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katings of Commercial Grain Sorghum Hybrids to the Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus

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Number/company/hybrid	Maize dwarf mosaic virus	Number/company/hybrid	Maize dwarf mosaic virus
Browning Challenger XX	Intermediate	45. DeKalb X-350	Susceptible
2. Browning Golden 865	Tolerant	46. Funk G-522 DR	Tolerant
3. Browning GS 7372	Very tolerant	47. Funk G-611	Intermediate
4. Cargill 662	Tolerant	48. Funk G-1498	Tolerant
5. Cargill 1022	Susceptible	49. Funk HW-2308	Intermediate
6. Cargill 1099	Intermediate	50. Funk HW-5247	Susceptible
7. Cargill 2250	Susceptible	51. Funk HW-5374	Intermediate
8. Cargill 4432	Intermediate	52. Funk HW-5445	Susceptible
9. Cargill 4433	Intermediate	53. Funk HW-5974	Intermediate
10. Cargill 4462	Susceptible	54. Funk HW-6031	Intermediate
11. Cargill 4474	Susceptible	55. Funk HW-6037	Intermediate
12. Cargill 5514	Intermediate	56. Horizon H-45-G	Intermediate
13. Cargill 5665	Intermediate	57. Horizon H-84D	Tolerant
14. Cargill 6658	Tolerant	58. Horizon H-85D	Intermediate
15. Cargill C 55	Susceptible	59. Horizon H-94D	Susceptible
16. Cargill C 60	Tolerant	60. Horizon H-95G	Tolerant
17. Cargill D 70	Intermediate	61. Horizon H-101G	Tolerant
18. Cargill DR 1035	Tolerant	62. Horizon H-104G	Susceptible
19. Cargill DR 1075	Very tolerant	63. Horizon H-106D	Tolerant
20. Cargill GR 108	Intermediate	64. King DK 737 DR	Tolerant
21. Cargill GR 1018	Very tolerant	65. King DK 760 DR	Intermediate
22. Cargill GR 1138	Tolerant	66. King DK 762 DR	Intermediate
23. Cargill R 109A	Intermediate	67. Mitchell Standking	Tolerant
24. Cargill R 1090	Intermediate	in trivial of D-T	
25. Coker C-7605	Intermediate	68. Mitchell Standking	Tolerant
26. Coker C-7623	Intermediate	D-T-E	vil-not pr.T. Thi
27. Coker C-7638	Tolerant	69, Mitchell Standking D-T-Y	Intermediate
28. Coker C-7675	Tolerant	70. Mitchell Standking	Intermediate
29. Coker C-7723	Susceptible	Y-G	Intermediate
30. Coker C-7737	Susceptible	71. Mitchell Standking	Intermediate
31. Conlee Pronto	Tolerant	Y-G-25	
32. Conlee Quickee	Intermediate	72. Mitchell Standking	Tolerant
33. Conlee Rawhide	Intermediate	Y-G-37	
34. Conlee Top Hand II	Intermediate	73. Mitchell Standking	Tolerant
35. Conlee Top Hand TA	Susceptible	Y-G-51	T 1*
36. DeKalb D-42a	Intermediate	74. Northrup King 233	Intermediate
37. DeKalb D-42y+	Intermediate	75. Northrup King 266	Tolerant
38. DeKalb D-55	Tolerant	76. Northrup King 1580	Susceptible
39. DeKalb DK-38	Intermediate	77. Northrup King 2189	Intermediate Intermediate
40. DeKalb DK-43	Intermediate	78. Northrup King 2244	
41. DeKalb DK-45	Intermediate	79. Northrup King 2650	Tolerant
42. DeKalb DK-64	Susceptible	80. Northrup King 2660	Tolerant
43. DeKalb DK-64a	Susceptible	81. Northrup King 2670	Susceptible
44. DeKalb M-565	Intermediate	82. Richardson Y-100 A	Tolerant

