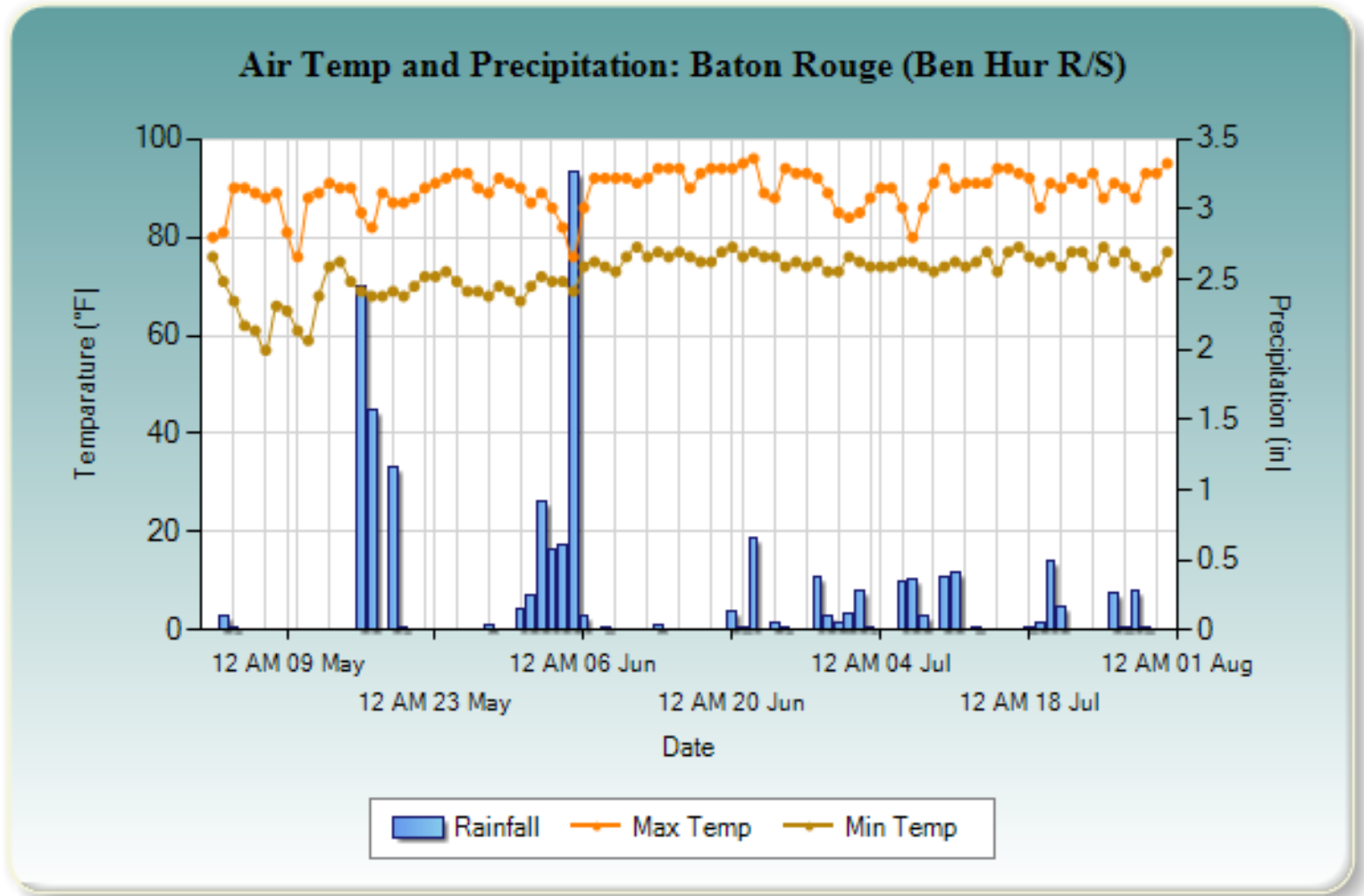
Yield Losses



Yield loss reported can be big:

