



Department of
Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua



Myrtle rust in New Zealand

The biosecurity response

Growing and Protecting New Zealand



www.mpi.govt.nz

Timeline

- 27 March 2017 – Raoul Island
- 2 May 2017 – found in Kerikeri nursery
- 17 May – Waitara, North Taranaki
- 21 May – Te Kuiti
- 14 June – Te Puke
- 13 July – Stratford



What we're doing

- Contain the infection and eliminate it locally if we can
- Field activities include:
 - Surveillance
 - Movement Controls
 - Working with the nursery industry
 - Treatment of infected sites and goods
 - Removal of infected plants
 - Public awareness

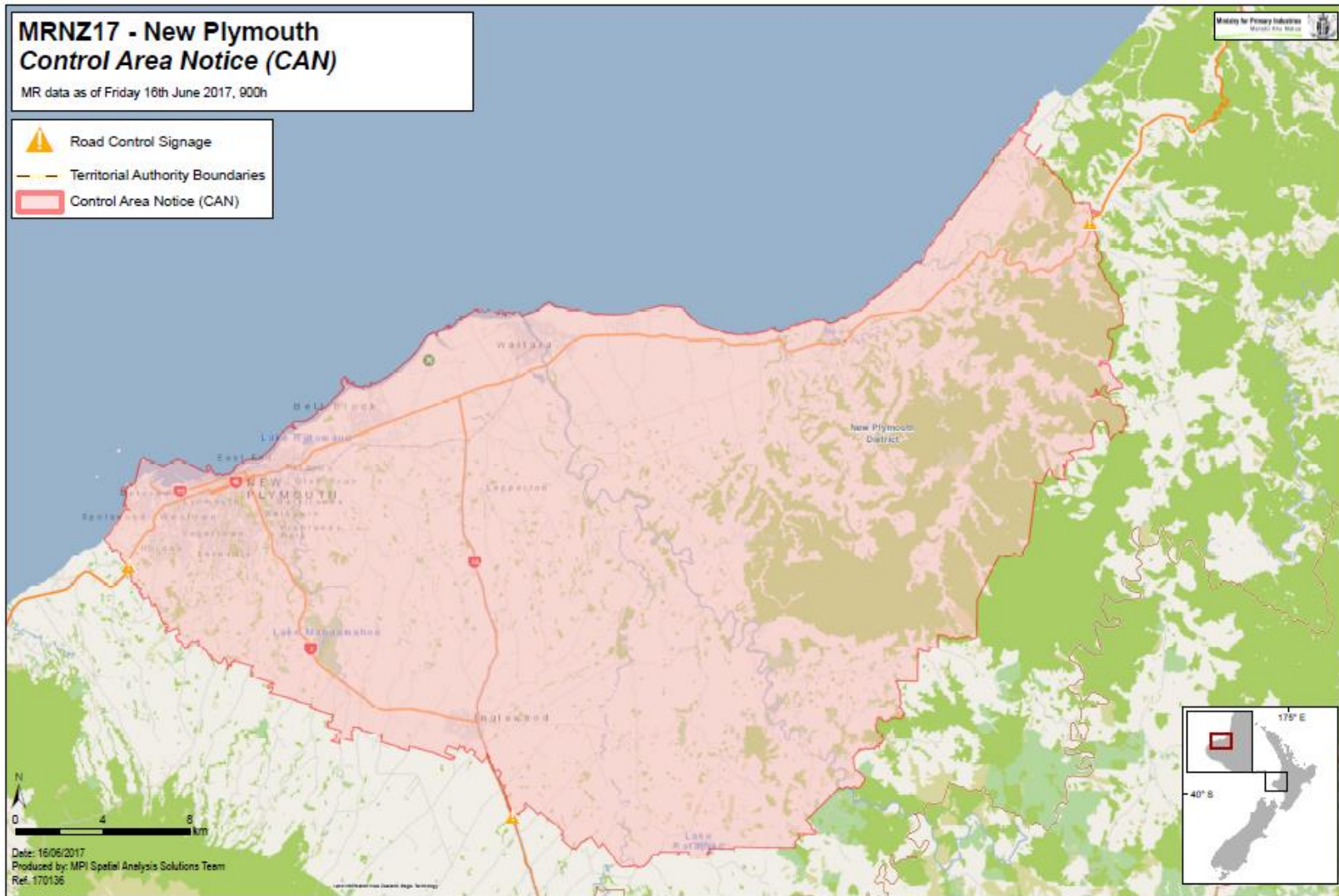


Detections

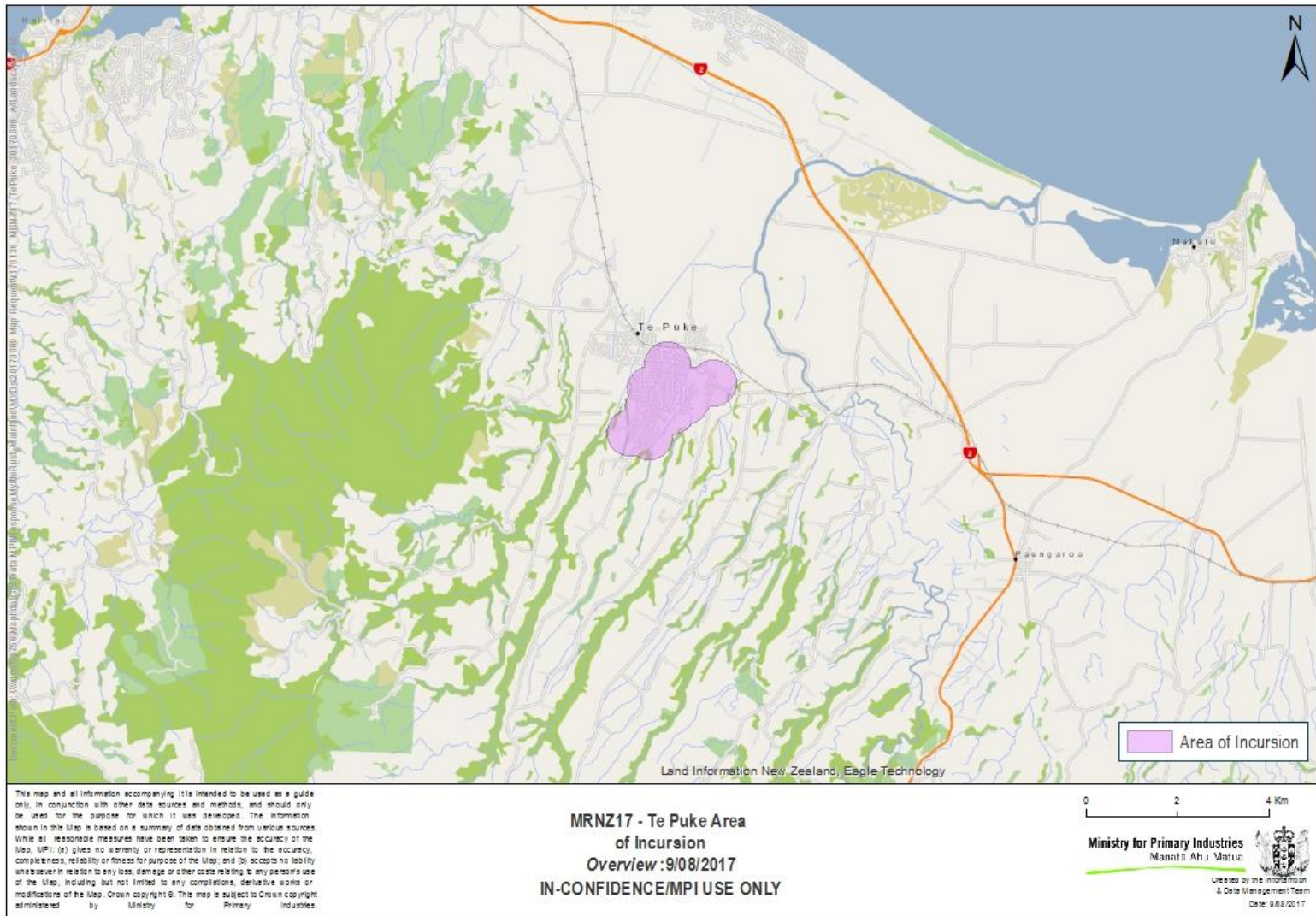
- Currently 112 confirmed sites:
 - 4 Northland
 - 2 Waikato
 - 32 Bay of Plenty
 - 74 Taranaki
- Detected on:
 - *Lophomyrtus* **5.4%** (70/1037)
 - *Metrosideros* **0.4%** (41/8231)
 - *Callistemon* **0.24%** (3/1242)
 - *Syzygium* **0.21%** (3/1413)
