

Context & Aim

Three rust diseases have a strong impact worldwide on yield losses in soft wheat: **Yellow Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*)**, **Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis tritici*)**, **Leaf Rust (*Puccinia triticina*)**. Due to yellow rust, worldwide annual losses are over US\$979 million and rust virulence has increased since the appearance of the Warrior races in 2011. H2020 RustWatch is a European project on wheat rust early warning, based on a multi-stakeholders and multi-network approach, such as the Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) registration network at European level, and the sharing of communication and research infrastructures.

This project led by the University of Aarhus in Denmark, from 2018-2022, involves 24 partners including universities/research institutes, examination offices, agricultural advisory services, and breeders. The aims of RustWatch are to:

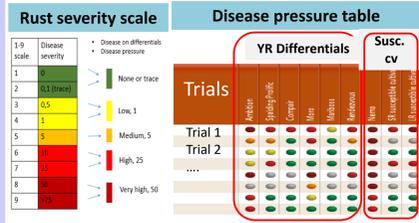
- contribute to rust surveys in many countries without national rust diagnostic labs,
- intensify and diversify rust sampling by utilizing existing stakeholder networks within plant breeding, EU-VCU networks and agricultural advisory services.

GEVES, the French examination office for registration in the National list, is particularly involved in this project, as task leader of EU-VCU trap nurseries.

Outputs

VCU trials contributes generating information on:

- New virulences/races for the 3 rusts by:**
 - Visual assessment of **yellow rust severity on the differentials**
 - Sending samples to labs for **identifying genetic groups (SSR analyses) or pathotyping races**
- Disease pressure for the 3 rusts in UE mapping tool by:**
 - Visual assessment of disease severity on **susceptible cultivars for the 3 rusts: SR: Stem Rust, LR: Leaf Rust, YR: Yellow Rust.**

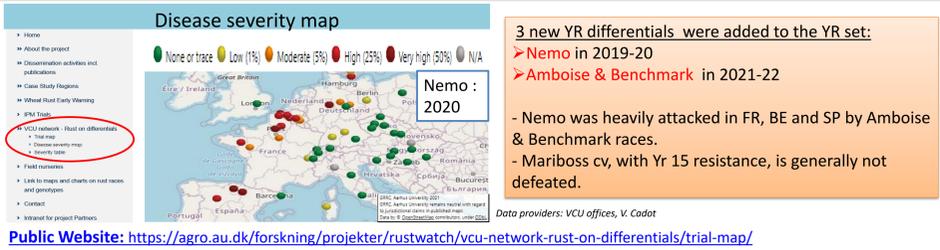


Yellow rust: New races from Warrior (-)

Implantation of 9 YR differential set in 80 to 100 VCU trials across 18 EU countries

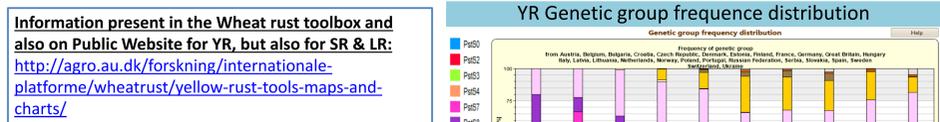


Disease severity in VCU trials & other trap nurseries



Public Website: <https://agro.au.dk/forskning/projekter/rustwatch/vcu-network-rust-on-differentials/trial-map/>

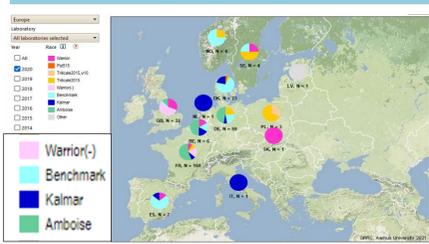
Mapping of surveillance data on all sites (included VCU trials) on public Website



Genetic groups in EU:

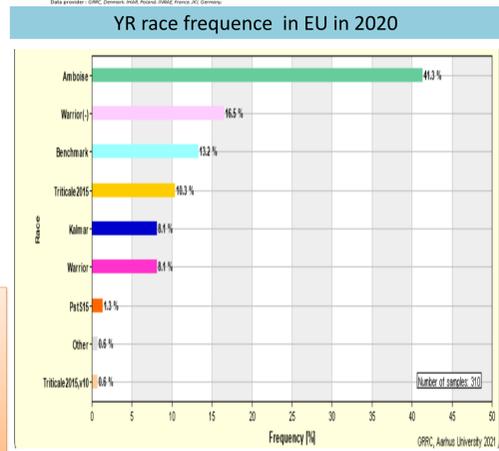
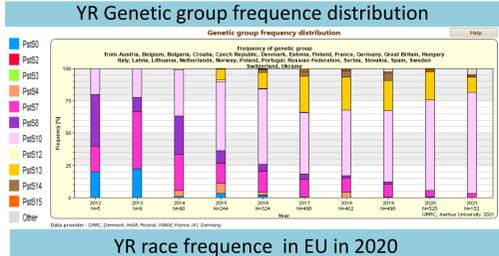
- PstS10: prevalent: **Warrior (-) races**
- PstS7: **Warrior race**

YR race frequency map in EU in 2020



- **New denomination of Warrior (-) race:** In 2020, **Warrior (-) race**, belonging to PstS10 genetic group, split in 4 races:
 1. **Warrior -**: V. 17/A. **Nemo**
 2. **Nemo/Kalmar**: A. 17/V. **Nemo**
 3. **Benchmark**: V. 17/A. **Nemo**
 4. **Amboise**: V. 17/V. **Nemo** / V. **Amboise**

