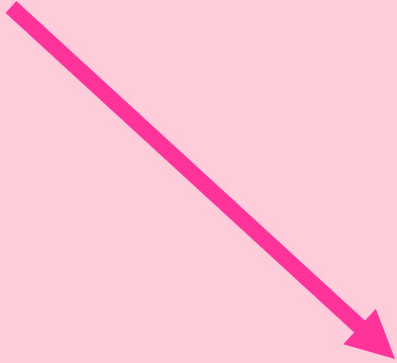


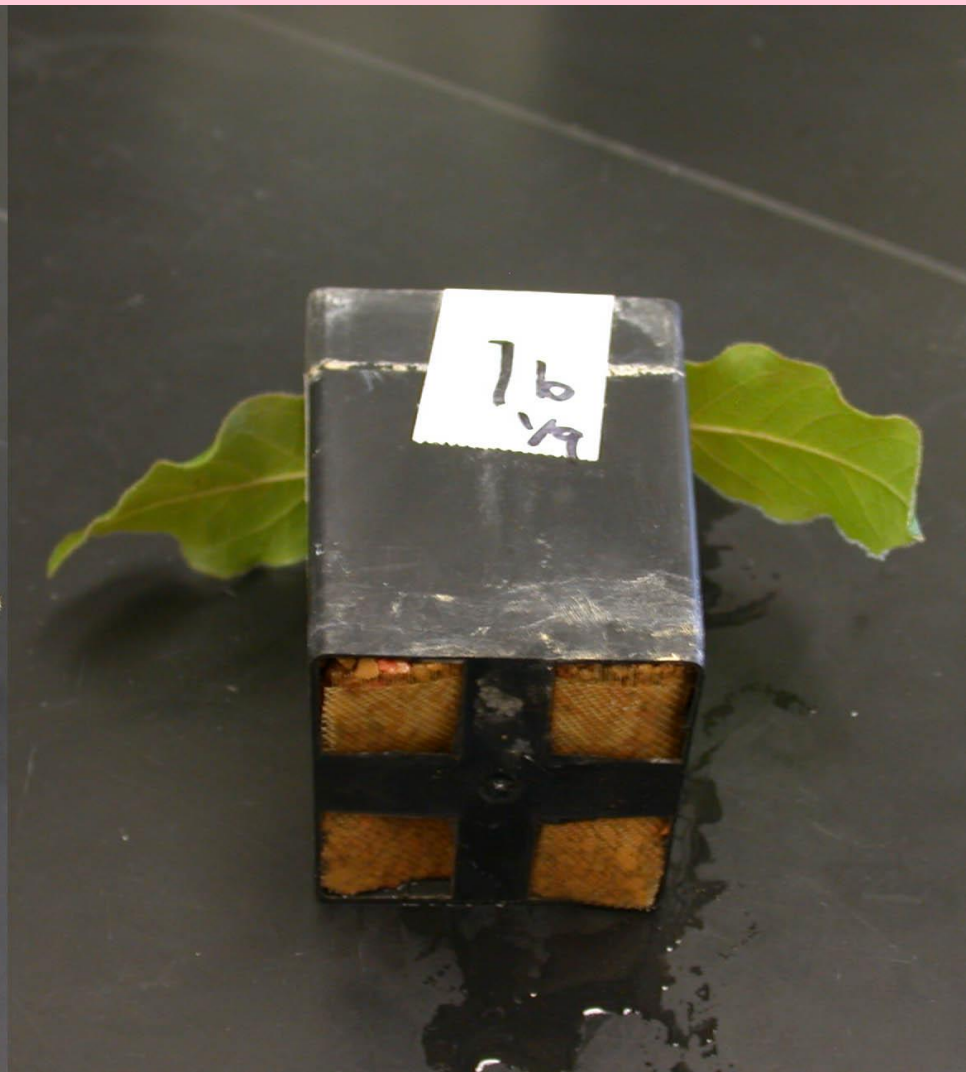
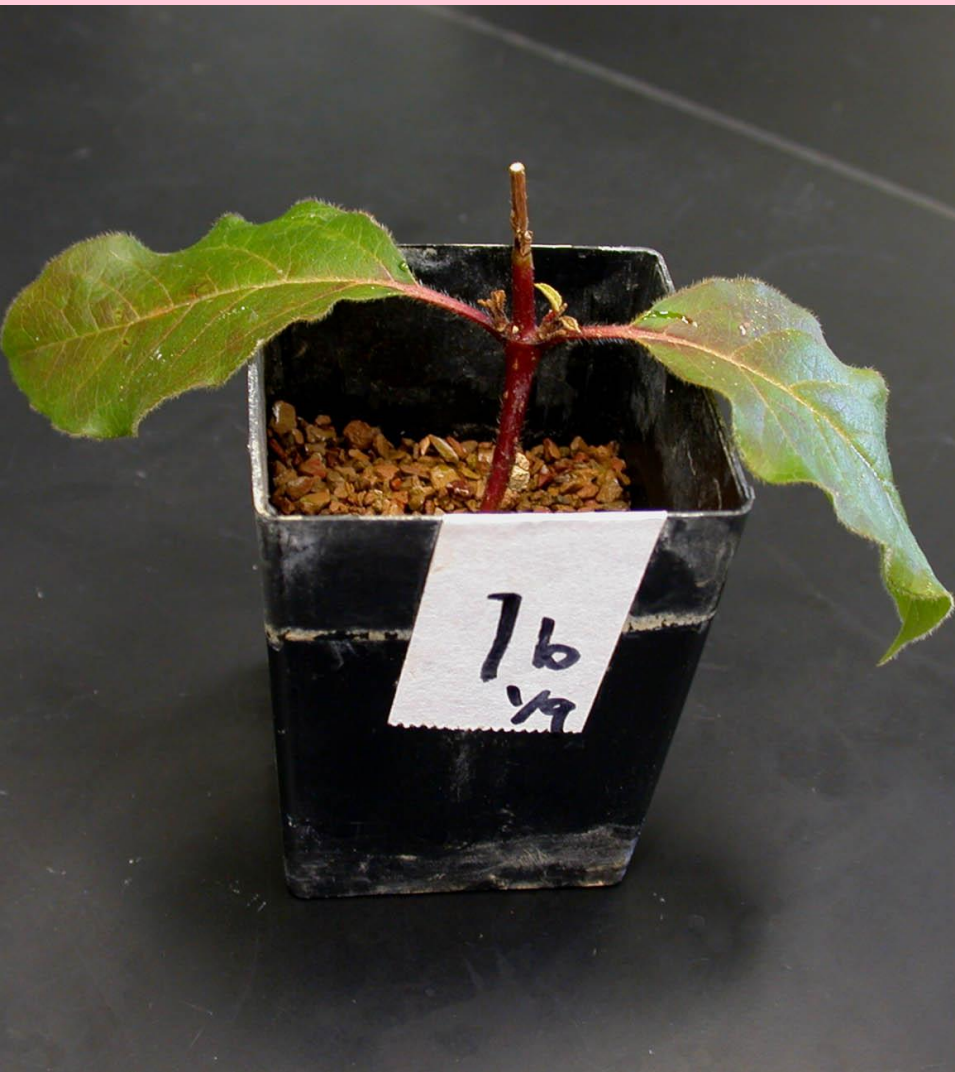
Evaluating ornamentals for root infection and spore production

