Myrtle rust infection reduces photosynthesis of põhutukawa seedlings

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Introduction

Source: myrtleruast.org.nz

Myrtle rust is a fungal disease caused by Austropuccinia psidii and affects Myrtaceae⁽¹⁾, such as pōhutukawa. Pōhutukawa (Metrosideros excelsa) is a native species and has significant cultural and ecological importance to New Zealand.

Myrtle rust infection may cause significant changes in leaf characteristics and functions of the host plant⁽²⁾ (Figure 1).

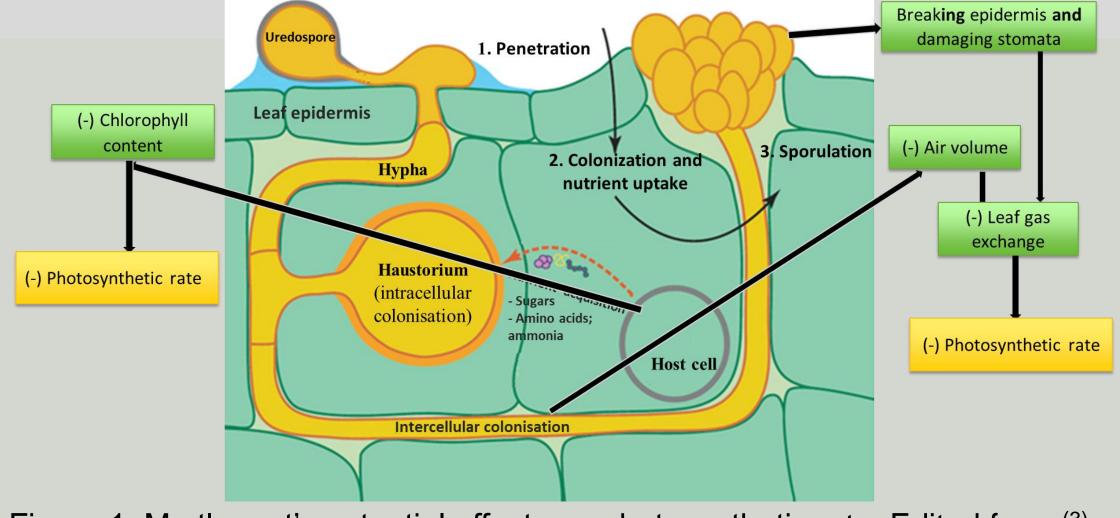


Figure 1: Myrtle rust's potential effects on photosynthetic rate. Edited from ⁽³⁾

To address the question "What are the effects of myrtle rust on photosynthesis" we measured leaf photosynthesis of pohutukawa seedlings at different time points after infection and its relationship to disease severity.

Methods

- Glasshouse experiment with two treatments (infected vs. control).
- Measurement was made with a portable CO_2/H_2O analyzer.
- Disease severity was quantified as ulletpercentage of leaf area with myrtle rust symptoms.



Figure 3: Measuring leaf photosynthesis





Figure 2: Myrtle rust on pōhutukawa seedlings. Photo: Hoa Nguyen





Treatment ⊟ Infected

Disease severity

- Disease severity increased significantly over time (p < 0.001), ranging from 8 to 78% (Figure 4A).
- Infected leaves turned chlorotic and necrotic from week after seven inoculation (Figure 4B).

