





Recent changes in the Phytophthora infestans population in Northern Ireland and first results from a new all-Ireland late blight project

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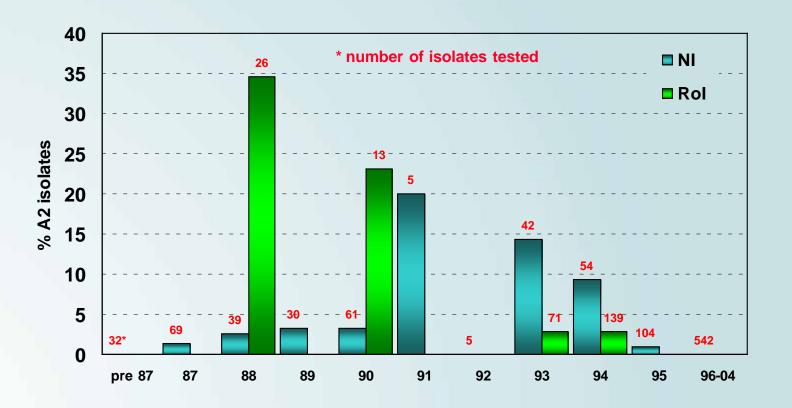




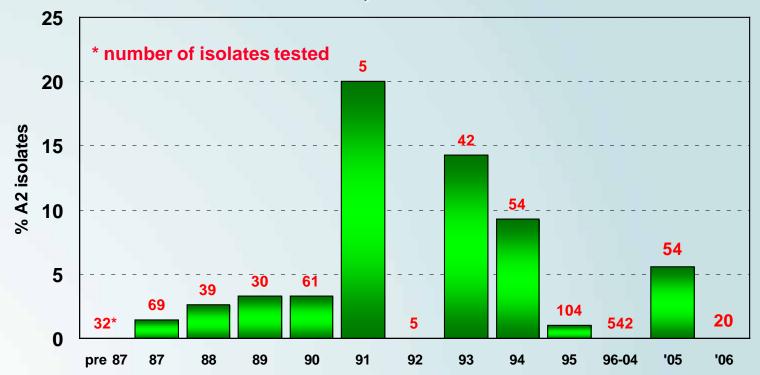


Phytophthora infestans in Ireland

 A2 first identified in Northern Ireland in 1987 and in the Republic of Ireland in 1988



- A2 occurred at low frequency 1987-1995 in Northern Ireland
- one A2 isolate in 1995, then all A1 until...



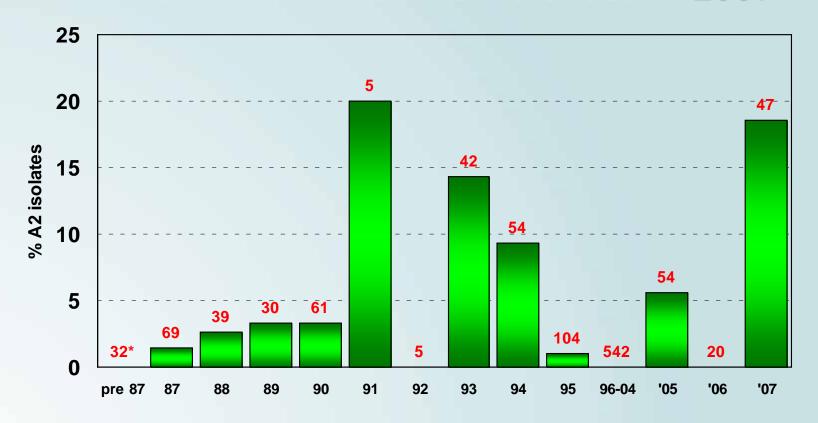
2005: 3 A2 isolates in Co. Down; no A2 in 2006

Of the A2 isolates from 2005, 2 were from different cultivars in the same south Down field, 1 was from a crop a few miles away

