Central Oregon (Jefferson County) – July 2, 2015

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Summary of 2015 Ergot Spore Trapping

- Swathing is underway in central Oregon! This report covers the final two weeks of spore trapping results and a summary of the 2015 season.
- Twelve Kentucky bluegrass cultivars were planted in the fall of 2014 at COARC and artificially infested with ergot sclerotia. A Burkard spore trap was deployed on April 10, 2015 and removed on July 1, 2015.
- Spore production in artificially infested plots at COARC began on May 20\textsuperscript{th} and ceased on June 13\textsuperscript{th}, with a total of 1,087 spores detected during this period. Most spores (89\%) were captured between May 29\textsuperscript{th} and June 10\textsuperscript{th}.

![Spores Trapped per Day](chart1)

![Cumulative Spores Trapped in 2015](chart2)
Ergot Management: Key Points and Local Observations

- Honeydew and sclerotia were present in artificially infested plots at COARC and in the border rows around the plots.
- One report of ergot infection in a commercial Kentucky bluegrass field was received this week in central Oregon.
- Infections that occur later in the season can result in the presence of honeydew at harvest, which can make swathing and combining more difficult.
- Fields with honeydew should be monitored for development of sclerotia (before and after swathing).
- Late season scouting and field monitoring will help to: 1) develop harvesting/seed cleaning schedules and 2) identify potential problem fields or areas that will need increased monitoring in the 2016 growing season.
- Diptera spp. (various fly species), ladybird beetles, and other insects were observed on panicles in the Kentucky bluegrass plots.

LAST CHANCE for Phase I Survey Online!
We need, appreciate, and utilize your input!
Growers, consultants, field representatives, ag service providers, and grass seed company reps – please take a minute or two and fill-out this optional survey. The Ergot Team would like your participation in collecting some vital information regarding ergot management and impact on the grass seed industry. The survey is short (less than 5 minutes), simple and confidential. The combined results will help the E-Team tremendously in our efforts to find solutions for management of this fungal disease and tap into resources beyond the state level.

http://oregonstate.qualtrics.com/SE/?SID=SV_b3j5S4iNbU1Pfut

Please contact Jeremiah Dung, Plant Pathologist, with any question, comments or ergot observations at:
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