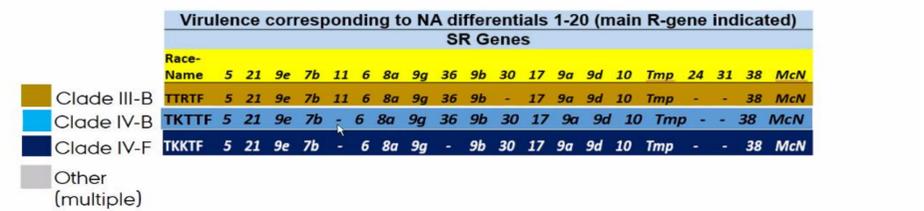
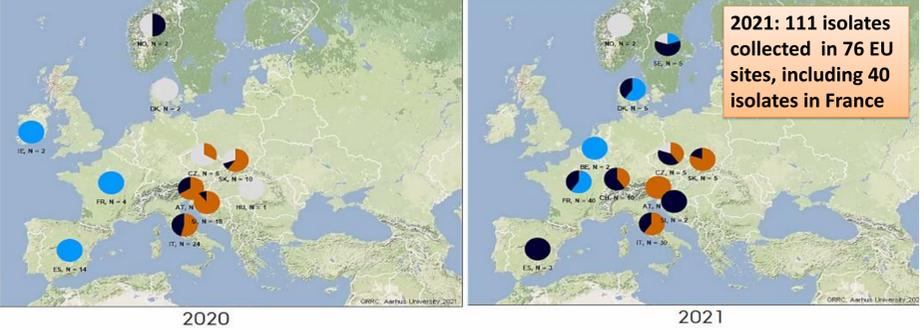
The 4 newly-named races in 2020 were detected or confirmed in VCU trials.



Prevalence of the new named Amboise race in EU, especially in FR, BE & DE

Stem rust: Spreading in Western Europe

Genotype group frequency map (GRRC results)

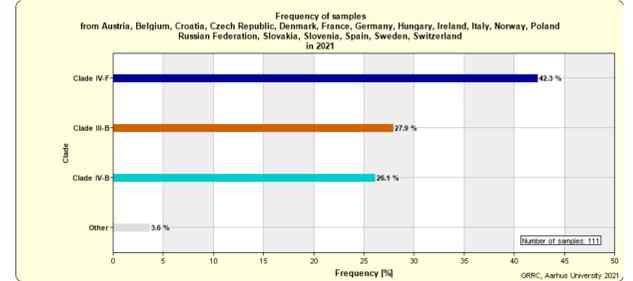
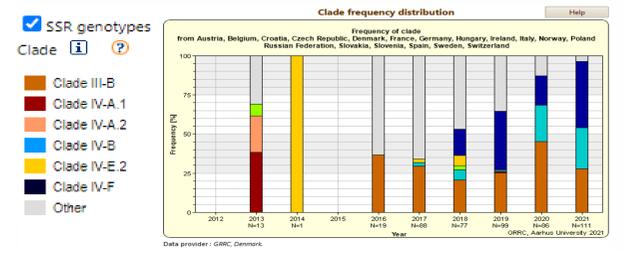


- **Clade III-B group (race TTRTF):** widespread in Sicily since 2016, has now been detected in several countries in Eastern Europe

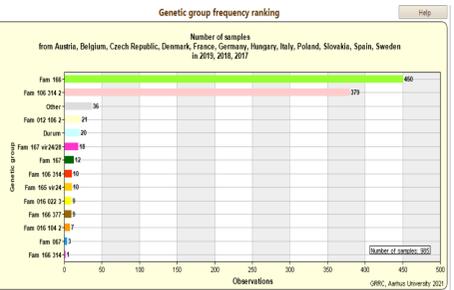
- **Clade IV-F (race TKKTF):** prevalent genetic group in 2021, detected throughout the EU, and previously in Egypt, Iran and Tunisia

- **Clade IV-B group (races TKKTF and TTTTF):** rather localized in the West and North of the EU **Prevalent in France in 2021**

Clade year distribution chart



Leaf rust: 2 genetic groups prevalent in EU



Source: H. Goyeau & Kevin Meyer (INRAE,FR)

- 2 prevalent groups:
1. **Fam 166**: combines 12 virulences against the 23 Lr genes included in the differential set
 2. **Fam 106 314 2**

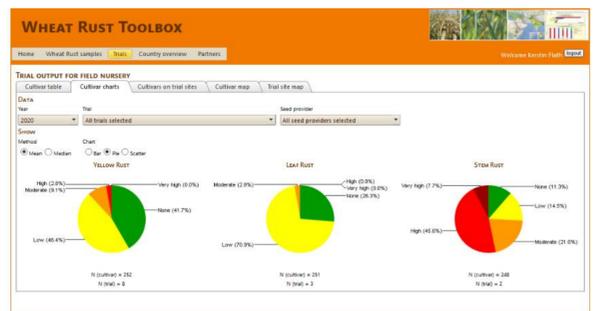
Public Website: <https://agro.au.dk/forskning/internationale-plaform/wheatrust/leaf-rust-tools-maps-and-charts/genetic-groups-frequency-map>

Which long-term sustainability for this early-warning system?

Different scenarios are discussed for the long-term sustainability of a new European early-warning system for wheat rust diseases, across questionnaires.

Field resistance assessment of wheat cv to the 3 rusts

- ☐ **YR and LR**: high level of cv resistance in Europe
- ☐ **Stem Rust**:
 - Only 15% less susceptible EU varieties
 - Warming climate can be a risk of increasing stem rust in Europe
 - Breeding for resistance to stem rust can be a new target in Western Europe



Source: Kerstin Flath (JKI)