Invasives of Concern – Chrysanthemum White Rust

Lin Schmale, SAF Cristi Palmer, IR-4

diaencus teliospore e macrocyclic R

microcyclic

autoaecious

urediniospore

basidiospore





Chrysanthemum White Rust

- CWR is caused by a fungus called *Puccinia horiana*
- Monoecious completes its life cycle on ONE host
- Microcyclic doesn't have all 5 life stages
 - Has 2 spore types:
 - Teliospores
 - Basidiospore





CWR is simple !

Not exactly





- TODAY, DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF GARDEN MUMS DOMINATES IN US – MUMS ARE ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT GARDEN CROPS
- Mums as cut flowers: about 90% from Colombia; also Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico
- US cut production: small % mostly California
- Hardy garden mums: \$109 million wholesale value of sales 2009 (15 NASS survey states).
- Florist mums: \$25 million wholesale (15 NASS survey states)
- Mums dominate ALL total garden plants sold (15-20%)





Chrysanthemum Growing and CWR: Then & Now

Then (1940-80)

- Cut mums dominated
- MANY small growers across country
- Greenhouse production
- Self propagation
- Limited control options

- Garden and pot mums dominate
- MANY small/large growers across country
- Outdoor production for garden mums
- LESS self-propagation
- Good fungicides available
- Growers more aware





After several years of expensive quarantine/eradication efforts...

- In 2011, resolutions were passed by
- **The Eastern Plant Board**
- **The Western Plant Board**
- **The National Plant Board**

URGING APHIS TO MOVE TO A DIFFERENT REGULATORY STATUS FOR CHRYSANTHEMUM WHITE RUST





APHIS CONVENED A MEETING

January 31 - February 1, 2012 USDA, Riverdale, MD

ATTENDEES:

Society of American Florists, and state organizations

Breeder/propagator companies, both U.S. and international

U.S. and Canadian commercial mum growers

National Plant Board, States

USDA-APHIS

Scientists

Canadian government representatives

Mexico also interested, will be involved





APHIS PUBLISHED ADVANCE NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

OUTLINED FOUR POTENTIAL OPTIONS, RECEIVED COMMENTS::

--No Change

--Deregulate completely

--Move to "Regulated Non-Quarantine Pest"

--Move to "FRSMP" (state-by-state regulatory action)





APHIS DID <u>NOT</u> PROPOSE, BUT IS LIKELY CONSIDERING IN ADDITION, "NAPPRA"

- "NOT AUTHORIZED PENDING PEST RISK ASSESSMENT"
- Before mums (could include cut flowers too) could be imported, APHIS would have to do a "Pest Risk Assessment" for the exporting country
- Important because other pests than CWR are known on mums





APHIS DID <u>NOT</u> PROPOSE, BUT IS LIKELY CONSIDERING IN ADDITION, "NAPPRA"

THIS MAY BE THE MOST VIABLE OPTION. APHIS could move quickly to do the assessment just for the most likely exporting countries

Likely some kind of certification program would be established ("systems approach" type)Cut flowers might continue under a separate certification approach, as at present.





SAF-ANLA-OFA COMMENTED, AND SAID:

CHANGES MUST BE BASED ON <u>SOUND SCIENCE</u>

PROTECTION FOR CUT FLOWER IMPORTS SHOULD CONTINUE AS WELL UNDER ANY CHANGED PROGRAM

APHIS SHOULD CONSIDER "NAPPRA" AS PART OF THE SOLUTION





Questions

- Does *P. horiana* overwinter?
- If so, how? Does it go systemic? Do spores survive?
- Do different isolates sporulate differently?
- Are there additional fungicide options?





Collaborative Research Effort

- USDA-ARS Team at Fort Detrick
 - Doug Luster, Mo Bonde, Susan Nester, Jason Revell
 - Overwintering
 - Biology/Systemicity
 - Fungicide Baseline Data for US Isolates
- Belgium Group
 - Kurt Heungens
 - Whole Plant Fungicide Efficacy in the Greenhouse









