

Plant Society Workshop 2018

Plant Health Update

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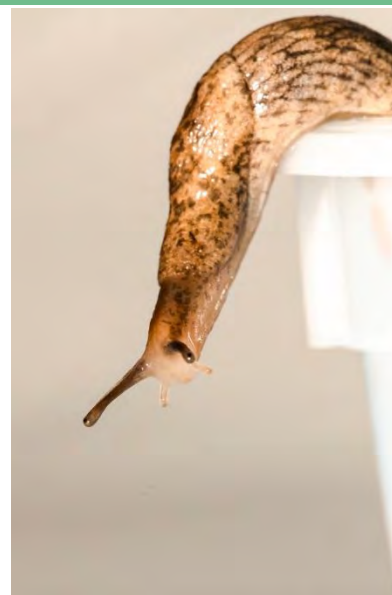


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Plant health - the problem

Outline

- Plant health – the problem
- Plant health - mitigation
- Top 5 pests 2017
- Top 5 diseases 2017
- RHS pathology research – citizen science
- RHS pathology research – experiments



Plant health - the problem

- Ornamental horticulture 1000's of plants from around the world
- New problems often spotted and often via RHS Gardening Advice Service
- Always inform/ work with authorities (APHA/ Plant Health and Seeds Inspectorate (PHSI))



Animal &
Plant Health
Agency

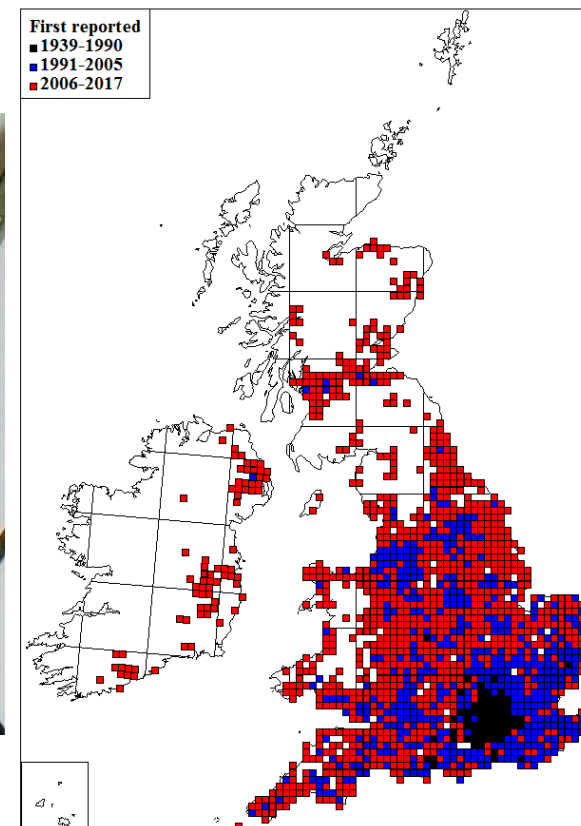
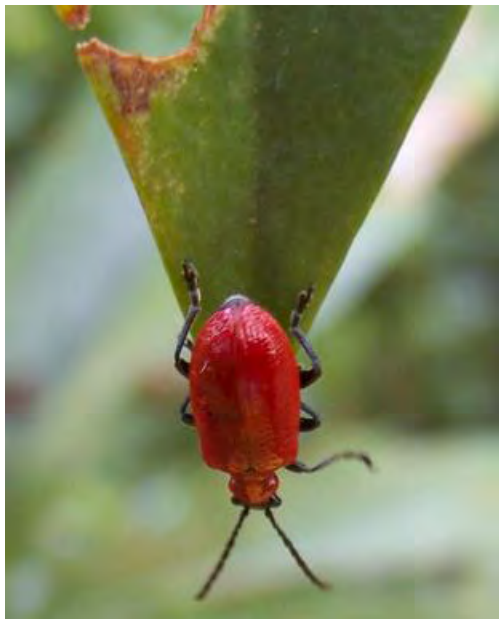
Plant health - the problem

- Rhododendron whitefly, *Dialeurodes chittendeni* - 1920s (named after F.J. Chittenden RHS Director)