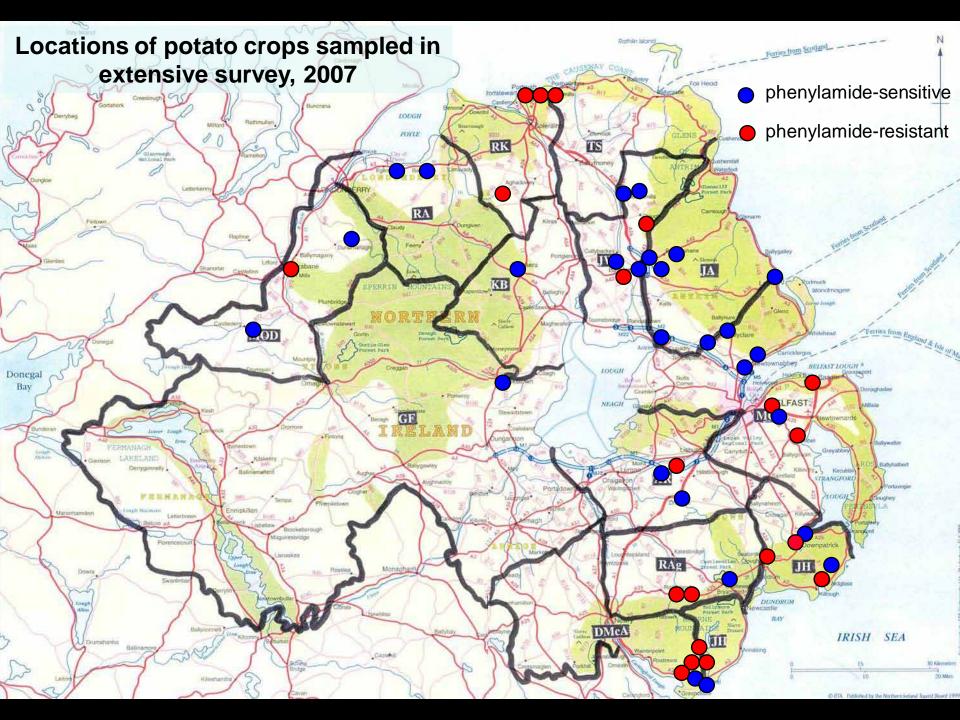


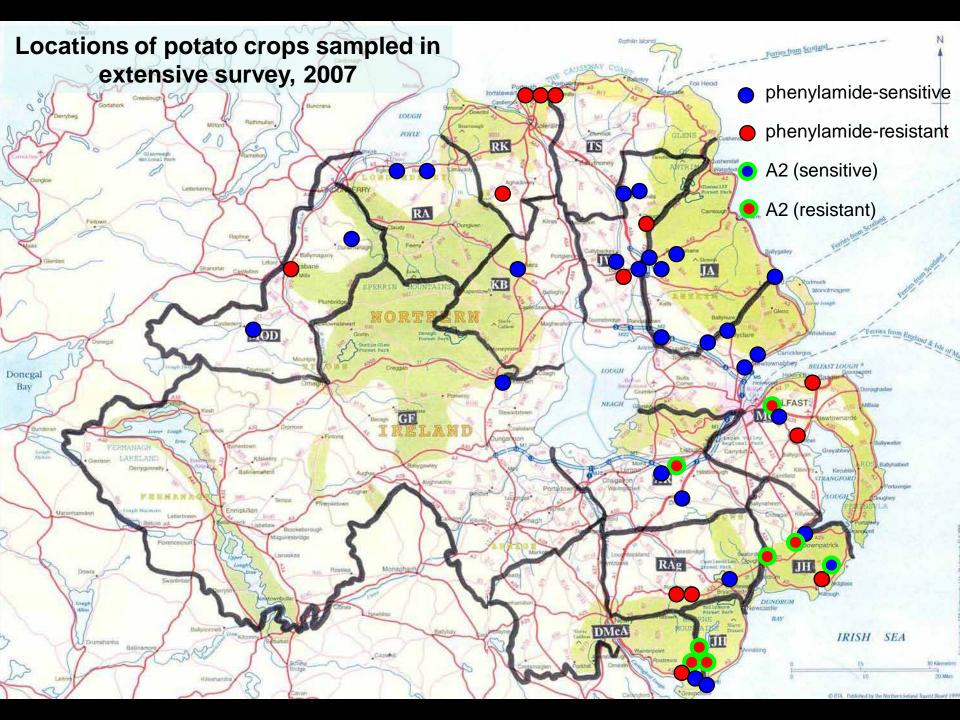
- Of the A2 isolates from 2005, 2 were from different cultivars in the same south Down field, 1 was from a crop a few miles away
- These 3 isolates shared a common RG57 fingerprint, but they were not blue 13
- They were not identical to any of the 2005 GB A2s, but both surveys were based on small sample numbers