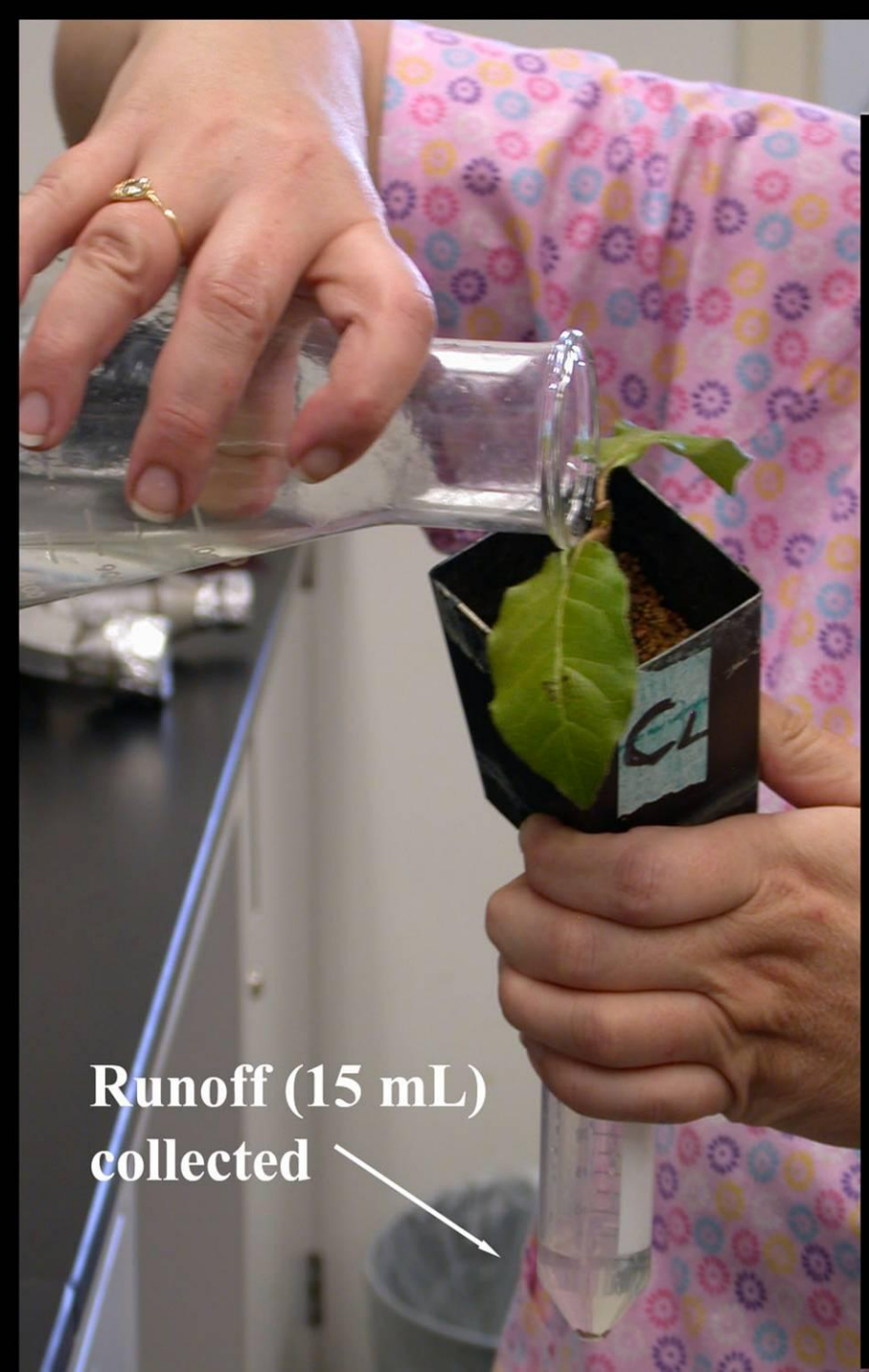
**Nina Shishkoff, FDWSRU/ARS
Fort Detrick, MD**



