

Identification of Myrtle Rust (*Uredo rangeli*)

6 October 2010

Hosts

Myrtle Rust has been found on the NSW Central Coast on eleven species of cultivated native plants:

- *Agonis flexuosa* (willow myrtle) cv. 'Afterdark' and cv. 'Burgundy'
- *Tristania neriifolia* (water gum)
- *Syncarpia glomulifera* (turpentine)
- *Callistemon viminalis* (bottle brush)
- *Leptospermum rotundifolium* (tea tree)
- *Syzygium leumannii* x *Syzygium wilsonii* (lilly pilly)
- *Syzygium jambos* (rose apple)
- *Syzygium australe* cv. 'Meridian Midget'
- *Metrosideros collina* cv. Dwarf
- *Austromyrtus inophloia* cv. 'Aurora' and 'Blushing Beauty' (renamed to *Gossia inophloia*)
- *Rhodamnia rubescens* (scrub turpentine)

Other known hosts include *Myrtus communis* (common myrtle). At present, severe infestation has only been observed on *A. flexuosa* (willow myrtle) cv. 'Afterdark', *Tristania neriifolia* (water gum) and *Austromyrtus inophloia* cv. 'Aurora' and 'Blushing Beauty'.

Spread

Rust spores travel very long distances on the wind and may infect stands of susceptible plants many kilometres from the original infestation. Rust spores are also gathered and spread by bees. These are natural means of spread that are difficult to control. Humans can also easily spread Myrtle Rust in infested plant material including cut flowers and nursery stock, on clothing and dirty equipment including containers and pruning shears, and on contaminated timber products. Always practise good hygiene when working with native plants and general nursery stock.

Images

See the following pages.

Reporting

To report suspect cases of Myrtle Rust, please call the **Exotic Plant Pest Hotline on 1800 084 881**.

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Disclaimer: The information contained in this publication is based on knowledge and understanding at the time of writing (October 2010). However, because of advances in knowledge, users are reminded of the need to ensure that information upon which they rely is up to date and to check currency of the information with the appropriate officer of Industry & Investment NSW or the user's independent adviser.

Images of Myrtle Rust (*Uredo rangeli*)

To assist surveillance teams in identifying symptoms in the field on various hosts.

Myrtle Rust on *Agonis Flexuosa*

Newly formed bright yellow pustules of Myrtle Rust on *Agonis flexuosa* cv. 'Afterdark'



Photo: Dr Angus Carnegie © I&I NSW



Photo: Dr Angus Carnegie © I&I NSW

Myrtle Rust on *Agonis flexuosa* (continued)



Photo: Dr Angus Carnegie © I&I NSW



Photo: Dr Angus Carnegie © I&I NSW

Myrtle Rust on *Agonis flexuosa* (continued)



Photo: Dr Angus Carnegie © I&I NSW

Older lesions of Myrtle Rust on *Agonis flexuosa* cv. 'Afterdark'



Photo: Dr Angus Carnegie © I&I NSW

Myrtle Rust on *Agonis flexuosa* (continued)



Photo: Dr Angus Carnegie © I&I NSW



Photo: Dr Angus Carnegie © I&I NSW

Myrtle Rust on *Agonis flexuosa* (continued)



Photo: Dr Angus Carnegie © I&I NSW

Myrtle Rust on *Agonis flexuosa* cv. 'Burgundy'



Photo: Dr Angus Carnegie © I&I NSW

Various stages of disease development on *A. flexuosa* (willow myrtle) cv. 'Afterdark'
The photos in this section are reproduced here courtesy of CSIRO. These plants were grown under low light.



Photo: Dr Louise Morin © CSIRO



Photo: Dr Louise Morin © CSIRO

Various stages of disease development on *A. flexuosa* (willow myrtle) cv. 'Afterdark' (cont.)



Photo: Dr Louise Morin © CSIRO



Photo: Dr Louise Morin © CSIRO

Various stages of disease development on *A. flexuosa* (willow myrtle) cv. 'Afterdark' (cont.)



Photo: Dr Louise Morin © CSIRO



Photo: Dr Louise Morin © CSIRO

Various stages of disease development on *A. flexuosa* (willow myrtle) cv. 'Afterdark' (cont.)

The images on this page show the top and undersides of the leaf.



