

# Plant-pathogenic fungi and oömycetes



# Plant pathogens are everywhere



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*Peronospora blauvikensis*



*Asteromella acetosae*



*Puccinia phragmitis*



*Puccinia acetosae*

# Plant pathogens are everywhere



*Coleosporium euphrasiae*



*Podosphaera phtheirospermi*



*Euphrasia*

*Rhinanthus minor*



*Plasmopara densa*



*Plasmopara euphrasiae*

# Plant pathogens are everywhere



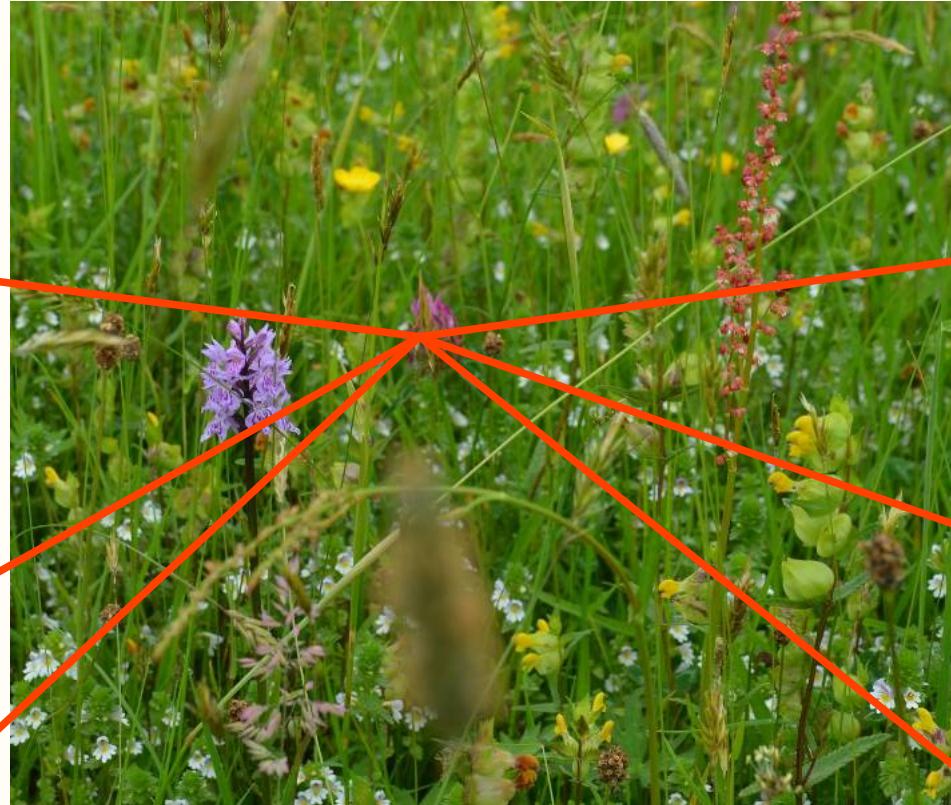
*Erysiphe trifoliorum*



*Ramularia trifolii*



*Uromyces* sp.