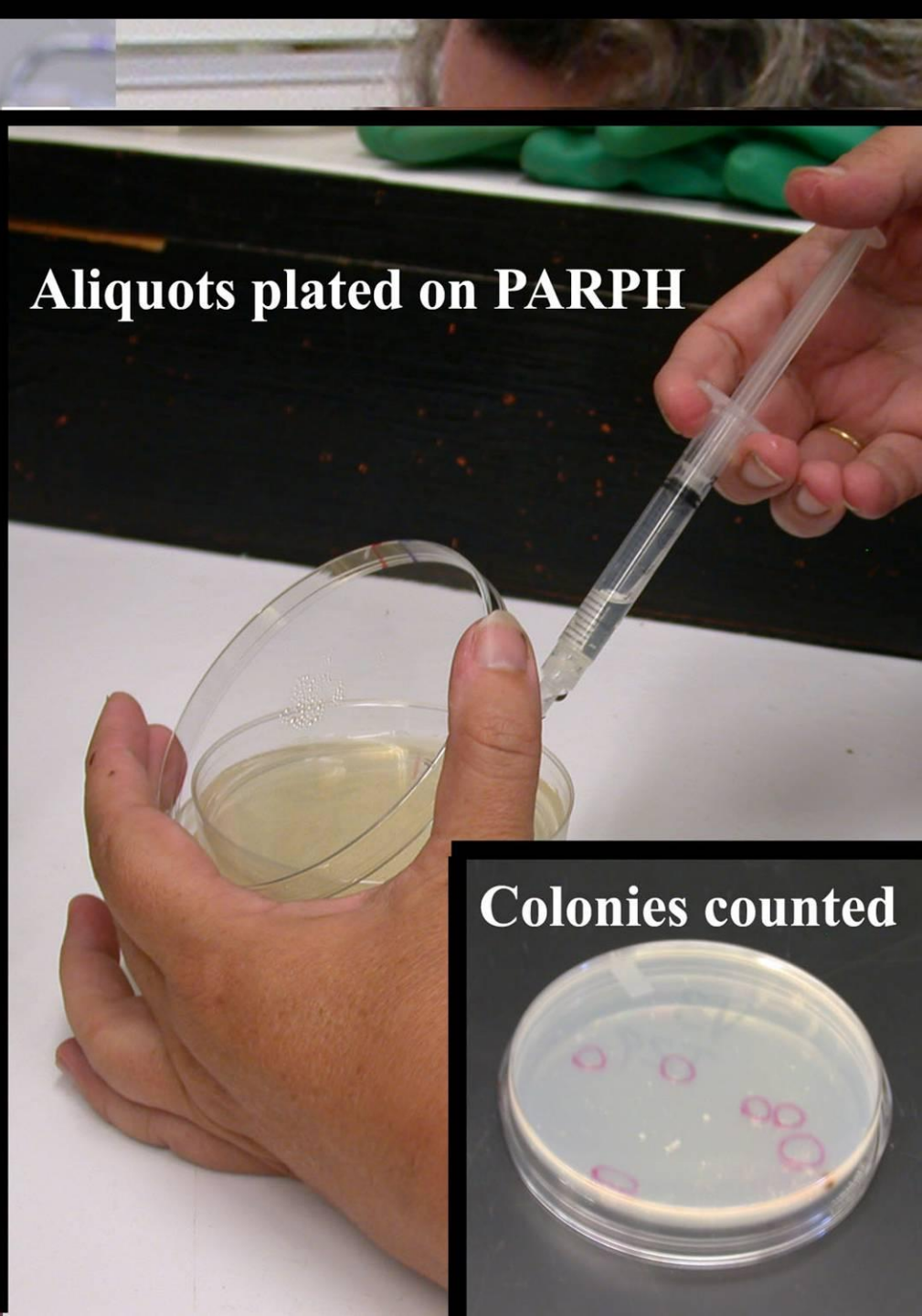








**Runoff (15 mL)
collected** →

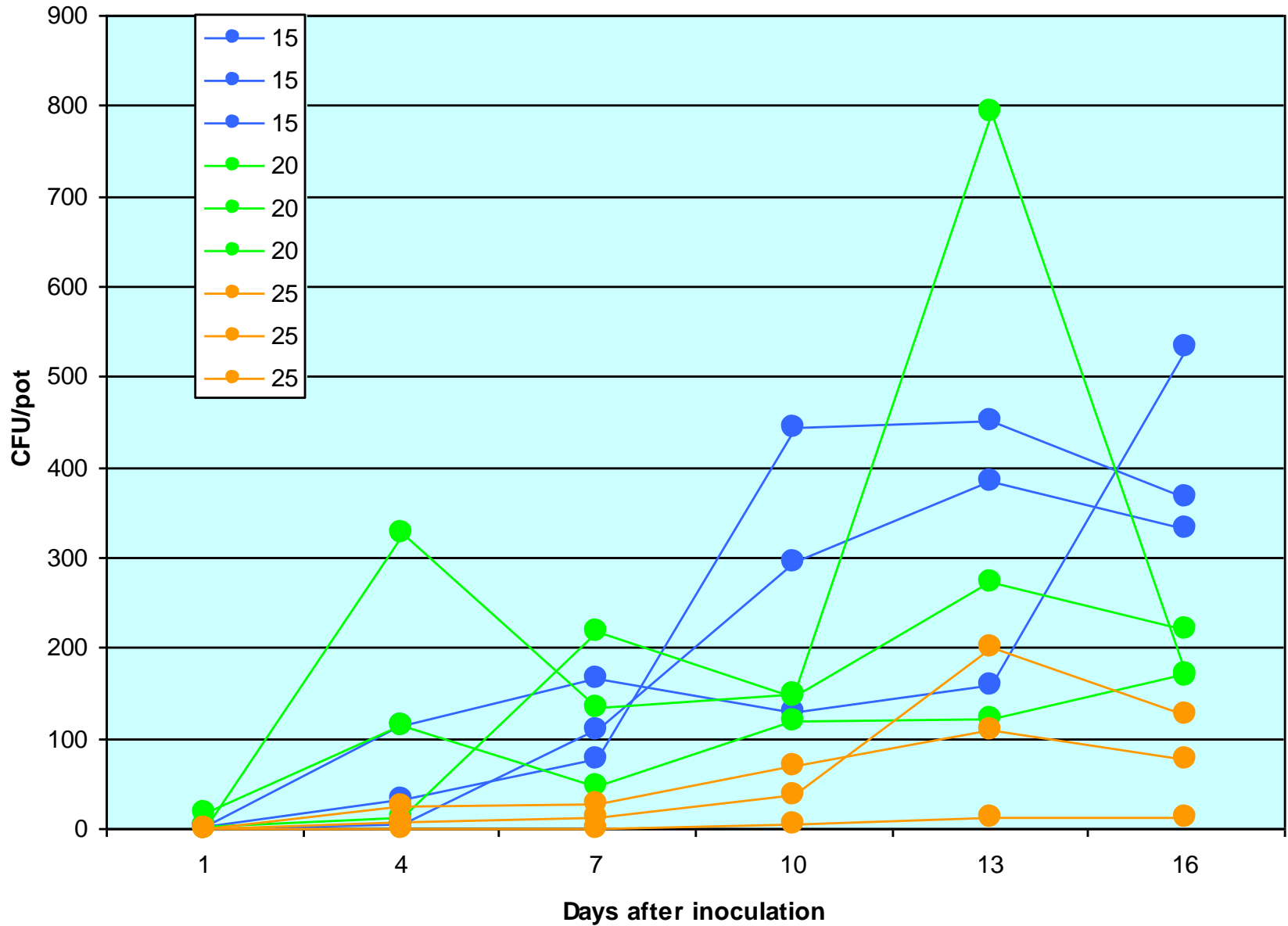


Aliquots plated on PARPH

Colonies counted



Inoculum in runoff from plants incubated at different temperatures



Use of the runoff assay for screening potential hosts

- Test all plants against positive control *Viburnum tinus*
- Take runoff samples at 1,4,7,(10), 13, 16 days
- At experiment end, plate root segments to determine % infection
- Dry total root system and take weight.

Acer rubra	12 plants	Lonicera dioica	12 plants
Alnus incana	12 plants	Maclura pomifera	4 plants
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	9 plants	Magnolia stellata	12 plants
Baccharis halimifolia	12 plants	Nyssa sylvatica	12 plants
Betula occidentalis	8 plants	Parthenocissus quinquefolia	12 plants
Celtis occidentalis	7 plants	Persea borbonia	16 plants
Cephalanthus occidentalis	12 plants	Hydrangea quercifolia	10 plants
Clethra alnifolia	8 plants	Pieris	8 plants
Cornus florida	11 plants	Pteris, sp.	12 plants
Cornus sericea	11 plants	Quercus prinus	20 plants
Pseudotsuga menziesii	14 plants	Quercus palustris	12 plants
Epilobium ciliatum	12 plants	Quercus alba	12 plants
Euonymus alata	8 plants	Quercus rubra	12 plants
Fraxinus americana	8 plants	Rhododendron 'Cunningham's White'	16 plants
Fraxinus profunda	12 plants	Rosa palustris	12 plants
Ilex glabra	12 plants	Salix caprea	16 plants
Itea virginica	12 plants	Salix eriocephala	7 plants
Kalmia latifolia	12 plants	Salix lucida	12 plants
Larix laricina	8 plants	Sassafras officinale	7 plants
Ligustrum vulgare	12 plants	Smilacina racemosa	8 plants
Lindera benzoin	15 plants	Spirea douglasii	12 plants
Liquidambar styraciflua	12 plants	Vitis vulpina	12 plants
Liriodendron tulipifera	8 plants		

Is it a foliar host?

Is it a riparian species?

Is it ecologically/economically important?

