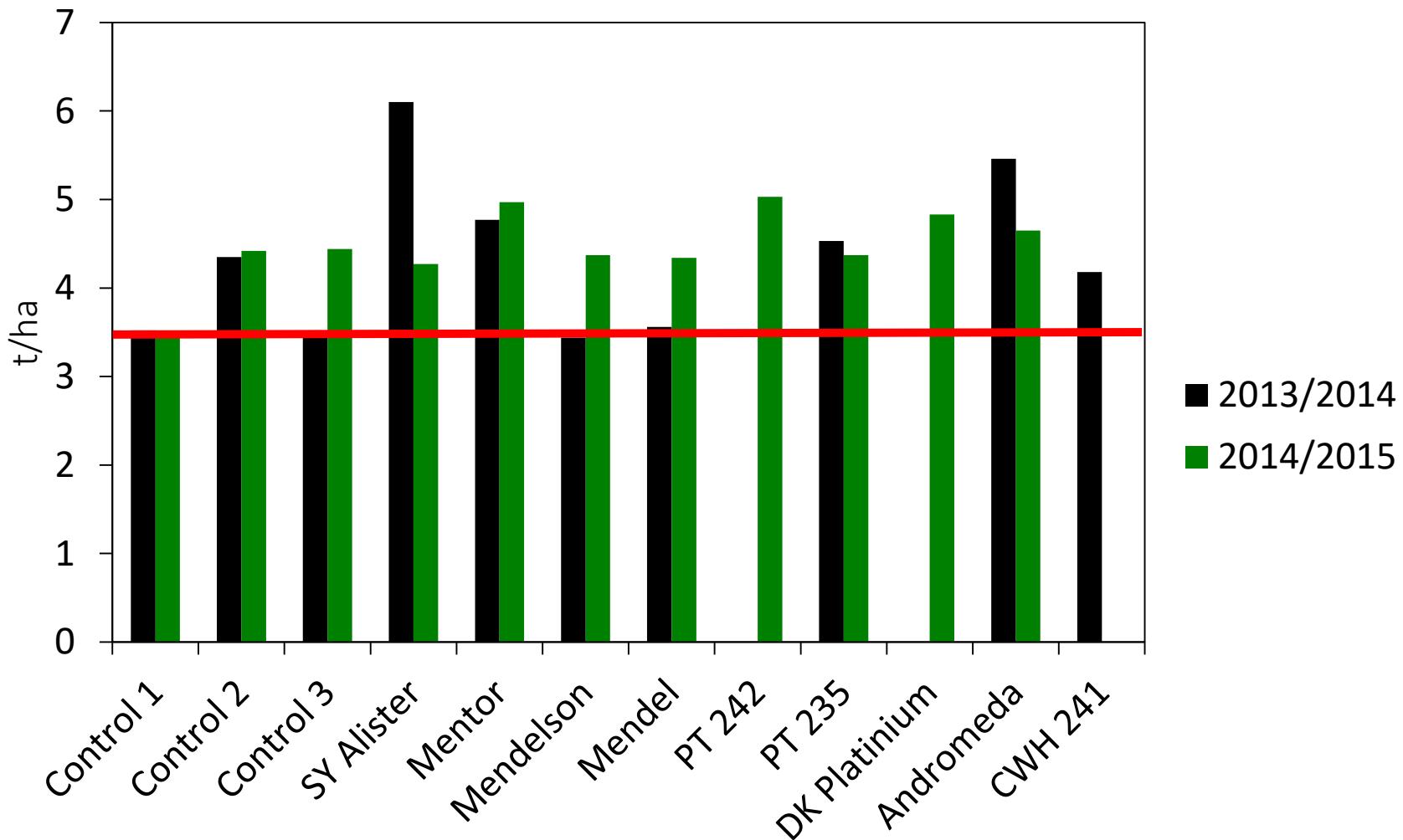


# Yield

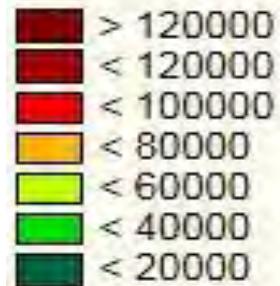


# The field infestation mapping

- 72 soil samples –rectangle nett 4 x 9
- Each sample - 3 subsamples – depth 20 cm
- Samples were homogenized, dried, DNA extraction, q PCR with SYBR green – number of spores quantified
- Map created in SADIE analysis (*Spatial Analysis by Distance IndicEs*) based on index of spores aggregation



