

# ***Phytophthora ramorum* Populations in Washington State**

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# Spread of *P. ramorum* in WA will have a major economic impact on Washington's horticulture and forestry products industries





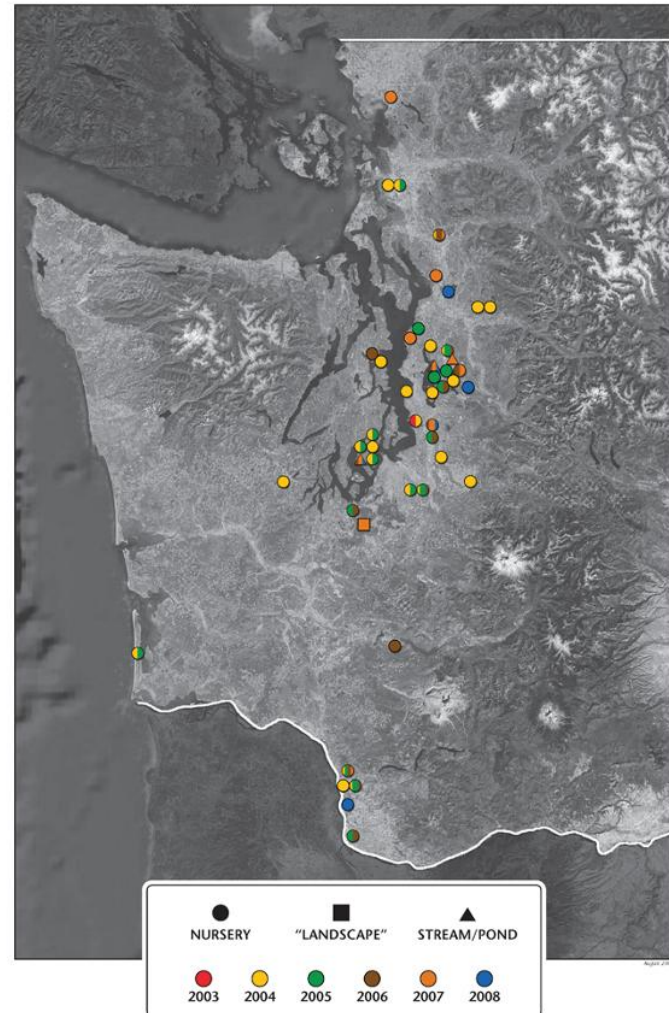
# Spread of *P. ramorum* via Shipment of Infected Nursery Stock



# WSDA Nursery Surveys

- First discovered in 2003
- A total of 46 nurseries

SITES WHERE *PHYTOPHTHORA RAMORUM*  
HAS BEEN DETECTED IN WASHINGTON STATE  
(2003–2008)



# WSDA Nursery Surveys

## Number “+”

2003 – 1

2004 – 25

2005 – 16

2006 – 11

2007 – 7

2008 – 5

2009 - 7

# WSDA Nursery Surveys

## Frequency of “+” nurseries

25 - “+” a single year

15 - “+” two consecutive years

2 - “+” three consecutive years

1 - “+” four consecutive years

3 - “+” for “multiple” years



# *Phytophthora ramorum*

- Three clades (lineages) known (Ivors et al., 2006)
  - EU1 – Europe (A1)
  - NA1 – Most common in N. America (A2)
  - NA2 – “Washington” clade (A2)



# Population structure of *P. ramorum* in Washington State

- 2005 – 2009
- 31 nurseries
- 343 isolates
- 7 microsatellite loci (NA1)

