## An Update on *Phytophthora* species in Native Plant Nurseries and Outplanted Material in Restoration Areas



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## Phytophthora tentaculata

November 2014 Forest Pest Council Meeting –

"Phytophthora tentaculata- A New Phytophthora Species causing root and crown rot of Ornamentals and Native Plant Species in California Nurseries"

\* Prior to 2012, it was not known to occur in the US

\* A 2009 USDA PERAL listed it among top 5 exotic *Phytophthora* sp. of concern to the US







Increased interest in plant health of restoration nursery stock and preventing the introduction of potentially damaging pathogens to our wildlands

- Significant number of native plant nurseries contacted CDFA with interest in joining the Best Management Practices (BMP) Program.
- 2014 Grant: "Phytophthora tentaculata survey in CA native plant nurseries and reforestation sites."

Frankel, S.J., Blomquist, C., Latham, S., Swiecki, T., Kosta, K., and Weber, K.

- Between Dec. 2014 and Oct. 2015 the CDFA lab received over 1000 samples to be tested for *Phytophthora*.
  - Root, soil and bait samples 941
  - *Phytophthora* cultures 155
- Lab procedure for testing:
  - Culture, ELISA, baiting, ITS PCR, *Phytophthora*-specific PCR (genes), sequencing

## Survey Results:



### P. tentaculata detections in new native plant nurseries



### P. tentaculata detections in new outplanted sites



#### New host detections of P. tentaculata

Prior to this survey, all CA detections natives

- Diplacus aurantiacus Sticky monkey flower plant
- Frangula californica (=Rhamnus californica) Coffeeberry
- *Heteromeles arbutifolia* Toyon
- Salvia spp. Sage

This survey revealed 4 additional hosts:









Artemisia douglasiana California Mugwort

Artemisia dranunculus Tarragon Artemisia californica California sagebrush Ceanothus cuneatus Buck brush • In one intensively surveyed native plant nursery, 11 different *Phytophthora* species were detected in among 21 different native plant species.

P. tentaculata, P. plurivora, P. cactorum, P. multivora, P. nicotianae, P. cambivora, P. hedraiandra, P. cryptogea, P. pini, P. niederhauserii, P. kelmania-like

• One lot of container grown chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*) was tested and 4 different *Phytophthora* spp. were found in 2 symptomatic plants

P. niederhauserii, P. pini, P. cactorum and P. cambivora



http://calphotos.berkeley.edu/cgi/img\_query?enlarge=0000+0000+0103+0417

### *Phytophthora* species on *Diplacus aurantiacus*

- Prior to 2012, no known *Phytophthora* species on Sticky Monkey Flower
- Since 2012, 10 species have been associated:

P. tentaculata
P. cactorum
P. citricola
P. cryptogea
P. dreschleri
P. megasperma
P. multivora
P. nicotianae
P. niederhauserii
P. pini





One or more *Phytophthora* sp. were detected from ~ 19% of the samples submitted to our lab







Scrophularia californica infected with Phytophthora nicotiane

# Phytophthora cactorum



Ceanothus rigidus



Arctostaphylos montereyensis

Two lots of nursery grown *Arctostaphylos* spp. had 4 different *Phytophthora* species on the roots and stems

- P. cactorum
- P. cambivora
- P. hedraiandra
- P. multivora











### Restoration site #2 in Monterey County, CA







**Phytophthora species detected from Monterey restoration site #2** 

P. tentaculata P. cryptogea P. drechsleri P. cactorum P. hedraiandra \* Meloidogyne hapla







22 years after planting - Apparent infested area covers at least 2 ha





#### Percentage of Phytophthora species detected by host



# **Conclusions:**

- Many Phytophthora spp. are a chronic problem in nurseries.
- These *Phytophthora* spp. have likely been around for some time. Reuse of **infested pots** has likely facilitated the spread of these pathogens.
- So far, **18** species of *Phytophthora* have been found on **34** native plant host genera in nurseries.
- Spread of *P. tentaculata* and other *Phytophthora* sp. in nurseries and into wildlands may cause serious economic and everlasting environmental damages.
- Although small, our survey picked up a lot of infested plant material that was destined for the wildlands.
- Pathogenicity of these Phytophthora spp. on most of these hosts is unknown.
- This work has significantly changed the culture of native plant growers and land managers and has encouraged them to really look at their stock and work on a clean production system (BMP).
- Future work:
  - More surveys
  - Pathogenicity experiments
  - Surveying infested restoration sites over time to track any spread and mortality

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