

SASA



# Worldwide Impact of PCN: Potato Cyst Nematode control in Scotland

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SASA (Science & Advice for Scottish Agriculture)

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# Outline

- ❖ The implementation of the EU Potato Cyst Nematode Directive (2007/33/EC) in Scotland – Soil testing
- ❖ The effects of implementation of the Directive on the incidence of Potato Cyst Nematodes in seed land
- ❖ Potato Cyst Nematode situation in Scotland
- ❖ Variation in Potato Cyst Nematode incidence across Scotland
- ❖ The ware survey - a requirement of the new Directive
- ❖ Role of resistant varieties in controlling Potato Cyst Nematodes
- ❖ Management Options - living with Potato Cyst Nematodes

# Background

- ❖ EU Potato Cyst Nematode Directive (2007/33/EC) came into force 1 July 2010
- ❖ All land to be used for seed production (incl. farm saved seed) must be tested and found free from Potato Cyst Nematodes
- ❖ New sampling rates for seed stipulated
- ❖ Sampling rate has increased by over 2-fold (114% increase)
- ❖ Area testing positive for Potato has increased by over 2-fold (122% increase)
- ❖ **5.3% of the area sampled for seed now tests positive for Potato Cyst Nematodes**



# Extracting Potato Cyst Nematodes – since 2010



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# Sample Tracking – since 2010



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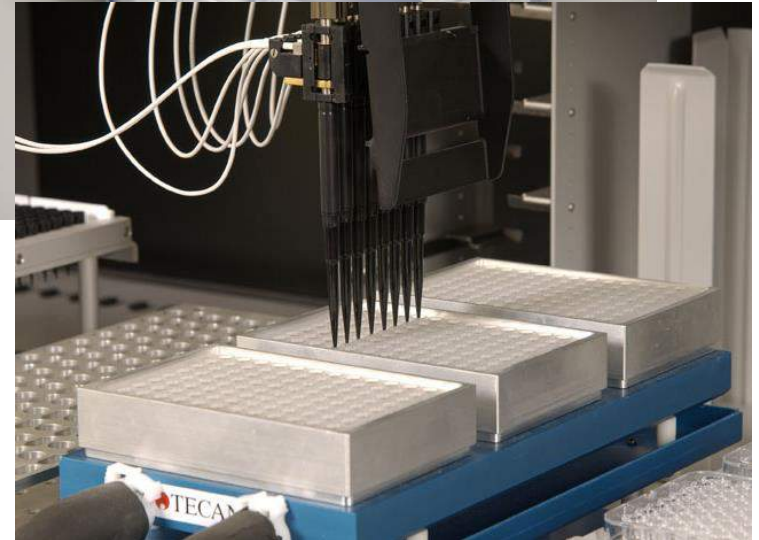
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# DNA extraction and PCR