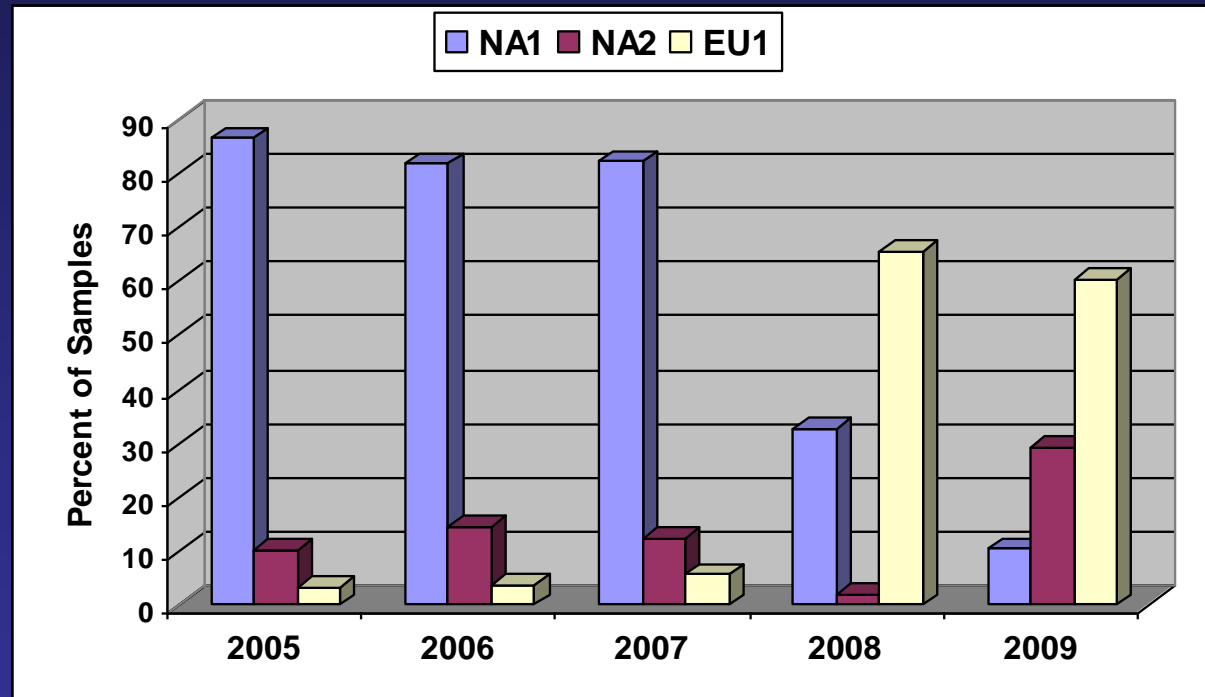






# Genotypes of *P. ramorum* in WA

Detection of all 3 lineages  
(Samples)

