Xylella fastidiosa

HOST: BLUEBERRY



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

Vaccinium spp.

- Evergreen or deciduous perennial shrub
- Alternate, ovate to lanceolate leaves
- Bell-shaped, white, pink or red flowers
- Blue or purple berries, 5–16mm in diameter, with a flared crown on the end







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

- Marginal leaf scorch 1
- Dark margin between the healthy green and dead brown tissue 2
- Sometimes an oak-leaf pattern of green tissue surrounded by dead scorched tissue can be observed 3
- Leaf abscission (leaves fall off) 4
- Young stems turn yellow 4
- No lesions or dieback but complete defoliation leaving behind yellow "skeletal" stems 4

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
- Sun exposure
- **Frost**
- **Nutrient imbalance**





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