

## Wisconsin Pest Survey Report

### 2018 Crop Export Certification

DATCP's Pest Survey team and Plant Industry Lab provide field inspection and lab testing services to growers who ship plants or plant materials to other countries or states. Export requirements are subject to frequent changes imposed by the importing countries. In recent years, Canada deregulated certain pests such as Goss's and Stewart's wilt on corn and soybean cyst nematode. However, we will continue to provide testing services for these organisms as long as other countries continue to require the certification.

Here is an overview of the 2018 season, serving 17 Wisconsin seed producers and processing 102 samples of field crops, fruits, vegetables and soil for a variety of bacterial, fungal, viral pathogens and nematodes.

**Corn: Goss's wilt** (*Clavibacter michiganensis nebraskensis*) was not detected in any of 46 seed field inspection samples. Goss's wilt finds have been decreasing in production fields, down from 11.5% in 2017 and 14.1% in 2016. All seed certification samples tested negative for **Stewart's wilt** (*Pantoea stewartii*). Stewart's wilt has not been seen in Wisconsin since 2010. For more information about fungal corn leaf diseases including tar spot see the "Newly emerging corn diseases" report on this website.

**Virus screening of corn** continues to show no evidence of high plains virus (HPV), maize chlorotic mottle virus (MCMV), sugarcane mosaic virus (SCMV)/maize dwarf virus (MDMV) and wheat streak mosaic virus (WSMV) in seed corn destined for export.

**Small grains:** Eight samples screened negative for high plains virus (HPV).

**Soybean:** One seed field was tested and certified free from fifteen different disease organisms including: Anthracnose stem blight, bacterial tan spot, *Cercospora* blight, bean pod mottle virus, bean southern mosaic virus and tomato ringspot virus.

#### Fruit and vegetables

**Blueberry and cranberry** virus testing was requested for the first time in 2018. Blueberry and cranberry plants were screened for blueberry shock virus (BIShV), blueberry scorch virus (BIScV) including Sheep Pen Hill strain (BIScV-NJ), as required by Michigan import requirements. Gene-based methods showed all propagative stock to be free from these viruses (11 samples).

**Eggplant, pepper, tomato, tomatillo:** Nineteen samples of these solanaceous crops were tested for pospiviroids and shown free from this group of viroids that includes potato spindle tuber viroid (PSTVd) and tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid (TCDVd). All samples were also free from bacterial wilt (*Clavibacter michiganensis michiganensis*) and tobacco mosaic virus (TMV).

**Onions** were examined for stem and bulb nematode, but none were present in the two submitted samples.

**Snapbeans:** Three samples did not show any signs of four bacterial diseases or anthracnose.

**Squash and watermelon:** Eleven samples tested negative for cucumber green mottle mosaic virus (CGMMV).

**Sunflowers:** The two samples submitted for certification were not infected with downy mildew.

Expanding exports to new overseas markets sometimes requires special negotiations between trading partners and setting up specific lab tests to facilitate certification. If you are considering exporting to a country for the first time, please contact us as soon as possible, so we can provide you with the necessary testing services.

For more information about requesting field inspections and phytosanitary certificates, please contact Greg Helmbrecht at (608) 224-4596 or visit our website [https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs\\_Services/ShippingPlantMaterial.aspx](https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/ShippingPlantMaterial.aspx).