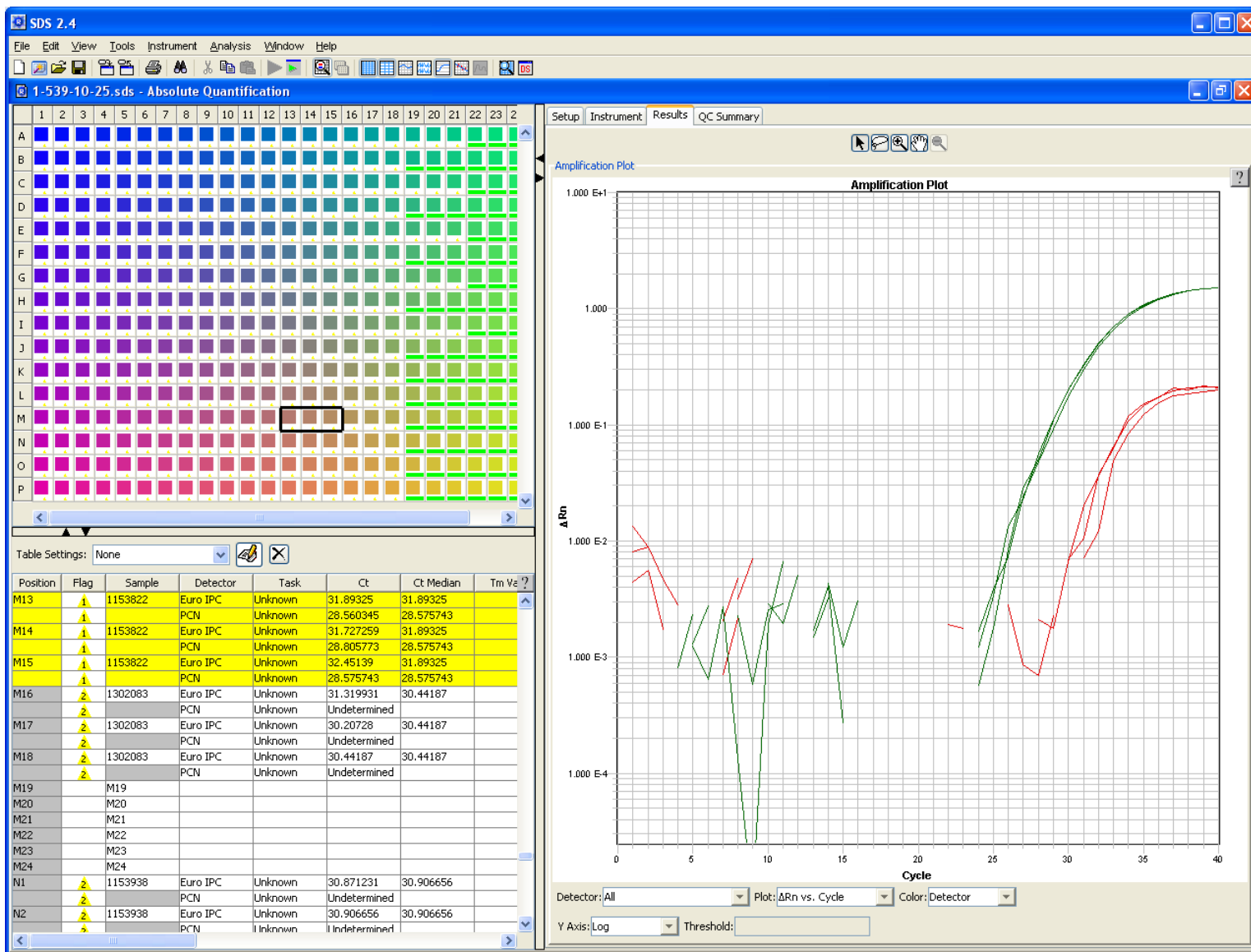
DNA extraction of the entire float is carried out in batches of 95 by grinding in a bead beater

MagMax automated system and a modified Qiagen Plant DNeasy kit are used to purify the DNA

PCR reactions are set up in 384 well plates using a liquid handling robot



# Real-time PCR diagnostics



# SASA Lab – Diagnostics

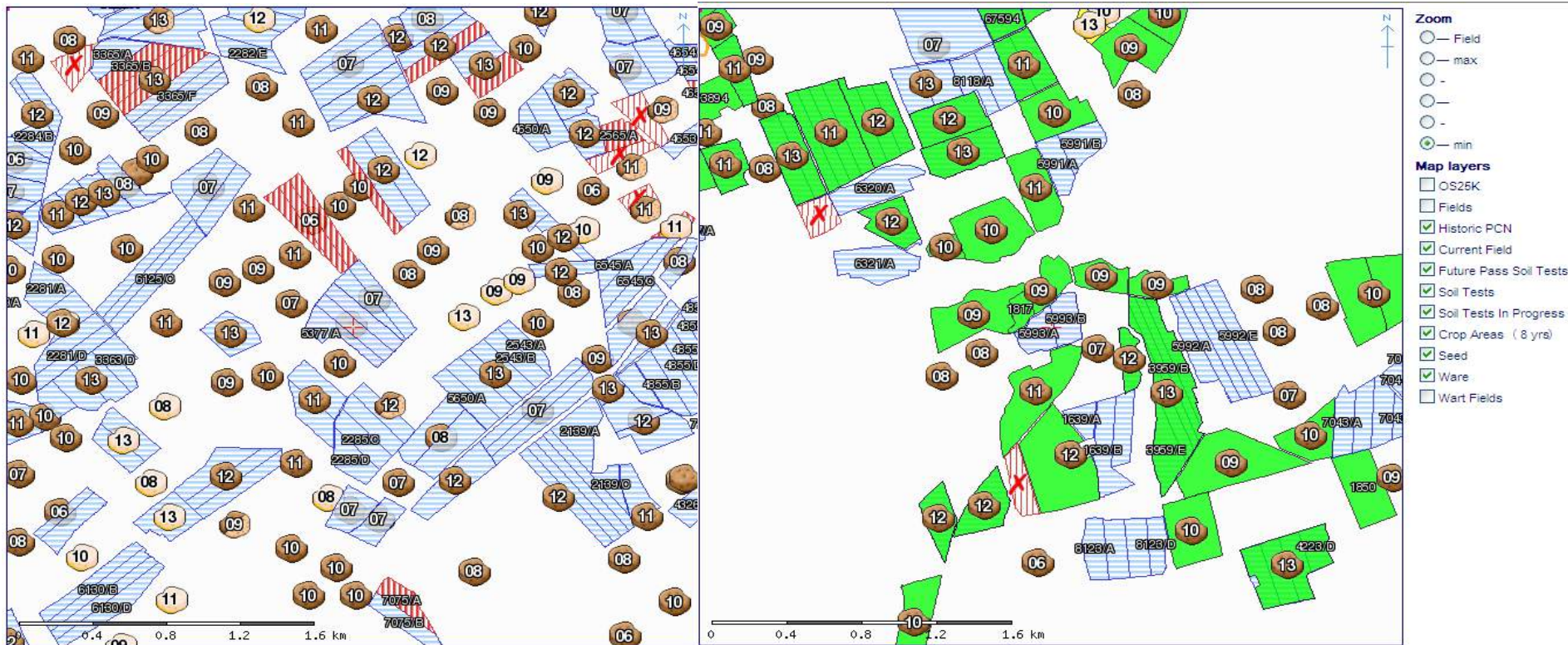
- ❖ PCR method for detecting Potato Cyst Nematodes DNA developed by Diagnostics and Molecular Biology at SASA (based on a pilot developed at JHI)
- ❖ Automated high throughput method using the entire ‘float’ (debris) from the carousel
- ❖ Eliminates need for visual examination of ‘float’