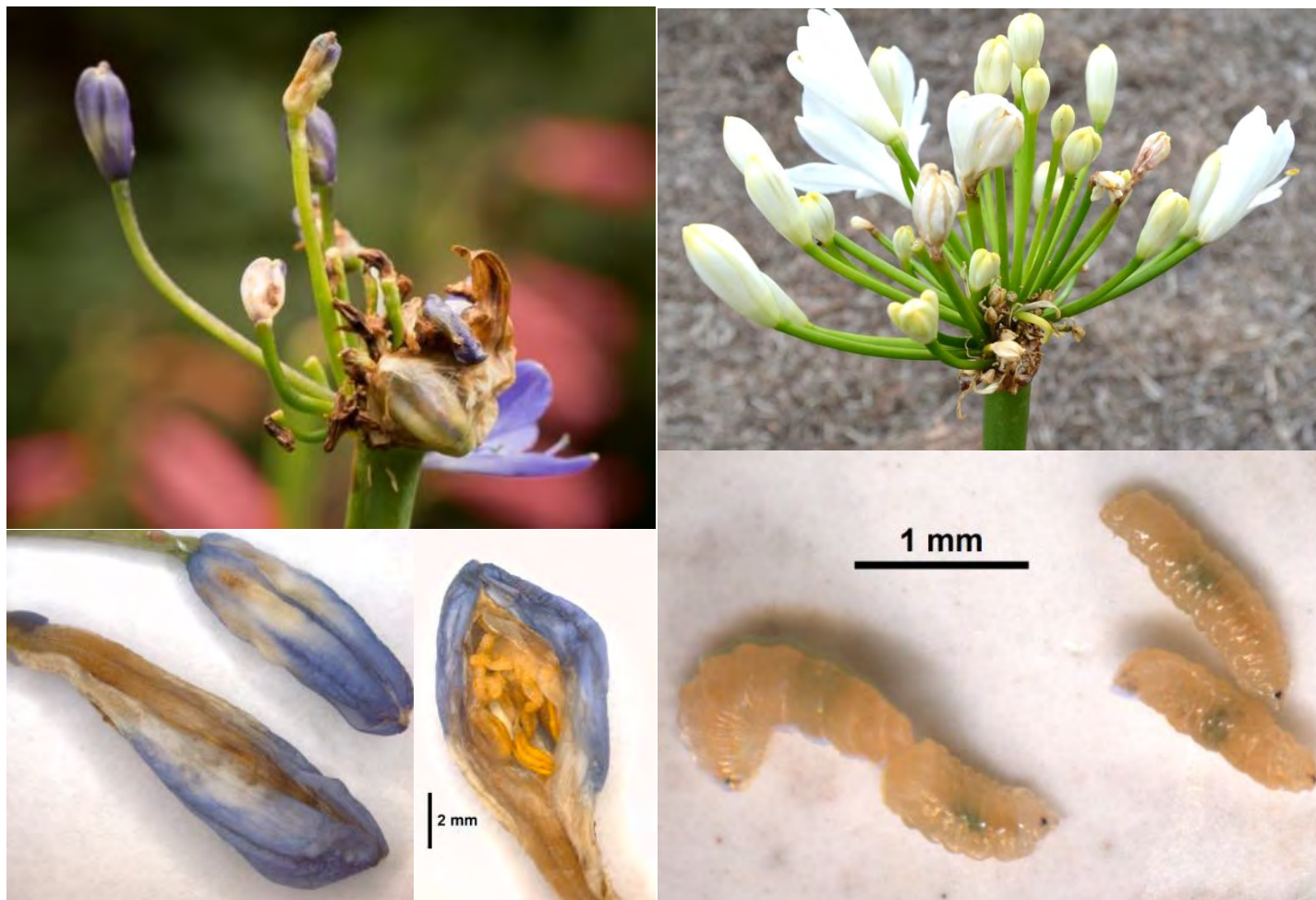
Plant health - the problem

- Lily beetle, *Lilioceris lili* –1940's



Plant health - the problem

- Agapanthus gall midge, *Enigmadiplosis agapanthi* – 2010's



Plant health - the problem

- Some serious effects on garden operations
- Oak Processionary moth, *Thaumetopoea processionea*
- Arrived UK 2007



Plant health - the problem

- Pathway of introduction (How they get here)
 - Natural spread
 - Plant imports (The home gardener – Fuchsia gall)
 - Other imports
- Increasing trend

Agricultural and Forest Entomology (2007), **9**, 307–326

Recent non-native invertebrate plant pest establishments in Great Britain: origins, pathways, and trends

Richard M. Smith, Richard H. A. Baker, Chris P. Malumphy, Sue Hockland, Roger P. Hammon, Joe C. Ostojá-Starzewski and Dominique W. Collins

- By time in gardens often too late



Plant health - the problem

Ash dieback, *Chalara fraxinea* – arrived 2012

Plant health in UK reviewed



Plant health - the problem

Xylella fastidiosa – bacterial disease

- 400+ hosts
- Symptoms include leaf scorch, wilt, dieback and plant death
- Major problems in mainland Europe
- Leafhopper vector
- Not in UK



Donato Boscia, CNR, Bari; John Hartman, University of Kentucky; Agnès POIRIER, EPPO

Plant health - mitigation

Commercial plant imports

- Plant passports and other regulations
- Plans to deal with outbreaks

What can gardeners do?

- Do not bring (high risk) plants or cuttings back from abroad
- Be aware of provenance of plants purchased or obtained
- Monitor for symptoms on recently obtained plants

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

UK plant health guidance

***Xylella fastidiosa*: Information about controls for importers and users of trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants**

Updated November 2017



Please don't bring plants, flowers, fruit or vegetables back into the UK

They can carry pests and diseases that would destroy UK plants and crops.