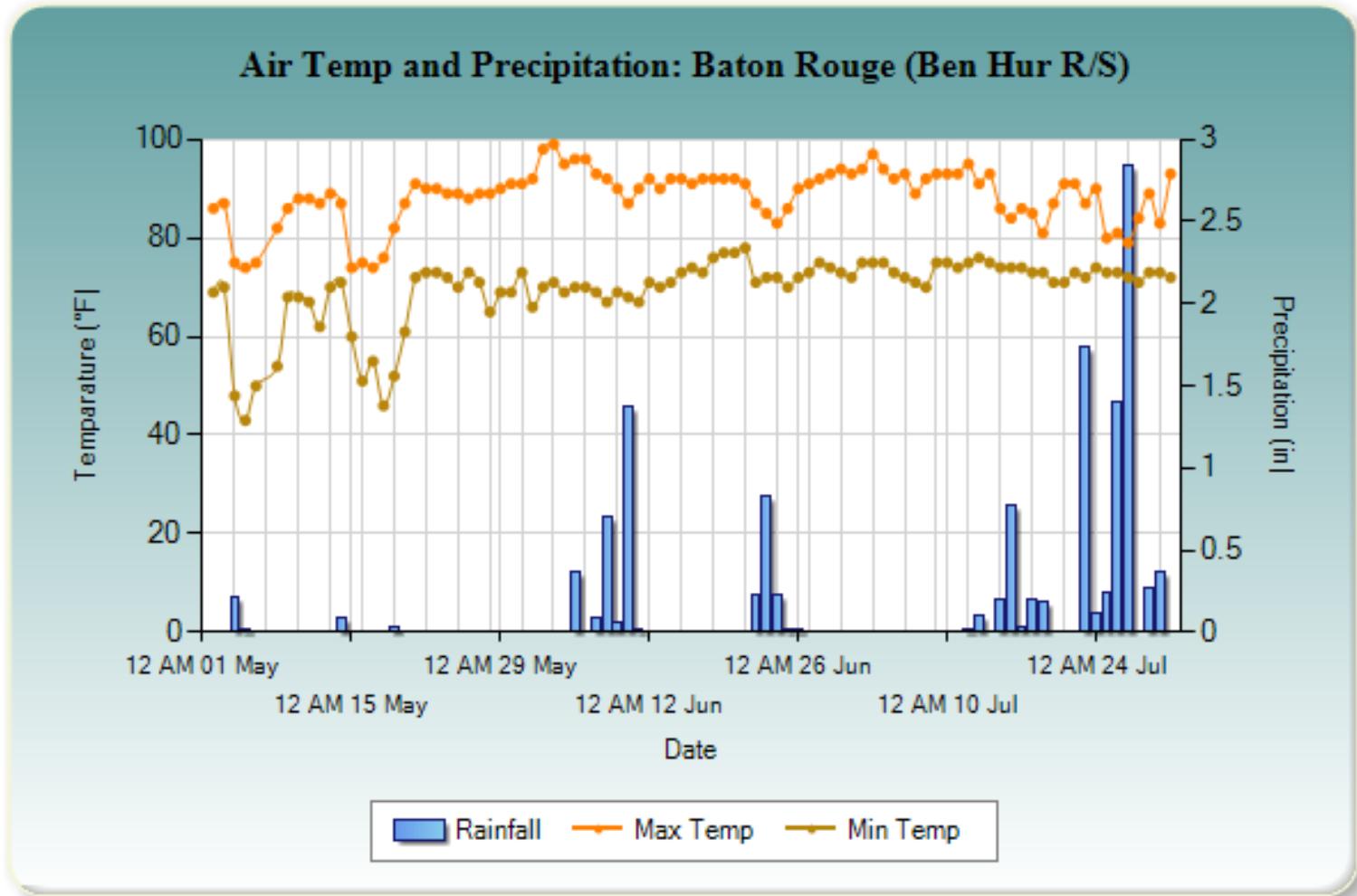
- USA up to 75%
- Africa – 1950s > 50%
- Philippines 1956 > 80%

