

# Perennial ryegrass seed-crop and take-all

- New Zealand produces 30,000 tonnes seed/annum.
- Exported to countries all over the world.
- Light seed and large dressing losses
  have been associated with the root-rot
  pathogen *Gaeumannomyces graminis* var *tritici* which causes take-all disease
  in grasses and cereals.
- The pathogen is soil-borne.
- Crop rotation major factor

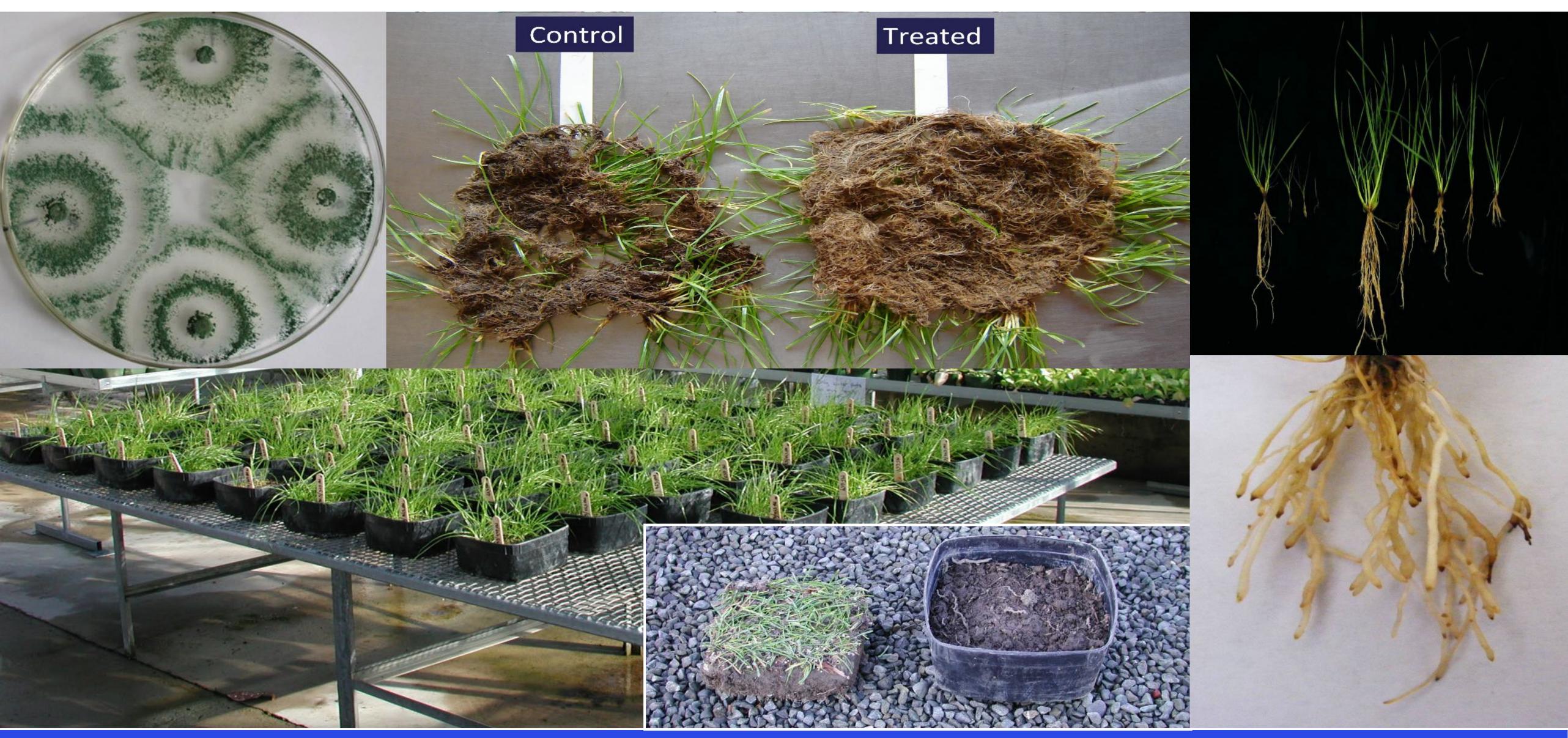




#### Take-all disease (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. tritici or Ggt)



## Testing Pasture bio-inoculant (PBI) - Inverted sward technique



#### Glasshouse experiment with Prairie grass (Bromus willdenowii)







### Seed yield (Bromus) and its components

Treatment	No. of seeds/ plant	Field dressed seed weight (g)/plant	Machine dressed seed weight (g)/plant	Thousand seed weight (g)
Soil only control	242*	2.36*	2.14*	9.74
Ggt control	201	1.94	1.79	9.61
LU132 + Ggt	234*	2.31*	2.11*	9.85*
LU140 + Ggt	219	2.19*	1.99*	9.77
LU584 + Ggt	238*	2.33*	2.07*	9.76
LSD (5%)	18	0.18	0.16	0.23

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates significant difference (P < 0.05) from Ggt control.



### Perennial ryegrass new pasture (Seed-coat formulation)





# Over-drilling the Prill formulation at Darfield



# Root and soil sampling



#### Ggt root disease score in field experiments

	2019-20		2020-21	
Treatments	August 2019 I	Dec 2019	July 2020	Nov 2020
Control	1.46	3.0	0.54	1.00
PBI	0.62*	1.3*	0.21*	0.42*
LSD (5%)	0.48	0.3	0.29	0.36

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates significant difference (P < 0.05) from control.



#### Tiller number and crop dry weight cv 'Request' (Greendale 2019-20)

Treatments	Reproductive tiller number/m²	Vegetative tiller number/m²	Crop dry weight g/m <sup>2</sup>	
Control	1059	4755	563	
PBI	1429*	6772*	645*	
LSD (5%)	261	1625	44	

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates significant difference (P < 0.05).



#### Tiller number and crop dry weight cv 'Platform' (Ashton 2020-21)

Treatments	Reproductive tillers/m <sup>2</sup>	Vegetative tillers/m <sup>2</sup>	Crop dry weight (g/m²)
Control	1763	364	958
PBI	2156*	205*	1048
LSD (5%)	383	101	130

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates significant difference (P < 0.05).



# Planning seed harvest





#### Seed-harvest with a combine



# Weigh wagon





# Moisture percentage



#### Seed yield and thousand seed weight cv. 'Request' (Greendale 2019-20)

Treatment	FDS (kg/ha)	MDS (kg/ha)	Dressing loss (%)	TSW (g)
Control	1130	1030	8	2.23
PBI	1390	1240	10	2.27
LSD (5%)	NS	NS	NS	NS



#### Seed yield and thousand seed weight cv. 'Platform' (Ashton 2020-21)

Treatments	MDS yield (kg/ha)	TSW (g)	Dressing loss (%)
Control	1745	1.97	21
PBI	1820*	1.98	17*
LSD (5%)	70	0.26	1.2
F.prob	0.047	NS	0.004



#### Summary and future work

- Positive response with the bio-inoculant in nearly all the measured parameters.
- Extend the on-farm work to more paddocks and other pasture seed-crops (Example: Cocksfoot/Orchard grass).





### Thanks for listening

#### Thanks to:

- Seed Industry Research Centre (SIRC) for funding.
- Alistair Pullin and Dylan Coleman (Agrimm Technologies Ltd.)
- Murray Kelly (PGG Wrightson Seeds Ltd.)
- Staff of Bio-Protection Research Centre, Lincoln University.
- Growers
- NZ Arable