## Efficiency Gains

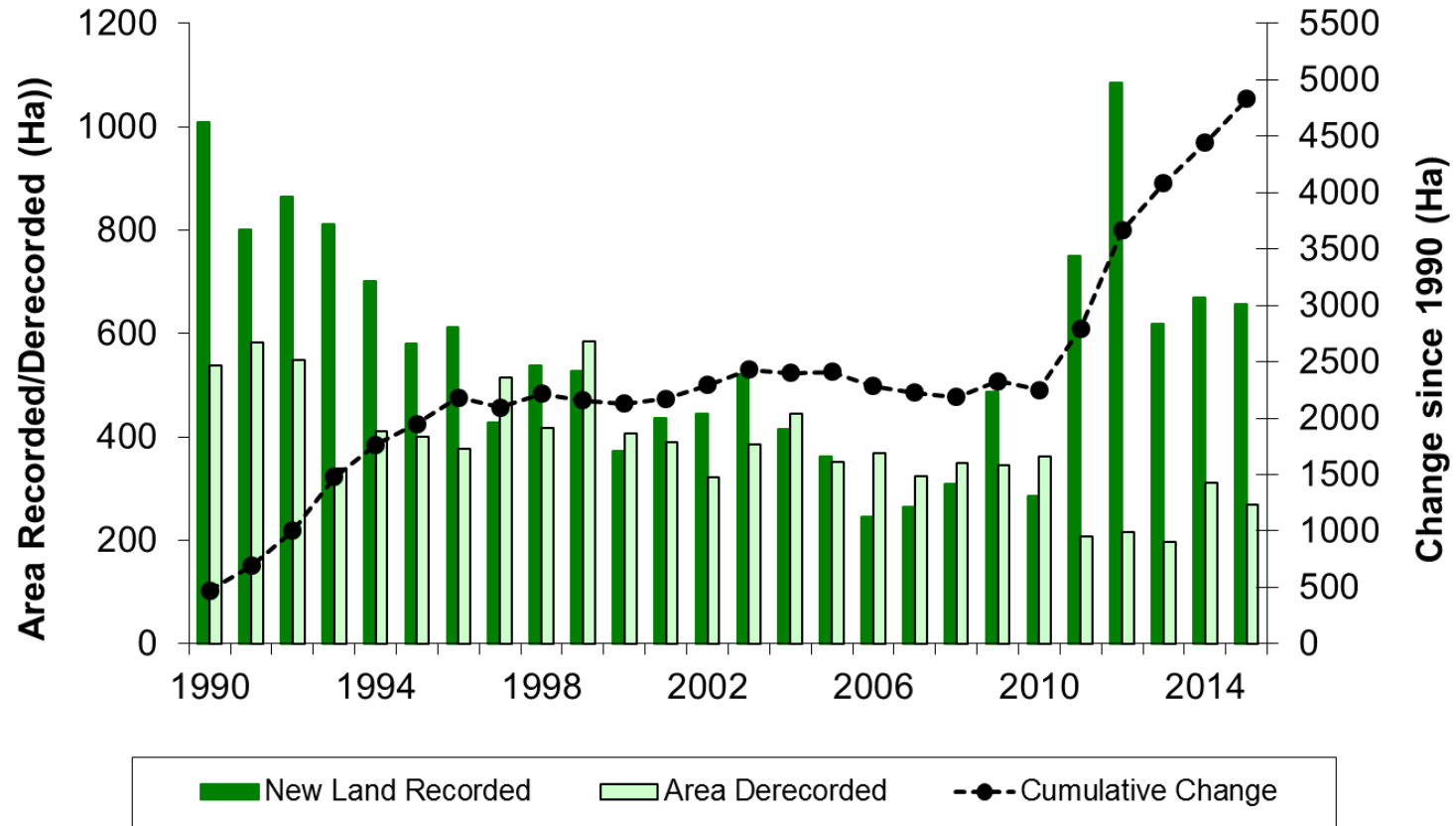
- ❖ PCR: 800 PCR reactions/person/week (500 ha/person/week)
- ❖ Visual: 65 samples/person/week (70 ha/person/week)



