

Impact of Rust Diseases on the Florida Sugarcane Industry

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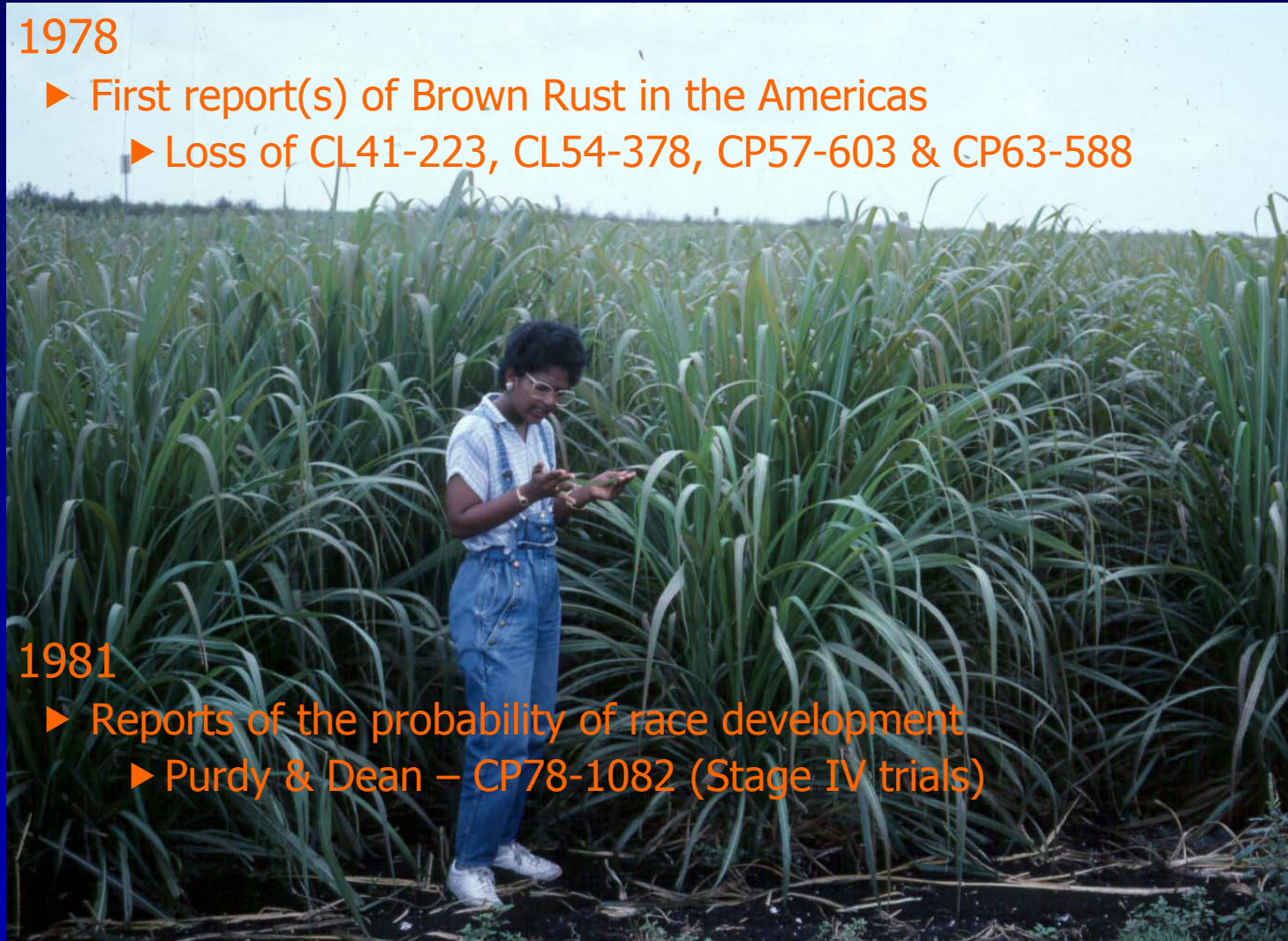
History

➤ 1978

- ▶ First report(s) of Brown Rust in the Americas
- ▶ Loss of CL41-223, CL54-378, CP57-603 & CP63-588

➤ 1981

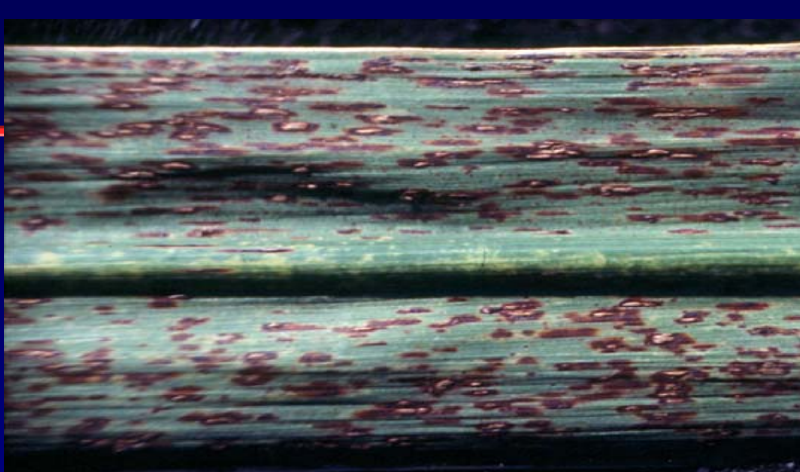
- ▶ Reports of the probability of race development
- ▶ Purdy & Dean – CP78-1082 (Stage IV trials)



