STATUS REPORT

CROP EXPORT CERTIFICATION

PLANT INDUSTRY BUREAU LAB

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE, AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

Each year, the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection inspects, tests, and certifies plant material for growers shipping outside of Wisconsin. In 2023, the Plant Industry Bureau provided field inspections to 21 Wisconsin producers to meet the phytosanitary certification requirements of 27 importing countries. The Plant Industry Laboratory (PIB Lab) tested 120 samples from 11 field crops, fruits, vegetables, flowers, and small grains for 108 different bacterial, fungal, viral diseases, and nematodes (Table 1). This was an increase in samples from 2022, during which 92 samples were tested; and 2021, during which 98 samples were tested. All regulated diseases that were detected in 2023 as part of this phytosanitary testing are known to occur in Wisconsin. The results for selected pests and diseases are reported below by crop.

Host Crop	Number of samples	Number of regulated diseases tested for	Regulated diseases detected
Blueberry	39	3	None
Corn	55	62	Goss' wilt (4 fields), Wheat streak mosaic virus (2 fields), Grav leaf spot (1 field), brown spot (1 field)
			Northern corn leaf blight (1 field)
Garlic	1	1	None
Melon	2	5	None
Oats	1	4	None
Onions	1	17	None
Pepper	3	2	None
Soybeans	3	7	Soybean cyst nematode (1 field)
Squash	2	3	None
Sunflower	1	2	None
Tomato	12	2	None
Total	120	108	6

Table 1. 2023 phytosanitary testing results.

Blueberry

Thirty-nine samples tested negative for blueberry shock and blueberry scorch viruses (Figure 1 and 2).



Figure 1. Symptoms of blueberry scorch virus. Photo: Peter R. Bristow



2023

Figure 2. Symptoms of blueberry shock virus. Photo: Jay Pscheidt

Corn

Fifty-five seed corn samples were submitted to the PIB Lab for analysis. The PIB Lab detected five diseases in the submitted samples: brown spot (one detection in three tested), grey leaf spot (one detection in eight tested), Northern corn leaf blight (one detection in three tested) Goss's wilt (four detections of 41 tested), and wheat streak mosaic virus (two detections of 44 tested) (Figures 3 and 4). In all inspected fields, no Stewart's wilt, bacterial leaf streak, or exotic downy mildews were detected. Stewart's wilt has not been found in this state since 2010. Corn virus screens showed no high plains disease (HPV), maize chlorotic mottle virus (MCMV), maize dwarf mosaic virus (MDMV), or sugarcane mosaic virus (SMV).



Figure 3. Grey leaf spot lesion on corn. Photo: Daren Mueller, Iowa State University



Figure 4. Goss's wilt lesion on corn. Photo: Adam Sisson, Iowa State University

Cucurbits

Two squash samples tested negative for anthracnose, angular leaf spot, and Xanthomonas leaf spot. Two melon samples tested negative for anthracnose, cucumber green mottle mosaic virus, and Xanthomonas leaf spot.

Soybean

Three samples were examined and found free from bacterial tan spot, bean pod mottle virus, southern bean mosaic virus, soybean anthracnose, tobacco ringspot virus, and tomato ringspot virus. Soybean cyst nematode was detected in one field.

Tomato and Pepper

Twelve samples were found free from tomato brown rugose fruit virus and potato spindle tuber viroid. Three samples were found free from two species of anthracnose, Colletotrichum acutatum and C. capsici.

Export requirements are subject to frequent changes imposed by the importing countries. For more information about requesting field inspections and phytosanitary certificates, please visit our website https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs Services/ShippingPlantMaterial.aspx.

AUTHORS

Sam Fieweger Plant Pathologist Lead, Plant Industry Laboratory Plant Pathologist, Plant Industry Laboratory

Elly Voigt

PEST SURVEY PROGRAM

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION 2811 Agriculture Drive, P.O. Box 8911, Madison, WI 53708-8911 | https://datcp.wi.gov https://www.pestsurvey.wi.gov pest hotline: 866.440.7523

