Evaluation of Round-Up Ready Soybean Cultivars for Resistance to Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. glycines

L. D. Goradia¹, S.L. Daniel¹, and G. L. Hartman²

¹Eastern Illinois University Charleston, IL 61920 and ²University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, IL 61802

Introduction

Bacterial pustule is caused by the bacterium Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. glycines. It is most prevalent in soybean growing areas, especially in countries like Australia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Sudan and the United States. X. axonopodis pv. glycines is a gram negative, aerobic rod shaped bacterium.

Bacterial pustule occurs primarily on the foliage of soybeans. The first symptoms are small, yellow-green spots with reddish-brown centers on the upper leaf surface (Figure 1). In later stages dried, broken remnants of pustule may be seen on small necrotic areas bordered by narrow yellow halos.

A very high level of resistance to bacterial pustule disease is conferred by a recessive gene designated rxp, originally found in soybean cultivar CNS.

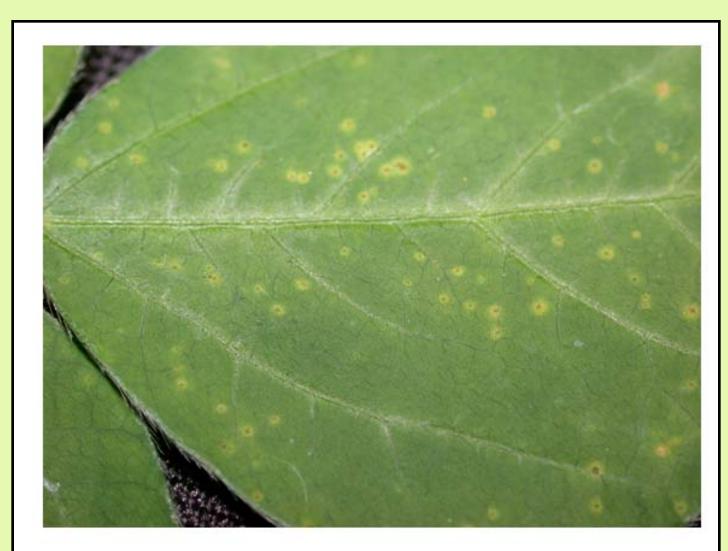


Figure 1. Minute, pale green spots with ele∨ated centres appear on leaf surfaces

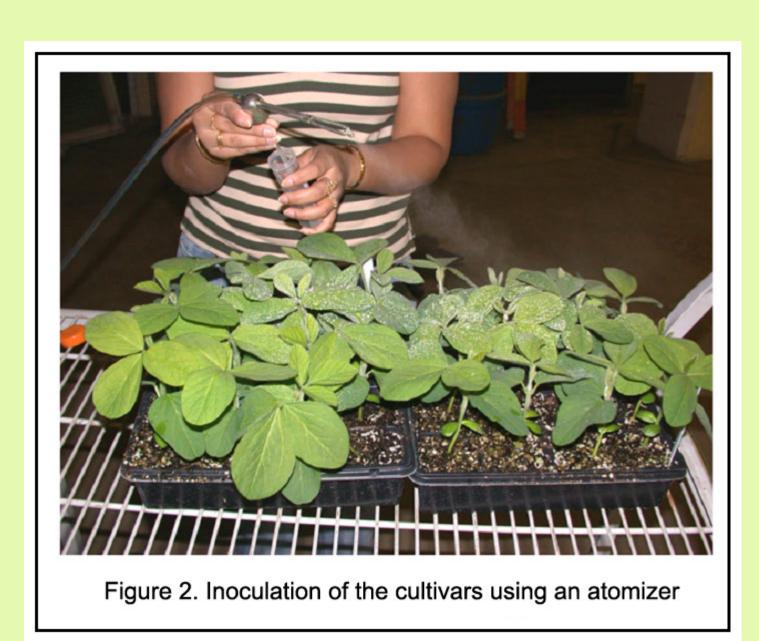
Objective

The objective of this study was to screen Round-up® ready soybean cultivars for resistance to *X.* axonopodis pv. glycines.



Method

Round-up® ready soybean cultivars (525) were grown in the greenhouse for 14-20 days in universal soil mix. Plants were sprayed with *X. axonopodis* pv. *glycines* inoculum. The culture was grown in Potato dextrose broth at 25°C for 8h. The inoculum size was adjusted to 108 viable cells/ml. The first trifoliates were damaged by a perforation needle. Inoculation was done by spraying the inoculum using an atomizer attached to compressed air-line (Figure 2). Results were recorded after 7 days by counting the number of pustules on heavily infected trifoliate leaves (Figure 3). The susceptible varieties were tested again and the experiment was duplicated.