2010



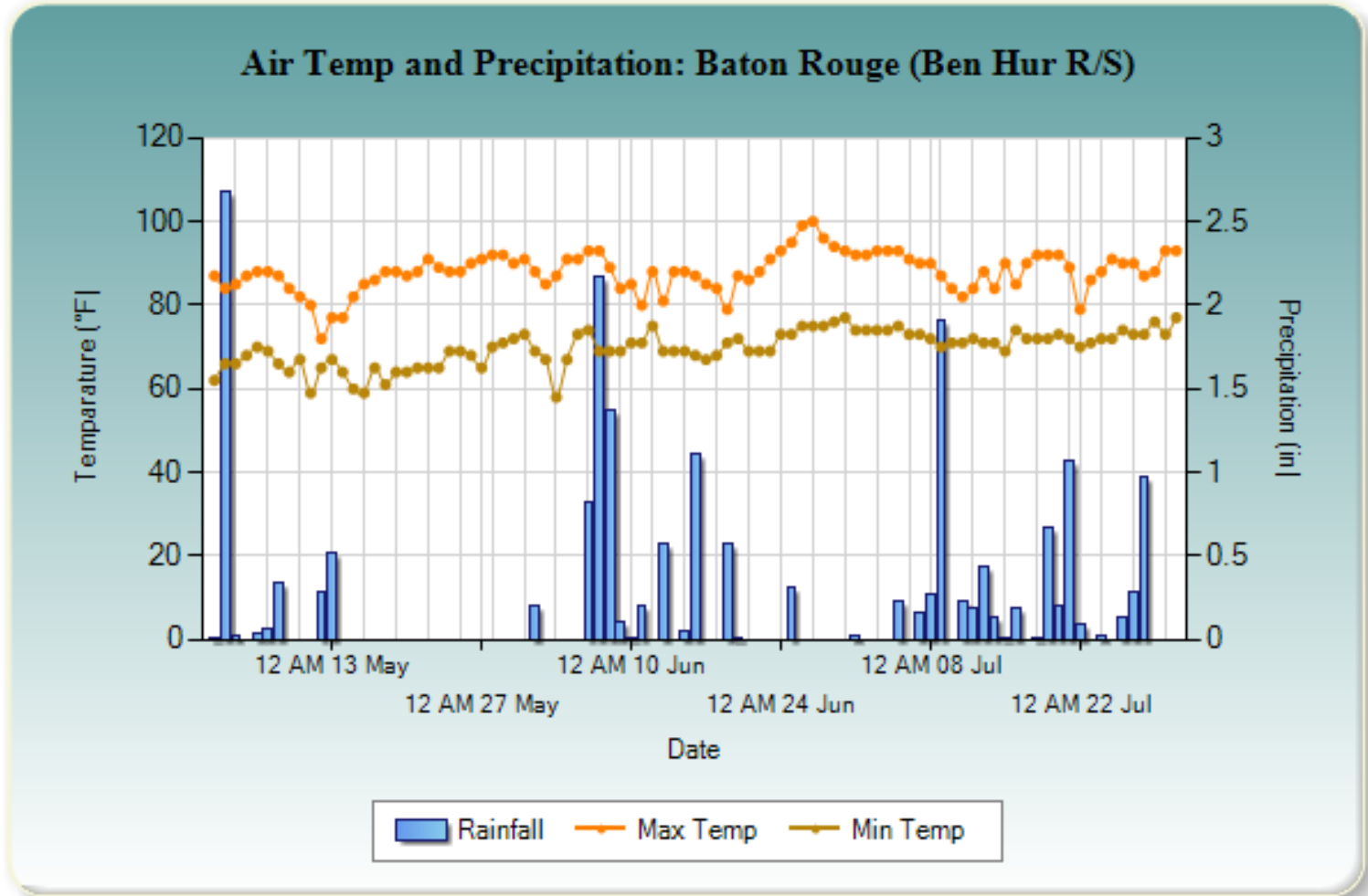
Source: Southern Region Office of Climatology, LSU

