

Collaborators





Depts. of Agriculture in

- Alabama
- Florida
- Georgia
- Mississippi
- North Carolina
- South Carolina



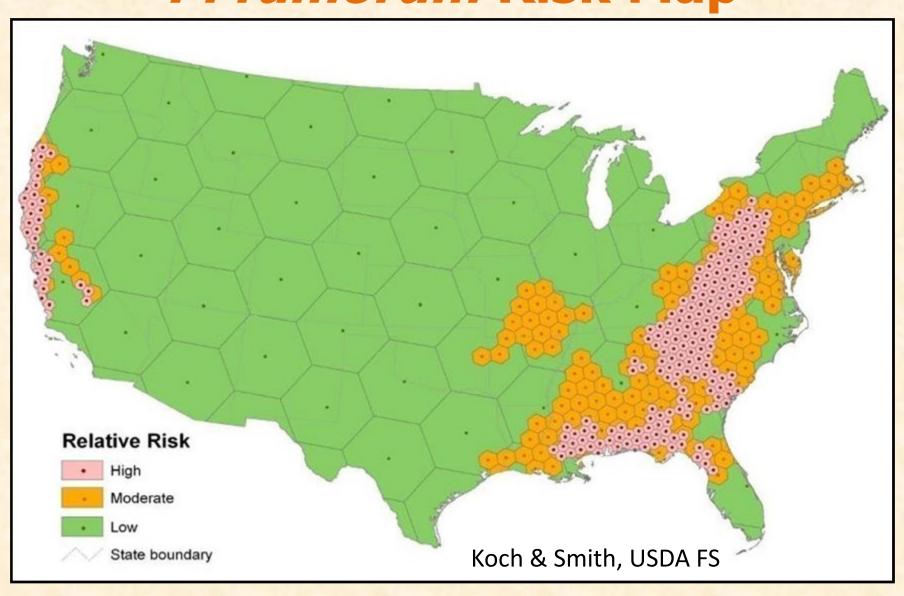
Why are we concerned about *Phytophthora ramorum* in nurseries??

- P. ramorum does not pose a new primary threat to plants in nurseries or to the nursery industry
 - at least 10 other species of *Phytophthora* are known to attack ornamental plants in nurseries and landscapes
 - some much more destructive than P. ramorum
- But, container-grown nursery plants may provide the avenue for introducing
 P. ramorum into the natural ecosystem

Background Information

- 2003-2004: Diseased camellias shipped all over the USA from a nursery in California
- 2004-2010: Diseased plants shipped east from multiple nurseries in CA, OR, WA
- Southeast received many of these plants
 - this region has been designated "high risk" for *P. ramorum* damage
- In 2005, USDA-APHIS asked:
 - Could P. ramorum escape from infected or infested plants and become established???

USDA Forest Service P. ramorum Risk Map



Phytophthora ramorum National Regulatory Program Review 15-16 Dec 2009

Vision Statement

"The program will take a proactive approach to protect native biodiversity, wild lands, and managed landscapes from *Phytophthora ramorum* through a system of voluntary and mandatory (best management practices) approaches focused on critical control points."

Therefore, Our Mission—in the Southeast...

To keep *Phytophthora ramorum* out of forests, natural ecosystems, and managed landscapes in the southeastern USA

Our Approach...

- Determine if *P. ramorum* has escaped from infected/infested plants and become established in nurseries in the Southeast
- Collect samples from
 - container mix from potted plants
 - field soil under & around target plants
 - sources of water around nursery
- Target nurseries where P. ramorum has been detected by state surveys