Acer rubra	12 plants
Alnus incana	12 plants
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	9 plants
Baccharis halimifolia	12 plants
Betula occidentalis	8 plants
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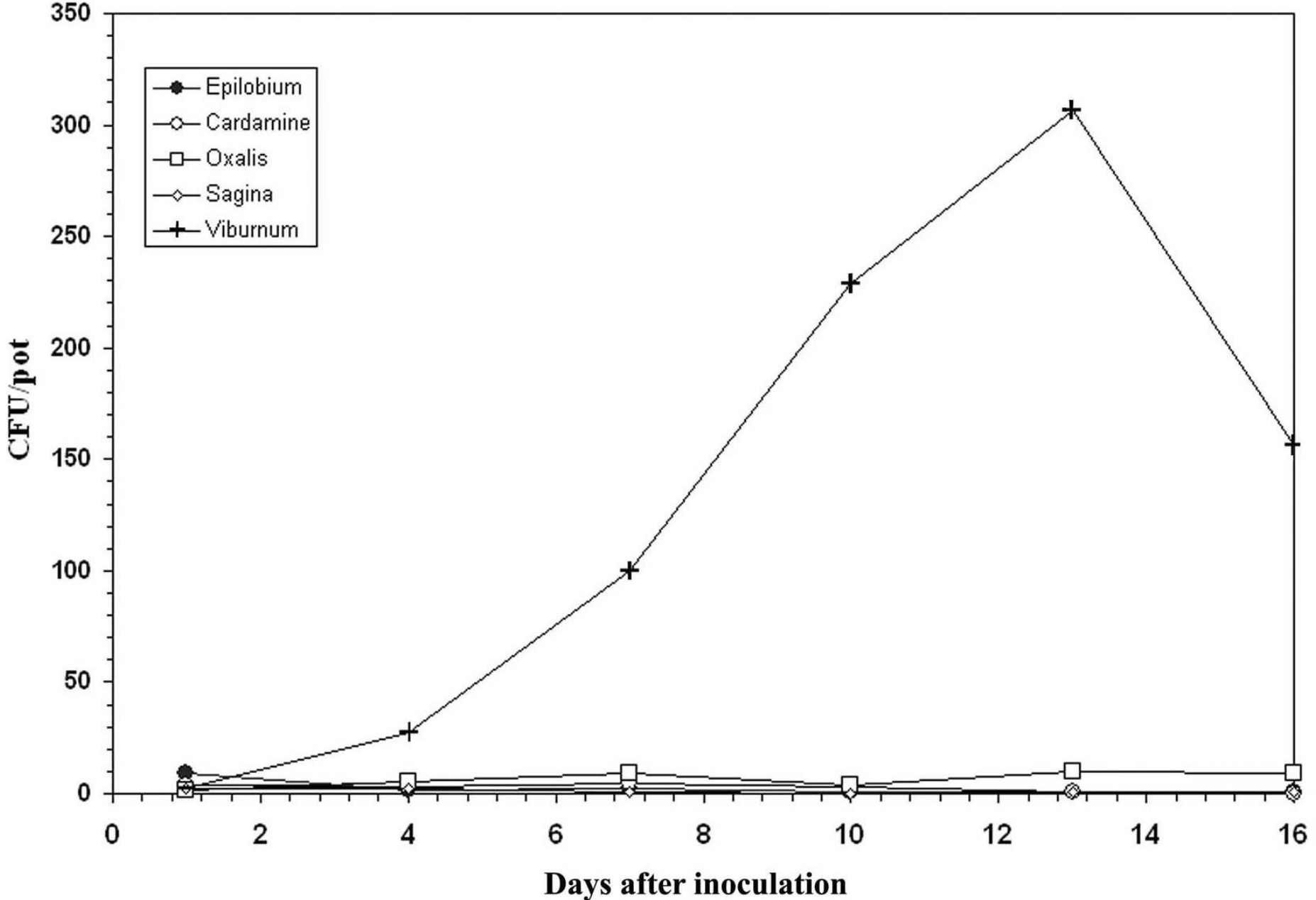