2011



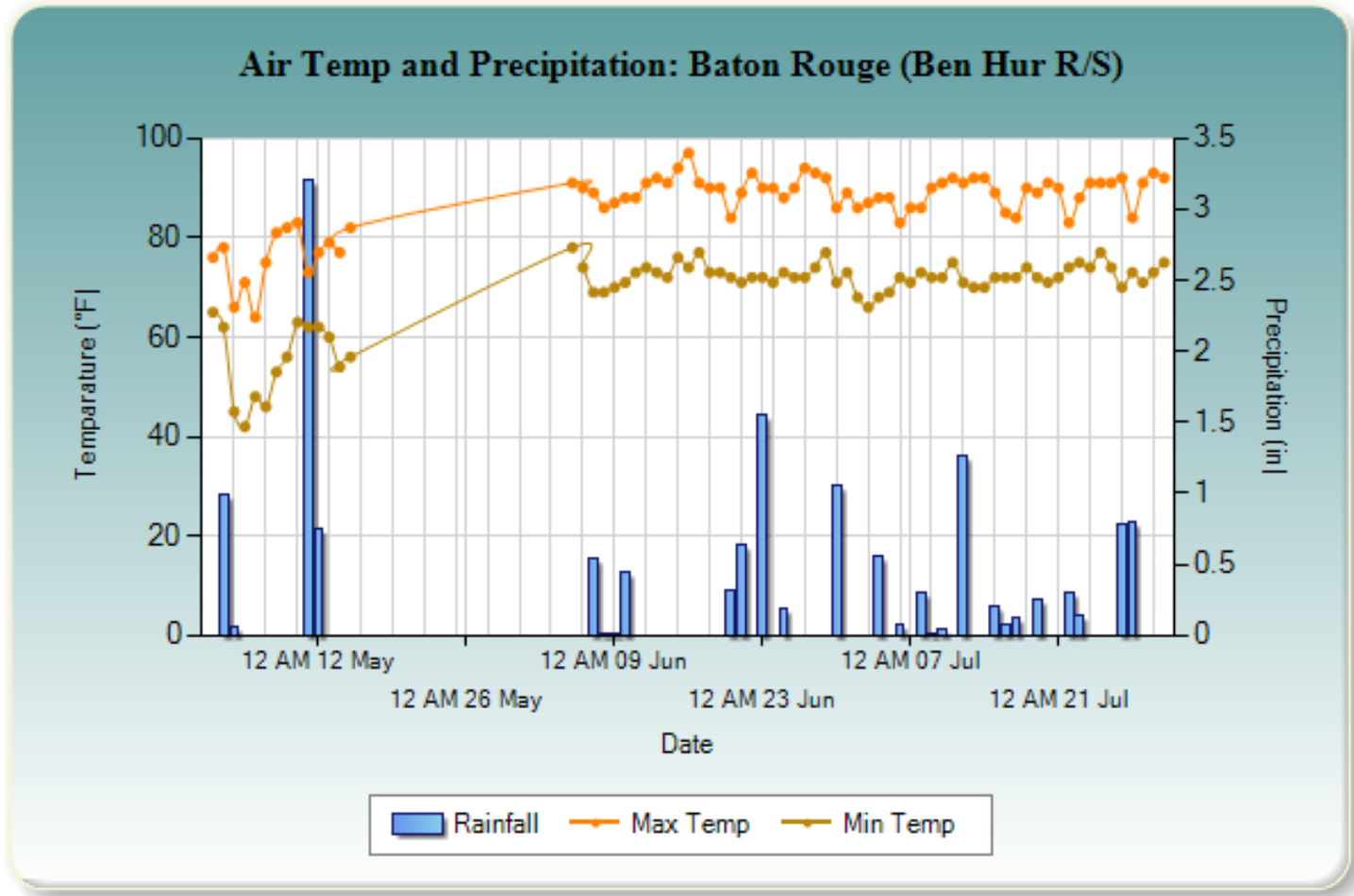
Source: Southern Region Office of Climatology, LSU