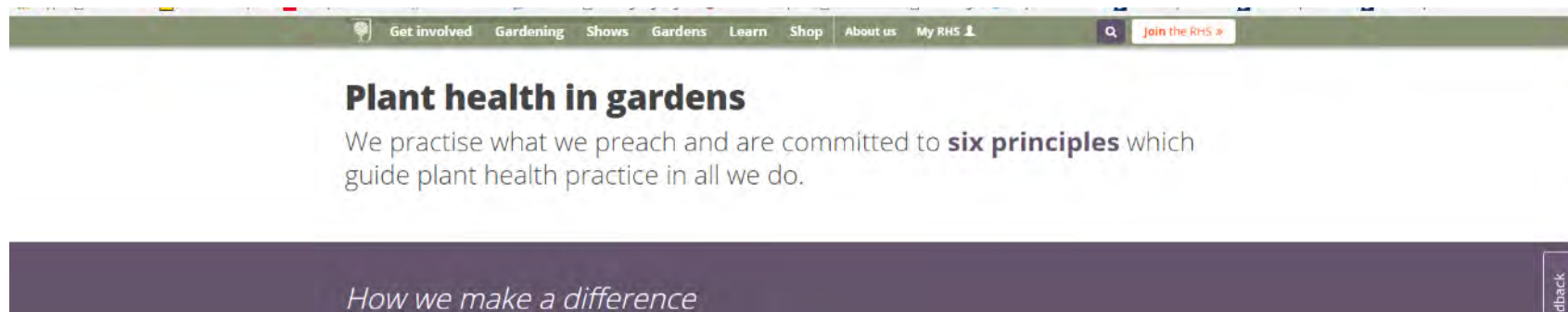
For more information search [Plant Health Portal](#)



Plant health - mitigation

RHS 2018 - Six plant health principles:

- Provide guidance to protect the sustainability of gardens and horticulture
- Assess risks prior to undertaking activities and identify mitigations
- Adopt practices across RHS that minimise risk
- Prioritise and undertake research to generate knowledge necessary to manage risks
- Communicate and exchange knowledge to enable informed decisions
- Work collaboratively, internally and externally to contribute to the management of plant health risks to the UK and help develop the skills necessary to manage the risks



Plant health - mitigation

RHS Shows 2018

- Ban plants particularly susceptible to *Xylella*, from being exhibited at RHS Shows (unless UK sourced and grown).
- Incorporate evaluation of plant health risk into judging at RHS Shows; provide training and support for judges.
- Request the Animal and Plant Health Agency to inspect plants at RHS Shows.
- Review and implement plant health policies for RHS Shows, including revising guidance, training exhibitors and staff, review planting lists, undertaking inspections etc.
- Future: hold, in isolation, all imported semi-mature trees for at least 12 months prior to use.



Plant health - mitigation

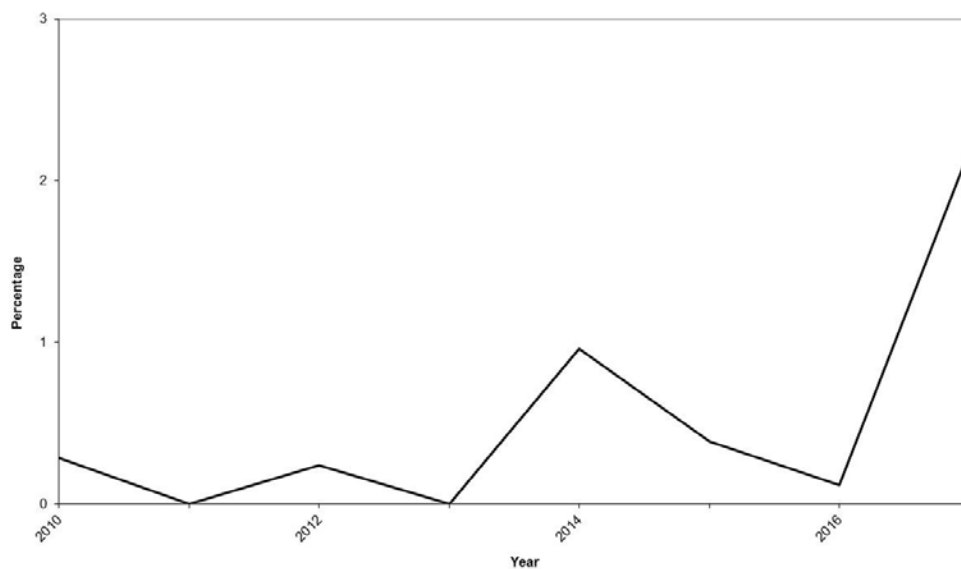
Show policy delivery 2018

- Plant Health team provided 15 training sessions for contractors, designers, exhibitors and judges at RHS Shows (>750 people)
- Plant health inspections took place during Chelsea, Chatsworth and Hampton Court Palace Flower Shows (Plant Health team working with APHA)
- Exhibitors demonstrated good awareness of plant health concerns and showed greater knowledge of plant provenance. Many high risk hosts of *Xylella* had been substituted, e.g. pomegranate in place of olive
- Plant health garden at Chatsworth show in collaboration with BBC GQT



Top 5 pests 2017

5: Alder leaf beetle (New to top 5)



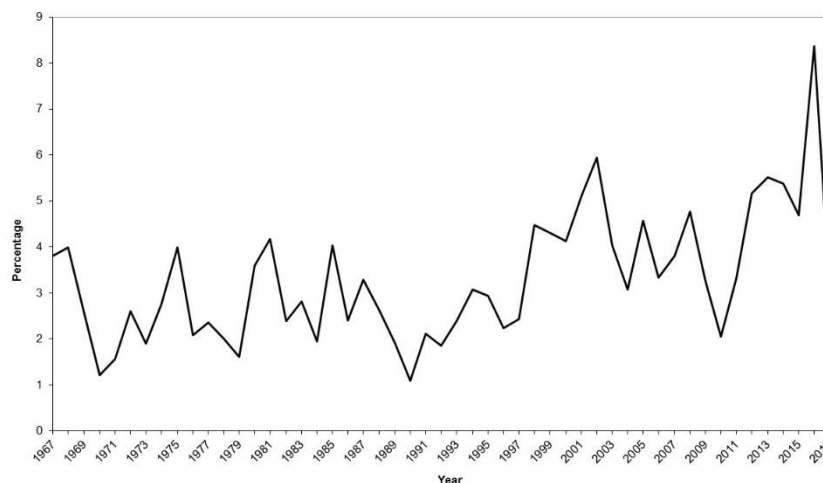
Alder leaf beetle as a percentage of pest enquiries received by RHS Gardening Advice (2010 to 2017).