Sugar Cane Growers Cooperative of Florida
Agriculture Division





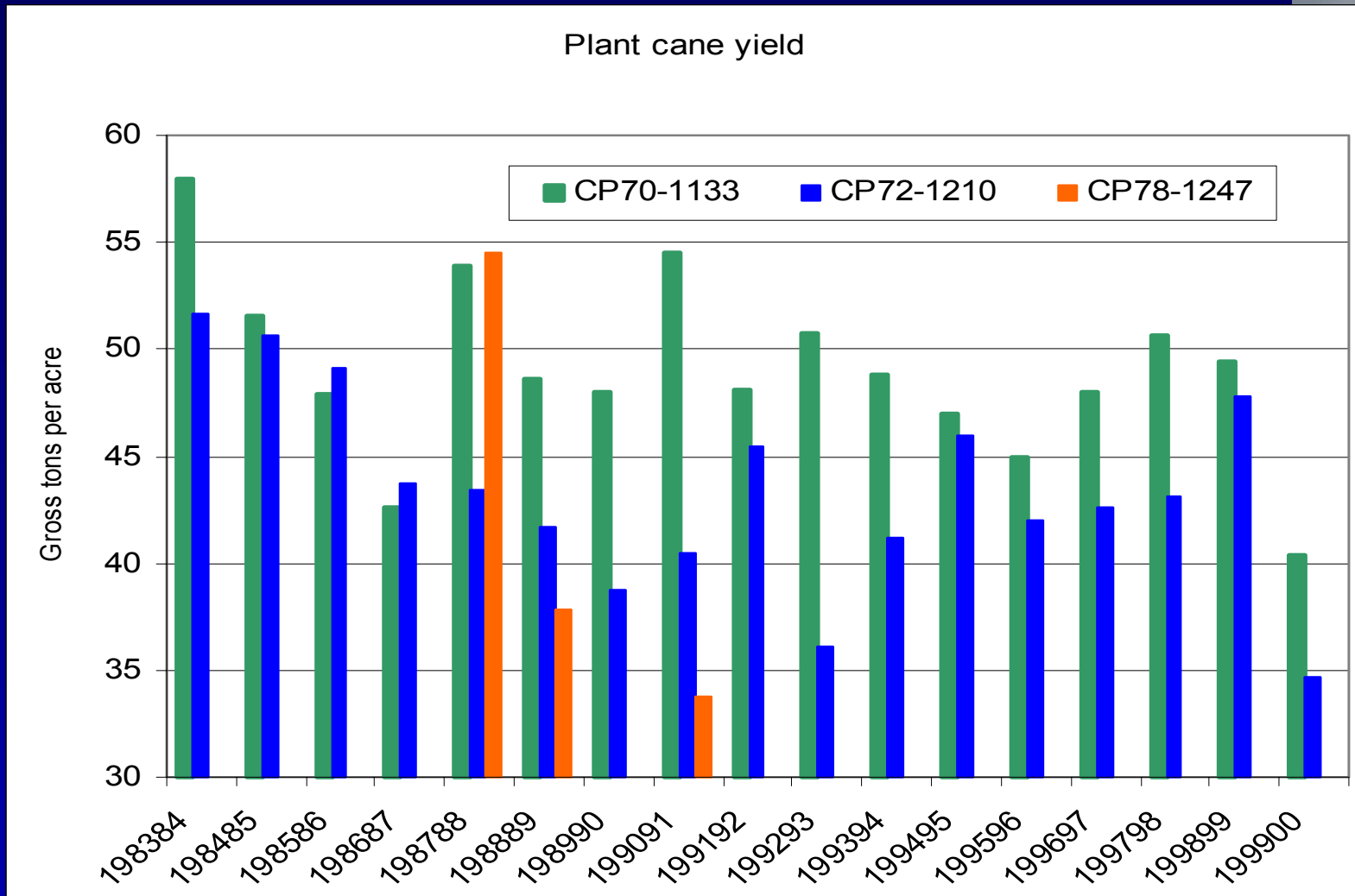


Brown Rust Solutions

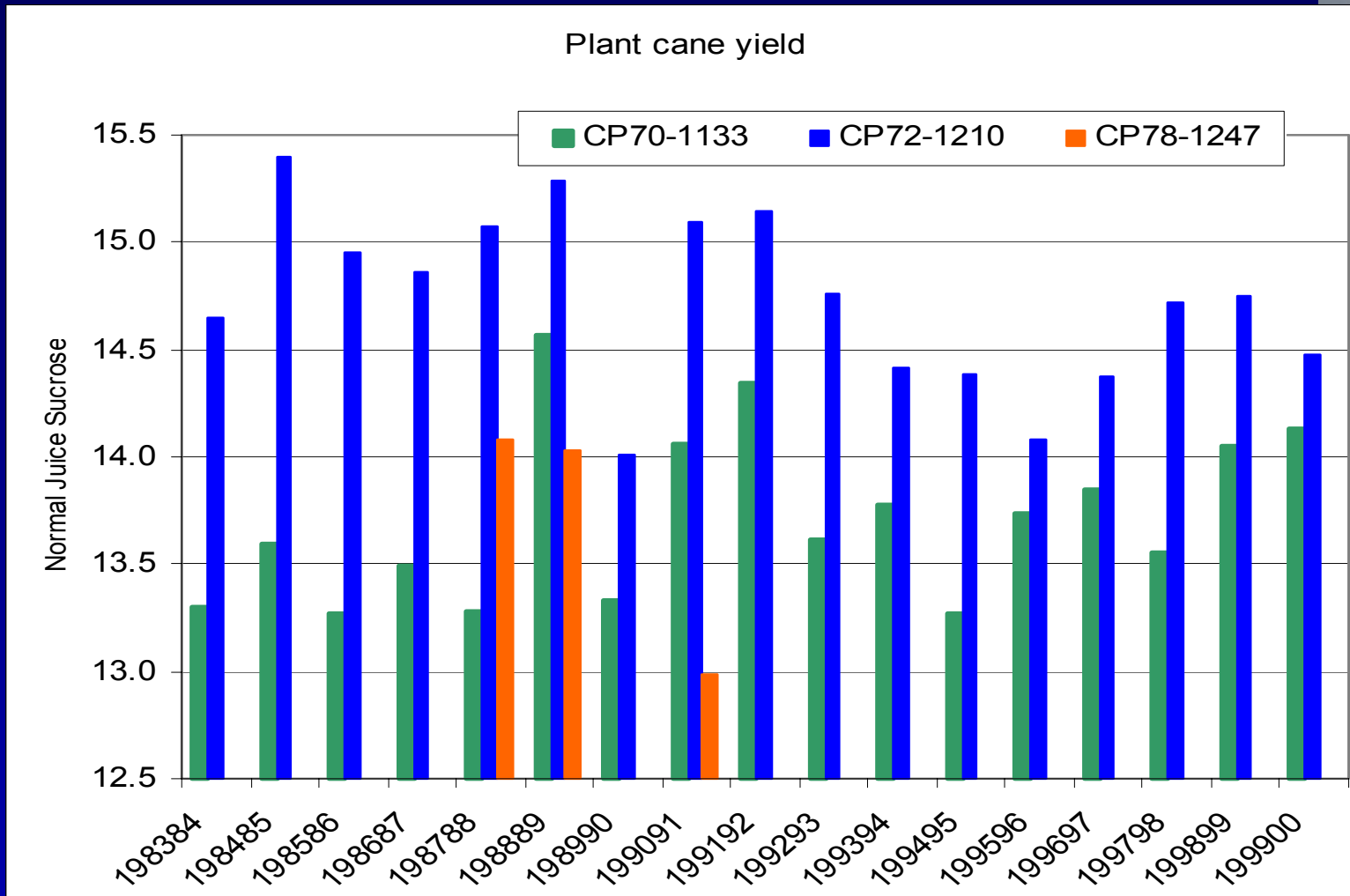
- Breed – Breed – Breed
- Rogue – Rogue – Rogue
- Lose – Lose – Lose
- Successful Releases – i.e. assumed durable resistance
 - ▶ CP72-2086
 - ▶ CP70-1133
 - ▶ CP80-1743
 - ▶ CP78-1628
 - ▶ CP74-1547
- Resulting recommendations
 - ▶ Diversify planting
 - ▶ Max. 25% of any one genotype on the farm
 - ▶ Could maintain some CP72-1210 through diversification
 - ▶ (premiere cultivar for hand cutting)