2012



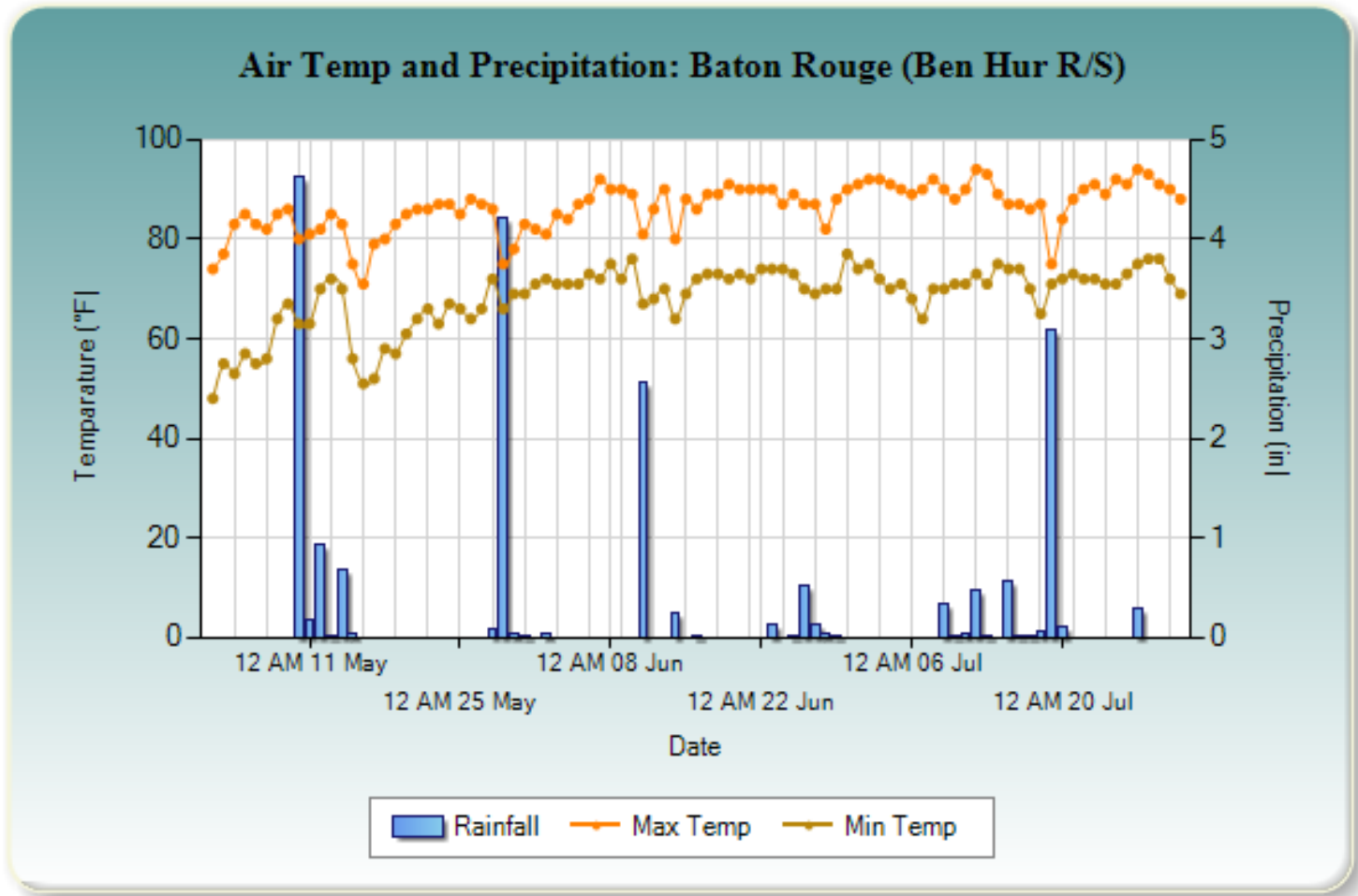
Source: Southern Region Office of Climatology, LSU

2013



Source: Southern Region Office of Climatology, LSU

2014



Source: Southern Region Office of Climatology, LSU

Sleeping Giant or Wimp?