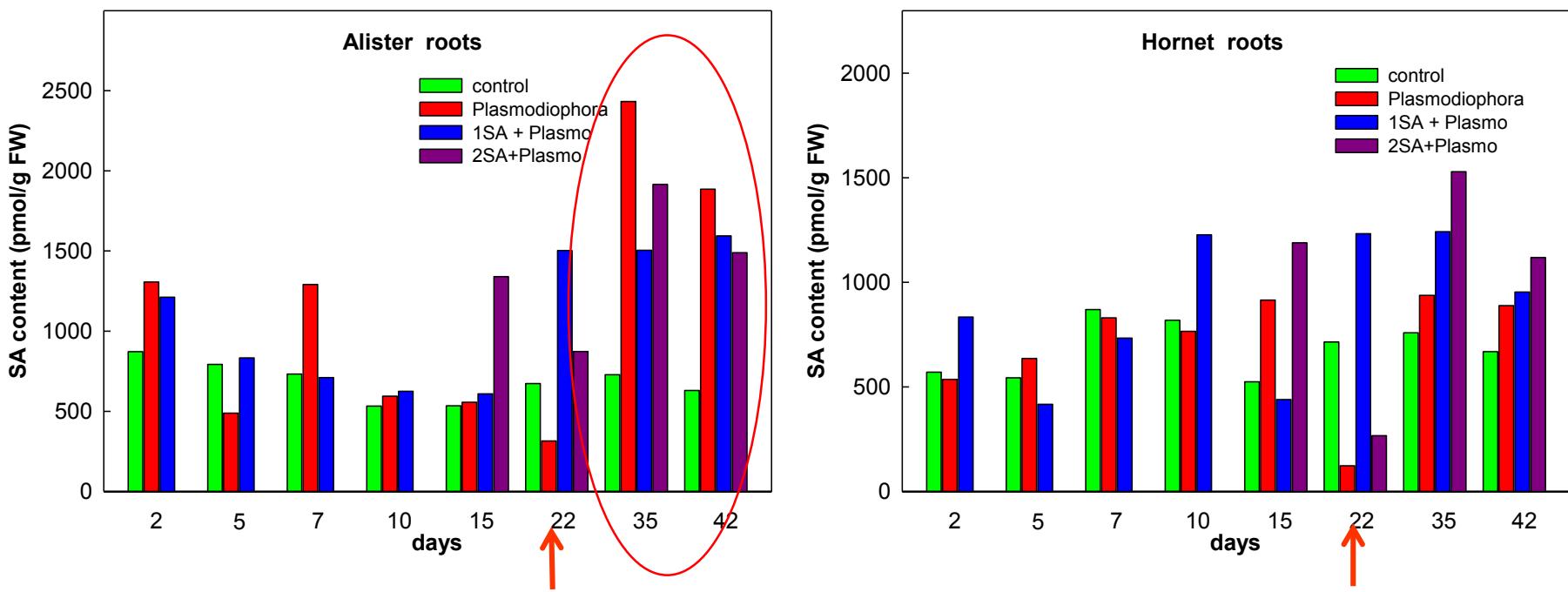
# Map of infestation



Koncentrace spor v 1 g půdy

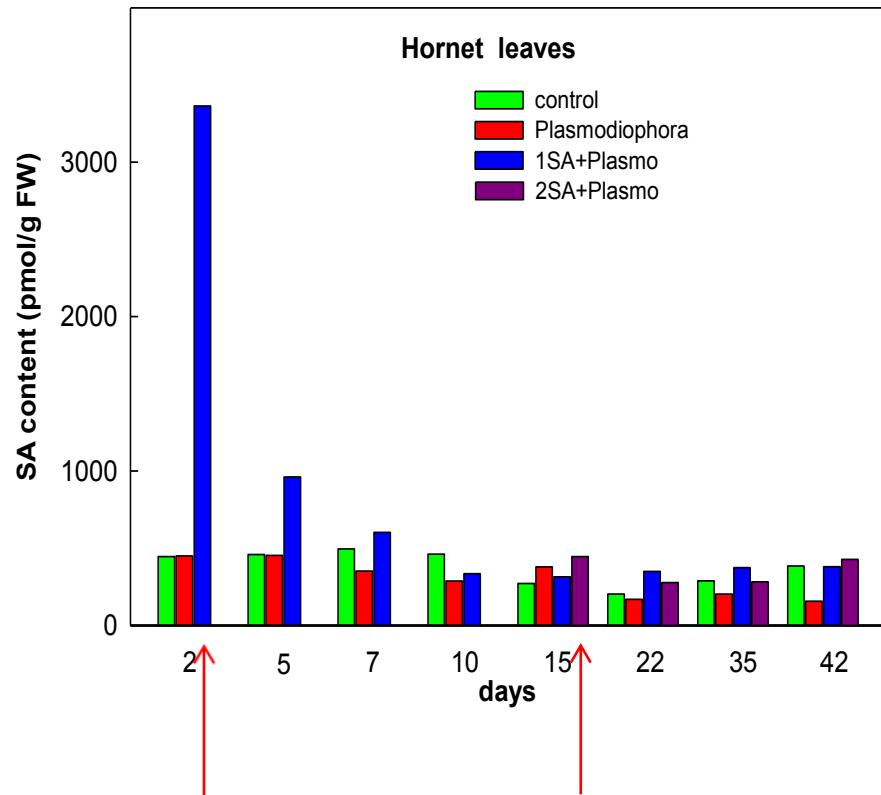
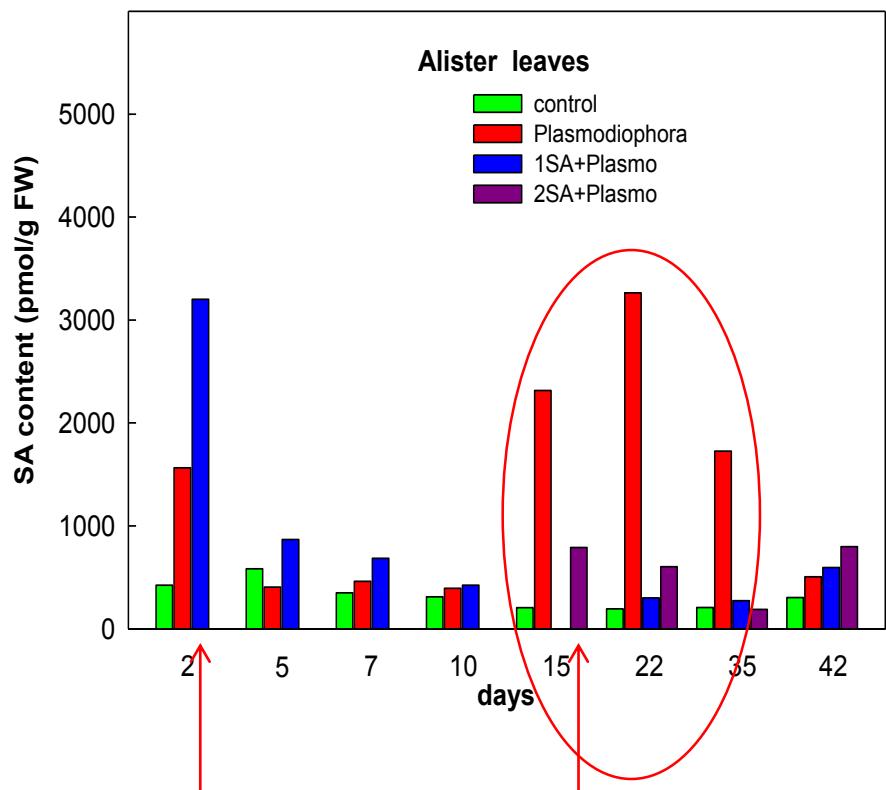
Credits to Vojtěch Hlavjenka