# Mapping of test results & potato crops

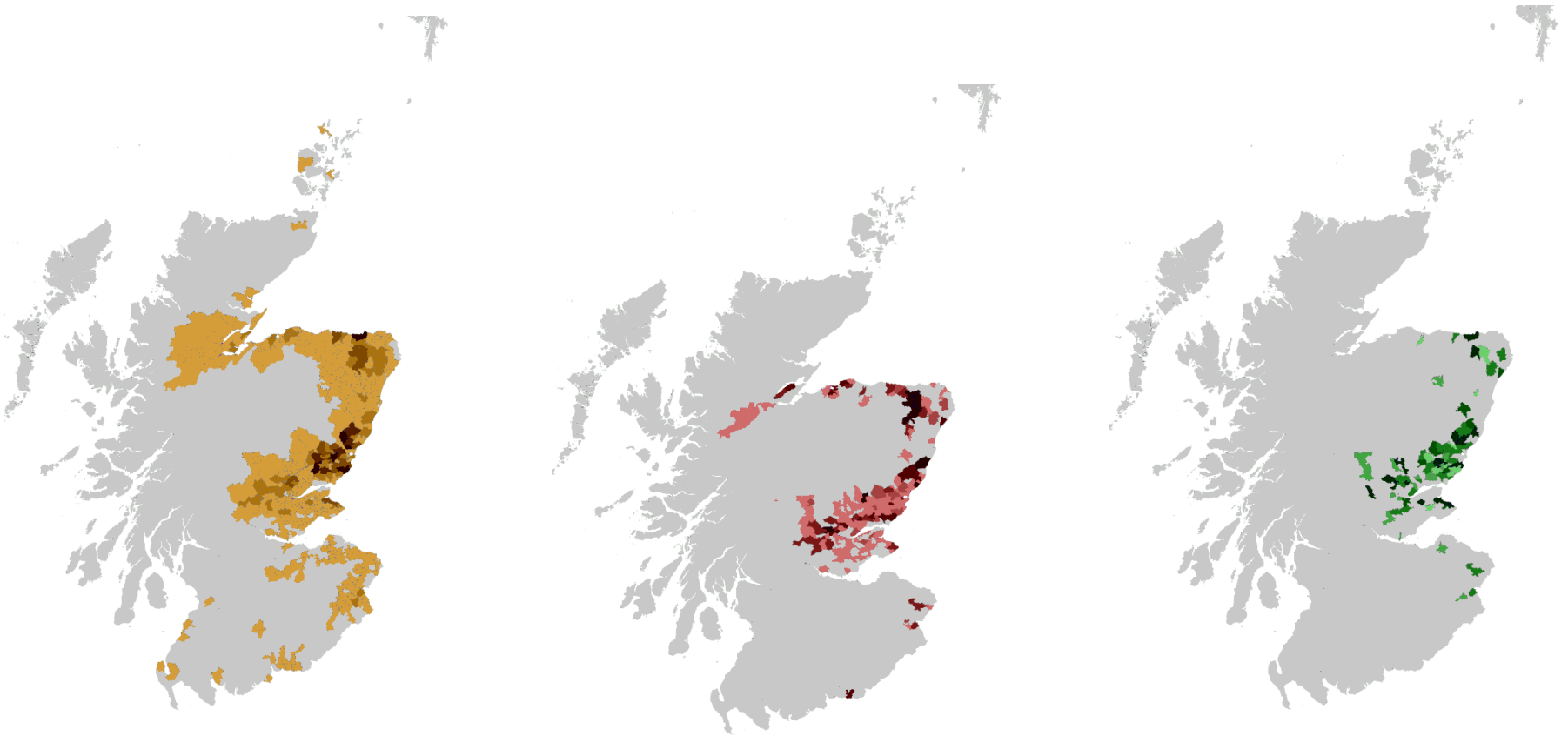


# Change in area recorded as infested 1990 - 2015



Since 2010, the area recorded as infested has increased by over 500ha p.a.

