



Invasive Plant Diseases

5A

Black Stem Rust

Photo: USDA ARS
Yue Jin

5B

Late Blight

Photo: USDA-ARS Scott
Bauer

5C

Plum Pox Virus

Photo: European and Mediterranean Plant
Protection Organization Archive, France

USDA ARS Yue Jin

Black Stem Rust

Class: Pucciniomycetes
Order: Pucciniales
Species: *Puccinia graminis* Persoon

destroys. While infecting each of these hosts there are a number of different spores which germinate and are necessary to complete the life cycle. The spores travel between the plants by wind. Removing barberry shrubs from areas near fields is necessary for control; this is difficult because birds spread barberry shrubs after eating their berries. You can help stop Black Stem Rust by avoiding planting susceptible ornamental barberry shrubs and reporting any sightings of BSR to your local Extension office.

For more information and to visit the source link to:

<http://ars.usda.gov/Main/docs.htm?docid=10755>

APHIS: Black Stem Rust

<http://homeguides.sfgate.com/stem-rust-barberry-61114.html>

USDA ARS Scott Bauer

Late Blight

Class: Oomycota
Order: Peronosporales
Species: *Phytophthora infestans* (Montagne) de Bary

exceed \$6.7 billion dollars annually and the disease is a major threat to food security worldwide. Late blight is present in the western U.S. Scientists employ many tactics to control this invasive disease. You can help stop late blight by planting certified seed potatoes and reporting any sightings of late blight to your local Extension office.

For more information and to visit the source link to:

<http://usablight.org/lateblight>

<http://ohioline.osu.edu/hyg-fact/3000/3102.html>

European and Mediterranean
Plant Protection Organization Archive, France

Plum Pox Virus

Family: RNA virus, Potyviridae
Genus: *Potyvirus*
Species: Plum Pox Virus

stone fruit crops in some states and could devastate the stone fruit industry of the U.S. as it is the most devastating viral disease of stone fruit in the world. Once infected with PPV the fruit is ruined by discoloration and deformity. The virus can be transmitted to healthy plants by more than 20 different aphid species. PPV is also spread by movement of infected nursery stock. You can help stop Plum Pox Virus by watching for it on fruit trees and reporting any sightings of PPV to your local Extension office.

For more information and to visit the source link to:

APHIS: Plum Pox Plant Protection and Quarantine

<http://pest.ceris.purdue.edu/pest.php?code=FVPPVBE>