# Comparison of hormonal dynamics in resistant and susceptible cultivars during *P. brassicae* infection



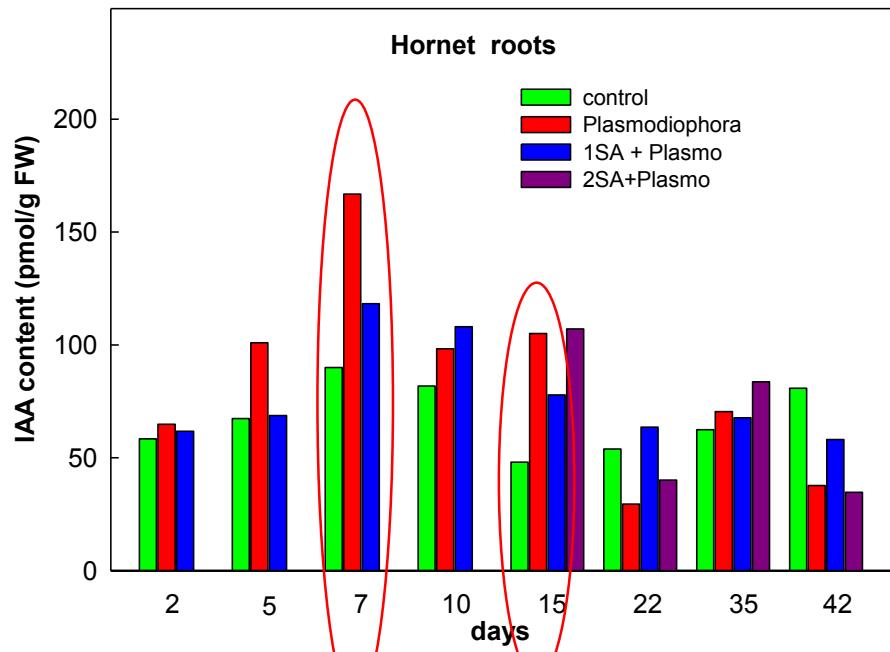
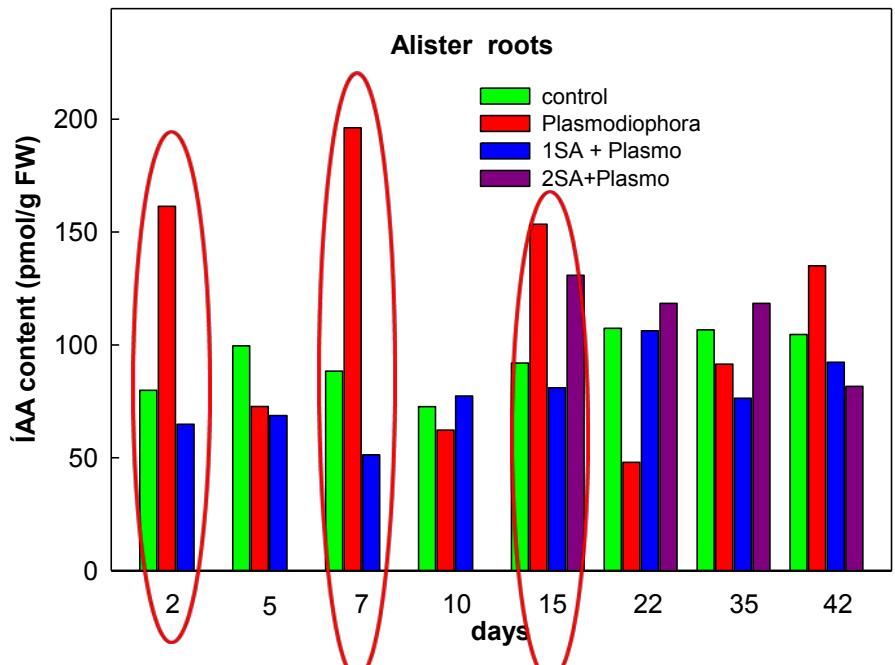
**Salicylic acid (SA) – the key hormone in the response to biotrophs**