# Distribution of seed potato production and Potato Cyst Nematodes 2000–2007

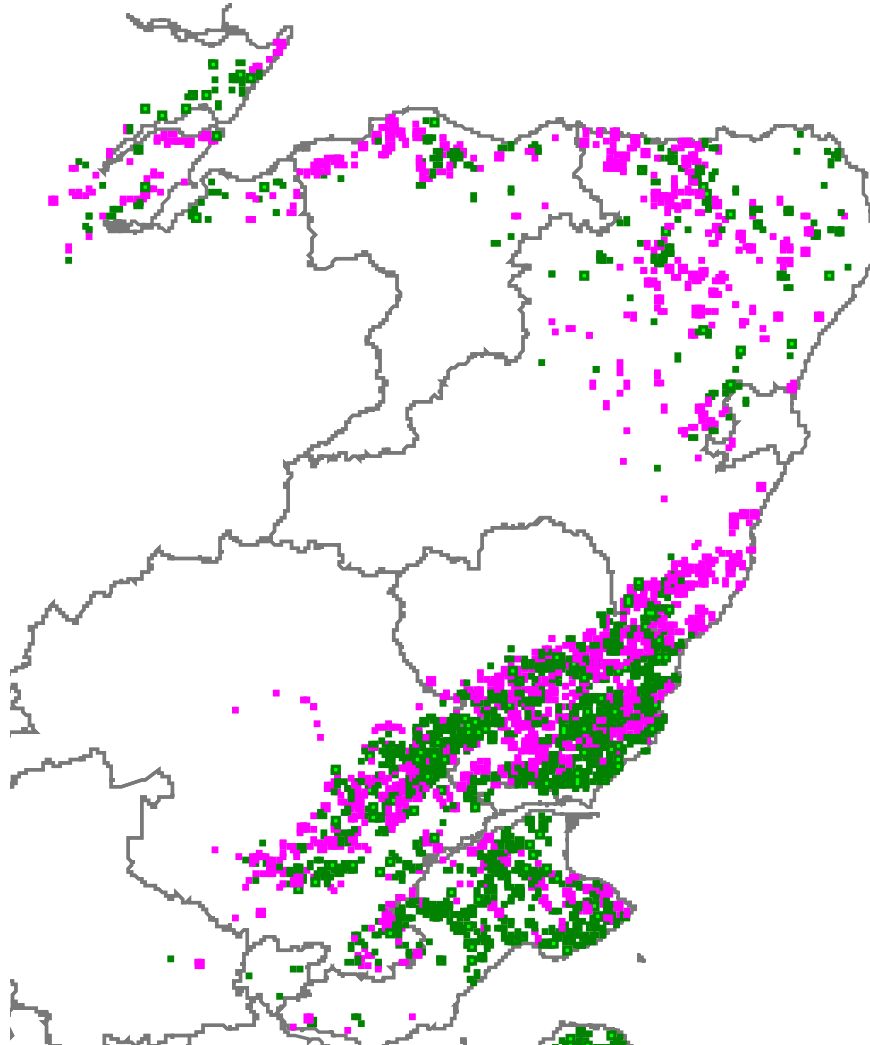


SPCS pre-crop  
soil sampling

*Globodera  
rostochiensis*

*Globodera  
pallida*

# Ware and seed potato production



## Geographical variation in the incidence 2011-15

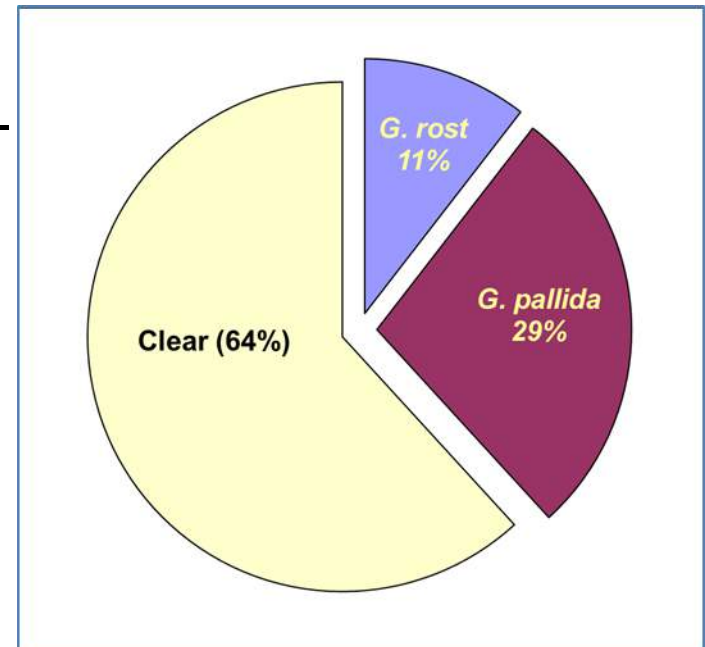
County	Area Tested	Area with <i>G. pallida</i>	Area with <i>G. rostoch</i>	<i>G. pallida</i>	<i>G. rostoch</i>
ANGUS	31%	70%	48%	228%	158%
PERTH	17%	10%	17%	62%	105%
ABERDEEN	12%	3%	3%	23%	25%
KINCARDINE	11%	6%	10%	60%	97%
FIFE	6%	5%	7%	81%	119%
ROSS & CROMARTY	5%	0%	1%	2%	27%
BANFF	4%	1%	3%	24%	76%
MORAY	4%	2%	5%	37%	123%
BERWICK	3%	1%	1%	21%	20%
Others	8%	3%	3%	40%	45%