Leaf photosynthesis

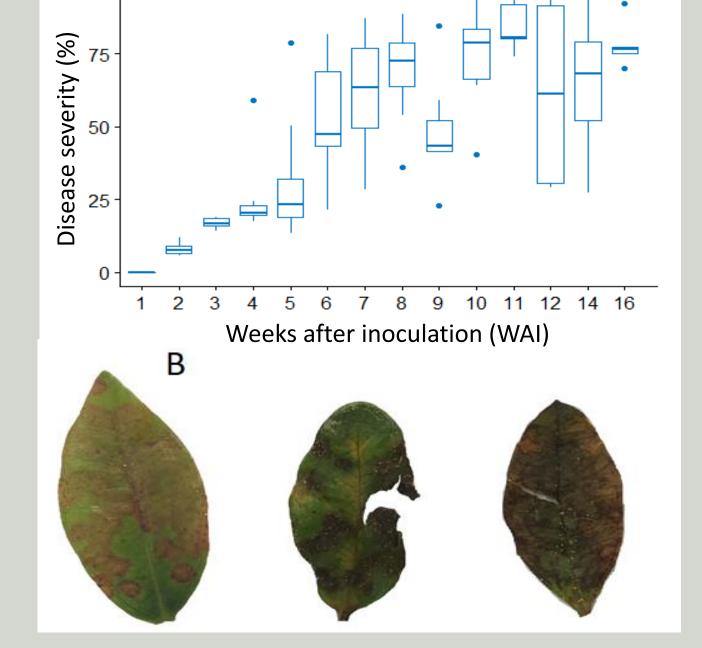
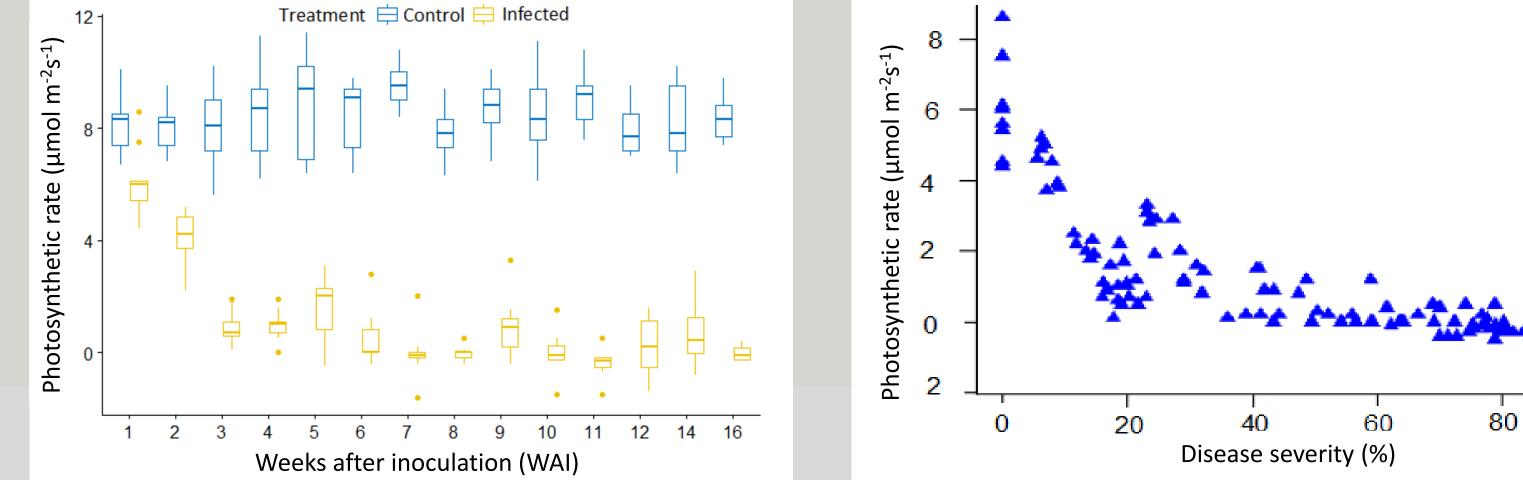
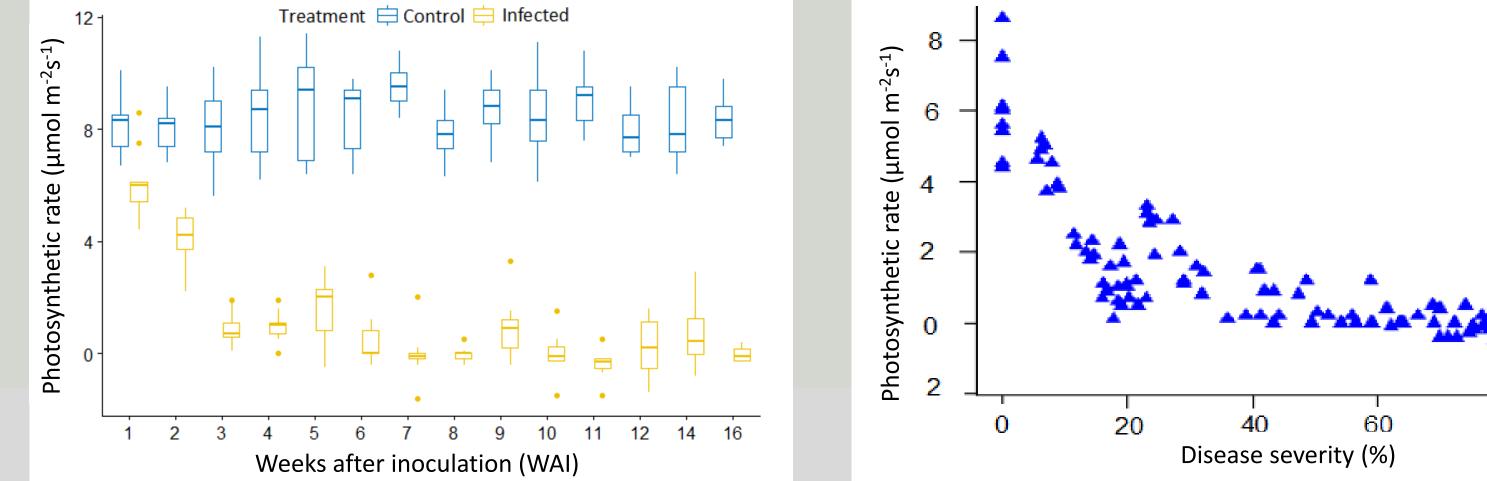