- SA was down-regulated at the beginning of club formation (22 days after infection)
- In Alister – SA was enhanced after 2, 7 and especially after 35 – 42 days
- Exogenous application of 1 mM salicylic acid ([at the beginning of infection](#), also after 15 days)



SA application by sparaing the shoots

In leaves – SA elevation during infection progression in Alister

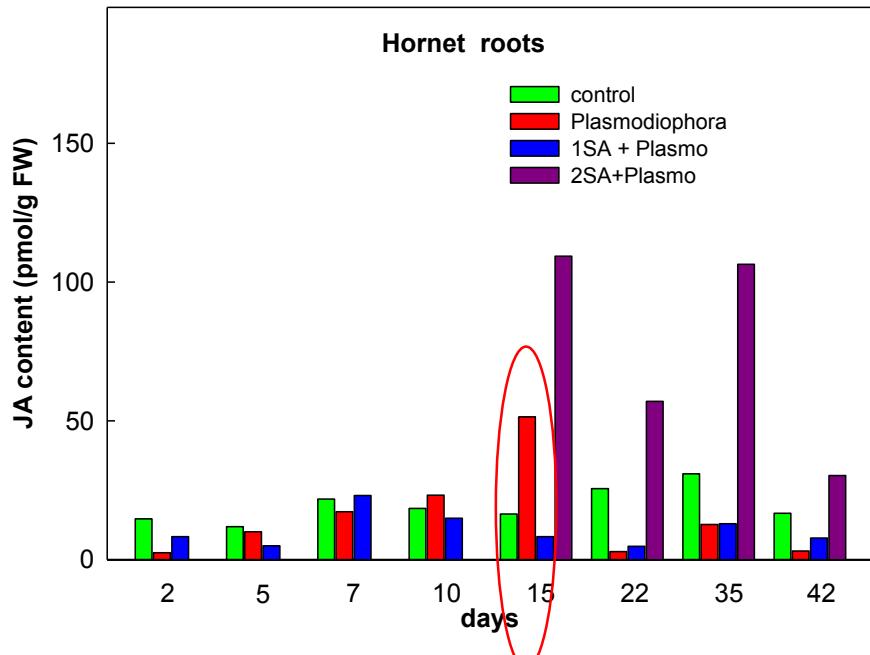
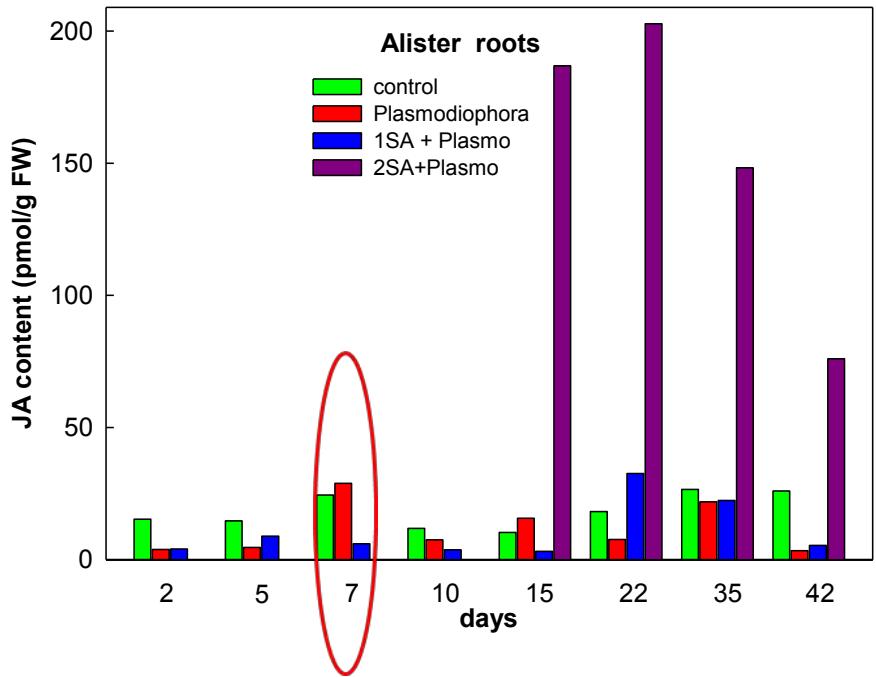