Data in first three columns expressed as a percentage of the totals for Scotland

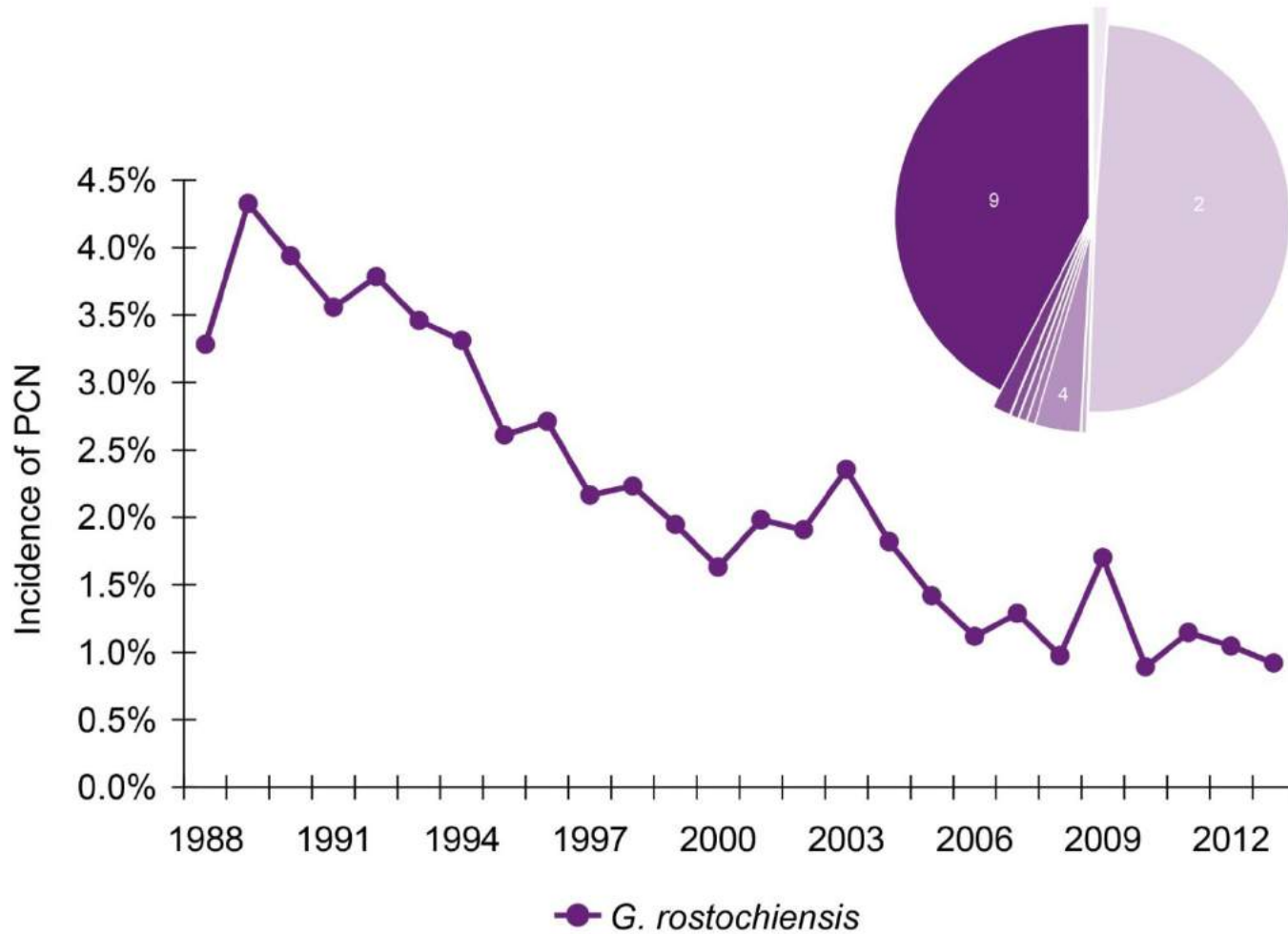
Data in last two columns indicate under/over-representation w.r.t. Scotland