Control: Not usually necessary

Top 5 pests 2017

4: Slugs and snails (2016 = 1)



Slug enquiries as a percentage of pest enquiries received by the RHS Gardening Advice (1967 to 2016).



Subject of RHS Research programme

Control: Pellets, nematode (slugs only), resistant plants, barriers, manual removal

Top 5 pests 2017

3: Vine Weevil (2016 = 2)



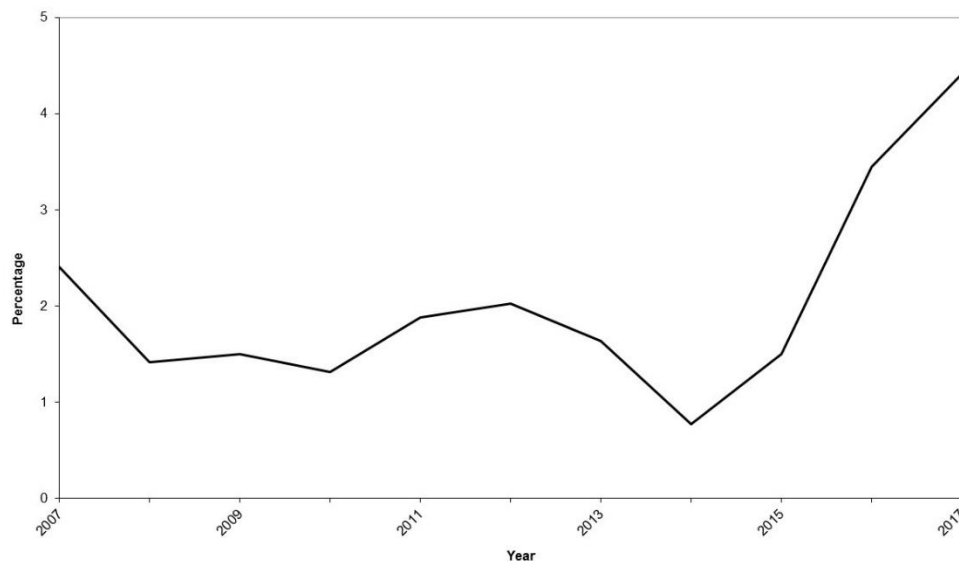
Vine weevil enquiries as a percentage of pest enquiries received by the RHS Gardening Advice (1967 to 2017).



Control: Adults, manual removal/barriers, nematodes (adults & larvae), pesticides

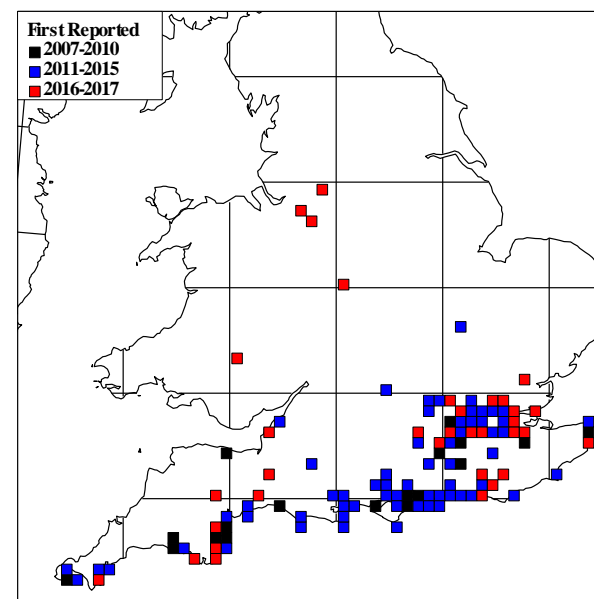
Top 5 pests 2017

2: Fuchsia Gall mite (2016 = 3)



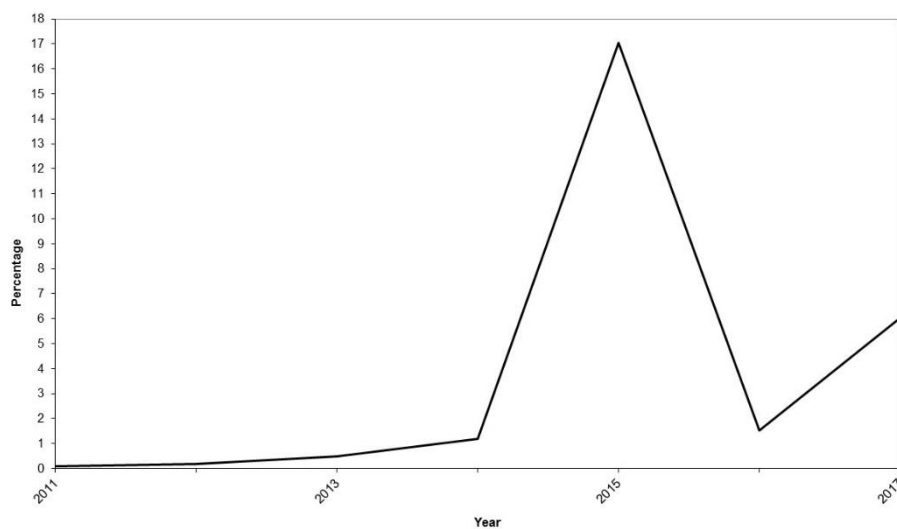
Fuchsia Gall mite as a percentage of pest enquiries received by RHS Gardening Advice (2007 to 2017).