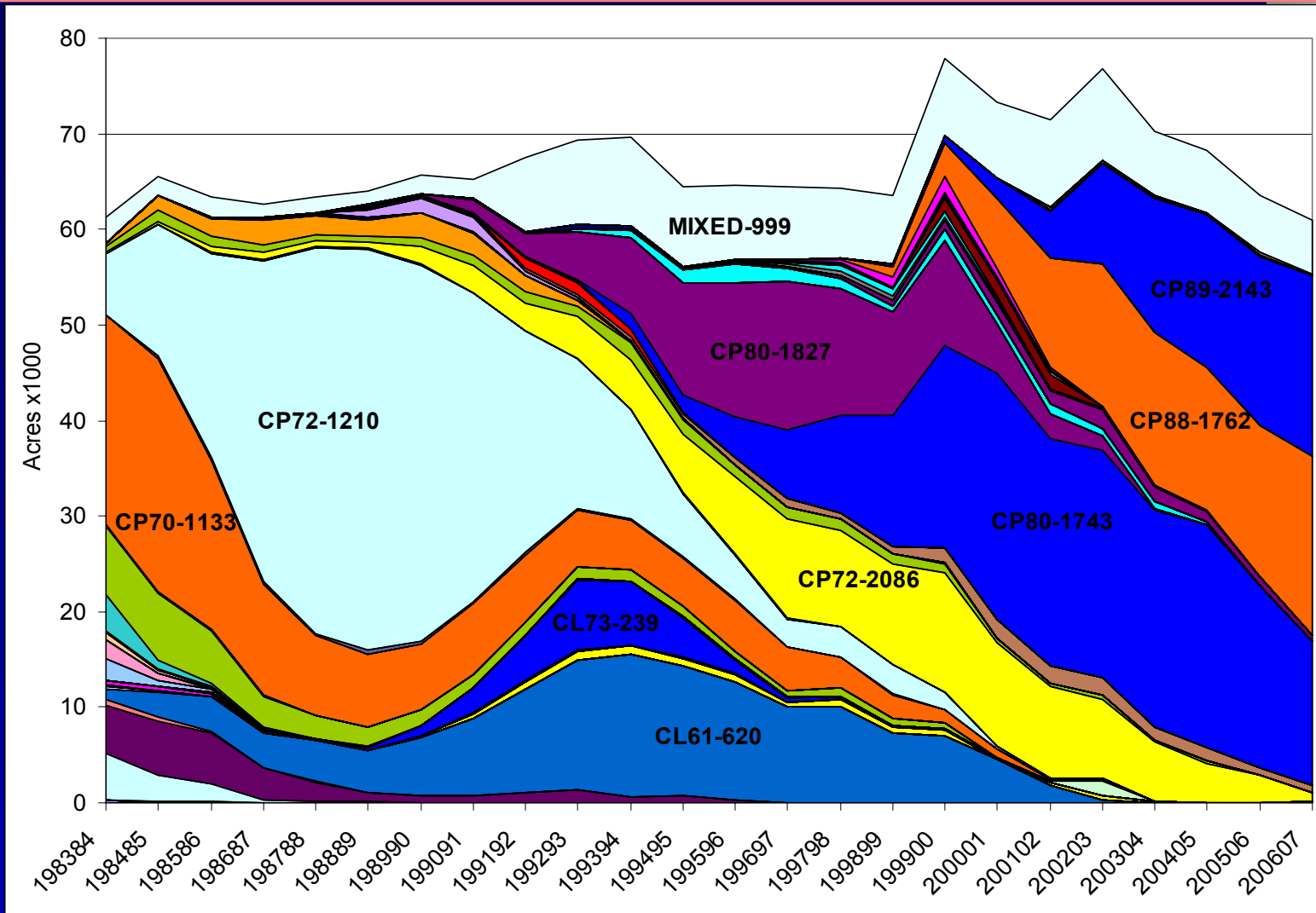
CP78-1247 – Cane Yield



CP78-1247 - Sucrose



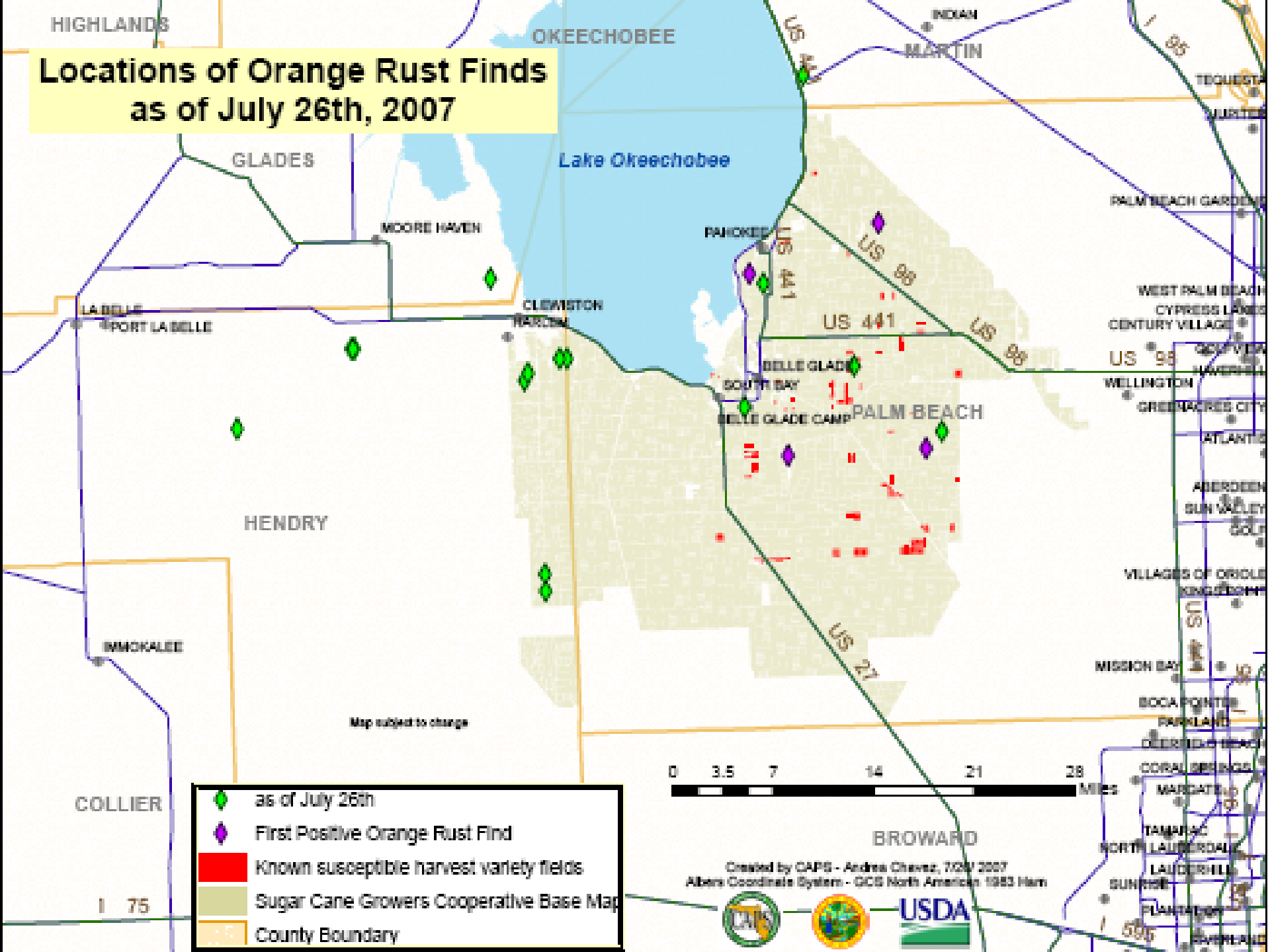
