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Recommendations for Management of Xanthomonas in Anturios

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XANTHOMONAS MANAGEMENT IN ANTHURIUMS

Anthurium bacterial blight (Anthurium andreanum Lind) It was identified in 1972 , causing severe defoliation in variety ' Kansako Red‘, on the island of Kauai , Hawaii, limited infection leaves and husks (3). Subsequently, in 1980 , It was also found in Mountain View and months later Oahu Island , extending to several commercial plantings in the two Hawaiian islands. In the latter case , most varieties were susceptible and infection was not limited to leaves and husks , but also invaded the beams vascular , resulting in death of the plant. This disease was attributed to the bacterium Xanthomonas campestris, also causing blight on the island of Kauai in 1972 .

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The bacteria invade the tissues ducts interfering with the translocation of water and nutrients, which is why the yellow leaves prematurely and the flowers produced they are of pale colors and stained. In the stem, the advancing infection, causes death or layer abscission at the base of the petioles of the leaves and stems floral; therefore, leaves and flowers can be easily peeled with a slight outward movement.

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The disease may present several symptoms of acute or chronic.

Chronic Phase:

Presence parallel to the ribs, as dots or dashes up to a centimeter long and a color from white to yellow in limbo lines. Increase in size stripes and leaves no bleaching and drying of apexes; They curl and bend inward. Appearance burning.

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Acute phase:
Sudden death, as wilting by extreme drought. occurs when there is a rainy season and then prolonged drought.

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Driving

- No chemical control is recommended.

- Eaves with symptoms of the disease should be eliminated to reduce the inoculum source and spread of the disease.

- The extracted material culture should be bagged immediately withdraw from the plant and tie it once it is full. Then buried in an isolated part, this process applies to all present problems that crop protection plant material.

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Driving

- When the disease is detected to an application Promobac at 10 D.C. / Liter for all cultivation, directing soil applications and plants.

- Eight days after the first application Promobac repeat 1c.c. Equifun more 3c.c. / Liter for the entire crop.

- Make disinfecting tools with iodine.

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Bibliographic references

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