Soil and Container Mix Samples



previous holding areas



growing area



pots



around & under pots



surrounding landscape

Water Samples



stream



pond



retention basin



natural environment



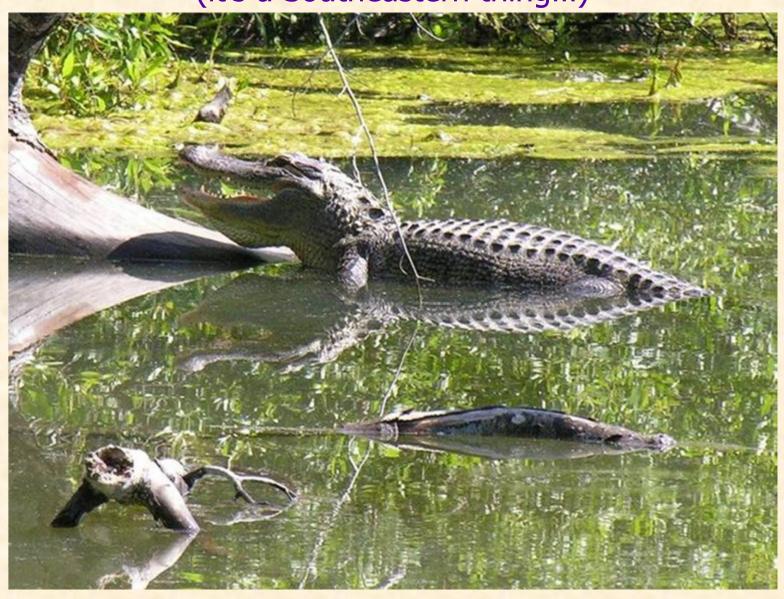
run-off from pots



puddle

Water Sampling Challenges

(it's a Southeastern thing...)



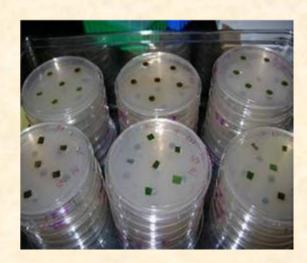
Sample Processing: FBI





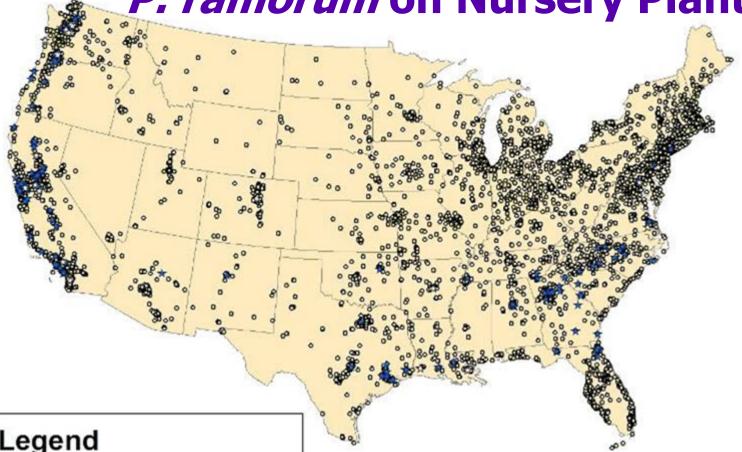


Baiting



Isolation

2004 Trace-Forward Results: P. ramorum on Nursery Plants



Legend

- Positive Site
- Hold released
- Trace forward/back zipcode

Found in 10 Southern States: OK, TX, LA, TN, AL, FL, GA, SC, NC, VA

P. ramorum in SE Nurseries

- Since 2006 we have collected samples at retail and production nurseries in six Southeastern states where *P. ramorum* has been found on diseased plants:
 - AL, FL, GA, MS, NC, SC
- P. ramorum has been recovered from field soil or water at one or more nurseries in each state
- In most cases, P. ramorum has been recovered in multiple years
 - even after recommended mitigation treatments

Inventorying Quarantined Plants



Clean-up of an infested retail site



Clean-up at an infested production site



The Problem

- P. ramorum has escaped from infected and infested container-grown plants
- AND, it has become established at some of these nurseries—in soil and ???
 - sometimes, where *P. ramorum* is hiding in these nurseries in not clear...
- Healthy plants placed on infested field soil have become infected
 - probably through splash inoculation
- *P. ramorum* may have moved off-site to landscapes on infected or infested plants

The Problem – continued...

- Infested and infected plants continue to be shipped to nurseries in the Southeast
 - however, the number of diseased plants being shipped appears to be decreasing
 - but, number of positives nurseries is increasing
- We do not have effective treatments to eradicate *P. ramorum* or other species of *Phytophthora* from soil and water
- So, P. ramorum has been recovered from run-off water leaving these nurseries

Run-off water leaving a nursery...



The Solution??

- Continued monitoring of nursery plants
 - those leaving nurseries on the West Coast
 - those coming to nurseries in the Southeast
- Continued monitoring of natural areas in the Eastern USA
- More research! We need:
 - more sensitive detection methods
 - to identify primary sources of inoculum
 - better treatments to eradicate or mitigate
 Phytophthora spp. in soil and water

Food for Thought...

- P. ramorum has been found only where we have looked intensively
- Therefore, it is likely that *P. ramorum* occurs in other states in the Southeast
 - maybe in other parts of the USA, too!
- Has P. ramorum moved into the natural environment in the Southeast?
 - stay tuned for Steve Oak...