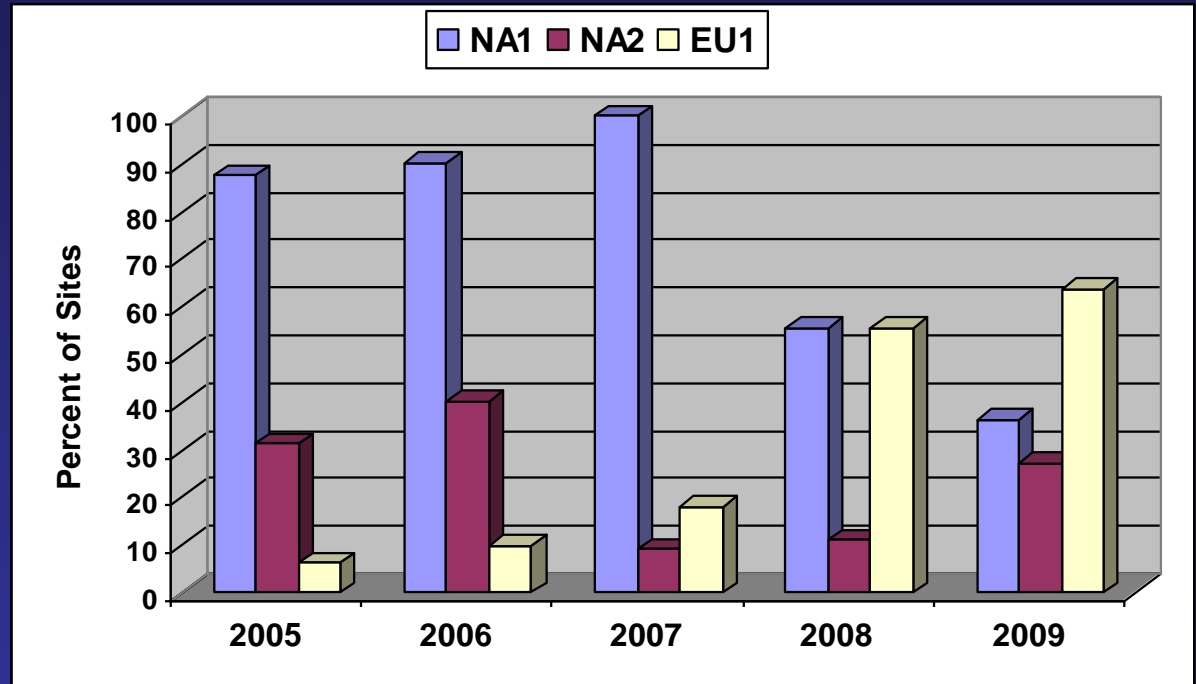


(NA1 – 41 multilocus genotypes)



# Genotypes of *P. ramorum* in WA

Detection of all 3 lineages  
(Sites)



