Disease Risk

The following tests are reported with a disease risk, which indicates the risk of yield loss associated with the level of pathogen DNA detected in the soil. Risk categories should be used as a guide only, as regional and seasonal variation can occur.

- Pratylenchus thornei
- Crown rot

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEST</th>
<th>RESULT</th>
<th>DISEASE RISK*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pratylenchus thornei</td>
<td>21.8 nematodes/g soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crown Rot</td>
<td>2.50 log(pg DNA/g soil)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Risk categories should be used as a guide only, may be subject to regional and seasonal differences, and may be revised over time.

Tests under evaluation

This year we are introducing a number of new tests as “tests under evaluation”. These tests will be reported as relative population densities, rather than a disease risk, as the level of yield loss associated with the pathogen DNA level has yet to be determined.

Results can be used to rank levels of inoculum in different paddocks, monitor changes in inoculum during different phases of the cropping sequence and confirm disease diagnosis. Disease risk categories will be developed for some of the tests in the future.

- Pratylenchus neglectus
- Crown rot
- Common root rot
- Rhizoctonia root rot
- Pythium clade f
- Yellow leaf spot
- White grain disorder
- AMF (long fallow disorder)
- Ascochyta blight of chickpea
- Phytophthora root rot of chickpea
- Charcoal rot
- Fusarium stalk rot
- Sclerotinia stem rot