









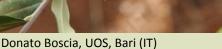


Xylella fastidiosa is a damaging bacterium with a vast host range. X. fastidiosa is causing significant mortality to olive trees (Olea spp.) in southern Italy and has been found on ornamental plants in Corsica, southern France and most recently Spain. X. fastidiosa is transmitted by xylem-feeding insects such as spittlebugs (eg. Philaenus spumarius) see inset image. Garden hosts include rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis), lavender (Lavandula angustifolia), Hebe spp., and Cistus spp. For more information see: www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/572108/xylella-fastidiosa-impl-trade.pdf



Olive Olea spp.







Donato Boscia, UOS, Bari (IT)



Françoise Petter, EPPO

- Leaves turn brown at the tip, progressing to branch die-back
- Chlorosis, withering and desiccation of terminal shoots
- An abundance of suckers develop at the base of the tree as long as the roots remain viable
- Brown leaves remain until dislodged by weather
- The crown of the tree appears burnt or scorched
- Trees develop a skeletal appearance

Myrtle-leaf milkwort Polygala myrtifolia





Donato Boscia, CNR - Institute for Sustainable Plant Protection, UOS, Bari (IT)

- Leaf scorch and desiccation starting at the tip
- Scorch progresses to the entire leaf
- Entire branches die-back and plant turns pale brown

Oleander Nerium oleander





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- Chlorotic mottling along leaf edges turns to brown
- General stunting of leaves and internodes
- Defoliation after leaf scorch has killed the leaves
- New growth will also be symptomatic

Oak Quercus spp.





John Hartman, University of Kentucky, Bugwood.org

- Scorch is pronounced with a dull red or yellow halo between the normal colour and scorched section
- Can appear on leaves of all ages at the same time thus a whole branch/tree can be affected
- Leaves may curl and drop prematurely

Reference source: The RHS Version: 1.1 Mar 2017

Cherry Prunus spp.





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- V-shape necrosis commonly appears on leaves
- Scorch is pronounced with a dull red or yellow halo between the normal colour and scorched section
- Scorch is often noted in late summer and autumn on mature leaves
- Leaves may curl and drop prematurely

<u>Please note:</u> plants should have more than one symptom before considering *X. fastidiosa* as a cause. Similar symptoms can be caused by other factors including other pests and diseases and environmental factors (frost damage, drought etc.)

Header photos: Spittlebug nymph, David Cappaert, Bugwood.org, Prunus symptoms, Donato Boscia, UOS, Bari (IT)

REPORT ANY SUSPECTED SIGHTINGS TO Your local APHA inspector DATE:

For more information about the IPSN go to: www.plantsentinel.org.