Figure 4: Disease severity (A); chlorotic and necrotic pōhutukawa leaves (B)

- The effect of A. psidii infection on leaf photosynthesis was significant (p < 0.001).
- Photosynthesis of infected leaves was reduced by 26% in the first week after inoculation and was close to 100% at the end of experiment (Figure 5).
- Photosynthesis showed a significant negative correlation to disease severity (p < 0.001, r = -0.91) (Figure 6).







Discussion and Conclusion

A decrease in photosynthetic rate is likely due to changes in the chloroplasts and a reduction in chlorophyll content in infected leaves.

The results highlight that A. psidii colonization and growth inside the leaf causes a detrimental effect on pōhutukawa leaf photosynthesis.

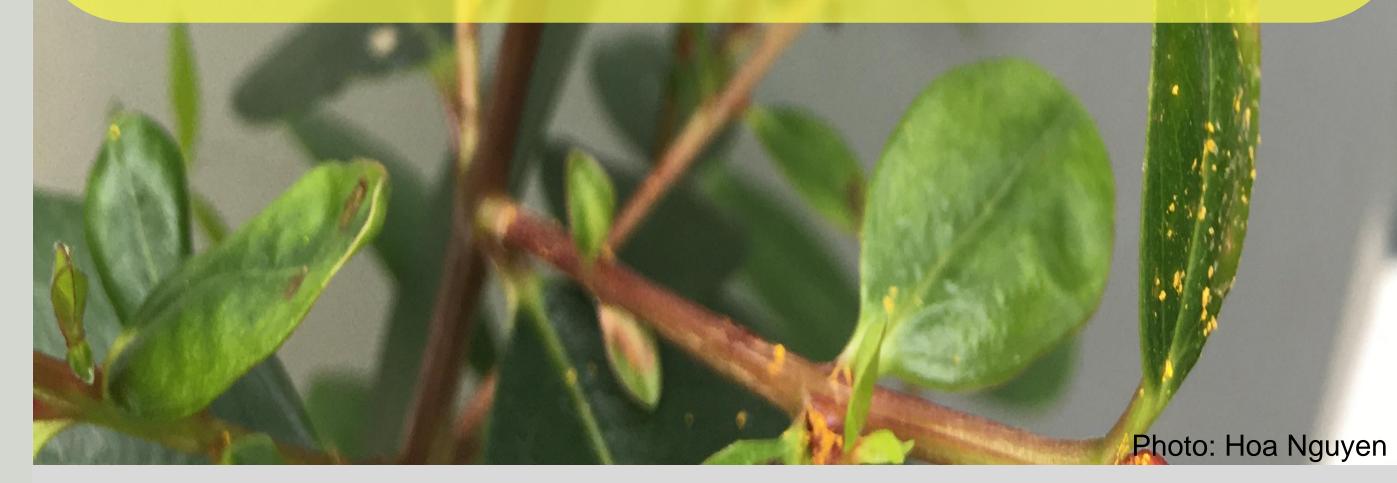


Figure 6: Relationship between photosynthesis and Figure 5: Time courses of photosynthetic rate in infected disease severity plants and controls

Acknowledgements

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References

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