*Plasmodiophora brassicae* = biotroph



up-regulation of growth promoting hormones in order to induce  
**club** development

- auxin - **indole-3-acetic acid (IAA)** - high content early after inoculation, after 7 d, at the onset of club formation

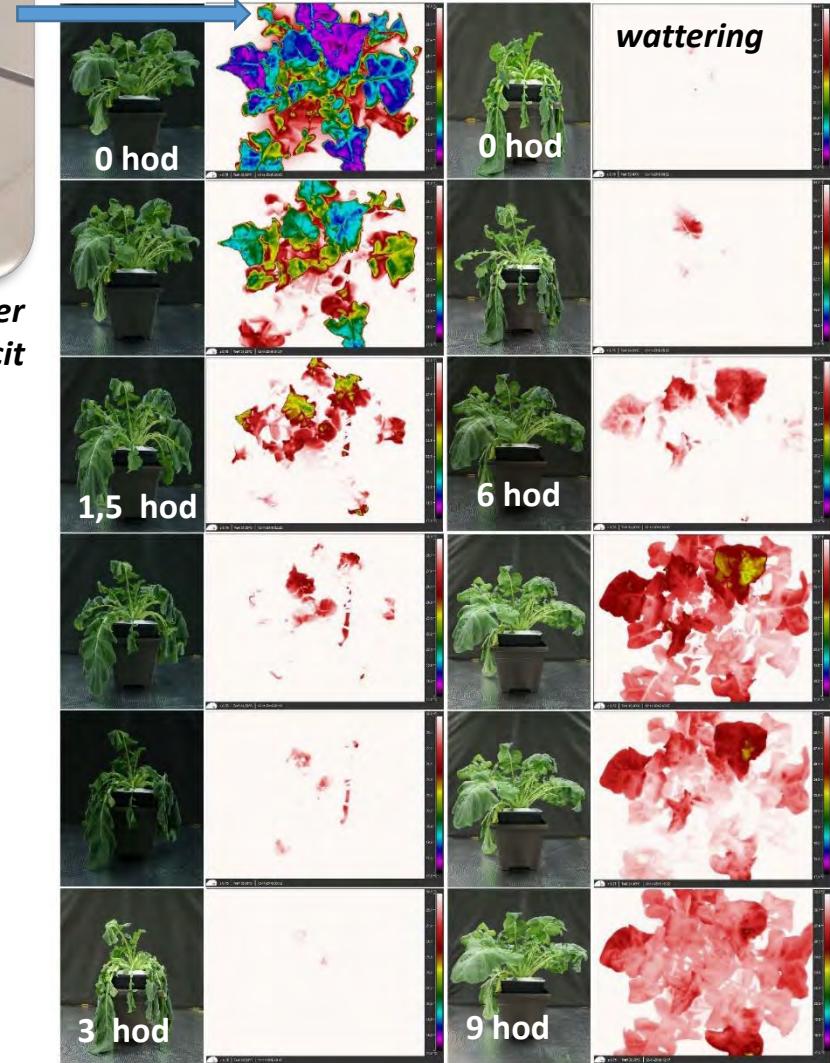


## jasmonic acid (JA)

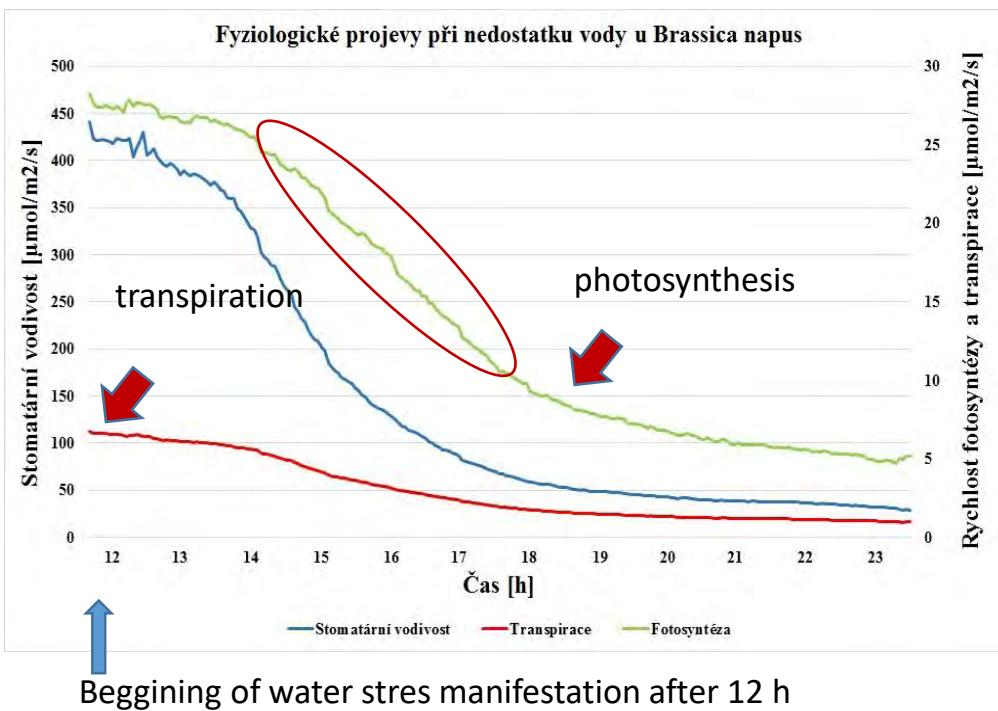
- suppressed after inoculation with biotroph, later on increase
- up-regulated at the beginning of club development in the sensitive cv. Hornet (pathogen effect?)