# *P. ramorum* Detection in Water (2006-2010)





# Spread via Water

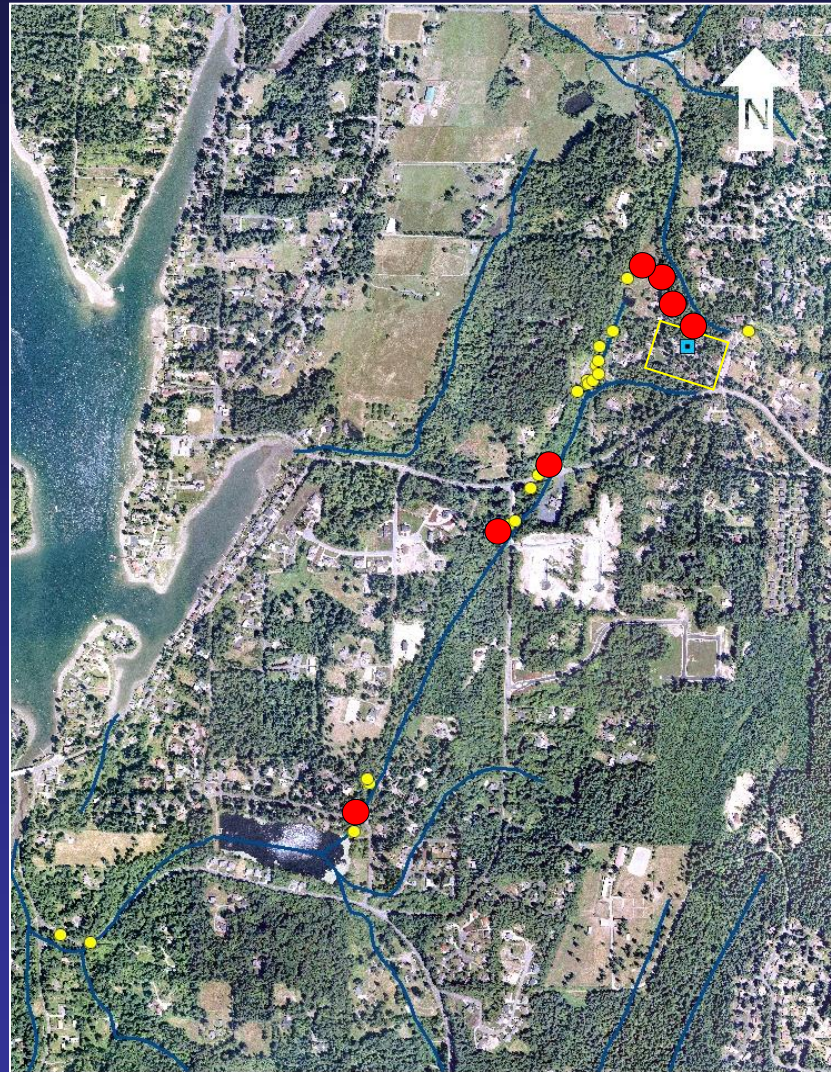


# Persistence in WA Nurseries & Waterways

		Year					
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Pierce Co.</b>	<b>Nursery</b>	*****	*****	-----	-----	-----	-----
	<b>Stream</b>			*****	*****	*****	*****
<b>King Co.</b>	<b>Nursery “B”</b>			*****	*****	-----	-----
	<b>H. pond</b>				*****	-----	*****
	<b>River</b>				*****	*****	*****
<b>Clark Co.</b>	<b>Nursery</b>					*****	*****
	<b>Pond/ditch</b>					*****	*****
<b>Pierce Co.</b>	<b>Nursery</b>	*****					*****
	<b>Pond/ditch</b>						*****
	<b>Salal plants</b>						*****



# Rosedale Stream and Nursery Site in Pierce Co., WA



## Chronology

### Plants at nursery

“+” 2004 (Rh), genotypes: NA1 (unk)

“+” 2005 (Rh), genotypes: NA1 (8)

“-” 2006-2009

### Soil at nursery

“+” 2005, genotypes: NA1 (8, 25, 46, 47)

“-” 2009 (not tested 2006-2008)

### Rosedale Stream (seasonal)

“+” 2006, genotypes: NA1 (8, 25)

“+” 2007, genotypes: NA1 (8, 46, 60)

“+” 2008, genotypes: NA1 (5, 8)

“+” 2009, genotypes: NA1 (8)