SCGC Cultivar Distribution



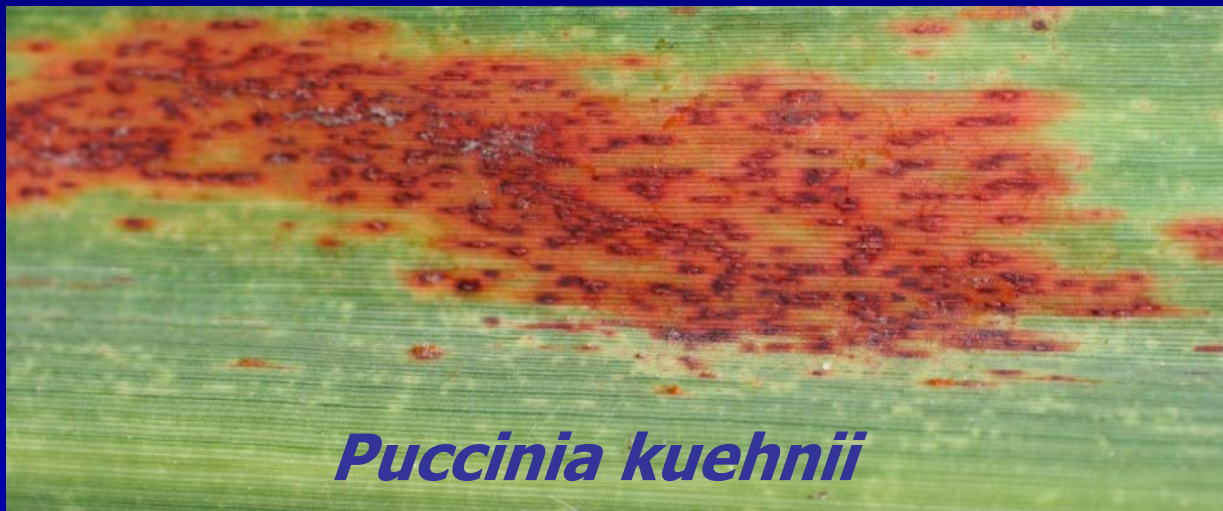
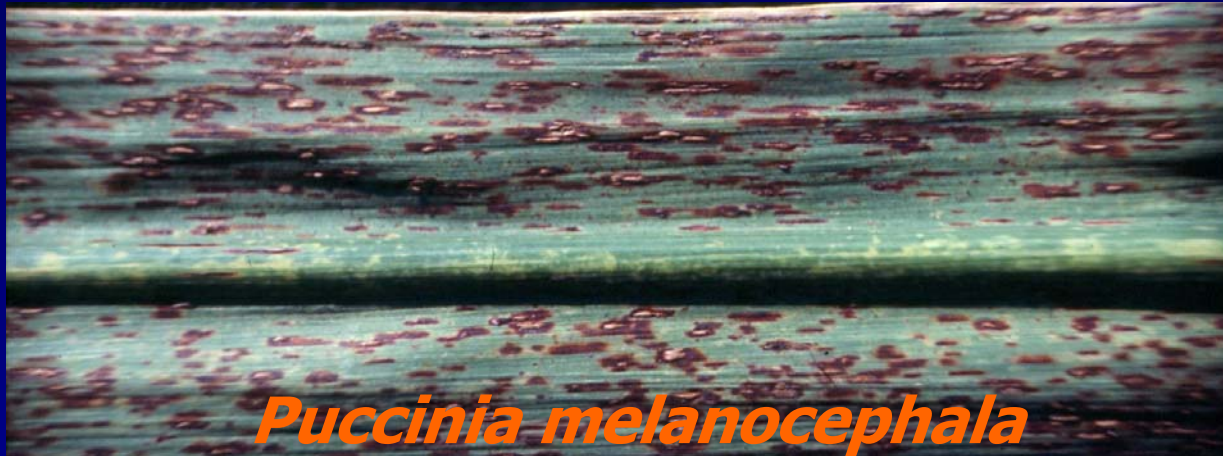
Orange Rust – Surprise!!!!