- Yield Losses (from my yield loss plots)

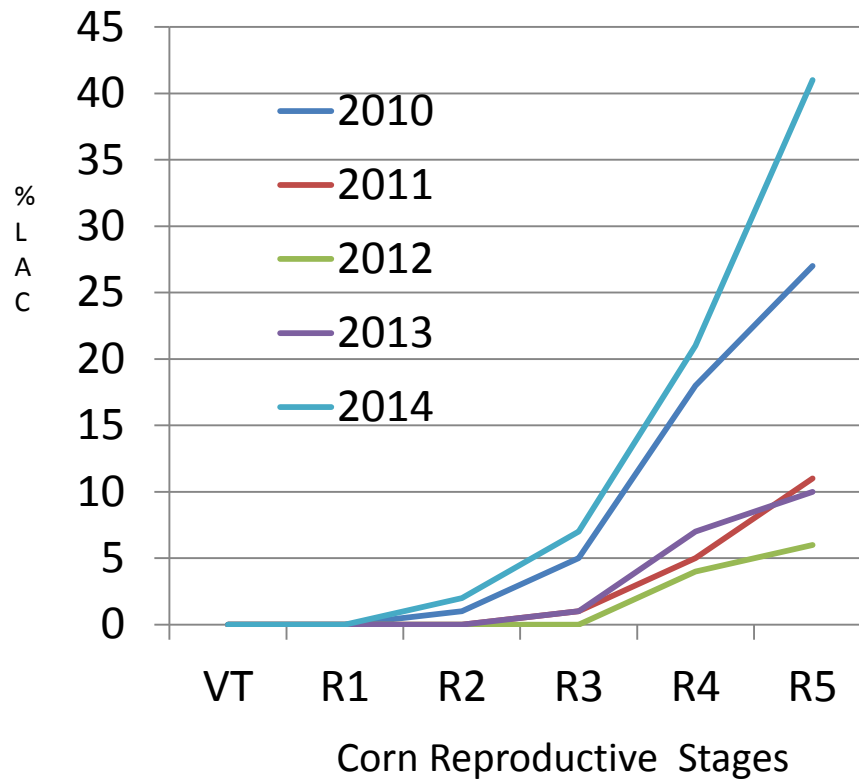
– 2010 = 15.2%

– 2011 = 1.0%

– 2012 = 3.2%

– 2013 = 3.9%

– 2014 = 18.9%



Source: C. Hollier, LSU

Yield Losses Due to Southern Corn Rust, Ben Hur Research Farm, LSU AgCenter, 2010

Hybrid ¹	Trtment ²	%SCR ³ Tassel	%SCR ³ T + 14	%SCR ³ T + 28	Yield ⁴ Bu/a (yld loss)
Pi31D59	none	0	6.25	23.50	147.92 (13.8%)
Pi31D59	H AMP X3	0	1.00	1.25	169.55
Pi31G71	none	0	4.00	20.75	139.44 (11.4%)
Pi31G71	H AMP X3	0	0.00	0.00	157.32
Pi33F87	none	0	4.00	18.75	107.48 (20.3%)
Pi33F87	H AMP X3	0	0.00	0.00	134.81

¹Hybrids have differing levels of southern rust susceptibility.

²Treatment with Headline AMP was done three times (at tassel +14 +28 days) @ maximum label rate

³Mean % leaf area coverage (ear leaf) at time of application

⁴Yield in bushels/acre (% yield loss in parentheses)

Yield Losses Due to Southern Corn Rust, Off-Station Farm, South Central, LA, 2010

Hybrid ¹	Trtment ²	%SCR ³ Tassel	%SCR ³ T + 14	%SCR ³ T + 28	Yield ⁴ Bu/a (yld loss)
Pi31D59	none	0.00	7.50	30.25	141.45 (21.1%)
Pi31D59	H AMP X3	0.00	0.00	1.00	179.25
Pi31G71	none	0.00	5.50	23.00	125.20 (19.2%)
Pi31G71	H AMP X3	0.00	0.00	0.00	154.78
Pi33F87	none	0.00	4.75	20.25	117.22 (23.3%)
Pi33F87	H AMP X3	0.00	0.00	0.00	152.76

¹Hybrids have differing levels of southern rust susceptibility.

²Treatment with Headline AMP was done three times (at tassel +14 +28 days) @ maximum label rate.