### Streamside vegetation surveys

“.” to date

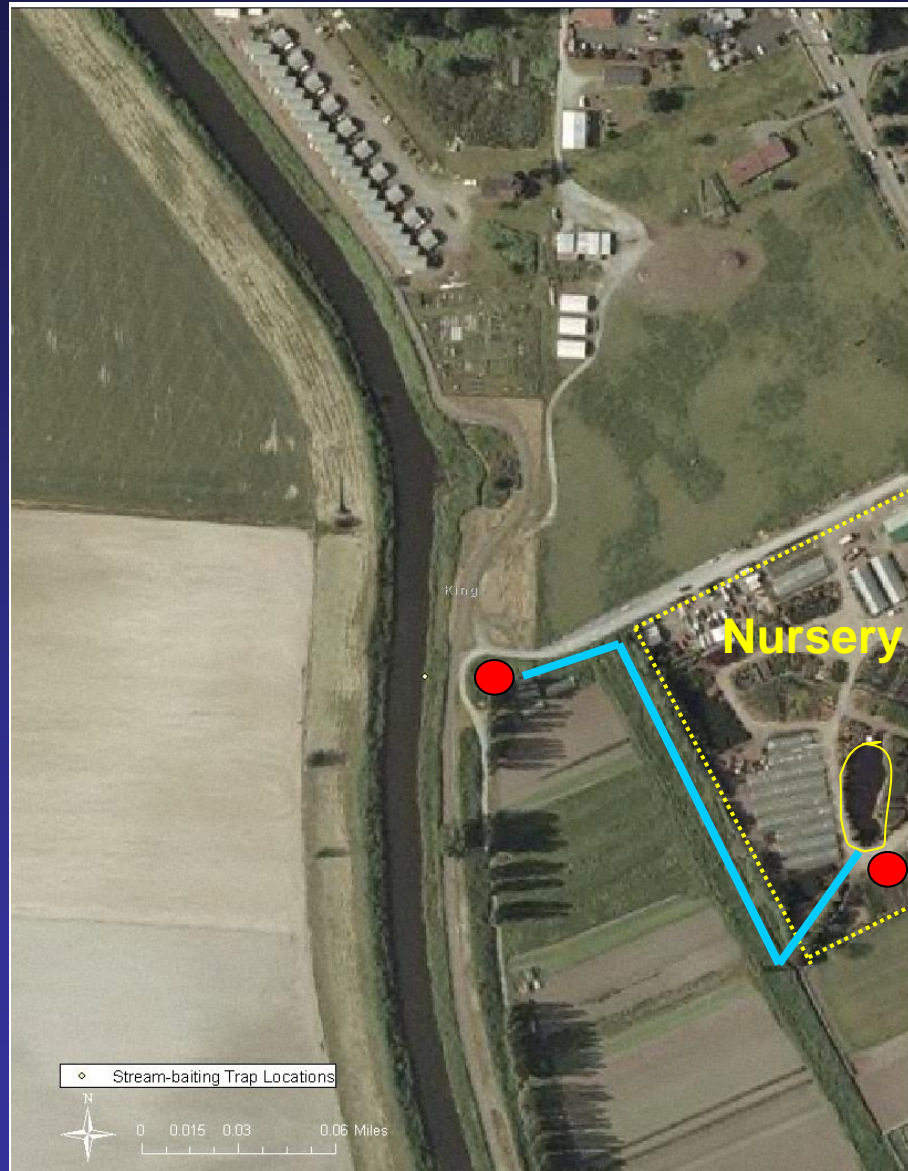


# Sammamish River in King Co., WA