the incidence of A2 isolates increased in 2007



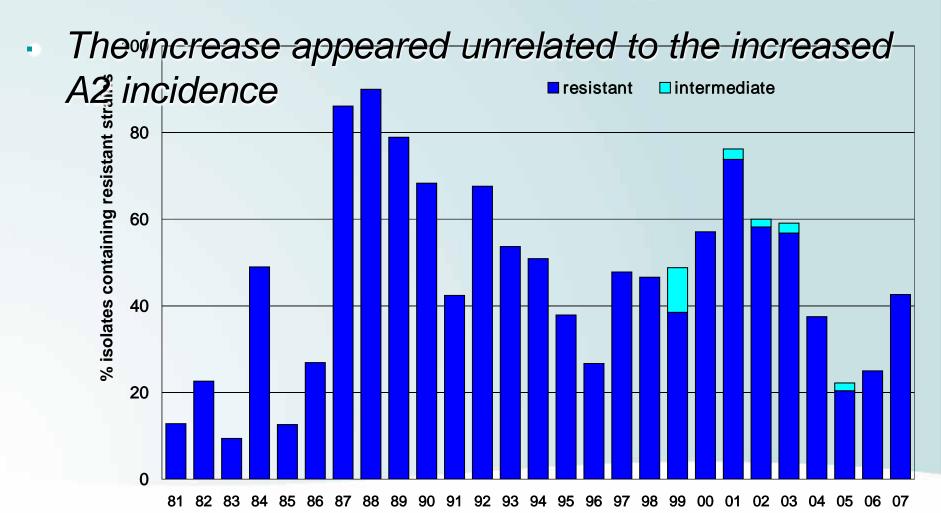
 8 A2 isolates found in 2007 in extensive survey, all in Co. Down



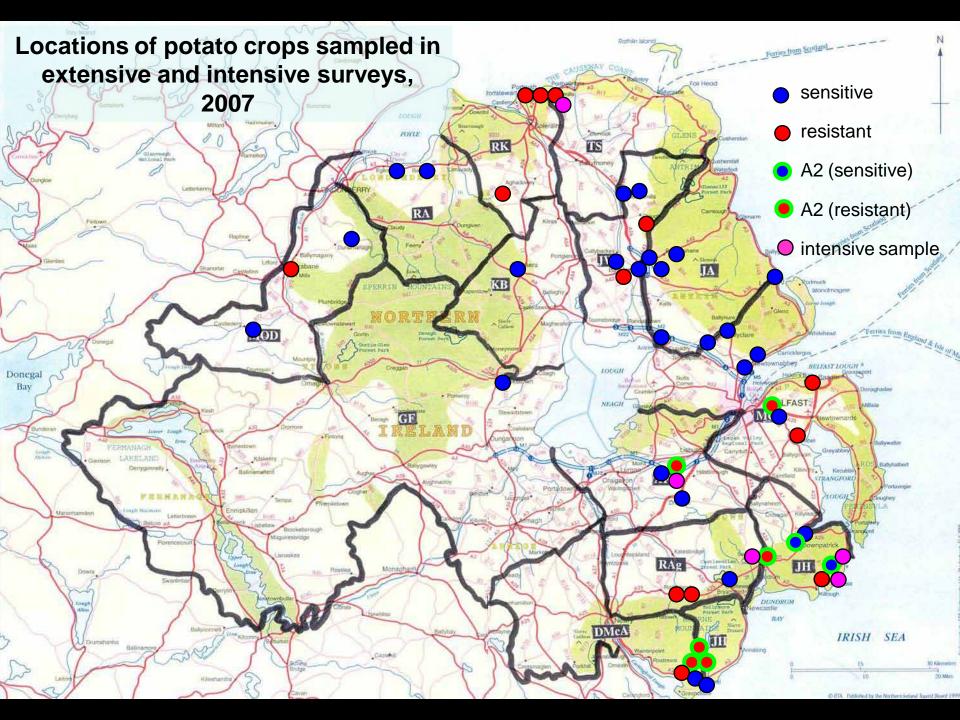


- The 8 A2 isolates identified in the 2007 extensive survey are from:
 - Désirée
 - Lady Claire
 - Kerr's Pink
 - Marfona
 - Maris Piper (2)
 - Milagro
 - Saxon
- Seed was either from N. Ireland or Scotland

