

The NZ Wine Industry's Most Unwanted: Xylella fastidiosa



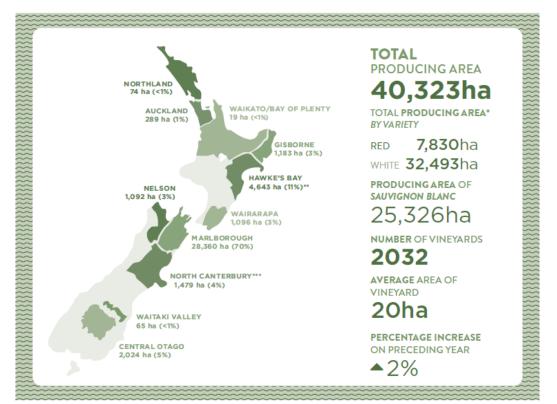




What's at risk? A Snapshot 2021 New Zealand Wine











Biosecurity is crucial for the ongoing sustainability of the NZ wine industry



Brown Marmorated Stink Bug

Image credit: PHEL



Glassy Wing Sharpshooter

Image credit: Alamy



Flavescence Dorée

Image credit: Wikimedia
Commons



Spotted Lanternfly

Image credit: Alamy



- Bacterial plant pathogen transmitted by xylemfeeding insect vectors – several different strains
- Huge host range more than 500 plant species confirmed hosts
- Bacteria multiply in the xylem tissue and blocks water transport throughout the plant, eventually causing plant death
- Symptoms look similar to water stress difficult to detect visually
- Grapevines die in 1-3 years











CALIFORNIA

Annual losses of \$104 million US to the wine industry

BRAZIL

• Annual losses of \$110 million US to the citrus industry

EUROPE

• More than a million olive trees killed by *Xylella* in the Salento region alone





Google Street Views of the same place near Gallipoli in 2011 (top) and 2015 (bottom), showing the devastating impact of Xylella on olive trees

@Google Maps/Google Earth

Visit to California 2019











Development of Resistant Vines

- UC Davis breeding programme has developed Pierce's disease resistant winegrape varieties
- Currently only available in the US
- May solve disease issue but challenges with market preference for well-established varieties
- Possibility of using these to combat 'edgeeffect' of vector feeding, and blending resulting grapes into existing varieties



Ambulo blanc, one of two new white grape varieties, is similar to sauvignon blanc and has been tested in Sonoma, Temecula and Napa. Credit: (Dan Ng/UC Davis)



Errante noir, a new red grape variety, is most similar to a cabernet sauvignon. (Dan Ng/UC Davis)



Australian Readiness & Exercise Fastidious

- Australia has established a National Xylella Preparedness Program jointly funded by Wine Australia and Hort Innovation
- National Xylella Action Plan 2019-2029: prevention, detection, response, cross-cutting issues
- Exercise Fastidious in Brisbane, 2018

National *Xylella* Action Plan 2019–2029



Exercise Report 14–15 November 2018

4–15 November 2018 Published May 2019











- Xylella Action Group established 2018
- Literature review to establish likely impacted sectors
- Development of operational specifications for a response to Xylella
- Testing of all incoming host material upon arrival in post-entry quarantine, other pre-border measures
- Research
- Next steps?

























Wine industry readiness

- Visited and established contacts with experts internationally California, UC Davis
- Close links with Australian Xylella National Coordinator and staying in touch with what Wine Australia are doing
- Industry awareness 'Most Unwanted', workshops at industry conference, regular articles and updates, guest speakers
- Request to import Pierce's Disease resistant grapevine material from the US, when available internationally
- Understanding more about likely NZ vectors and their distribution in wine growing areas – working with Plant and Food Research
- Hope to continue leading the Xylella Action Group through further readiness work projects that will benefit multiple sectors

















- Xylella fastidiosa has the potential to be devastating for New Zealand's wine industry if it arrives in a major wine region
- Readiness work is vital, as is grower awareness
- We can learn a lot from the experiences of other countries, and those further advanced in readiness planning
- Resistant varieties may eventually prove to be a game-changer; but we can't rely on those yet so must continue to find other ways to mitigate the risks