# Pathogens influence on plant physiology

## Water stress measurements



## Plant temperature like indicator of water stress



# Pathogens influence on plant physiology



Check

*Plasmodiophora brassicae*

Check

*Plasmodiophora brassicae*

Check

*Plasmodiophora brassicae*



The effect of pathogens infection and water stress on physiology of plants



Variant	n	Transpiration		n	Photosynthesis	
		mmol/m <sup>2</sup> /s	μmol/m <sup>2</sup> /s		mmol/m <sup>2</sup> /s	μmol/m <sup>2</sup> /s
Plasmodiophora – water stress	98	0,4		a	98	-0,26
Check – water stress	105	2,1		b	105	6,61
Plasmodiophora	127	5,0		c	127	16,99
Check	100	8,2		d	100	17,14

# Virus diseases of winter oilseed rape

## Turnip yellows virus (TuYV)

Former BWYV

## Turnip mosaic virus (TuMV)

## Cauliflower mosaic virus (CaMV)

*Tymoviridae*

*Potyviridae*

*Caulimoviridae*

Persistent transmission

Non-persistent transmission

Non-circulative  
(semipersistent)

Isometric

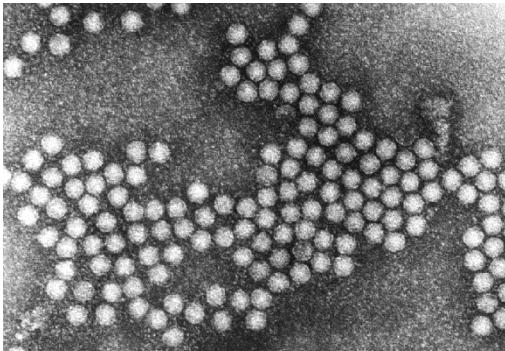
Fibrous

Isometric

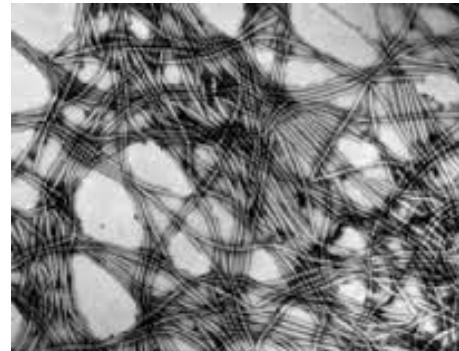
Green peach aphid (*Myzus persicae*), Cabbage aphid (*Brevicoryne brassicae*)

89 aphid sp. (mainly Green peach aphid, Cabbage aphid)

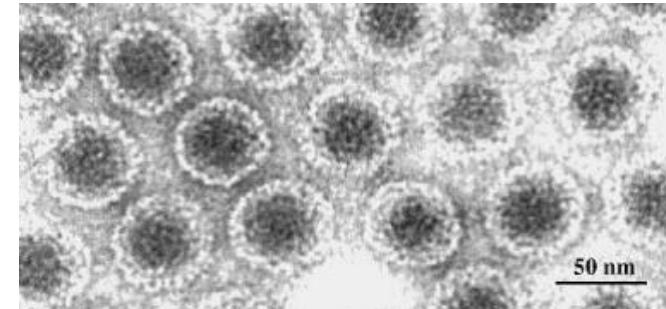
27 aphid sp. (mainly Green peach aphid, Cabbage aphid)



Stevens et al. (2008)



C. Clay, The University of Warwick



[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Virions-Electron\\_micrograph\\_of\\_CaMV\\_virions.png](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Virions-Electron_micrograph_of_CaMV_virions.png)

