

# **Plant Pathogenic Bacteria**

## **A Basic Guide to Symptoms**

**Fen Beed**

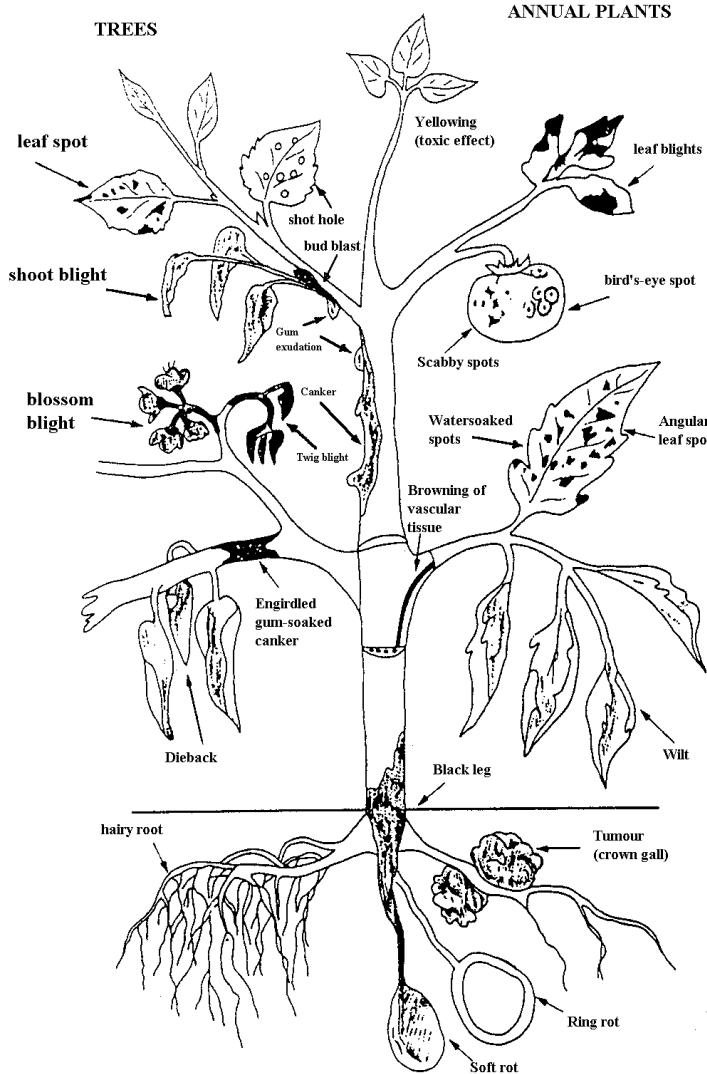
**Regional Director for East and Southeast Asia and Oceania**



**30<sup>th</sup> October,  
36<sup>th</sup> IVTC  
Module 1**

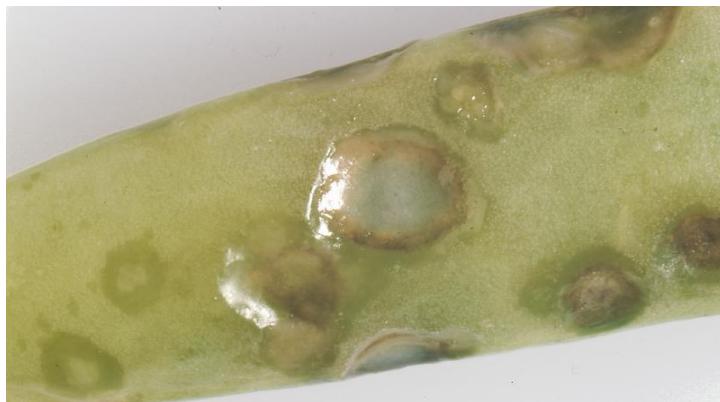


# Types of symptoms



- Leaf stem and fruit spots and necrosis
- Cell proliferation
- Die back & cankers
- Wilts
- Soft rots

# Leaf and pod spots and necrosis



# Cell proliferations



# Dieback and cankers



# Wilt



# Soft rot



# *Ralstonia solanacearum*



# *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus*



# *Pectobacterium atroseptica*



# *Dickeya [Erwinia] chrysanthemi*



# *Xanthomonas fragarie*

[Angular leaf spot]

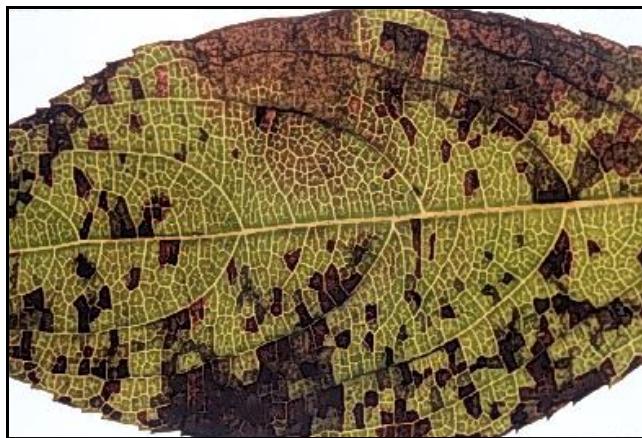


# *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *fragariae*

[Bacterial leaf blight of strawberry]



# *Xanthomonas* sp. on novel hosts



# *Xanthomonas cynarae*



# *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *pisi*



# *Psedomonas syringae*



*P. s. aptata* on sugar beet

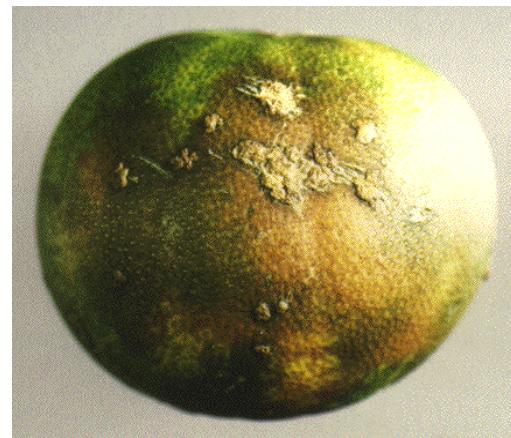


*P. syringae* pv. *viburni*

# *Pseudomonas syringae*



# *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *citri*



# *Xanthomonas hortorum* pv. *pelargonii*



# *Burkholderia* pv. *alliicola*



# Field and laboratory diagnosis – quick tests



Lateral Flow Device for Bacterial Wilt to aid field observations  
[also used for *R. solanacearum* testing of Pelargonium in Kenya]

When you have a strong indication of the causal organism, quick diagnostic tests can be very useful

An increasing number of such kits are becoming available for bacteria and other plant pests