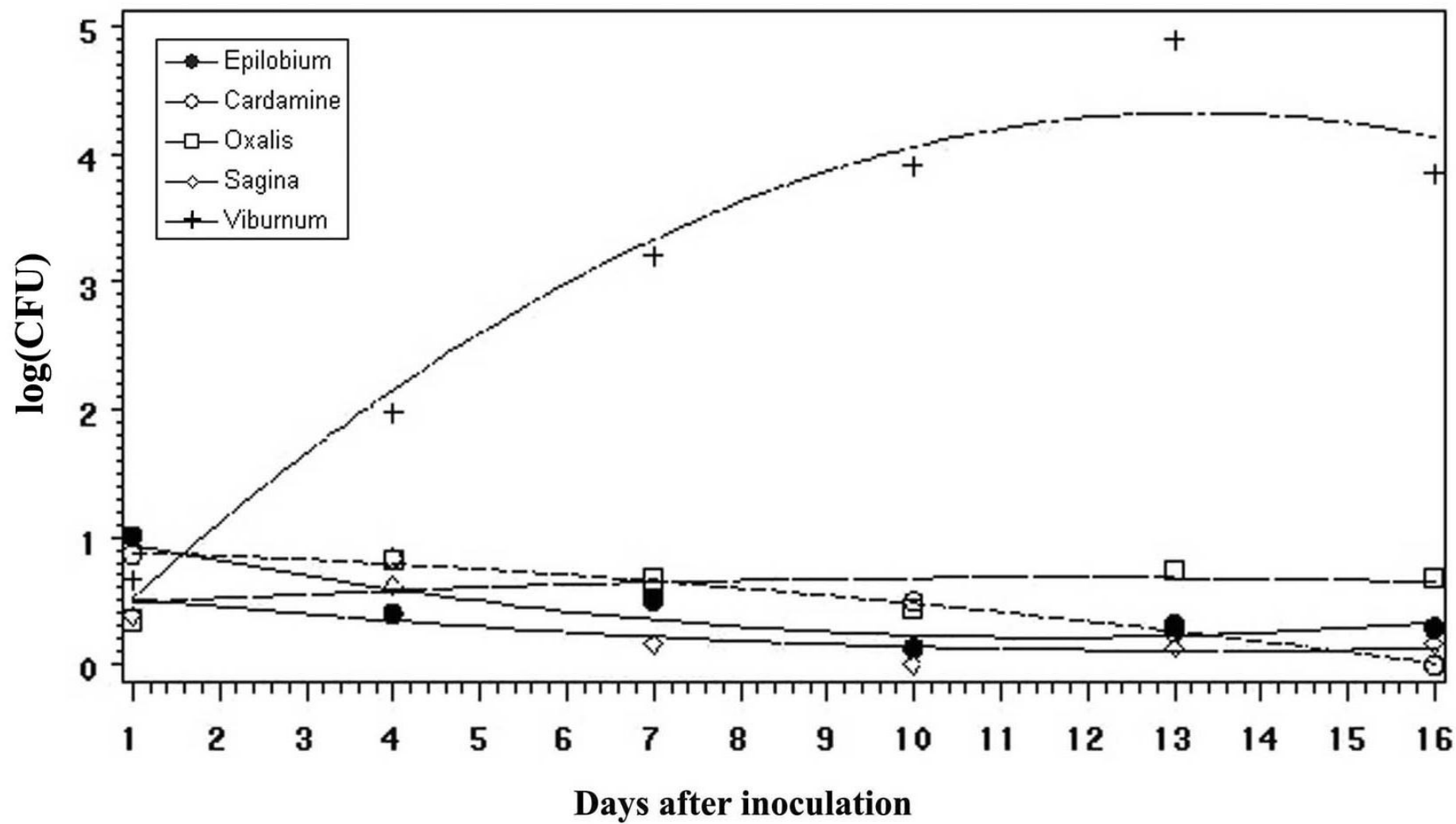


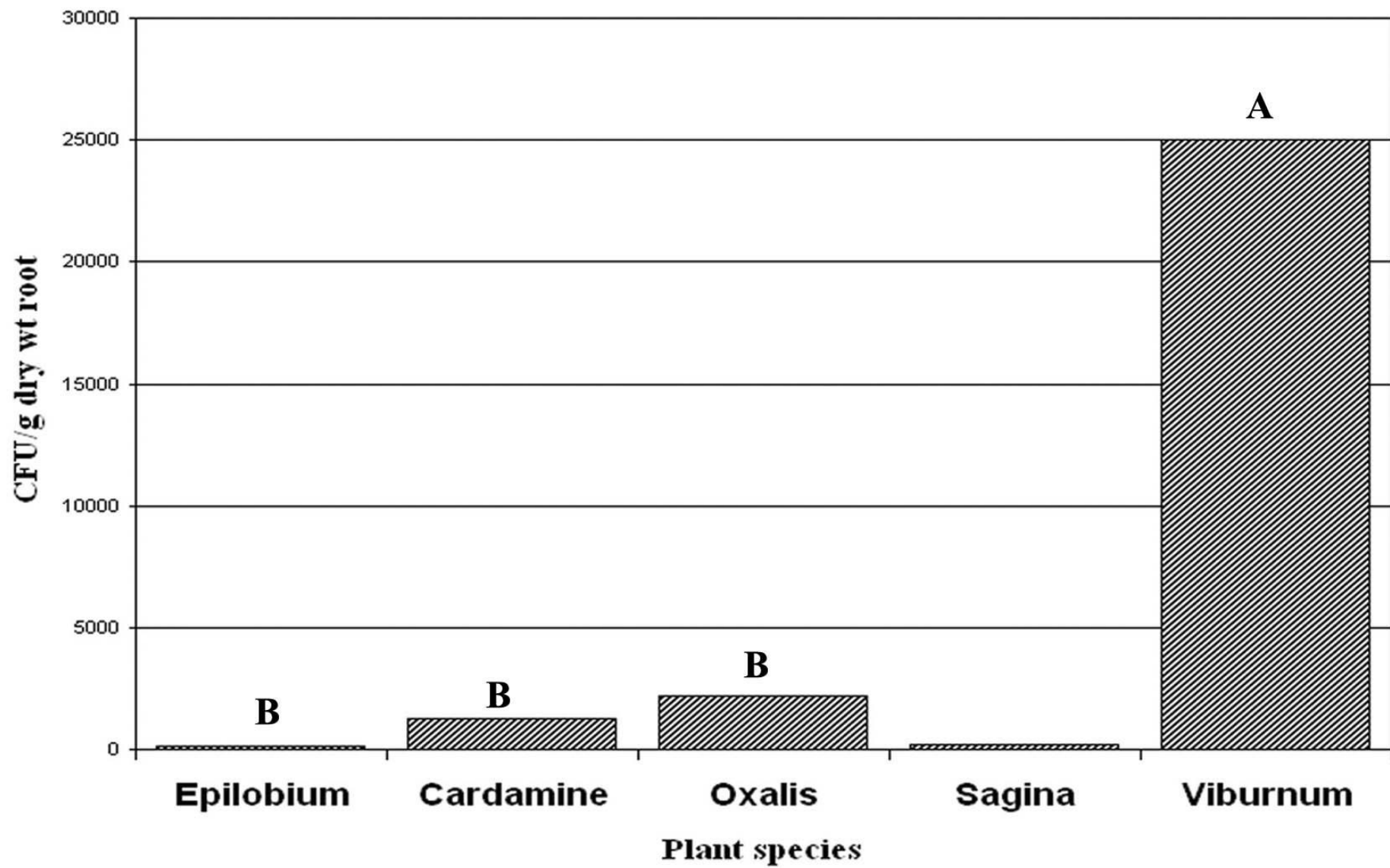
Comparison of various nursery plants to *V. tinus*