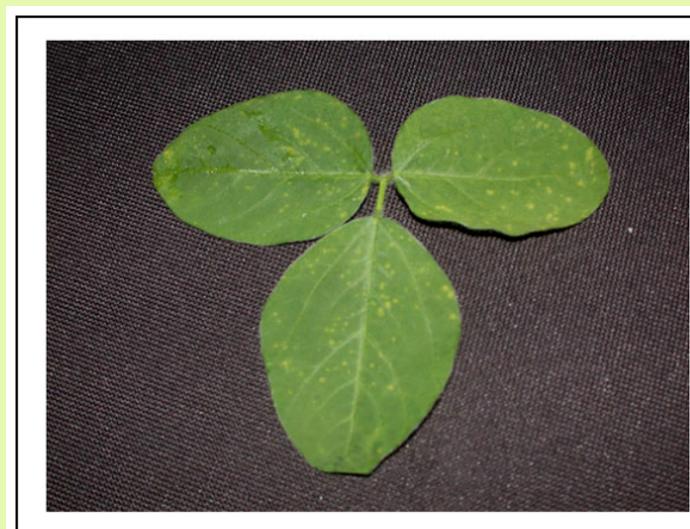


Figure 3. Heavily infected trifoliate leaf.

Results

Of the 525 Round-up® ready soybean cultivars screened, 152 cultivars (~28%) were found to be susceptible to *X. axonopodis* pv. *glycines* and formed pustule.

Under standard greenhouse conditions, the average number of pustules per plant was 43 and 18 for susceptible control (P1 520.733) the resistant control (Williams 82), respectively

When the 152 susceptible cultivars were tested again, 66 were found to be highly susceptible, based on the observation that these cultivars averaged more pustules per plant than the susceptible control (Table1).

Table 1. Sixty-six (66) soybean cultivars were highly susceptible.

Name	Company	Average # of pustules/plant
DAIRYLAND WILKEN	DST 2129 RR 3402 RR	160.5 104.25
ROESCHLEY	3402 RR R 4268 RR	94.25
DELTA & PINE LAND	DPX 4300 RR	89.75
EXCEL	8254 RR	88
WILLCROSS	EX 292 N	87
SCHILLINGER	211.RW	85.75
SOUTHERN STATES	RT 4098	85.5
WILKEN	2582 RR	84.25
STRIKE	2801 RR	84
FS HISOY DEKALB	HS 3005 DKB 44-51	76.75 76.25
SCHILLINGER	321.RC	76.25
SUN PRAIRIE DERAEDT	SP 3400 RR 2820 RR	76.25 74.5
TRISLER	TRISOY 3217 RRN	71.5
BAKER	4505 CRR	70.75
UNITED SUPPLIERS	US S2709 RR	70
KRUGER	K-444 RR/SCN	69.25
SOUTHERN STATES	RT 4495 N	67.75
LATHAM	667 RR	67.5
BECK	283 RR	67
GOLDEN HARVEST	H 3983 RR	66.75
STRIKE	3101 RR	65.25
KRUGER	K-300 RR	65
FS HISOY STINE	HS 3706 2463-4	64 64
EXCEL	8195 RR	63.5
MERSCHMAN	CHEROKEE XRR	63.5
EXCEL	8234 RR	63
STINE	3808-4	62.5
DAIRYLAND	DSR-322 RR	61.75
BAKER	4425 CRR	61.5
DAIRYLAND	DSR-395 RR	61.5
KRUGER	K-323-3 RR	61.25
VIGORO KRUGER	V 272 NRR K-262-2 RR	61.25 59.25
BECK	437 NRR	57.75
UAP	DG 3370 RR	57.75
VIGORO	V 363 NRR	57.5
ASGROW	AG 4403	57
CROW'S	C 48009 RN	57
SIEBEN	2803 RR	56.75
EXCEL	8395 RR	55.75
KALTENBERG	KB 244 RR	55.75
HUGHES STINE	551 RR 3800-4	55.5 55.25
KRUGER	K-330 RR	54
KRUGER	K-330 RR/SCN	51.5
PIONEER	93B67	51.25
SCHILLINGER	271.RPW	51.25
VIGORO	V 442 NRR	51
FS HISOY	HS 4107	50.5
TRISLER	TRISOY 3017 RRN	49.5
GOLDEN HARVEST	H 3505 RR	48.25
HENKEL	SS 2618	48.25
MWS EXCEL	285 CRR 8410 NRR	47.75 47.25
KRUGER	K-323 RR	46
KRUGER	K-286 RR	45.75
VIGORO	V 282 RR	45.25
LATHAM	EX-1097 RR	44.5
EXCEL	8314 RR	44.25
MERSCHMAN	RICHMOND VIRR	43.5
KRUGER	K-282-2 RR	43
STEYER DAIPYLAND	4410 SCN	41.25
DAIRYLAND Pi 520.733	DSR-228 RR NA	40.75 43
F1 340./33	INA	43

Forty-one (41) cultivars were found to be moderately susceptible based on the observation that the average number of pustules per plant fell between the range of susceptible and resistant controls (Table 2).

Table 2. Forty-one (41) soybean cultivars were moderately susceptible.

