Southern Rust of Corn Recognized in Kansas

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ABSTRACT

Southern rust of corn caused by *Puccinia polysora* was recognized in Kansas in 1979.

Southern rust of corn caused by *Puccinia polysora* Underw. was recognized in Republic and Cloud counties in north central Kansas in early September 1979. Subsequent surveys revealed that southern rust was present in 57 other counties (Fig. 1).

All but nine of the 105 Kansas counties were surveyed. A minimum of two randomly selected fields in each county were surveyed and at least 100 plants in each field were examined. Incidences (percent diseased plants) of 100% were common in the fields surveyed in the eastern half of Kansas, while incidences in the fields surveyed in the western half ranged from a trace to 90%.

Pustules were most often observed on the leaf blades. In north central Kansas, where infections were most severe, pustules were also observed on leaf sheaths and stalks.

Common corn rust caused by *P. sorghii* Schw. was present in many of the fields with southern rust. The rusts were distinguished by uredospore measurements and the presence of telial rings around the uredial pustules of *P. polysora* (1,2).

LITERATURE CITED

Fig. 1. Distribution of southern rust of corn in Kansas in 1979. NS = not surveyed.