- **First observed early June 2007**
- **Report confirmed July 17, 2007 by USDA/APHIS**
- **Completed CAPS survey of industry in July 2007**
 - ▶ **Generally distributed throughout FL industry**
- **Continental distribution unknown**
 - ▶ **Confirmed reports from Guatemala & Nicaragua**
 - ▶ **Still looking in other countries**

Locations of Orange Rust Finds as of July 26th, 2007



Symptom Comparison



Orange Rust versus Brown Rust

- OR develops in warmer periods of the year
 - ▶ Beginning of grand growth period and persistent
- BR primarily cool season problem
 - ▶ Generally development declines prior to grand growth
- BR primarily decreases LAI development rate early
 - ▶ Recovery is possible, yield impacts remain
 - ▶ Most damaging on young plant cane – ratoons less impacted
- OR impacts leaf health later
 - ▶ Persistent through crop development
 - ▶ Similar reaction on all crop ages
- OR Final results undetermined

- Race changes reported for both species
- No understanding of genetic basis for resistance



Current status in field



Current conditions

12/22/2007

1/30/2008



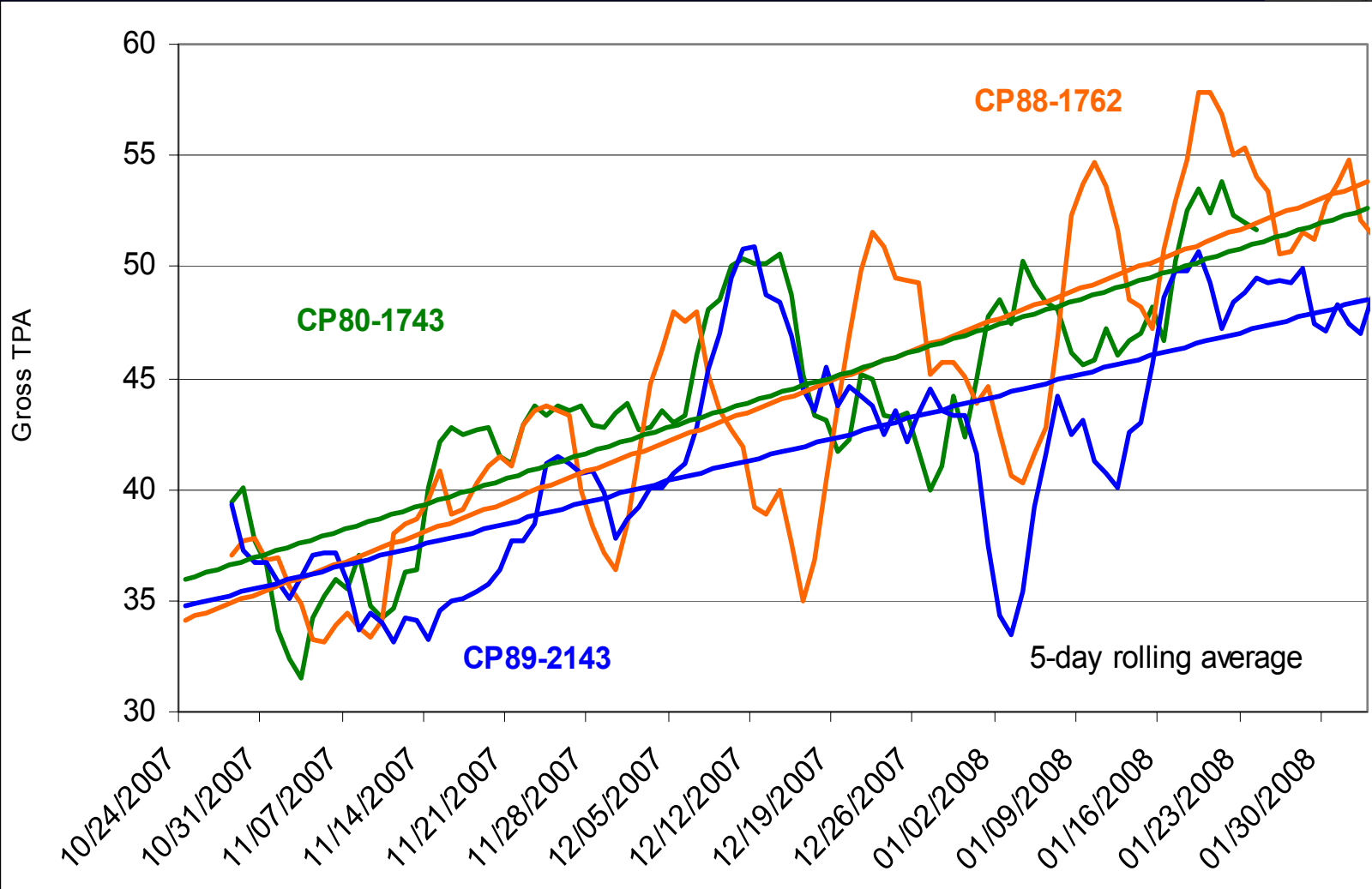
12/25/2007

CP88-1762

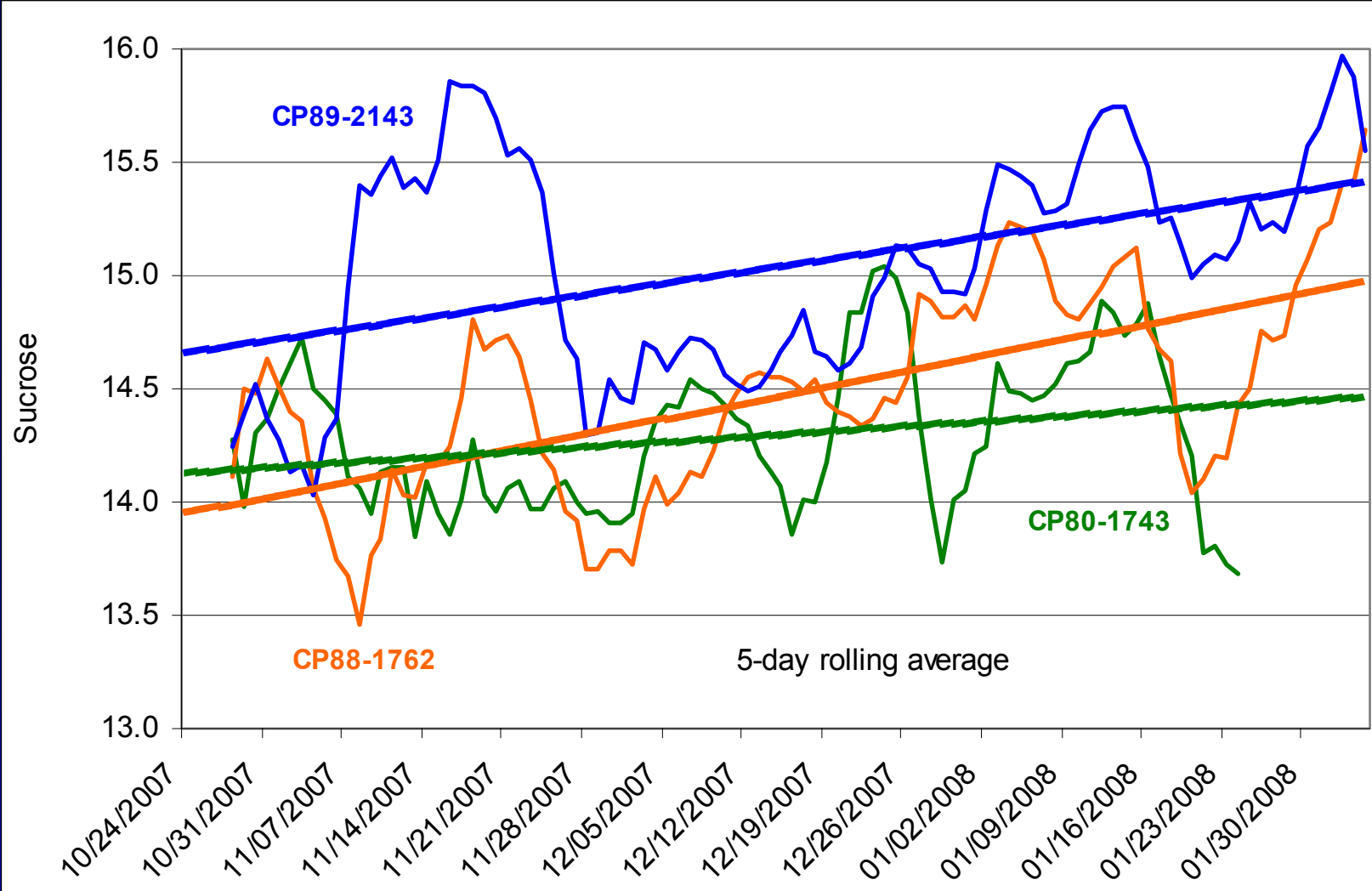
CP80-1743



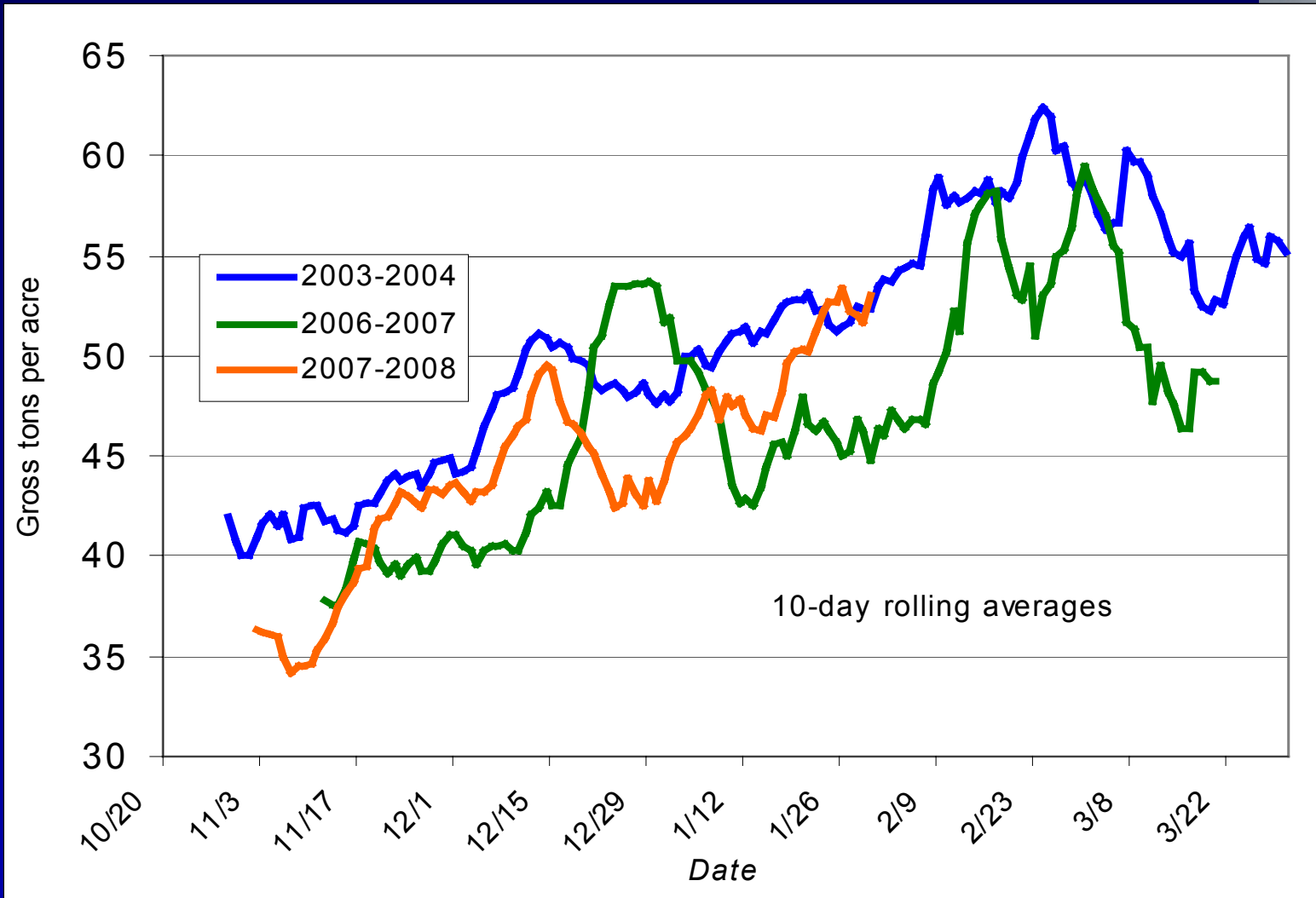
Gross Cane Yield



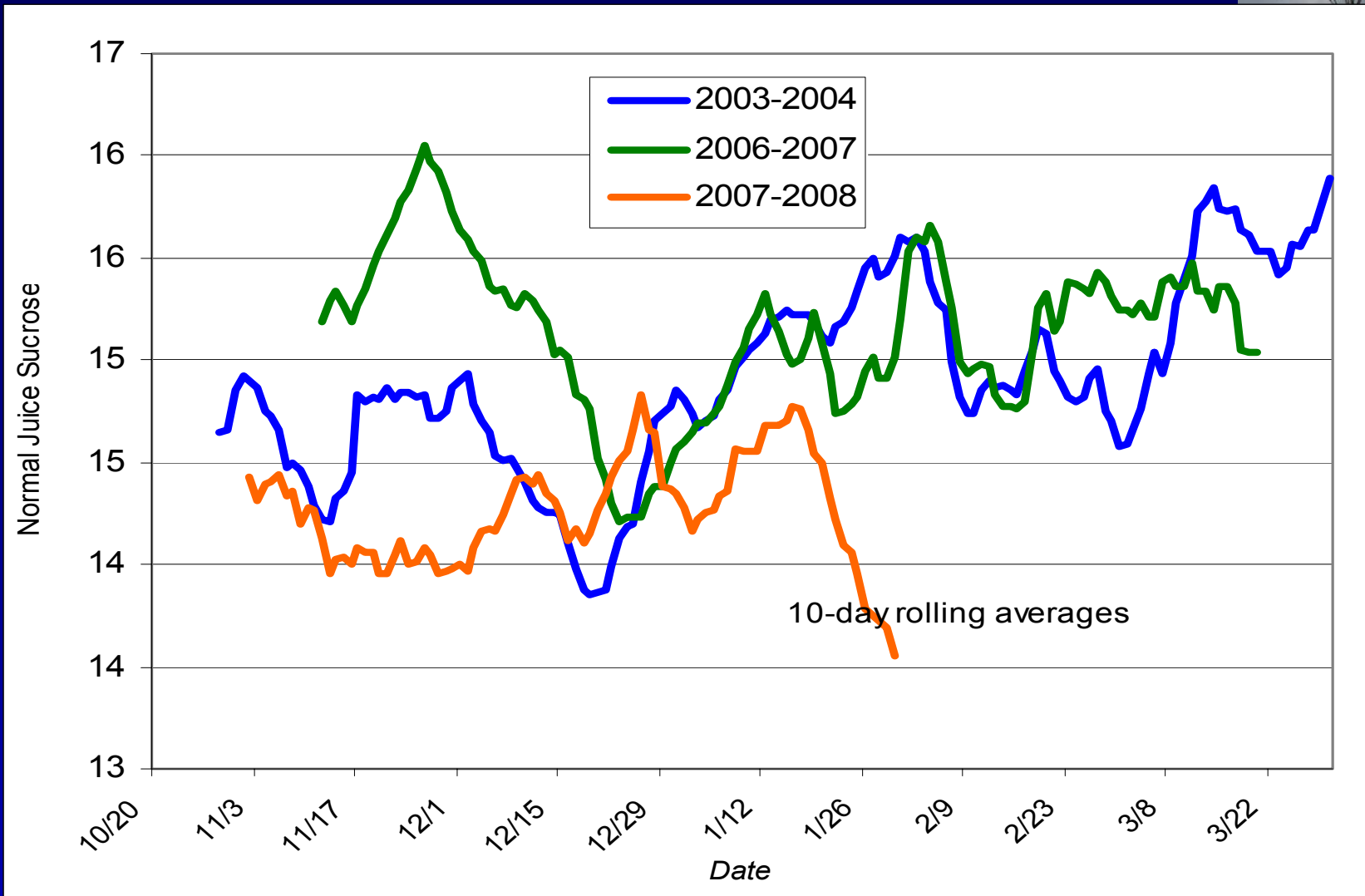
Sucrose