Mist chamber used for inoculations

















Heavily Infested Leaf



Photo by Jason Revell





Stem with heavy infection









Pustule Before Sporulation





Pustule with Sporulation

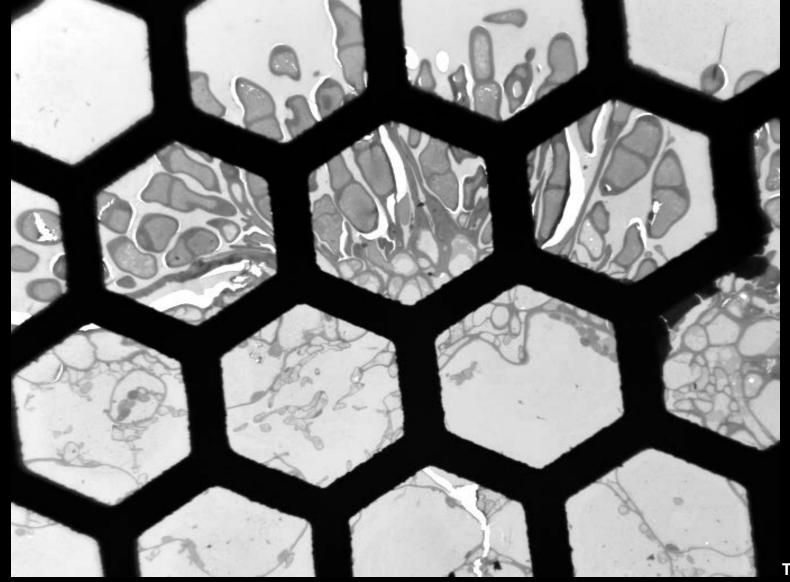


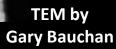




Pustule Just Sporulating









Pustule Just Sporulating

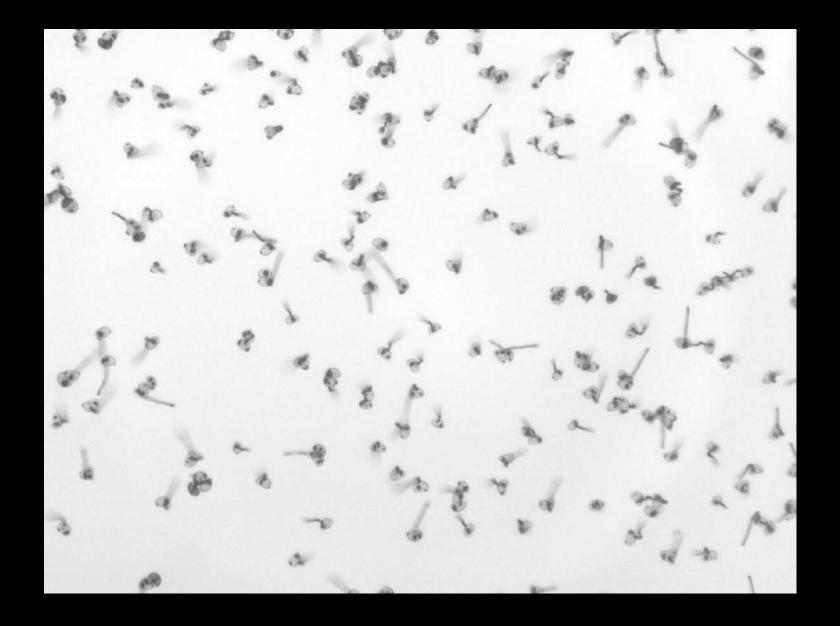














Basidiospores

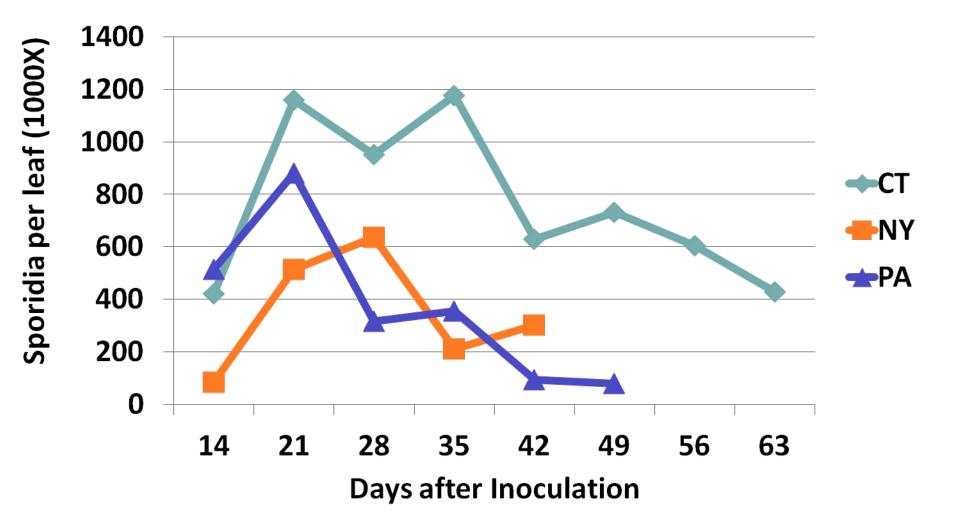


Do isolates have a difference in sporulation?





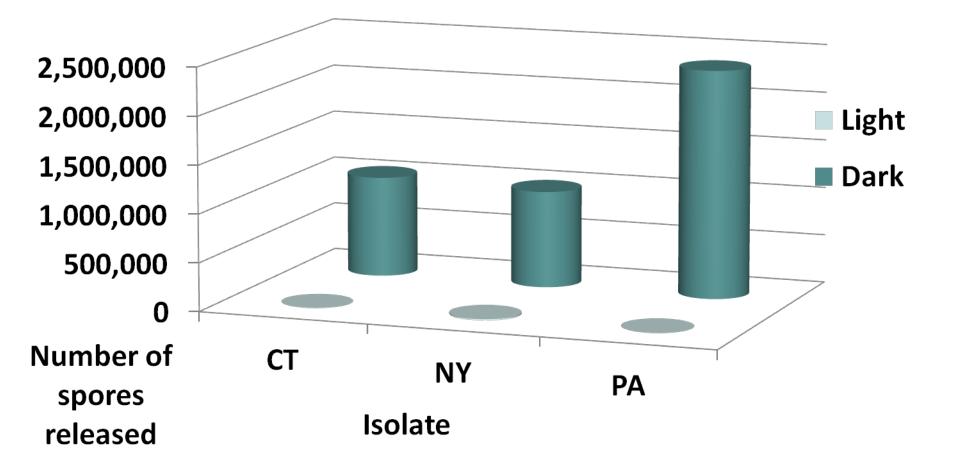
Sporulation from Three P. horiana Isolates







Impact of light on P. horiana sporulation







Does CWR Overwinter?





How does CWR overwinter? Is it systemic? Do the teliospores survive?





Thank you