Xylella fastidiosa

HOST: SPANISH BROOM



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

Spartium junceum

- Medium-sized open deciduous shrub
- Erect green broom-like shoots
- Slender green stems bearing sparse, small simple leaves and fragrant pea-like yellow flowers in summer and early autumn





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.

What to look out for

- Leaf scorch
- Desiccation of small branches at top of canopy spreading to the rest of the crown (right)
- Crown looks burnt
- Dieback

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
- Frost
- 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



Information on the government's response to *Xylella* and other pests and diseases can be found on the UK Plant Health Information Portal at: planthealthportal.defra.gov.uk