The incidence of phenylamide-resistant strains increased from 25% in 2006 to 40% in 2007

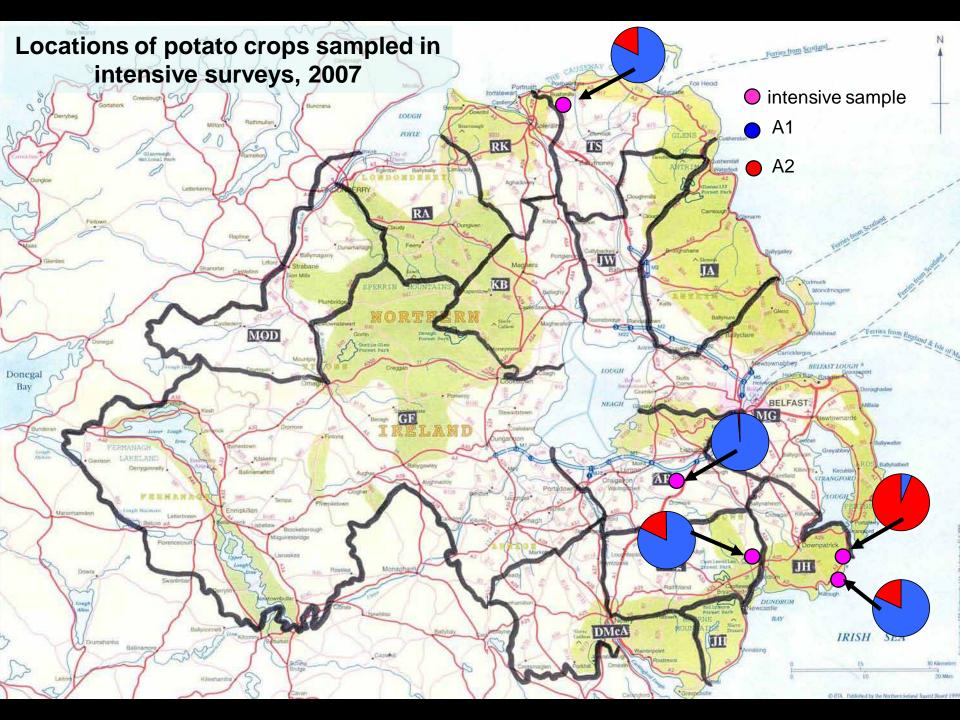


- 5 crops were selected for intensive sampling
 - Clough, Kerr's Pink (10 July)
 - Ardglass, Saxon (23 July)
 - Magheralin, Maris Piper (26 July)
 - Ballyhornan, Santé (7 August)
 - Bushmills, Kerr's Pink (22 August)
- 120 single lesions collected from each were isolated





- 5 crops were selected for intensive sampling
- 120 single lesions collected from each were isolated
 - Magheralin, Maris Piper: 113 isolates, 1 A2 (1%)
 - Clough, Kerr's Pink: 82 isolates, 15 A2 (18%)
 - Ardglass, Saxon: 119 isolates, 21 A2 (18%)
 - Bushmills, Kerr's Pink: 119 isolates, 21 A2 (18%)
 - Ballyhornan, Santé: 98 isolates, 92 A2 (94%)



- RG57 fingerprinting
 - 23 isolates: all 8 from extensive survey,
 15 representative of the 5 intensive sites
 - 3 were the same A2 genotype as found in 2005
 - 20 (7/8 extensive survey,
 13/15 intensive survey isolates)
 all had the same fingerprint
 - These 20 were all Blue 13
 - Further characterisation will be carried out (mtDNA, SSRs)

- How did Blue 13 get to Northern Ireland?
- What are the implications for potato blight control in Ireland as a whole?
- This is being investigated as part of a new all-Ireland potato late blight project







An Integrated Biosciences Platform for the Future Control of Potato Late Blight on the Island of Ireland

2007 – 2011

Funded by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food under the National Development Plan 2007-2013 through the Research Stimulus Fund