Number/company/hybrid	Maize dwarf mosaic virus	Number/company/hybrid	Maize dwarf mosaic virus
83. Richardson Y-300 D	Tolerant	116. Taylor-Evans Y-101-R	Intermediate
84. Richardson Y-314 D	Tolerant	117. Taylor-Evans Y-111	Very tolerant
85. Richardson Y-344	Tolerant	118. Texas Triumph Two	Tolerant
86. Richardson Exp. 2228	Intermediate	48-YG	
87. SeedTec WAC 651 DR	Intermediate	119. Texas Triumph Two 50-YG	Tolerant
88. SeedTec WAC 652 G	Intermediate	120. Texas Triumph Two	Tolerant
89. SeedTec WAC 692	Intermediate	64-YG	Tolerane
90. SeedTec WAC 692 G	Intermediate	121. Texas Triumph Two	Intermediate
91. SeedTec WAC 692 R	Intermediate	70-D	I
92. SeedTec WAC 694 G	Susceptible	122. Texas Triumph Two 80-D	Intermediate
93. SeedTec WAC 701 G	Tolerant	123. Texas Triumph Two	Intermediate
94. SeedTec WAC 710 DR	Intermediate	54-YG	
95. SeedTec WAC 715 DR	Susceptible	124. Texas Triumph Two	Intermediate
96. SeedTec WAC 716 DR	Intermediate	60-D 125. Warner W-628	Susceptible
97. SeedTec WAC 2003	Intermediate	126. Warner W-630 DR	Intermediate
98. SeedTec WAC SX8203	Intermediate	127. Warner W-655 T	Tolerant
99. SeedTec WAC SX8204	Intermediate	128. Warner W-664 T	Tolerant
100. SeedTec WAC SX8206	Tolerant	129. Warner W-684 DR	Intermediate
101. SeedTec WAC SX8231	Susceptible	130. Warner W-685 DR	Intermediate
102. TAES ATX399 × RTX 430	Intermediate	131. Warner W-744 DR	Susceptible
103. TAES ATX399 × RTX 2536	Tolerant	131. Warner W-744 DR 132. Warner W-746 DR	Tolerant
104. TAES ATX399 × RTX 2567	Intermediate		
105. Taylor-Evans Dinero	Very tolerant	133. Warner W-832	Intermediate
106. Taylor-Evans Dinero-R	Tolerant	134. Warner W-839 A	Intermediate
107. Taylor-Evans Hondo	Tolerant	135. Warner W-839 DR	Intermediate
108. Taylor-Evans 8163	Susceptible	136. Warner W-839 T	Tolerant
109. Taylor-Evans 8522	Tolerant	137. Warner W-840 DR	Susceptible
110. Taylor-Evans Y-44-R	Very tolerant	138. Warner W-851 A	Intermediate
111. Taylor-Evans Y-45-G	Intermediate	139. Warner W-851 DR	Intermediate
112. Taylor-Evans Y-60	Susceptible	140. Warner W-866 DR	Tolerant
113. Taylor-Evans Y-77	Tolerant	141. Warner W-869 A	Susceptible
114. Taylor-Evans Y-101-D	Intermediate	142. Warner W-869 DR	Susceptible
115. Taylor-Evans Y-101-G	Intermediate	inchaming II has to one	

Ratings of Commercial Grain Sorghum Hybrids to the Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus

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Browning Seed Company
Cargill Seed Division
Coker's Pedigreed Seed Company
Conlee Seed Company, Inc.
DeKalb-Pfizer Genetics
Douglass King Seed Company
Funk Seed Company, Inc.
George Warner Seed Co., Inc.
Horizon Seeds, Inc.
Northrup King and Company
R.C. Mitchell Grain Company
Richardson Seed Farms
SeedTec International, Inc.
Taylor-Evans Seed Company
Texas Triumph Seed Company, Inc.

AREA OF STATE WHERE INFORMATION IS APPLICABLE

Disease ratings in this publication are applicable wherever listed hybrids are grown and where Maize Dwarf Mosaic (MDM) occurs. Generally, grain sorghum producers in the lower Rio Grande Valley, Upper Gulf Coast, South Central Texas and the Texas High Plains have the most reason to be concerned. Since the source of the virus is in overwintering johnsongrass, one can assume the problem is most likely to occur where this plant is common in and around sorghum fields. Aphid populations vary from year to year and may cause annual occurrence to fluctuate.

HOW TO USE DISEASE RATING INFORMATION

Yield potential is the foremost consideration in hybrid selection. Following closely behind are factors influencing the achievement of yield potential. Disease resistance has a profound effect on final yields in many parts of the state. Information in this publication is intended to give producers the opportunity to select hybrids that are resistant to the maize dwarf mosaic virus. Obtain information on local yield potential from plots located as near the area as possible.

DISEASE DESCRIPTION

Maize Dwarf Mosaic

Maize dwarf mosaic is caused by an aphid-transmitted virus that overwinters in the rhizomes of johnsongrass. These virus particles are extremely small and contaminate the mouth parts of aphids that feed on johnsongrass and sorghum. As the aphid moves from johnsongrass to sorghum, virus particles are transmitted. The virus multiplies rapidly in sorghum plants and within 10 days symptoms appear.

The most common symptom is mottling which is represented by alternate light and green areas on the leaf. Symptoms may be mild or severe, depending on susceptibility of the hybrid being grown. In some cases, upper leaves may be light yellow because of severe reaction. Plants showing these symptoms are stunted and perform less efficiently than healthy plants.

EXPLANATION OF DISEASE RATINGS

Maize Dwarf Mosaic

Very tolerant - Only mild symptoms are expressed on very tolerant hybrids with little or no effect on plant growth and production. Select very tolerant hybrids where infected johnsongrass is common and maize dwarf mosaic is a limiting production factor.

Tolerant - Tolerant hybrids show more evidence of infection than very tolerant hybrids, but they can be grown without measurable damage where the maize dwarf mosaic virus is prevalent in johnsongrass.

Intermediate - Intermediate hybrids show obvious infection symptoms when grown in areas infested with johnsongrass. Some stunting and yield loss occur if heavy and early infection develops.

Susceptible - Severe mottling and red leaf may occur in susceptible hybrids when virus infection occurs, especially in early season. Plants are stunted and some stands may be lost. The red leaf symptom produced by the maize dwarf mosaic virus is a different symptom than that produced by the downy mildew fungus (foliar infection). Red leaf produced by the virus initially is on the upper leaves while the downy mildew fungus begins on lower leaves and moves upward. Do not grow susceptible hybrids where maize dwarf mosaic is a limiting production factor.

In some susceptible hybrids, a "red leaf" symptom may appear when virus infection takes place and the atmospheric temperature falls below 55° F. Red streaks appear on infected leaves. Fields containing such plants look ragged and grow poorly with more than the usual amount of time required to reach maturity.

Johnsongrass control in and around grain sorghum fields may reduce the percent of infection. It also helps reduce the amount of early infection, which in turn reduces yield losses.

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