Photo: Dr Louise Morin © CSIRO



Photo: Dr Louise Morin © CSIRO



Photo: Dr Louise Morin © CSIRO

Myrtle Rust on turpentine

Newly formed bright yellow pustules of Myrtle Rust on turpentine



Photo: Dr Angus Carnegie © I&I NSW



Photo: Dr Angus Carnegie © I&I NSW

Older lesions of Myrtle Rust on turpentine



Photo: Dr Angus Carnegie © I&I NSW



Photo: Dr Angus Carnegie © I&I NSW

Myrtle Rust on *Metrosideros collina* – advanced symptoms



Photo: Jonathan Lidbetter ©I&I NSW



Photo: Jonathan Lidbetter ©I&I NSW

Myrtle Rust on *Austromyrtus (Gossia) inophloia*



Myrtle Rust on *Austromyrtus (gossia) inophloia* (continued)



Myrtle Rust on *Austromyrtus (gossia) inophloia* (continued)



Austromyrtus inophloia cv. 'Blushing Beauty'

Myrtle Rust on *Austromyrtus (gossia) inophloia* (continued)



Austromyrtus inophloia cv. 'Aurora'
Photo: Kevin Cooper ©I&I NSW



Austromyrtus inophloia cv. 'Aurora'
Photo: Kevin Cooper ©I&I NSW

Myrtle Rust on *Austromyrtus (gossia) inophloia* (continued)



Austromyrtus inophloia cv. 'Blushing Beauty'
Photo: Kevin Cooper ©I&I NSW



Austromyrtus inophloia cv. 'Aurora'
Photo: Kevin Cooper ©I&I NSW

Myrtle Rust on *Tristania neriifolia* (water gum)



Photo: Dr Angus Carnegie ©I&I NSW



Photo: Dr Angus Carnegie ©I&I NSW

Myrtle Rust on *Tristania neriifolia* (continued)

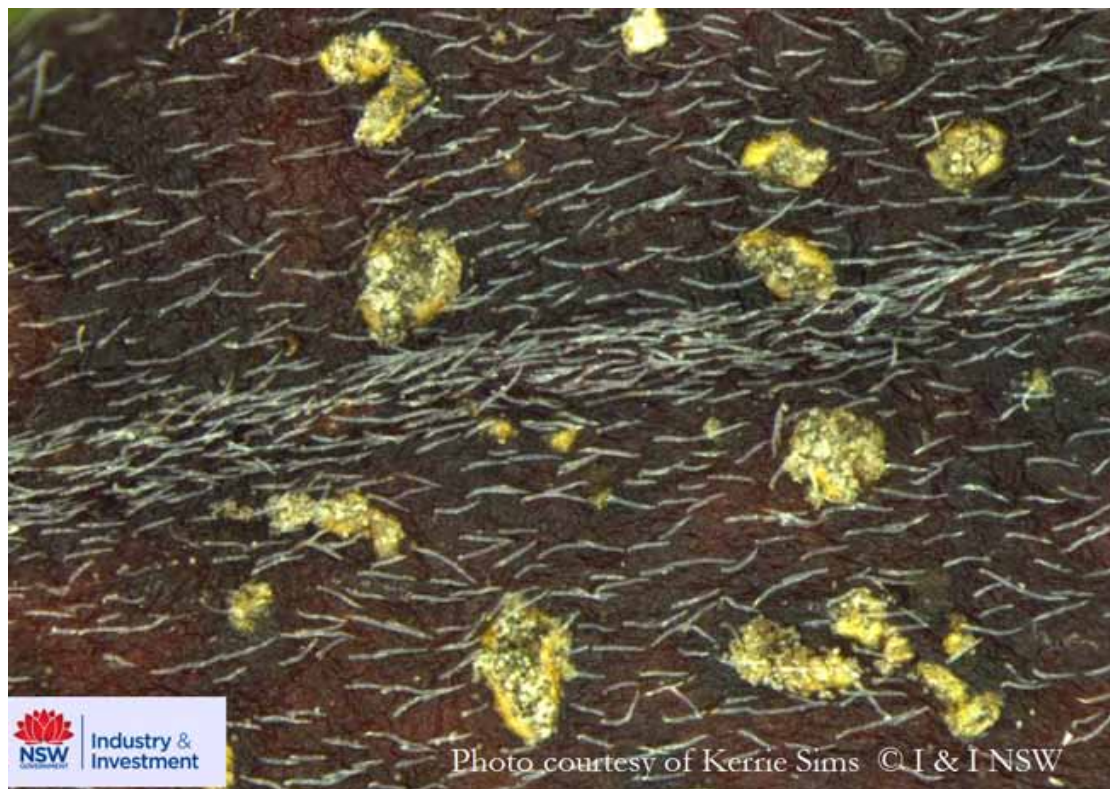


Photo: Dr Angus Carnegie ©I&I NSW



Photo courtesy of Dr Angus Carnegie © I & I NSW

Myrtle Rust on *Tristania nerifolia* (continued)



Myrtle Rust on *Callistemon* sp. (bottlebrush)



Photo: Dr Angus Carnegie ©I&I NSW

Myrtle Rust on *Rhodamnia rubescens*

This photo is reproduced here courtesy of TAFE.



Photo: Greg Alterator © TAFE NSW

Myrtle Rust on *Syzygium leumannii* x *Syzygium wilsonii* (lilly pilly)



Old lesion on lilly pilly cv. 'Cascade'
Photo: Dr Angus Carnegie ©I&I NSW