 - *Eucalyptus* **0.1%** (1/990)
 - *Leptospermum* **0.05%** (1/2219)



North Taranaki



Te Puke

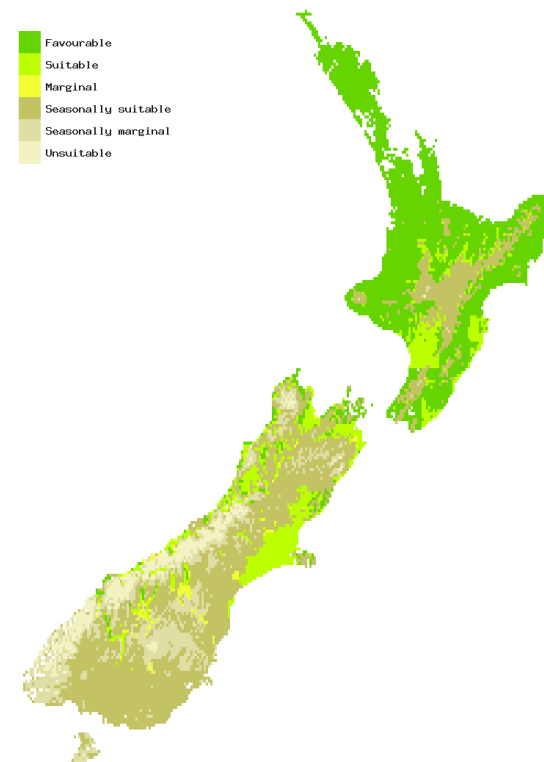


NZ climatic suitability

Spread rate and probable areas of high impact will depend on a number of factors:

- localised conditions/micro climates,
- host density
- susceptibility of the species/individuals present.

CLIMENZ simulation results	Affected area km ²	% area of NZ	% area cumulative
Favourable	85,234	33%	33%
Suitable	30,597	12%	45%
Marginal	3,100	1%	46%
Seasonally suitable	97,922	38%	83%
Seasonally marginal	30,688	12%	95%
Unsuitable	12,546	5%	
Total	260,087	100%	



Next response steps

- Continue searching – including iwi surveillance training and DOC surveillance
- Continue removal of infected plants
- Surveillance of non-infected/asymptomatic hosts at infected places
- Supporting affected communities and businesses
- Planning for future protection of our taonga species, environment and economy