# Ware survey - Scotland

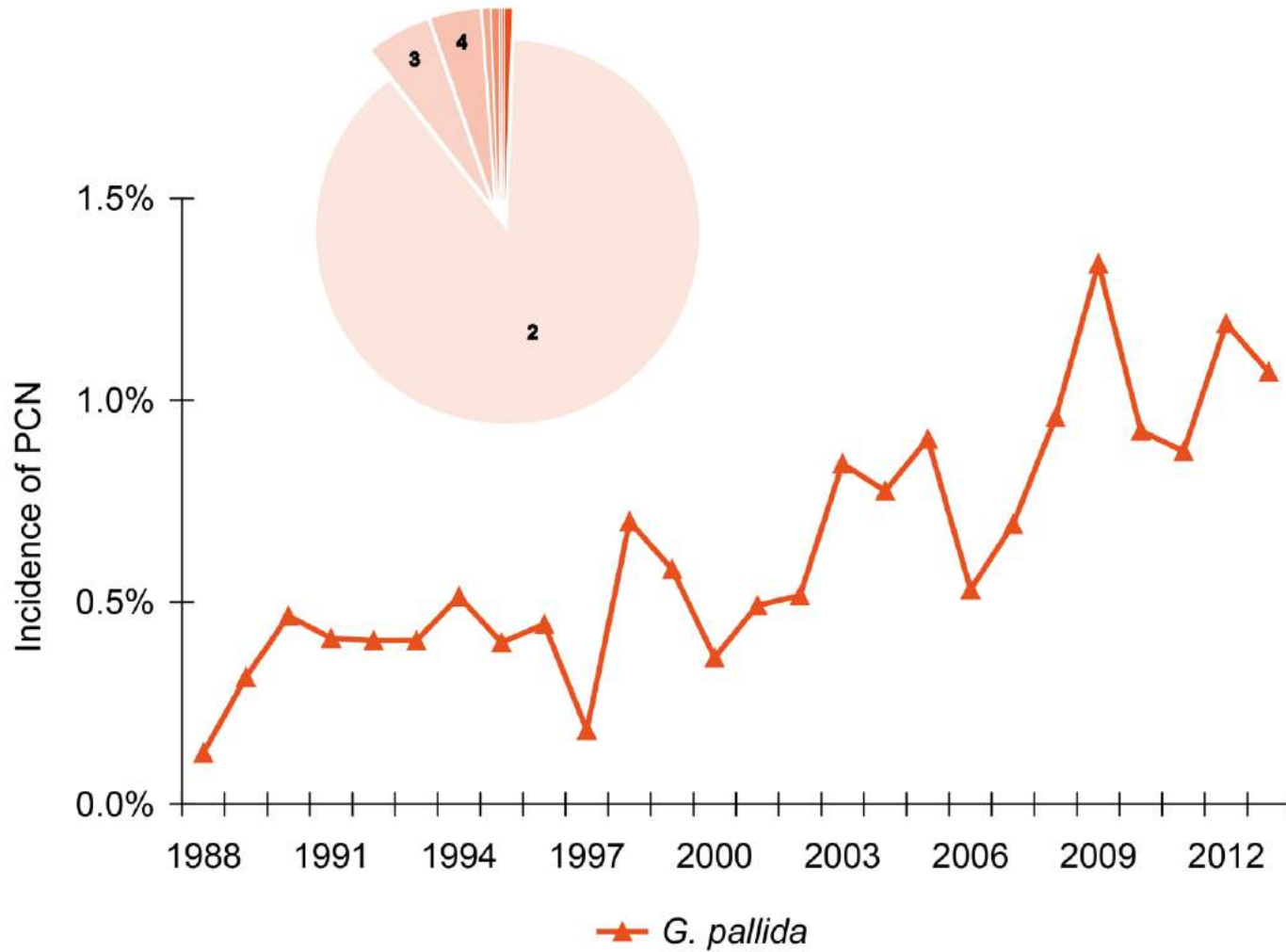
- ❖ 0.5% of c.15,000 ha planted with ware each year
- ❖ Approx. 80ha - 4ha from each of c. 20 fields p.a. (i.e. only 102 fields or 403 ha over 2010-14)
- ❖ Chosen at random, only one field per farm
- ❖ Sampled at 400ml/ha
- ❖ If Potato Cyst Nematodes found – as infested, crop cannot be planted
- ❖ **36% of Scottish ware potato land is infested**
- ❖ *G. pallida* is the dominant species



