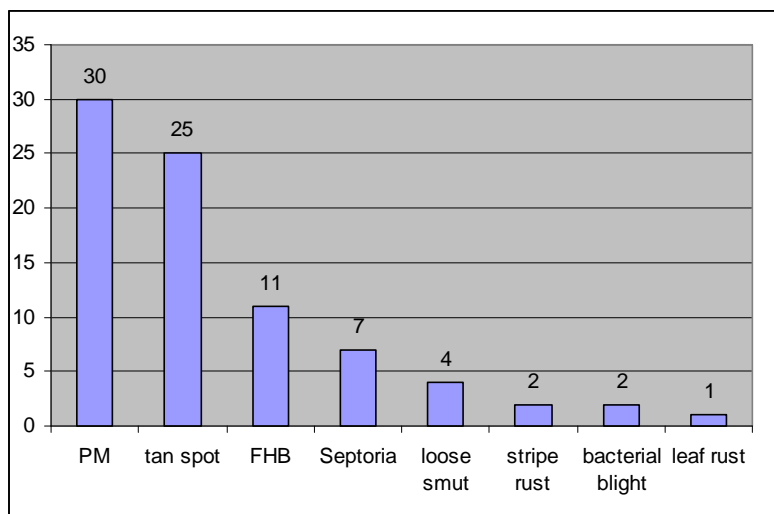


## Wisconsin Pest Survey Report

### 2010 WINTER WHEAT SURVEY FOR FOLIAR DISEASES

<http://pestsurvey.wi.gov/>



Between May 5<sup>th</sup> and June 17<sup>th</sup>, 70 wheat fields in 16 Wisconsin counties were surveyed for disease presence. Wheat fields ranged in maturity from Feekes Stage 5 (leaf sheath strongly erected) to Feekes 10.5.3 (flowering complete to base of spike). Powdery mildew (*Blumeria graminis*) was the most commonly observed

disease, detected in 30 fields. Symptoms of tan spot (caused by *Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*) were found in 25 fields; Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*) was detected in 11 fields. Stripe rust, (*Puccinia striiformis*), was found in two fields. Traces of leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*) were found in one field. Wheat stem rust (*P. graminis*) was not detected.

Other diseases observed included loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*) in two fields, and bacterial blight, caused by *Pseudomonas syringae*, in two fields. Damaging populations of the cereal leaf beetle, *Oulema melanopus* (L.) were found in two fields.

#### Historic Barberry Survey

From 1918 to 1980 the USDA and Midwestern states conducted a far reaching barberry eradication program in an attempt to stabilize the race structure of the population of stem rust (*Puccinia graminis*) in North America. The common barberry, *Berberis vulgaris* is the alternate host of the stem rust. An estimated one million barberry bushes were destroyed on some 8000 sites over 62 years, employing 350 workers in Wisconsin at the height of the Great Depression. Races of stem rust have remained reasonably stable over the years, allowing plant breeders to utilize resistance genes effectively over a long period of time.

The recent emergence of the Ug99 race of stem rust in the Middle East has raised concerns about new races of stem rust, either introduced or arising endogenously. To assess the effectiveness of the 62-year-long eradication effort,

DATCP staff drew samples from the USDA records for revisiting, as time allows. To date, 117 former barberry sites have been located and resurveyed; common barberry has been found at only three sites. This would suggest that the threat to wheat from recombination of rust virulence on barberries is currently minimal.

RESURVEY 448

CHANGE OF TENANT OR OTHER INFORMATION

DISPOSITION OF BUSHES LEFT ON FORMER VISITS OR NEW FINDINGS							CHEMICALS, KIND AND AMTS. FURNISHED BY					
DATE	SCOUTS	BUSHES FOUND		BUSHES DESTROYED			BUSHES REMAINING	KIND*	OWNER	STATE	FED. DEP.	C.P.G.R.
		PLANTED	ESCAPED	PLANTED	ESCAPED	HOW*						
Aug 1921	F-P	0	0	0	0	20	0					
Oct 31/21	C-K		2/		2/	Dug	0	Salt		30 #		
5/9/19	FS-U	0	0	0	0	1/	0					
6/7/35	Cati	0	0	0	0		0					

SPROUTING BUSHES FOUND						SPRINTG. BUSHES DEST.			HOW*	SPROUTING BUSHES REMAINING	SEEDLINGS			
SCOUTS	PLANTED	ESCAPED	PLANTED	ESCAPED		PLANTED	ESCAPED				FOUND	DESTROYED	HOW	REMAINING
Aug 1921	F-P	0	0	0	0				0					
Feb 1924	N-M	18	0	18	0			Dug	0					
Oct 31/21	C-K	7	0	7	0			Dug	0	0		0		
5/9/19	FS-U	0	0	0	0			1/	0	0		0		
1-10-45	AS	0	0	0	0			property	0	0		1945		
12-1-52	AS	0	0	0	0									
3/16/10	AB	0	0	0	0									

Form I 526 ORIGINAL SURVEY D city CITY  
RURAL

COUNTY Walworth CITY Lake Geneva

OWNER "The Oaks", Geo. Parker MAIL ADDRESS Plaza Hotel, Chicago

RENTER Matthew Patton garden ADDRESS PROPERTY Willow St. 400 bl.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

QUARTER, SECTION, TOWNSHIP, RANGE, OR STREET AND NUMBER

NUMBER OF BARBERRIES			KIND	RUST	LEGAL NOTICE SERVED	
SIZE	PLANTED	ESCAPED	G-P	+-		
LARGE	36					
MEDIUM						
SMALL						
TOTAL						
SEEDLINGS						

\*A-Sodium Arsenite; B-Carbon Bisulfide; C-Sodium Dichromate; D-Dug; K-Kerosene; S-Salt; Etc.

ATTITUDE OF OWNER Ball

DATE 7/19/18 SCOUTS McKenney

DESCRIPTION OF AREA WITH MAP ON BACK 8-5019

Figure 1 Historical USDA survey form

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