Teagasc, Oak Park
AFBI, Belfast
University of Wales, Bangor
Co-ordinated by Denis Griffin







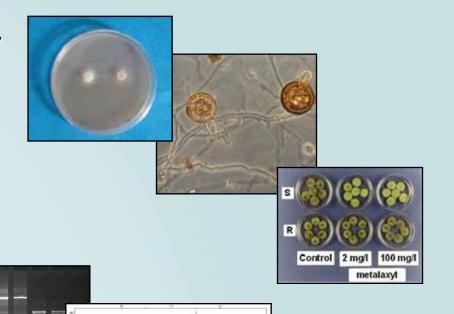
The current population structure, evolution and response to cultivar of Phytophthora infestans in Ireland

- Extensive sampling: collect 8 lesions/site, c. 50 sites (c. 35 in the south, 15 in the north of Ireland), aiming for 5 single-lesion isolates per site (250 isolates)
- Intensive sampling: collect 80 lesions/site from 10 selected crops (c. 6 in the south, 4 in the north of Ireland), aiming for 50 single-lesion isolates per site (500 isolates)



The current population structure, evolution and response to cultivar of Phytophthora infestans in Ireland

- Phenotypic characterisation:
 - mating type
 - metalaxyl resistance
 - race (sub-set)
- Genotypic characterisation:
 - mtDNA
 - SSR
 - RG57 (sub-set)
 - Gpi/Pep allozymes (sub-set)



The current population structure, evolution and response to cultivar of Phytophthora infestans in Ireland

Northern Ireland

- Unusually few infected crops for most of the season
- Extensive sampling: 12 sites sampled, 30 isolates established (1-7 per site)
- Intensive sampling: 4 sites sampled, 25-50+ isolates per site currently being established
 - Co. Down: King Edward, Bishopscourt
 - Co. Down: Kerr's Pink, Kilkeel
 - Co. L'derry: Kerr's Pink, Castledawson
 - Co. Down: various cultivars, AFBI Crossnacreevy

The current population structure, evolution and response to cultivar of Phytophthora infestans in Ireland

Northern Ireland

- Extensive sampling:
 - 28 isolates tested for metalaxyl resistance: 54% resistant
 - 14 isolates with results for mating type: 8 A1, 6 A2
- Intensive sampling:
 - King Edward, Bishopscourt, Co. Down: 25 isolates, all A1
 - Kerr's Pink, Kilkeel, Co. Down: 48 isolates, 16 results for mating type: 10 A1, 6 A2
 - other sites not yet tested

The current population structure, evolution and response to cultivar of Phytophthora infestans in Ireland

Republic of Ireland

- Extensive sampling: 42 sites sampled, 224 isolates established (1-18 per site)
- Intensive sampling: 6 sites sampled, 327 isolates established (30-82 per site)
 - Carlow: 3 trials, various cultivars
 - Cork: Kerr's Pink
 - Donegal: Kerr's Pink, Rooster
 - Louth: Kerr's Pink
 - Meath: Rooster
 - Wexford: Golden Wonder





The current population structure, evolution and response to cultivar of Phytophthora infestans in Ireland

Republic of Ireland

- Extensive sampling:
 - metalaxyl resistance: only a few isolates tested (some resistant)
 - 177 isolates with results for mating type: 129 A1, 48 A2
- Intensive sampling:
 - testing in progress

The current population structure, evolution and response to cultivar of Phytophthora infestans in Ireland

Preliminary comments:

- All-Ireland collection of isolates established
- Characterisation started
- Both A1 and A2 mating types again found in Northern Ireland
- Both A1 and A2 isolates found in Republic of Ireland (the first finding of A2 for some years)
- Is the population in Ireland changing as a result of the introduction of new genotypes such as Blue 13?





Many thanks to:

Northern Ireland

- Inspectors of Quality Assurance Branch, DARD
- Mark Wilson, AFBI
- Students of Queen's University, Belfast

Republic of Ireland

- Teagasc Potato Advisory & Research staff
- Potato Seed Inspectors, DAFF
- Fiona Hutton, Teagasc, Oak Park



The project:

An Integrated Biosciences Platform for the Future Control of Potato Late Blight on the Island of Ireland, 2007-2011

is funded by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food under the National Development Plan 2007-2013