# Main vector - Green peach aphid *(Myzus persicae)*



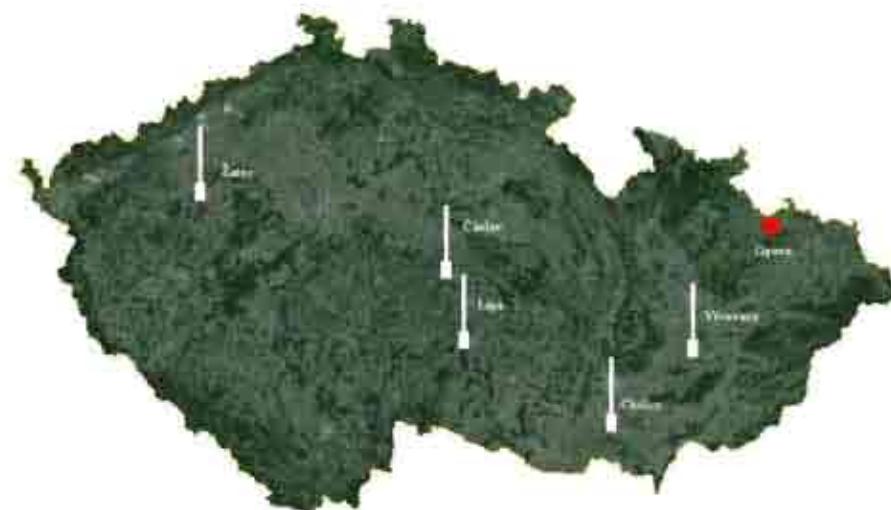
Ban of neonicotinoids





## Traps for monitoring

Obr. 2 - Rozmístění sacích pastí v ČR



# Traps measurement in autumn 2016

	Název	EPPO kód	Čáslav	Chrlice	Lípa	Věrovany	Žatec	
12.9.-18.9.	<b>Myzus persicae</b> (mšice broskvoňová)	<b>1965</b>	MYZUPE	893	161	62	282	567
19.9.-25.9.	<b>Myzus persicae</b> (mšice broskvoňová)	<b>3676</b>	MYZUPE	874	655	56	475	1616
26.9.-2.10.	<b>Myzus persicae</b> (mšice broskvoňová)	<b>5672</b>	MYZUPE ♂	1310 3	1854 1	544 2	936	1028
3.10.-9.10.	<b>Myzus persicae</b> (mšice broskvoňová)	<b>633</b>	MYZUPE ♂	155 2	273	40	144	21
10.10.-16.10.	<b>Myzus persicae</b> (mšice broskvoňová)	<b>11778</b>	MYZUPE ♂	1089 2	9250 2	573	727	142
17.10.-23.10.	<b>Myzus persicae</b> (mšice broskvoňová)	<b>735</b>	MYZUPE ♂	369 1	195	15	83	73
24.10.-30.10.	<b>Myzus persicae</b> (mšice broskvoňová)	<b>1638</b>	MYZUPE ♂	222 2	905 2	19	461	31
31.10.- 6.11.	<b>Myzus persicae</b> (mšice broskvoňová)	<b>104</b>	MYZUPE ♂	35 1	28 4	8	33	0



19.11.2016



Autumn 2016

# 2014

43. týden (19.10. - 25.10.2014)

<b>Myzus persicae</b> (mšice broskvoňová)	<b>107</b>	<b>MYZPER</b>	25	25	4	39	12
		♂	0	0	0	0	0

42. týden (12.10. - 18.10.2014)

<b>Myzus persicae</b> (mšice broskvoňová)	<b>70</b>	<b>MYZPER</b>	3	18	2	46	1
		♂	0	0	0	0	0

# 2009

Month	September	September	September	September	October	October	October	October
Week	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.
<i>Myzus persicae</i>	6	27	153	396	407	791	24	55

## Symptomes TuYV



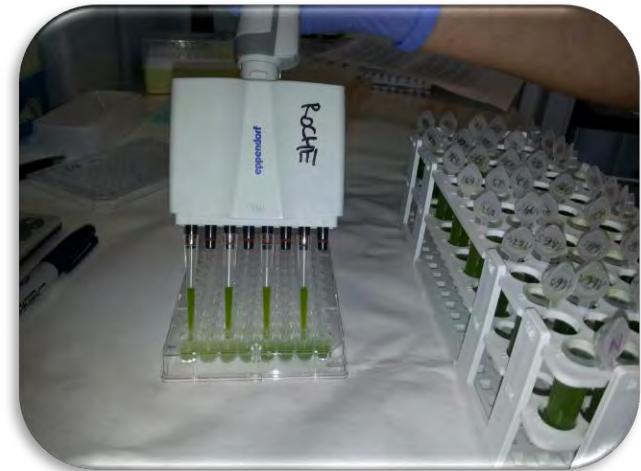
## Symptomes TuMV



# Diagnostics

## Methods

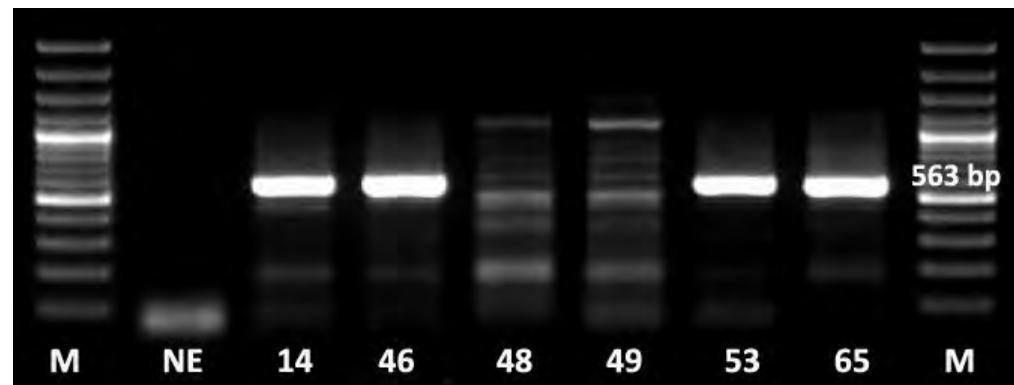
- Serological: **DAS/TAS-ELISA** (antibodies LOEWE a firmy DSMZ)
- Molecular: RT-PCR (specific primers MpxBW+/MpxBW-)