Control: Cut plant back, likely to reoccur

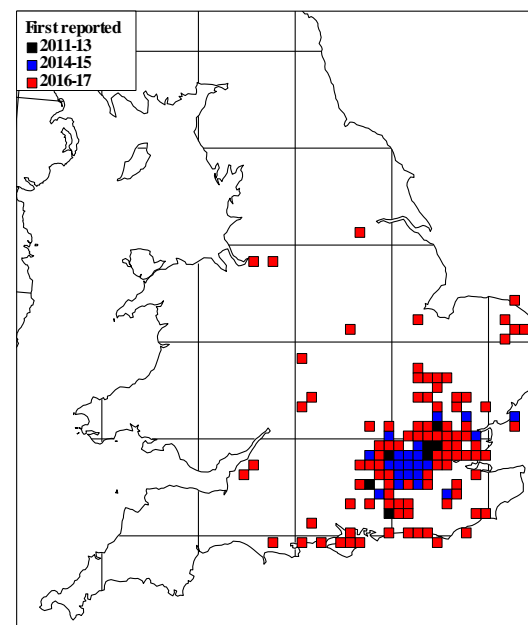
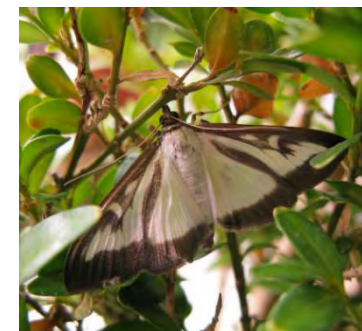


Top 5 pests 2017

1: Box tree moth/ webber (2016 = 7)



Box tree moth enquiries as a percentage of pest enquiries received by the RHS Gardening Advice (2011 to 2017).



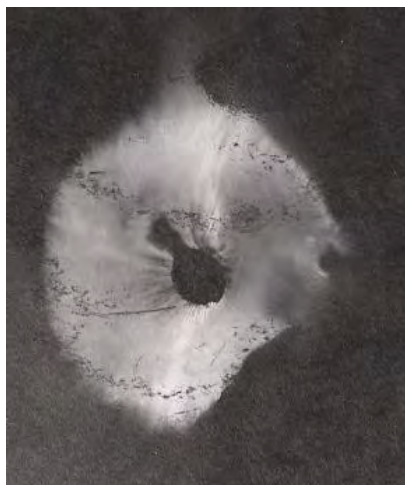
Submit sightings: Search: RHS Box tree moth

Control: Pesticides?

Top 5 diseases 2017

1: Honey Fungus

- #1 for 22 years
- Root rot then dieback
- Woody & herbaceous hosts
- Brown-ish, clumps, pale gills & spores, ring on stem
- White fungal sheets under bark, bootlaces



