ONION NECK ROT - SEED INFECTION AND PATHOGENS

Steve Roberts • s.roberts@planthealth.co.uk Plant Health Solutions Ltd., Warwick, UK • www.planthealth.co.uk

Background

- Neck rot causes significant losses in stored onions with infection levels as high as 48% reported.
- It can be caused by several species of *Botrytis*: *B.* aclada, B. allii and B. byssoidea.
- B. byssoidea is thought to be less important.
- Prior to 2003, B. allii and aclada were lumped together as one species (B. allii), so most previous work does not discriminate between the two species.
- The pathogens can be seed-borne, so using clean seed and/or seed treatment with fungicides has been important for its control.
- In 2015 AHDB-Horticulture commissioned Plant Health Solutions to examine the prevalence of the different pathogens in commercial onion seed in the UK.



Seed testing

- Thirty bulb onion seed lots from six companies, including all of the most popular varieties, were tested.
- Seed was untreated, or treated with a range of standard commercial fungicides.
- Seeds were plated directly on a semi-selective agar medium.
- Fungicide treated seed was tested after 'washing' for 10 min.
- Neck rot was detected in eight (27%) of the seed lots.
- Six of the positive seed lots Close-up of B. allii/ had been treated/washed (inf. levels 0.25 to 33%).
- Two of the positive lots were untreated (inf. levels 2 and 59%).



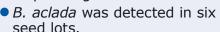
B. allii/aclada growing out of infested onion seeds.



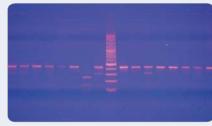
aclada growing out of treated/washed onion seed.

Species Identification

- Neck rot isolates were subcultured from individual seeds, spore size measured, and tested by PCR/ digestion.
- Results from the different methods were in agreement and further supported by larger condia... sequencing data.



- B. allii was detected in six seed lots.
- Both species were detected in four seed lots.





B. allii produces

B. aclada produces smaller condia...

A 423-bp DNA fragment was amplified and then digested with an enzyme (ApoI).

Conclusions

- The majority of onion seed lots appeared to be free from the neck rot pathogens.
- Both B. aclada and B. allii are present in commercial UK seed lots.
- There seems to be little difference in the prevalence of the two species.
- Fungicide treatments should not be relied upon to eliminate neck rot.





Acknowledgements: This work was funded by AHDB-Horticulture (FV 483a), and supported by UK onion seed suppliers.

Copies of this poster can be downloaded from: http://www.planthealth.co.uk/downloads/

