SPHAEROPSIS SAPERIEA

(= DIPLODIA PINEA ON PINES AT GNANGARA NURSERY

The pine pathogen <u>Sphaeropsis</u> <u>sapinea</u> (Fr.) Dyko & Sutton (=<u>Diplodia pinea</u> Desm.) Kickx, Petrak & Sydow) has been recently isolated from <u>P. radiata</u> and <u>P. pinaster</u> cuttings and <u>P. radiata</u> seedlings grown at Gnangara nursery. The pathogen was associated with shoot blight and death of rooted cuttings and seedlings; the frequency of these symptoms is shown on Table 1.

As far as I have been able to ascertain, <u>S. sapinea</u> has not been previously recorded in W.A. Cultures and fresh material from W.A. were identified by Dr. B. Brown, Queensland Department of Primary Industry. A culture and herbarium material from W.A. will be deposited in the cuulture collection of the N.S.W. Department of Agriculture, Rydalmere.

S. sapinea is very common on pines in Africa, South America, U.S.A., N.Z. and the Eastern States. Although it is known as a nursery pathogen causing shoot blight and collar rot, it is more important in plantations where it causes shoot blight, canker, dead topping, death and blue stain of trees. It can infect many species of pines, P. radiata is very susceptible.

During the past few weeks <u>S</u>. <u>sapinea</u> has been found in plantations at Gleneagle and Grimwade, in the Manjimup seed orchard and in the Nannup nursery. It is not known whether it is associated with symptoms in plantation trees which are usually attributed to drought.

Elaine Davison

Senior Research Scientist

14 March 1988

Distribution:

Ian McKinlay

Joanna Tippett

Bryan Shearer

Mike Stukely

John McGrath

Per Christensen

Frank Batini

Frank McKinnell

Eric Hopkins

John Kaye

Ray Fremlin

Trevor Butcher

Dave Ward

Roger Hearn

Lindsay Bunn

Bob Hagan

Jack Bradshaw

TABLE 1

Survey of tip-dieback of pines at Gnangara nursery

A random survey of the pine cuttings and pine seedlings was carried out on 5.2.88. Sample sizes were selected so that the standard error was 2.5%.

Pine cuttings

Plant material	Total size	sample	Unrooted cuttings (%)	Rooted cuttings with tip-dieback or dead (%)
P.radiata semi- lignified cuttings	90		5.6	3.5
<u>P.radiata</u> oldest woody cuttings	59		1.7	1.7
<u>P.radiata</u> youngest woody cuttings	312		11.2	22.7
<u>P.pinaster</u> semi- lignified cuttings	209		11.0	6.5
Pine seedlings				
Plant material		Total size	l sample	Seedlings with tip-dieback or dead (%)
<u>P.radiata</u> seedlings,	bed l		78	1.3
P.radiata seedlings, bed 2			76	2.6
P.radiata seedlings, bed 3			100	3.0
P.pinaster seedlings, bed 3			86	1.2

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per: Dr Elaine Davison Senior Research Scientist

14 March 1988 Encl.

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Pine seedlings

Plant material		Total sample size	Seedlings with tip-dieback or dead (%)
P.radiata seedlings, bed	1	78	1.3
P.radiata seedlings, bed	2	76	2.6
P.radiata seedlings, bed	3	100	3.0
P.pinaster seedlings, bed	3	86	1.2

Elaine Davison. 5.2.1988.