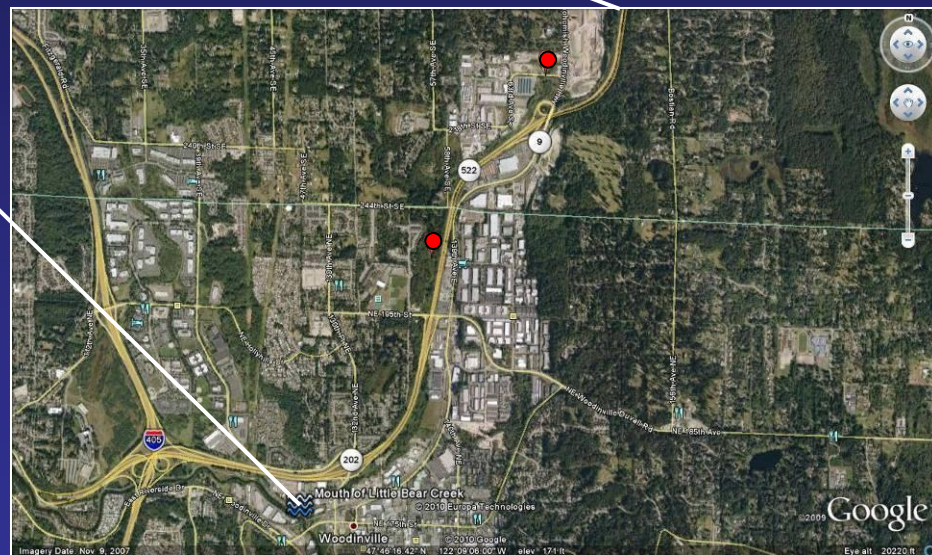
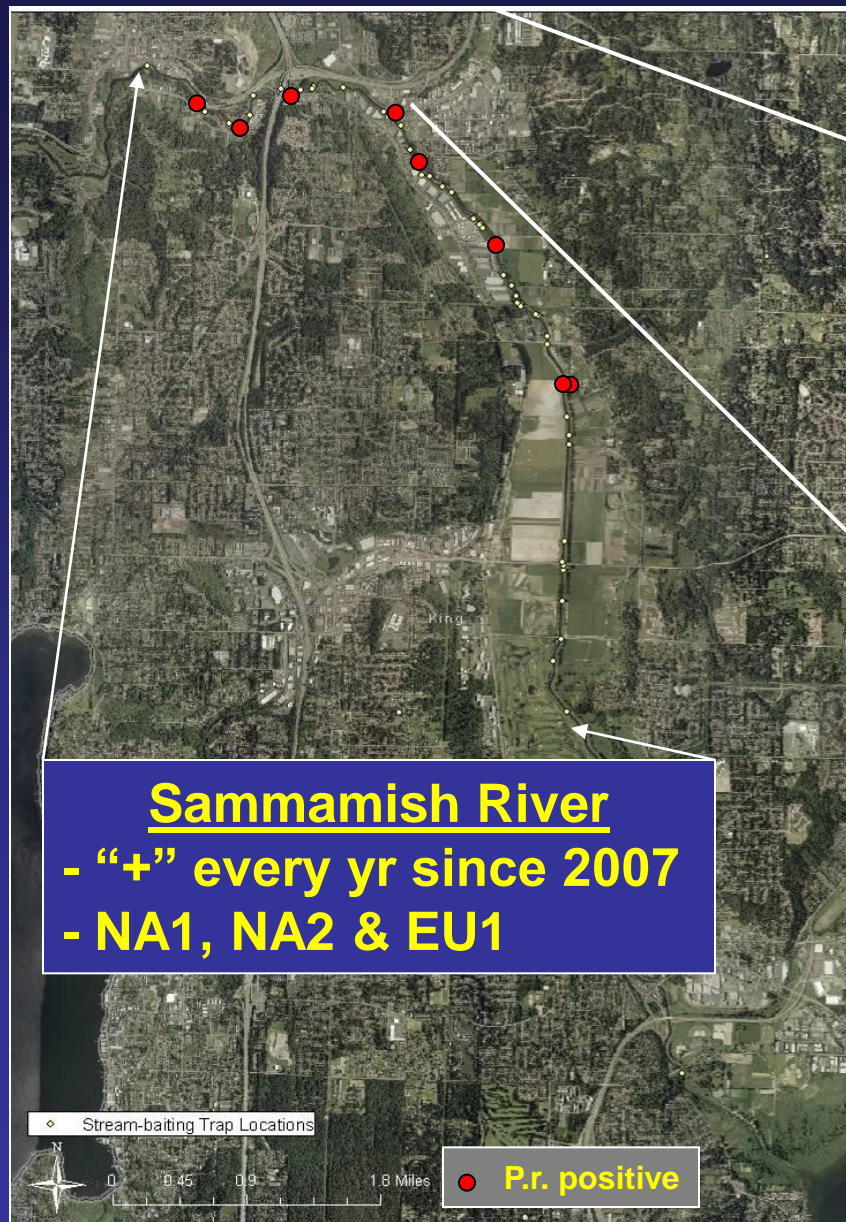
# Suspected Initial Sammamish River “+” Nursery