Top 5 diseases 2017

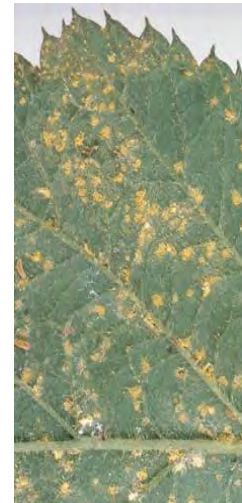
2: *Phytophthora* root rots

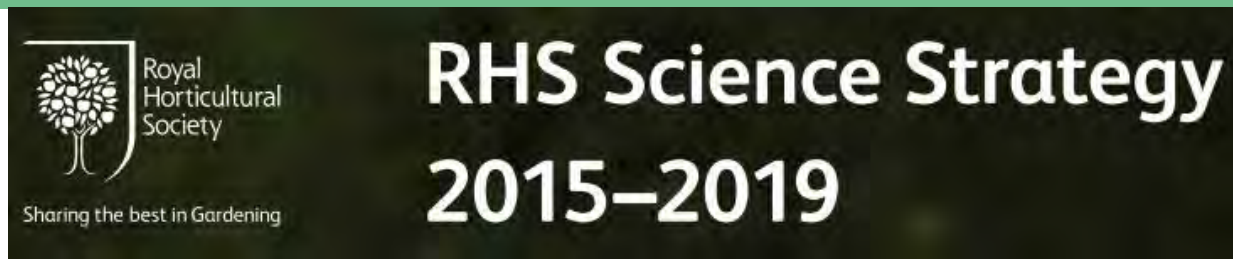
3: Rusts

4: Powdery mildews

5: Box blight

...10: Kerria Leaf & Twig blight





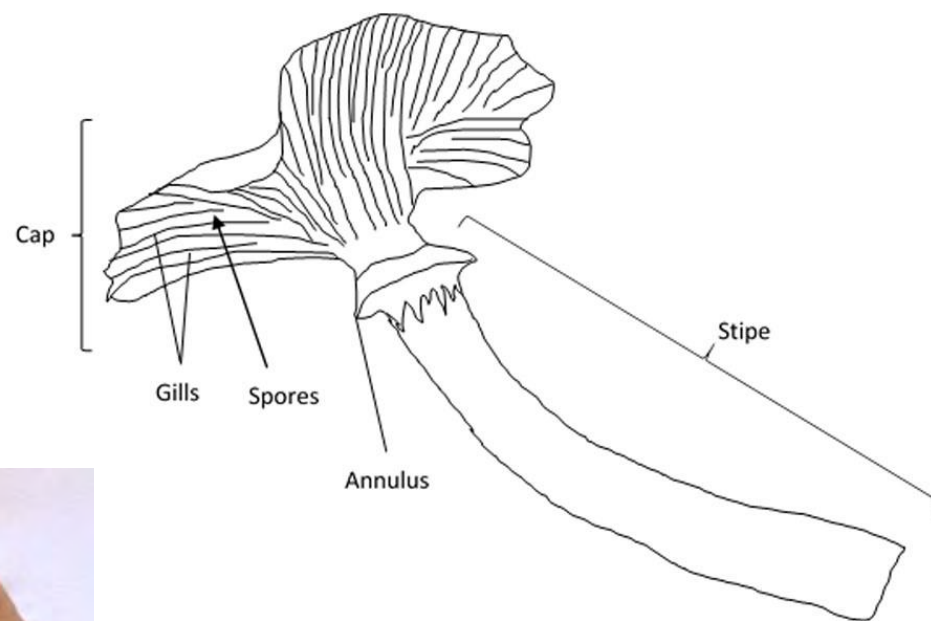
- **Monitor** plant pests and diseases in gardens
 - Improve **detection** & **ID** of plant pests & diseases
 - Advance **control & management** strategies for pests & diseases in gardens
 - Encourage good stewardship of nature in gardens for **environmental benefit**
-
- Validate current advice
 - Develop new tools to improve future advice

- Asking the general public to gathering data for scientific purposes
- Different levels of engagement
- Different levels of pre-existing knowledge



RHS Honey Fungus Hunt

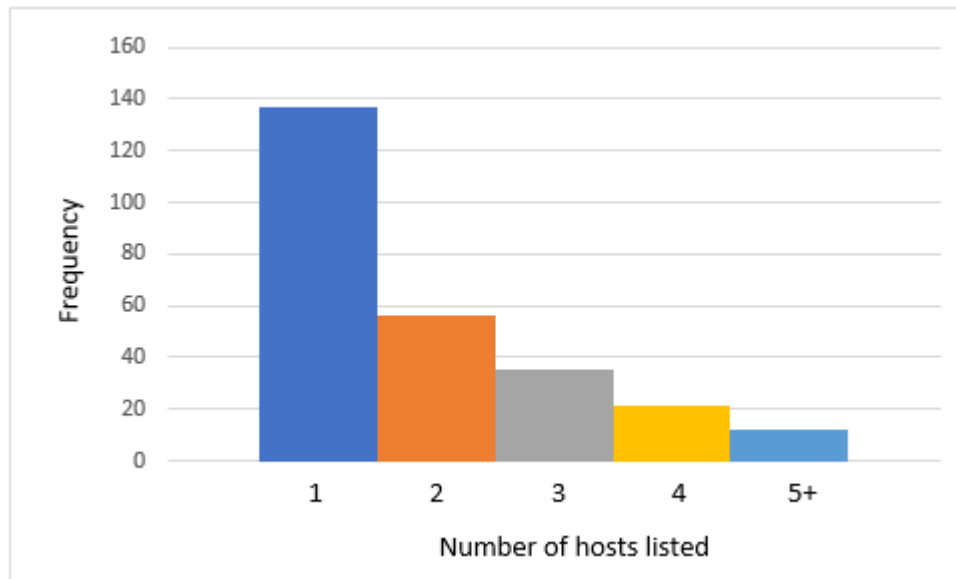
- Spot mushrooms
- Make a spore print
- Take photos
- Note the context
- Submit online



- 170 records with pics
 - 90% correctly identified
- Always in a clump
- >90% caused disease:
 - 81% saw canopy symptoms
 - 25% saw mycelial sheets under bark
 - 25% saw bootlaces
- *Prunus* (10%), *Betula* (9%), *Malus* (7%), *Salix* (5%)
- Apple & oak had mushrooms but no disease



- Spread of disease in lines along old roots
- Common for stumps not to be removed
- 50% single host ... so far!