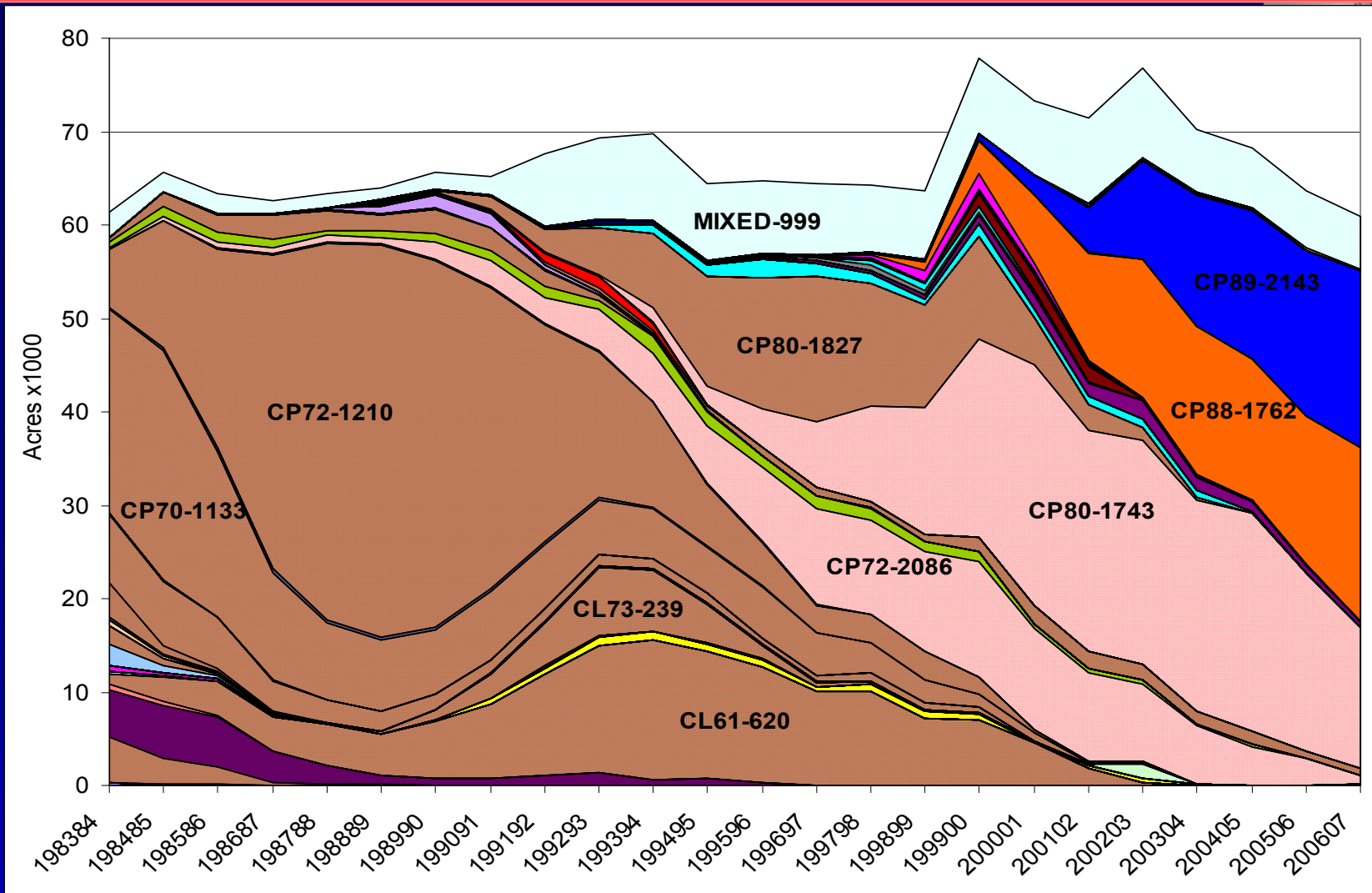
CP80-1743 Historical Comparison (GTPA)



CP80-1743 Historical (NJ Sucrose)

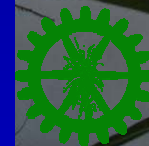


Cultivars Impacted by Rusts



Preparing for the future

- **Must move out of CP80-1743**
 - ▶ **One current release (CP00-1101)**
- **Focus on understanding genetic basis for resistance**
 - ▶ **Identification of markers (associated genes) and genes (ESTs) for resistance**
- **Identification of parental lines for resistance**
 - ▶ **Development of reliable inoculation screening tools**
 - ▶ **Marker-assisted selection methodology**
- **Registration of fungicides for interim control**



Section 18 Application Status

- **Primary A.I.s Pyraclostrobin (Headline) & metconazole (Caramba)**
- **Final industry comments for submission due 2/5/2008**
- **Submitted to FDACS by 2/15/2008 for PREC recommendation**
- **Submission to EPA through FDACS & USDA planned by 3/1/2008**



Thank You



An alligator is lying on its side in a grassy field. A thought bubble is positioned above the alligator's head, containing the text "Geaux SEC!". The thought bubble consists of a large purple oval at the top and three smaller purple circles of decreasing size leading down to the alligator's head. The background is a mix of green and brown grass, with a body of water visible in the bottom right corner.

Geaux SEC!