**Elisa test**



**PCR test**



# Results

## Autumn 2016

Tested 68 localities out of the Czech Republic

Virus	No. Samples	Positive	Negative
TuYV	834	781 (93.7 %)	53
TuMV	613	1 (0.2 %)	612



## Spring 2017

Tested 27 localities out of the Czech Republic

Virus	No. Samples	Positive	Negative
TuYV	1460	1454 (99.6 %)	6 (0.4 %)
TuMV	6	0 (0 %)	6
Resistant cultivar	70	64 (91.4 %)	6 (8.6 %)

# Symptomes TuYV

## Autumn 2016

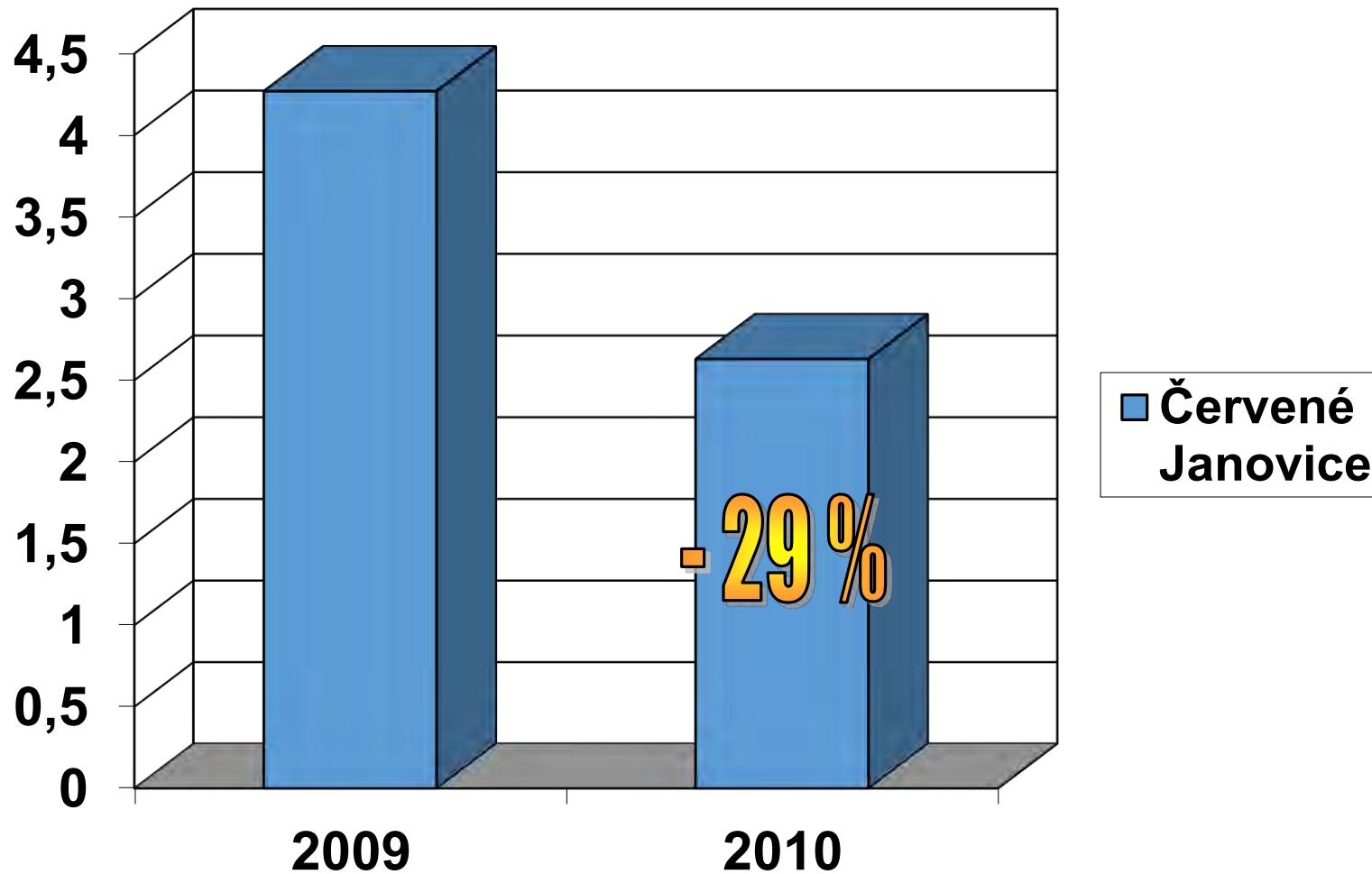


## Symptomes TuYV Spring 2017





# Decrease in yield on locality Červené Janovice 2010



# Thank you for your attention!

## Thanks for help:

J. Kazda, Petr Baranyk, Stephen Strelkov, Małgorzata Jedryczka, RNDr. Radka Vaňková, Václav Brant, Petr Zábranský, Vojtěch Hlavjenka, Eva Zusková, Lenka Grimová, great people from University of Alberta lab

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