	Trials	Colonies/pot	weight (1)	Col/g dry rt	weight (2)	% root colonized (washed)	% root colonized (ster.)
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	3	223	0.17	12068	0.23	18.6	7.7
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>		1276	1.00	53533	1.00	22.6	13.9
<i>Cornus Florida</i>	3	35	0.04	262	0.01	4.8	0.7
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>		885	1.00	22932	1.00	68.5	43.5
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	5	49	0.14	215	0.02	7.4	1.2
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>		341	1.00	9265	1.00	51.7	41.3
<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>	3	16	0.01	187	0.01	1.7	0.0
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>		1528	1.00	27611	1.00	33.6	22.5
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	3	41	0.09	1182	0.16	3.3	0.2
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>		486	1.00	7335	1.00	30.6	27.1
<i>Kalmia 'Olympic Wedding'</i>	3	140	0.19	404	0.02	7.4	8.0
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>		719	1.00	18387	1.00	24.9	23.9
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	5	11	0.04	24	0.02	10.2	1.3
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>		267	1.00	1316	1.00	72.2	43.0

	Trial	Colonies/pot	weight (1)	Col/g dry root	weight (2)	% root colonized (washed)	% root colonized (ster.)
<i>Lonicera dioica</i>	4	30	0.10	298	0.27	30.4	0.6
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>		309	1.00	1104	1.00	41.2	20.2
<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	3	12	0.01	385	0.01	5.8	1.7
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>		939	1.00	26457	1.00	38.3	28.7
<i>Rhododendron 'Cunningham's White'</i>		56	0.25	1104	0.46	34.1	26.8
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>		227	1.00	2401	1.00	36.4	32.7
<i>Rosa palustris</i>	3	26	0.04	615	0.03	11.3	1.1
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>		677	1.00	17887	1.00	65.4	41.2
<i>Salix caprea</i>	3	29	0.06	455	0.04	0.3	0.0
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>		468	1.00	10825	1.00	0.7	0.4
<i>Spiraea douglasii</i>	4	34	0.03	831	0.02	19.0	2.7
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>		1198	1.00	34592	1.00	41.7	33.4