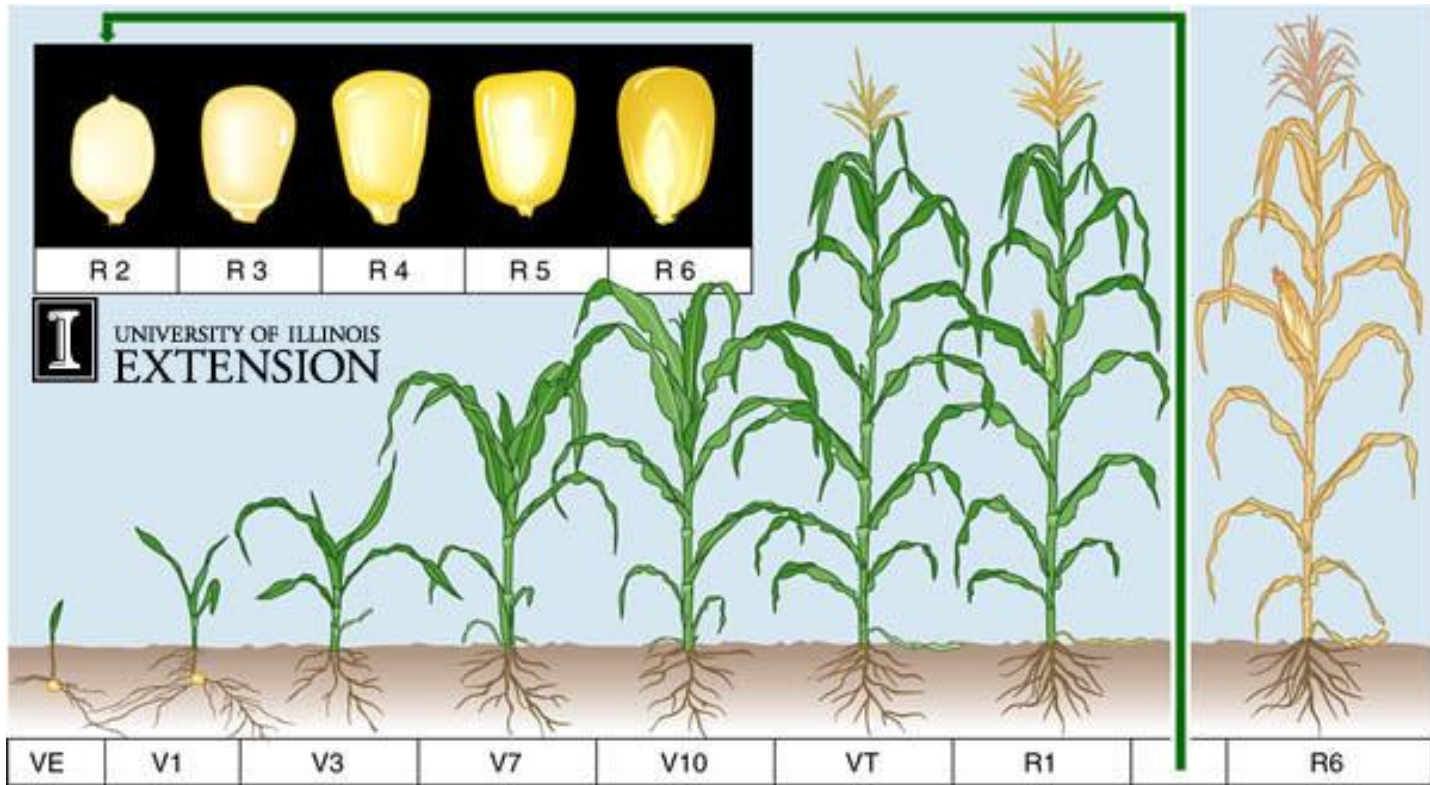
³Mean % leaf area coverage (ear leaf) at time of application

⁴Yield in bushels/acre (% yield loss in parentheses)

