# BACTERIAL STORAGE ROTS IN ONIONS CAUSED BY BURKHOLDERIA GLADIOLI PV. ALLIICOLA

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### **Background**

- A range of bacteria have been reported to cause storage rots in onions.
- In the UK the most common cause seems to be Burkholderia gladioli pv. alliicola (Bga formerly called Pseudomonas gladioli pv. alliicola).
- First reported from the USA in the 1940s, for many years this bacterium was considered to non-indigenous and only found in imported bulbs.
- In the 1980s it began to be found with increasing frequency.
- Levels of affected bulbs of up to 40% of bulbs have been colonies of the type strain from the USA (right). recorded.





Most isolates of *Bga* from the UK produce wrinkled colonies on agar (left), in contrast to the smooth colonies of the type strain from the USA (right).

#### Sets more at risk?

Crops grown from sets may be more at risk:

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	Bacterial rots al. 1996)	s in stored onio	ns in 1992 (fro	om Davies <i>et</i>
		% Samples	% Bulbs	% Samples

	% Samples	% Bulbs affected	% Samples with <i>Bga</i>
Sets (9)	56	1-13	44
Drilled (9)	67	1-2	0
Modules (4)	75	2-5	0

Greatest risk may be in heat-treated sets:

Bacterial rots in stored onions grown from sets at two sites in 2012 (from Roberts & Clarkson 2013, HDC FV 392)

·	% Site 1	% Site 2
Heat-treated (10)	22-35	3-14
Not heat-treated (2)	8-9	1-14

## Symptoms can be variable

 Traditionally the disease caused by Bga is called 'slippery skin' but symptoms can vary: from rots of individual scales to a mushy rot of the whole bulb.



Sometimes the rot only affects individual scales.



Mushy rot of the entire bulb developing downwards from the neck

# Laboratory testing

- Visual appearance of sets is a poor indicator of their health status.
- Laboratory testing has shown that the pathogen can be present in sets at the time of planting.



Bulk extracts are prepared.



Extracts are diluted and plated on selective agar media.



Testing pathogenicity on onion discs. Yellowish-brown discs have been inoculated with *Bga*.

• The most effective means of control is likely to be to plant pathogen-free sets, although more information is needed to set health standards for an effective testing program.



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Copies of this poster can be downloaded from: http://www.planthealth.co.uk