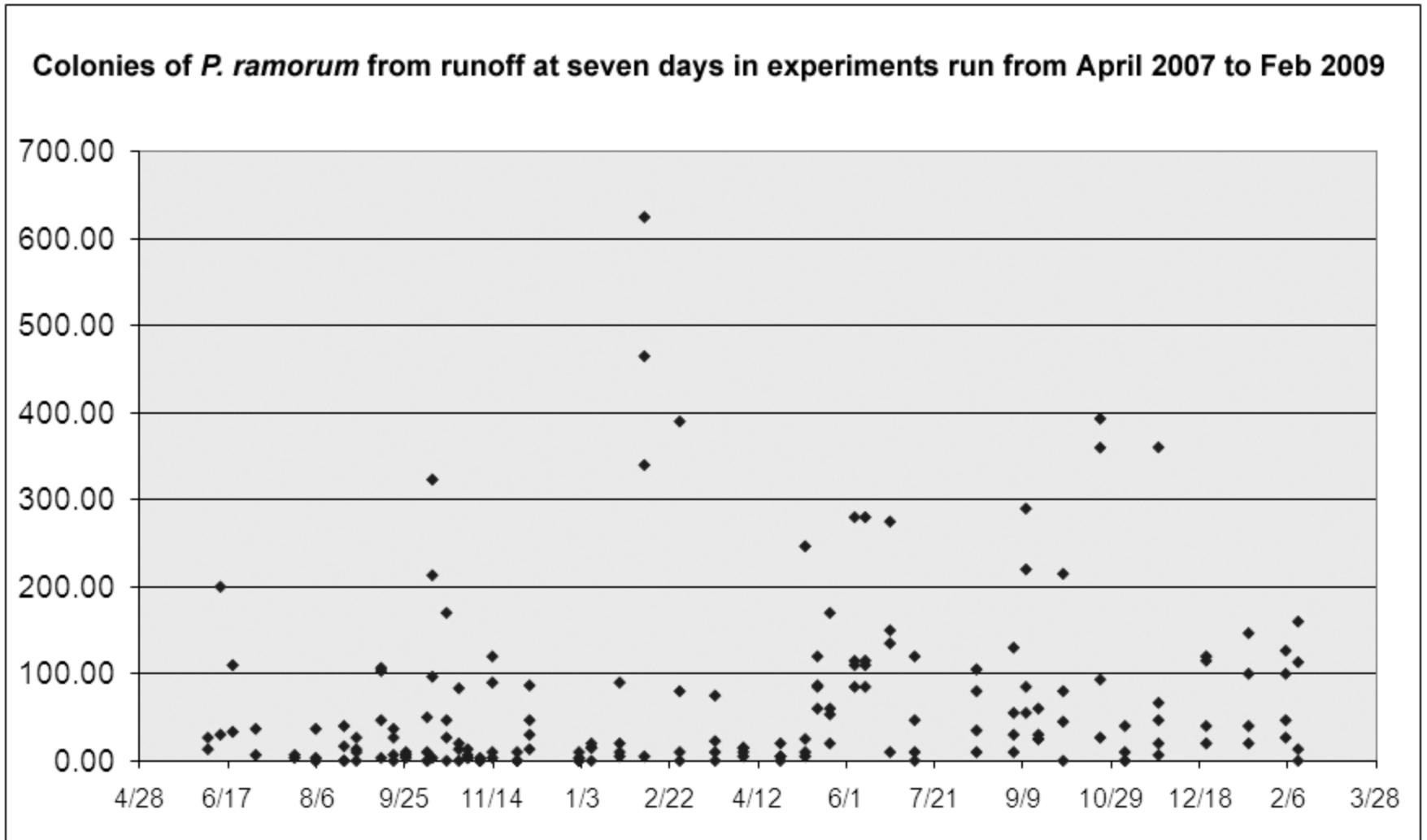






Significance to nurseries

Plant-to-plant spread?



Average = 66 CFU/pot = 3.3 CFU/mL

Concentration of sporangia (spores/ml) required to infect cuttings of *Viburnum tinus*

% root infection		
	expt1	expt2
500	32.0%(4)	43.7%(4)
50	34.9%(4)	39.6%(4)
5	23.0%(4)	15.3%(2)
0	0.0%(0)	0.0%(0)



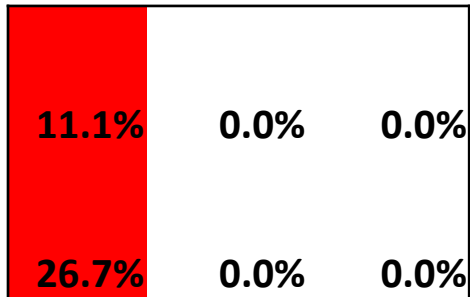
Trickle/Flood



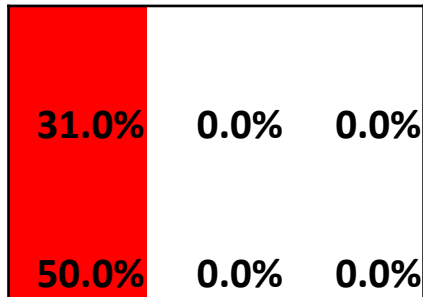
Ebb/Flood



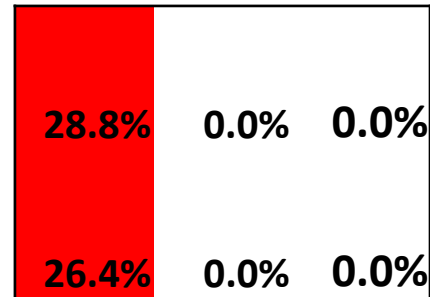
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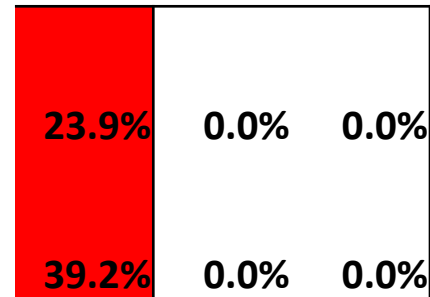
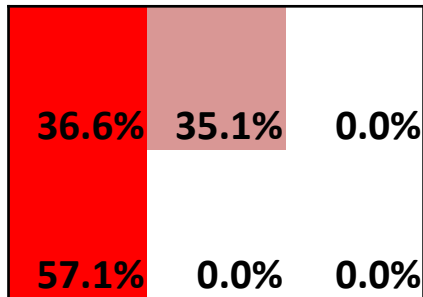
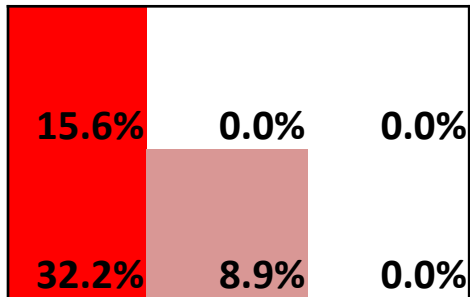
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3



ebb/flood



trickle/flood

Conclusions

- **Some nursery species get root infections, and those roots produce inoculum**
- ***Viburnum* roots can get infected at an inoculum concentration of 5 sporangia/mL**
- **Root-to-root spread can be observed in *Viburnum* under flooded conditions.**