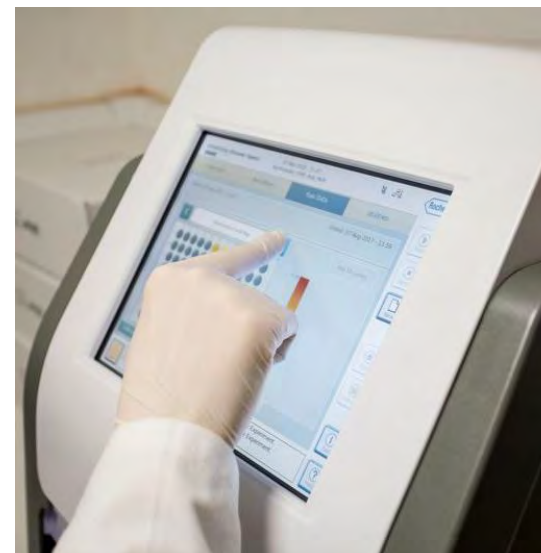
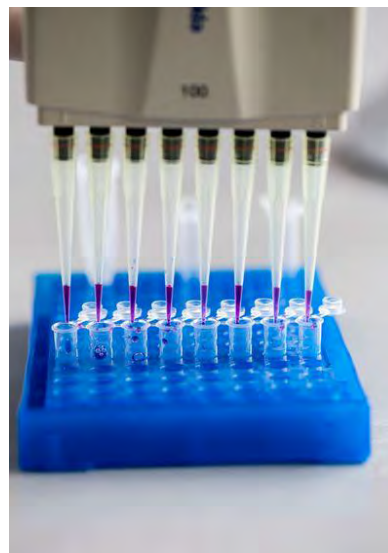
- Molecular ID for first incidences
- Encourage checking under bark of dead plants
- Explore methods of stump management

- Honey fungus:
 - Severed rhizomorphs
 - Multi-species attack of privet
 - Beneficial root fungi
 - Improving artificial inoculation
- Molecular diagnosis
- Diversity of UK *A. mellea*
- Stumps & infected soils



Molecular Diagnostics

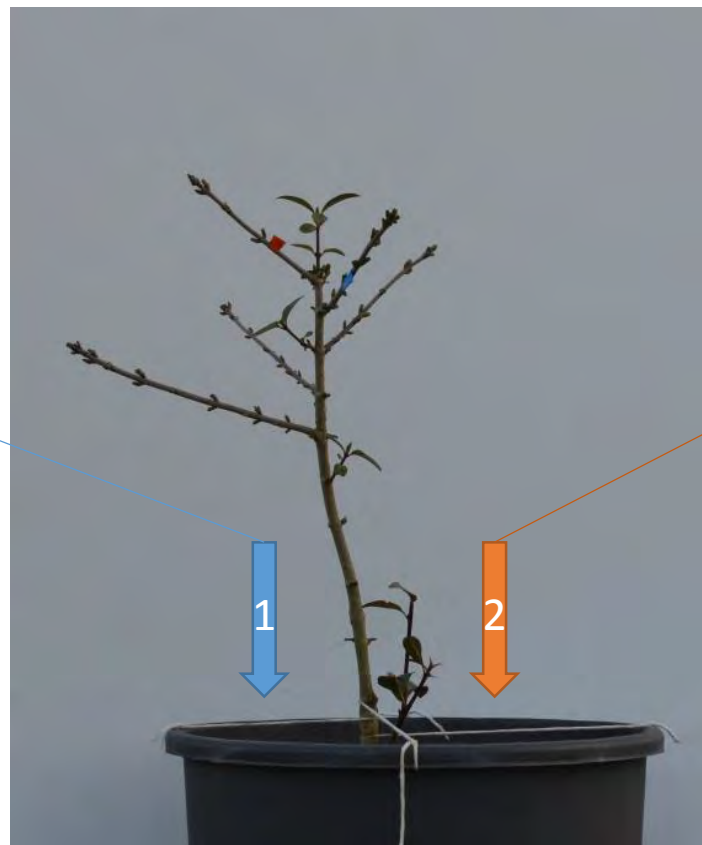
- 7 species in UK, 3 in gardens:
 - *Armillaria mellea* (83%)
 - *A. gallica* (16%)
 - *A. ostoyae* (1%)
- Pathogen & saprophyte



