# Xylella fastidiosa

HOST: OLEANDER



BRIGIT

# What is *Xylella* fastidiosa and why is it so serious?

- A dangerous bacterium threatening hundreds of species of plants in the UK
- It is spreading across southern Europe from its origins in the Americas
- Can be transported by sap-feeding insects such as spittlebugs
- Causes plant death by blocking water transporting vessels (xylem)
- Currently no cure

#### Nerium oleander

- Evergreen shrub
- Narrow lance-shaped mid-green leaves
- Clusters of salver-shaped, pink, white or red flowers 3-4cm across in summer
- Poisonous





## What is BRIGIT?

A collaborative project aimed at reducing the risk of a *Xylella* introduction into the UK and mitigating the risks in the event of an outbreak. Please turn over to find out more.

Mottled yellowing along the leaf edge and tip, starting on one or a few branches 1

Followed by leaf edges 2 and tips 3 turning brown

- Dieback of branches and twigs 4
- Leaf drooping
- Loss of leaves
- Stunted leaves and sections between them (internodes)
- Any new growth will also show symptoms

### Where is the plant from?

Plants sourced from infected countries are at a much higher risk of carrying the disease-causing bacterium

## How long have you had the plant?

Imports from the last couple of years pose the highest risk



### Do not panic!

There are other reasons for disease symptoms to appear. Consider if the plant is under stress from:

- Root or stem damage
- **Drought**
- Hot weather
- **Nutrient imbalance**

#### How to report Xylella fastidiosa

Collect together all available details including the host plant name, symptoms, origin, and import history and report your suspicions on TreeAlert at: bit.ly/210rwfq

Please DO NOT send plant samples to the RHS.

More information on BRIGIT and Xylella can be found at: bit.ly/2UZCV1E

, Bari (IT); 4 Baldissera Giovani (Euphresco); "healthy" RHS;