Name	Company	Average # of pustules/plant
Pi 520.733	NA	43
PIONEER	94B23	39.75
UAP	DG 3484 NRR	39.5
PIONEER	93B85	39.25
BERGMANN-TAYLOR	BT 400 CR	39
SUN PRAIRIE	SP 3702 NRR	39
HORIZON	H 328 NRR	38.75
PRAIRIE BRAND	PB-2841 RR	38.25
KRUGER	K-443-3 RR/SCN	37.5
UAP	DG 3278 RR	37
LATHAM	EX-787 RR	36.5
WILKEN	2583 RR	35.75
KRUGER	K-289 RR	35.5
DAIRYLAND	DSR-232 RR	35
WILKEN	2691 NRR	34.75
GOLDEN HARVEST	H 2871 RR	34.25
KRUGER	K-388+ RR	32.75
GREAT LAKES	GL 3409 RR	32.5
FS HISOY	HS 2906	31.75
UAP	DG 3468 NRR	31.5
SCHILLINGER	250.RPB	31.25
WILLCROSS	RR 2242	31.25
WILKEN	3461 NRR	30.75
DEKALB	DKB 26-51	30
WILKEN	2568 RR	30
SCHILLINGER	331.RCP	29.75
SCHILLINGER	281.RIP	29.25
KRUGER	K-262 RR/SCN	28.5
WILKEN	WE 944 RR	28
PRAIRIE BRAND	PB-2861 RR	27.75
WILLCROSS	RR 2331 N	27.5
BERGMANN-TAYLOR	BT 351 R	26
BIO GENE	BG 4401 NRR	24.75
KRUGER	K-222+ RR	24.75
DELTA KING	XTJ 174 RR	24.25
DEKALB	DKB 23-51	23.75
DELTA KING	4965 RR	23.5
DEKALB	DKB 28-51	22.5
STINE	4202-4	22.25
FS HISOY	RT 4585	21.25
MERSCHMAN	CHICKASAW VIIRR	20.75
STINE	2736-4	20.75
KRUGER	K-255 RR	21.75
Williams 82	NA	18.5

Forty-four (44) cultivars were found to be less susceptible, based on the observation that these cultivars averaged less pustules per plant than the resistant control (Table 3).

Table 3. Forty-four (44) soybean cultivars were less susceptible.

Name	Company	Average # pustules/pl
Williams 82	NA	18.5
WILLCROSS	RR 2321 N	19.5
WILKEN	2318 RR	18.25
ASGROW	AG 2703	18
WILLCROSS	RR 2392 N	17.5
DEKALB	DKB 40-51	17.25
DELTA KING	4762 RR	17.25
WILKEN	3498 RR	17.25
SUN PRAIRIE	XP 3132 RR	15.75
DAIRYLAND	DSR-272 RR	15.25
EXCEL	8484 RR	15
KRUGER	K-444-4 RR/SCN	15
SCHILLINGER	310.RP	14.5
VIGORO	V 393 NRR	14.5
DAIRYLAND	DSR-290 RR	14.25
LATHAM	EX-747 RRN	14.25
FS HISOY	X 2815	13.5
FS HISOY	RT 3585	13
DEKALB	DKB 45-51	12.75
MERSCHMAN	ROOSEVELT IIIRR	12
WILKEN	3403 RR	12
UNITED SUPPLIERS	US E3802 RR	11.75
UNITED SUPPLIERS		10.5
HORIZON	H 379 RR	8.75
KITCHEN	KSC 3926 CRR	8.75
WILLCROSS	RR 2350	8.75
EXCEL	8306 RR	8.25
KRUGER	K-255-5 RR	7.75
PRAIRIE BRAND	PB-3404 RR	7.25
BECK	367 NRR	6.5
MERSCHMAN	KENNEDY VIRR	6.25
RENK	RS 310 RR	6
DAIRYLAND	DSR-268 RR	5
FS HISOY		4.75
	X 2515	
KRUGER	K-250-1 RR	4.75
GOLDEN HARVEST	H 3960 RR EXCEL 8274 RRN	4.5 3.75
AGRINETICS		
WILKEN	3471 NRR	3.5
ASGROW	AG 2402	3
WILKEN	3551 NRR	2.5
MERSCHMAN		2.25
KRUGER	K-252+ RR	1.75
DELTA KING	5366 RR	
MIDWEST SEED GEN	GR 3331	1.5
DEKALB	DKB 32-52	1.75

Conclusions

These results suggest that resistance is not being maintained in commercial soybean cultivars which may lead to an increased incidence of bacterial pustule in the field, thus impacting soybean yields.

Further research calls for detecting if the rxp gene is inserted in these soybean cultivars.

References

- 1. Hartman, G.L. et. al., ed. 1999. Compendium of Soybean Diseases. APS Press.
- 2. Hartwig, E.E and S.G. Lehman. Agron Journal. 43:226-229. 1951.
- Oh, C., S. Heu, and Yong-Chul Choi. Plant Pathol. J. 15(1):57-61. 1999.

Acknowledgement

I would like to thank Dr. Hartmari for the facilities and Ron Warsaw for his help in acquiring seeds and The Lewis Hanford Tiffany Botany Graduate Research Fund for funding.