Multi-species Experiment



A. gallica
(saprophyte)

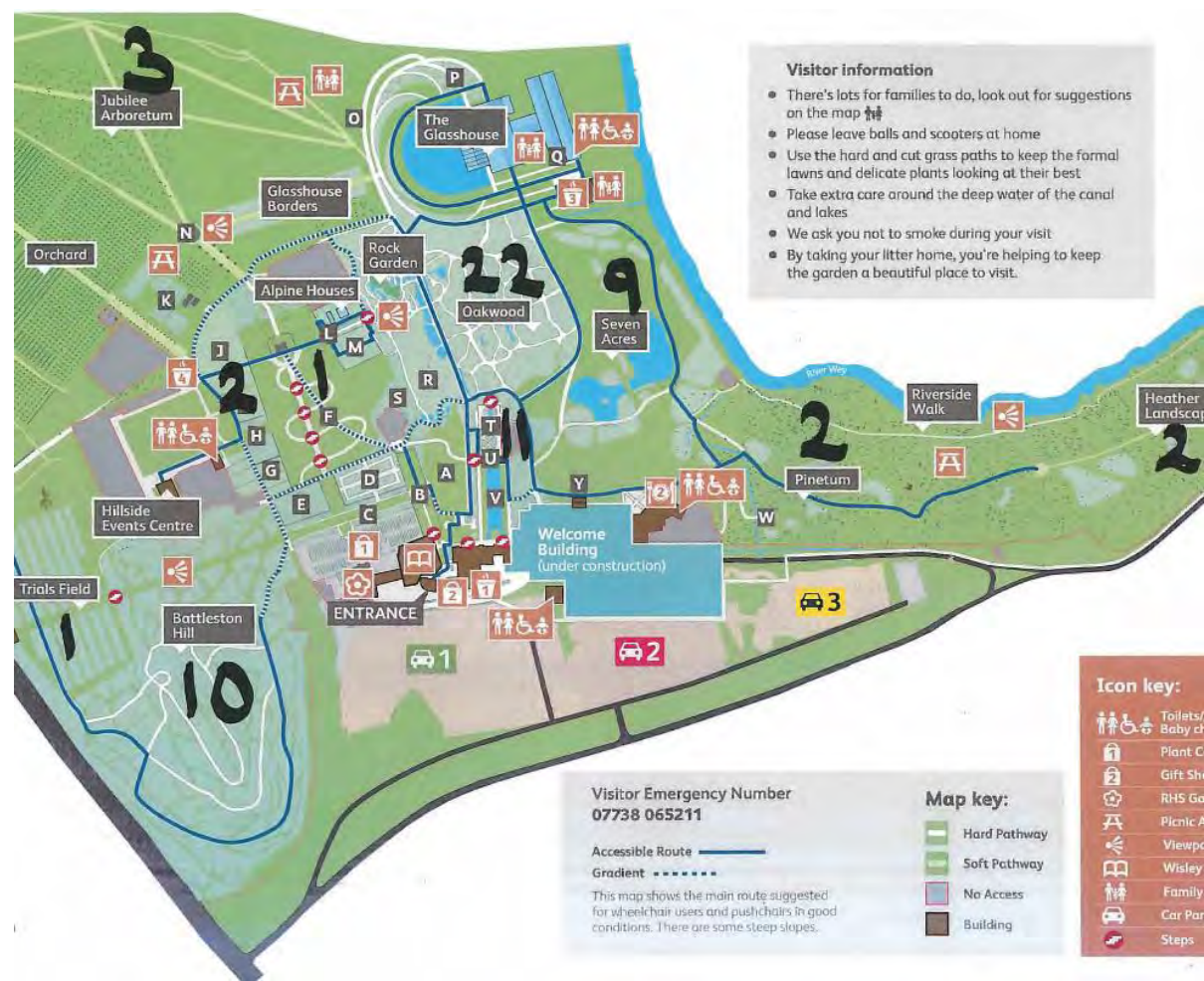


A. mellea
(pathogen)

Finding Beneficial Fungi

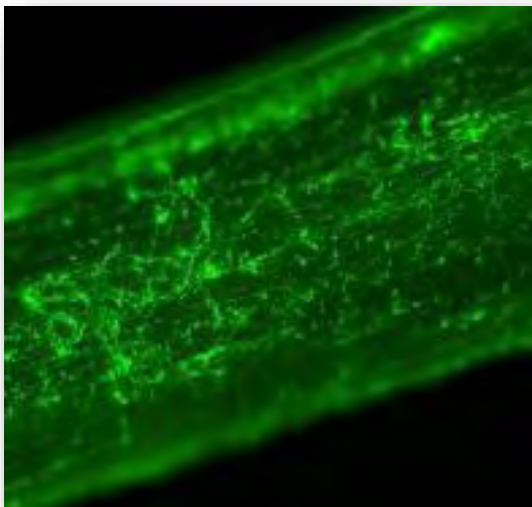
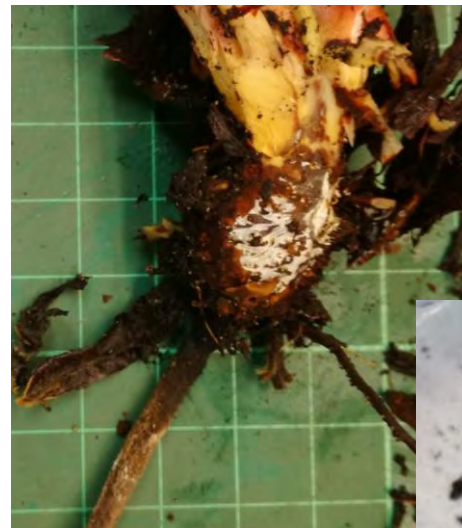
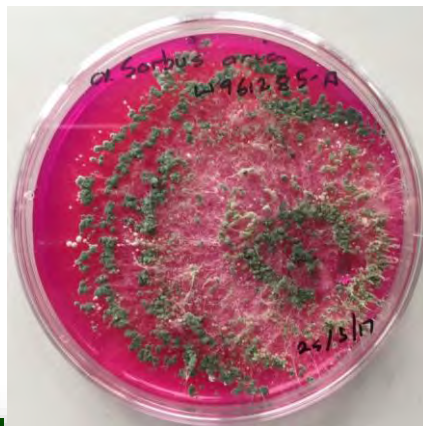
At Wisley: 125 records, 48 host genera

Most common hosts	No. records	Host list rating
<i>Rhododendron</i>	14	***
<i>Hamamelis</i>	8	*
<i>Viburnum</i>	7	***
<i>Malus</i>	6	**
<i>Acer</i>	5	**
<i>Quercus</i>	5	*
<i>Sorbus</i>	4	**
<i>Syringa</i>	4	**
<i>Magnolia</i>	3	*
<i>Pinus</i>	3	(almost)



Testing Beneficial Fungi

- *Trichoderma* endophytes



- 19 isolates 0/3 died
- 13 isolates 1/3 died
- 5 isolates 2/3 died
- 1 isolate 3/3 died