Questions from Corn Producers

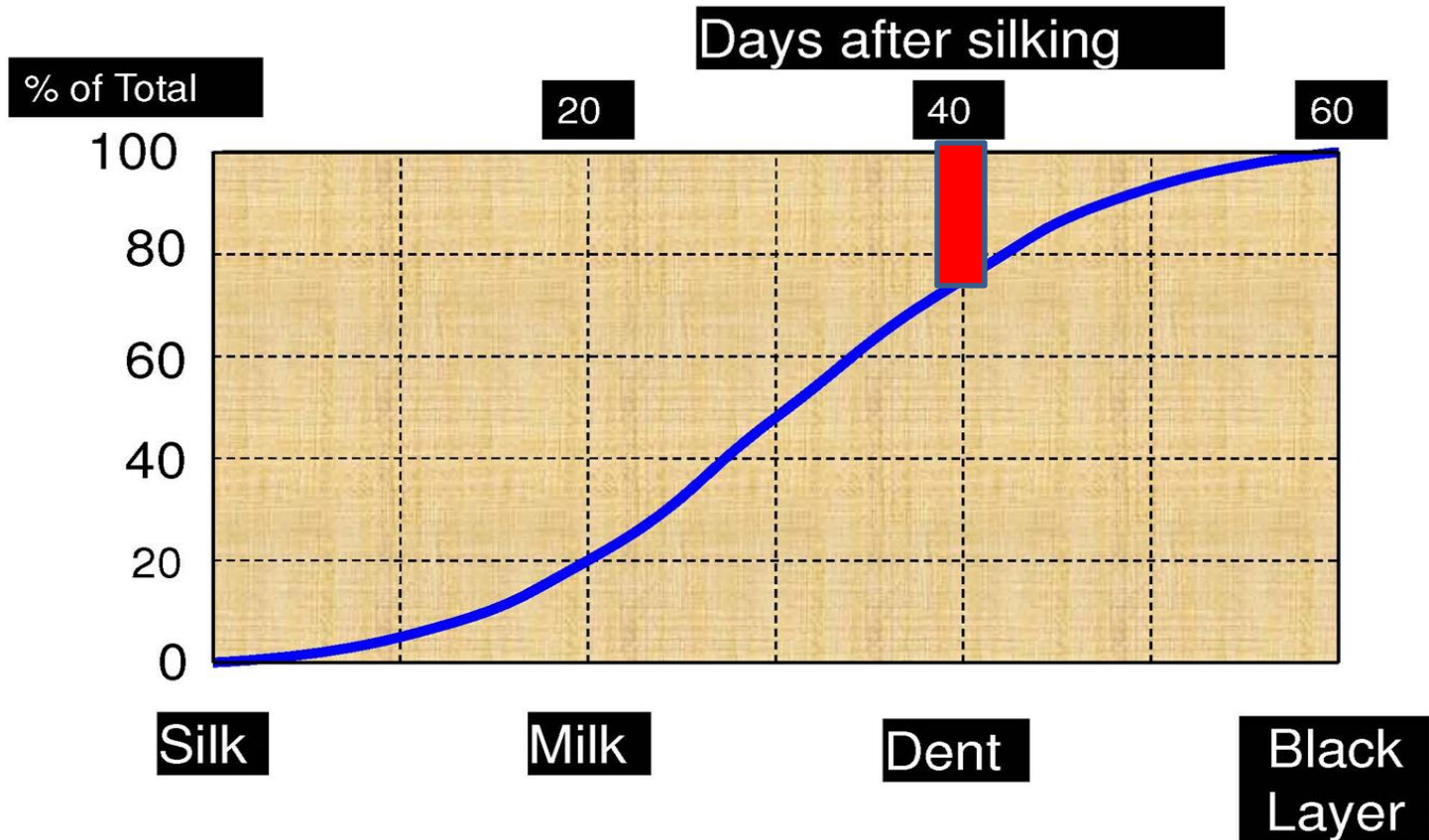
- What is the last corn growth stage that I can apply a fungicide and still get economic benefit?
- Is there a “plant health” benefit from using a fungicide on “disease-free” plants?

Corn Growth Stages



Source: University of Illinois

Corn Grain Fill



Yield Losses Due to Southern Corn Rust, Off-Station Farm, South Central, LA, 2010

Single Late (1 week Pre-Dent) Application

Hybrid	Treatment	%SCR ¹ (mean of 6 reps)	Yield (bu/a)	% Yield loss
Pioneer 31D59	Headline AMP (max label rate)	6.75	175.91	-
Pioneer 31D59	none	7.50	165.25	6.1

¹SCR level @ application. By black layer, the treated was rated @ 8.5% while the untreated was rated @ 30%.

Thank you for your attention.