Dan Omdal and Amy Ramsey-Kroll – WA DNR



# Sammamish River and Little Bear Creek



**Little Bear Creek – “+”  
sites in 2010 (NA2)**



# Nursery Site in Pierce County, WA with Spread to Salal Plants









# Nursery Site in Pierce County, WA with Positive Salal

## Chronology

### Plants at nursery

“+” 2004 (Rh & C), genotypes: NA1 (unk)

“-” 2005-2008

“+” 2009 (Rh), genotypes: NA2 & EU1

“+” 2010 (C), genotypes: NA2

### Soil at nursery

“-” 2009

### Drainage ditch and retention pond

“+” 2009, genotypes: NA2

“+” 2010, genotypes: NA2, NA1 (6)

### Perimeter vegetation surveys

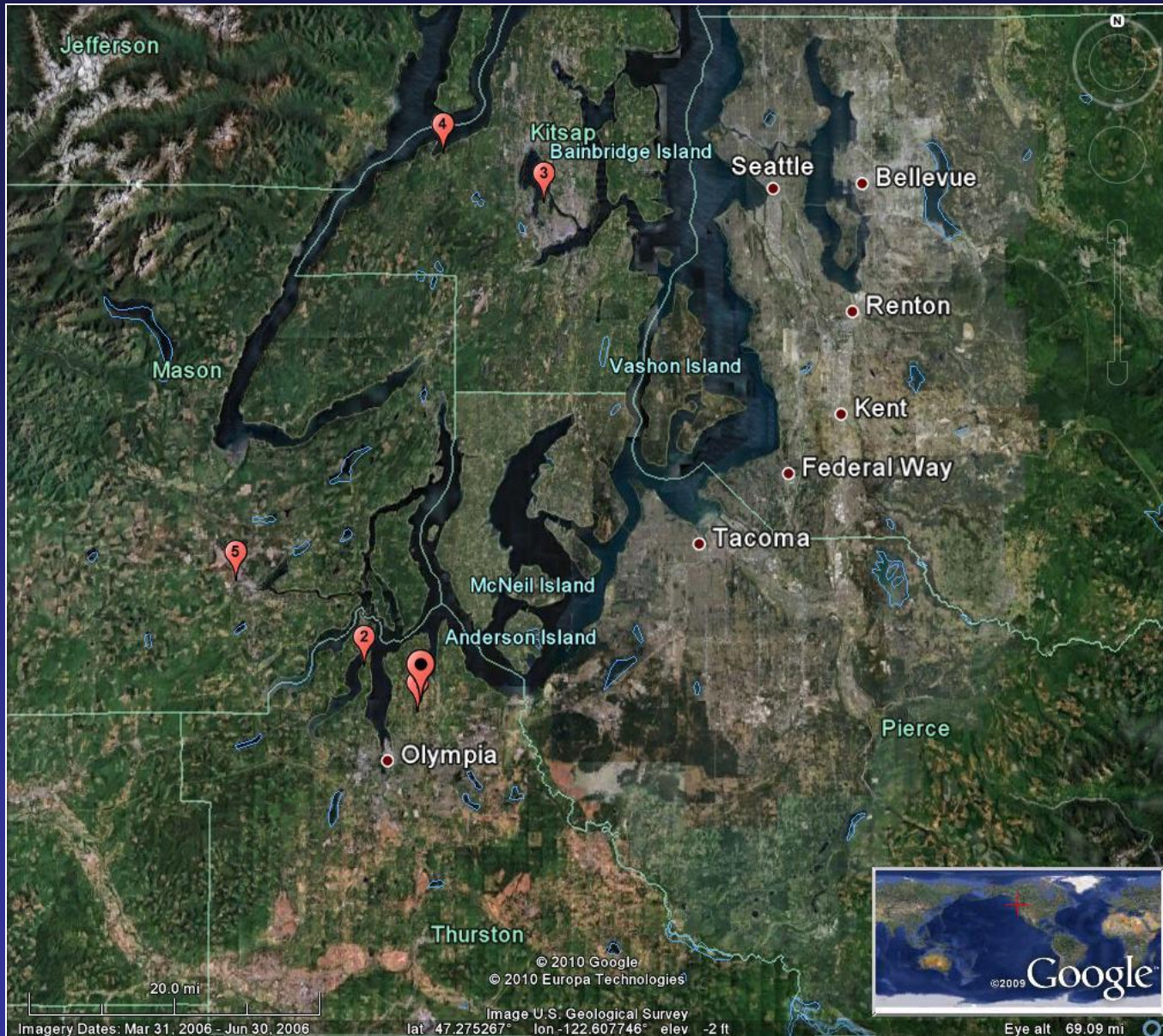
“+” 2009 (S), genotype: NA2



W = “+” water S = “+” salal C = “+” Camellia



# Spread via movement of infected plants from a nursery in Olympia, WA to the landscape



**EU1  
Lineage**

# Genotype and Spread Summary

- All three lineages of *P. ramorum* have been detected in WA nurseries and waterways.
- Genotype data suggest that the *P. ramorum* has been reintroduced following completion of the CNP in some nurseries and that it is persisting from year to year in other nurseries.
- There has been a shift in the population structure of *P. ramorum* in WA nurseries – decrease in NA1 and a increase in NA2 and EU1 lineages.
- Potential increased risk of genetic recombination and spread of NA2 and EU1 lineages to the landscape.
- The EU1 lineage has been detected on trace forward “landscape” plants at several sites.
- The spread of the NA2 lineage onto salal plants at the Pierce County site illustrates the importance of water pathways for the spread of *P. ramorum* from nurseries to plants in the landscape.



# Population structure of *P. ramorum* in Washington State

- Increased sampling in nurseries, waterways, and landscapes
- Genotypes within EU1 and NA2 lineages
- Reason for shift – fitness?





# Acknowledgements

- WSU's Kathy Riley, Annie DePauw, and Gil Dermot
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**WSU SOD Research & Education Program**  
**<http://www.puyallup.wsu.edu/ppo/sod.html>**

**Thank You - Questions and Comments?**