# *G. rostochiensis* – incidence and resistant varieties

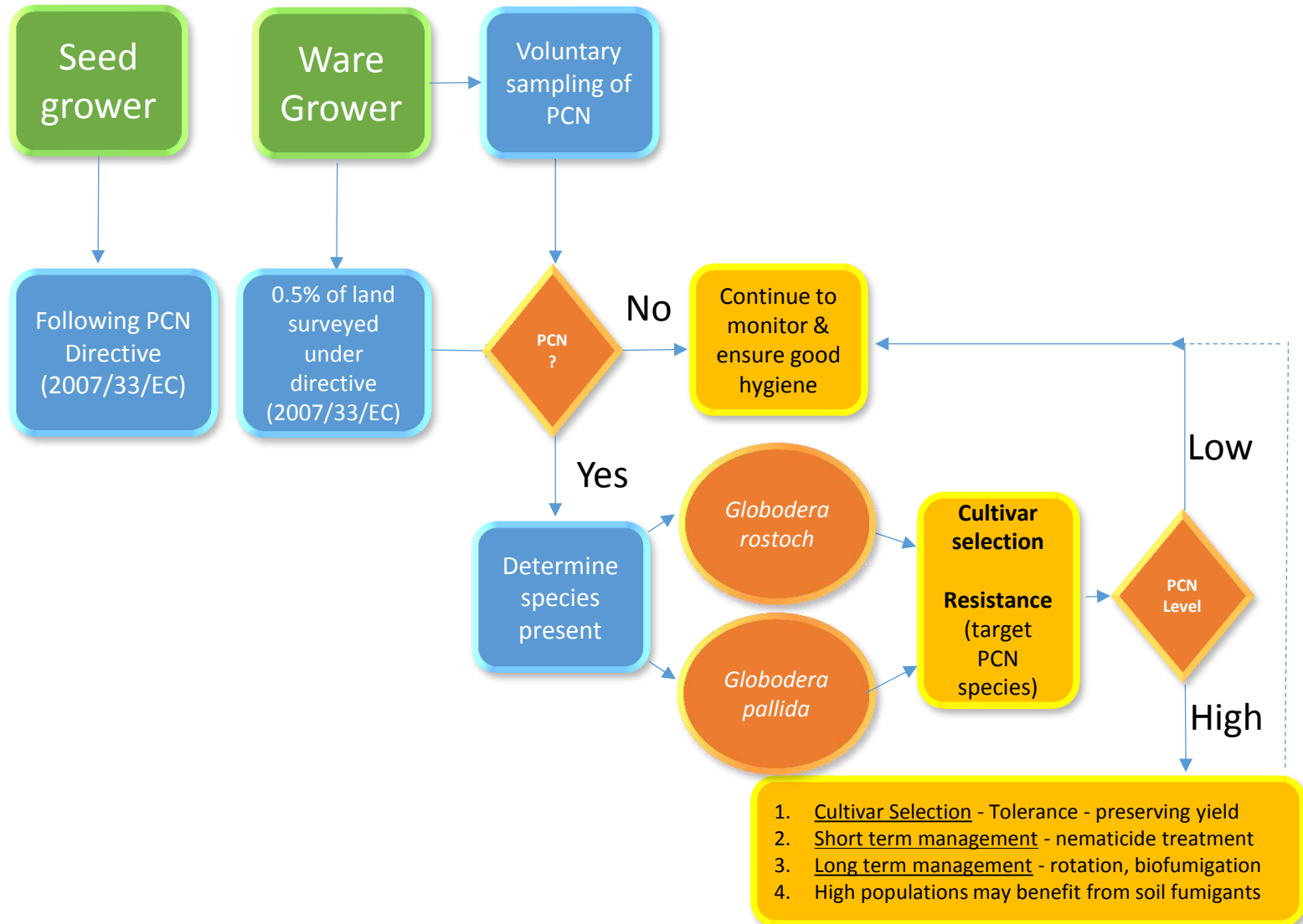


# *G. pallida* – incidence and resistant varieties





# Summary of PCN management



## Conclusions – Impact of New Directive in Scotland

- ❖ The rate of soil sampling has increased 2.1-fold
- ❖ Area of land recorded as infested has increased 2.2-fold
- ❖ Angus is the county with by far the highest incidence of PCN
- ❖ *G. pallida* is the dominant species in Angus, but *G. rostochiensis* still dominates elsewhere
- ❖ 7.5% of land entered for seed production in Angus was lost to PCN each year (2011-14). Improved of *G. pallida* is urgently required
- ❖ The greater intensity of potato production in Angus is likely to have 'advanced' the Potato Cyst Nematode problem in this county
- ❖ The higher sampling rate introduced with the new Directive have highlighted the Potato Cyst Nematode problem
- ❖ Overall, 36% of ware land surveyed in Scotland has tested positive for Potato Cyst Nematodes, compared with 5.3% of seed land

# Acknowledgements:

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