*Trifolium pratense*



*Peronospora trifolii-pratensis*

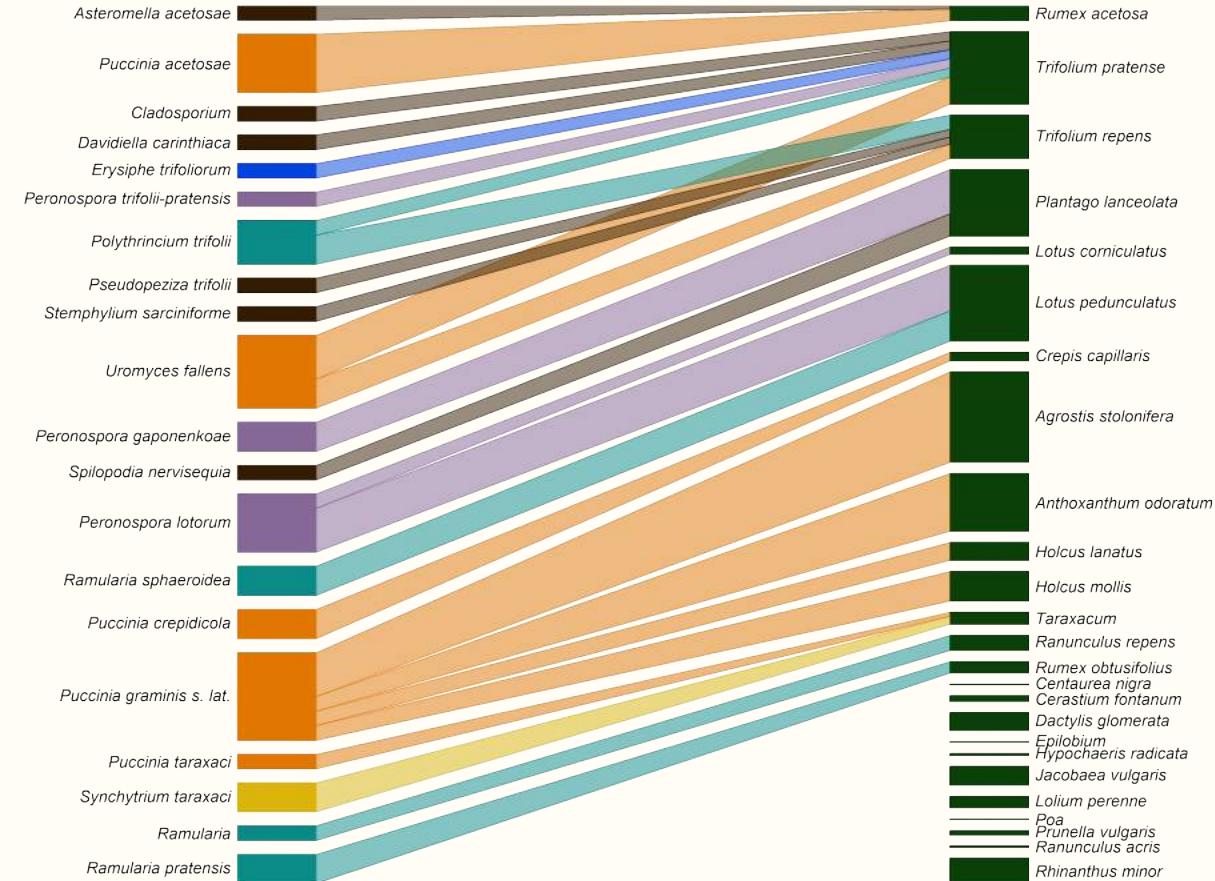


*Davidiella carinthiaca*



*Polythrincium trifolii*

# Plant pathogens are everywhere



- Most plants in most sites interact with least one pathogen.
- Many interact with several.

# So what?



Plants

C, N, P



Pathogens



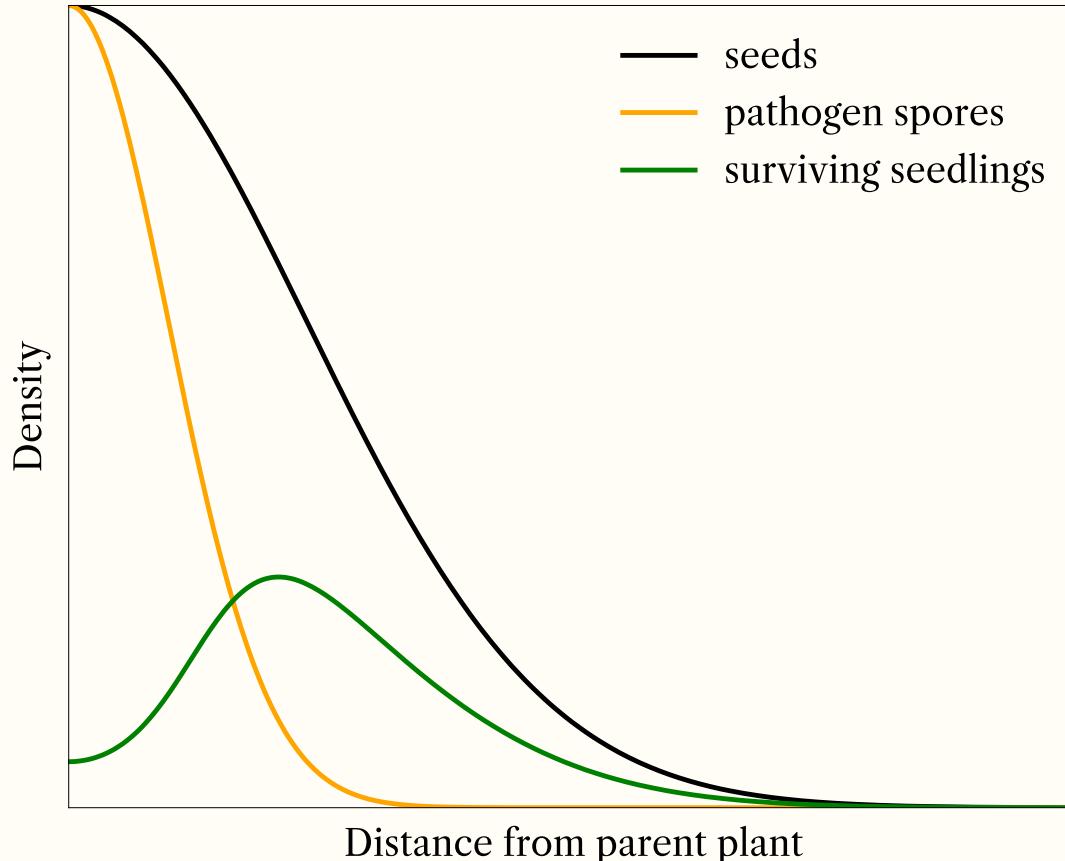
Fungivores



Predators,  
parasitoids,  
etc.



# So what?



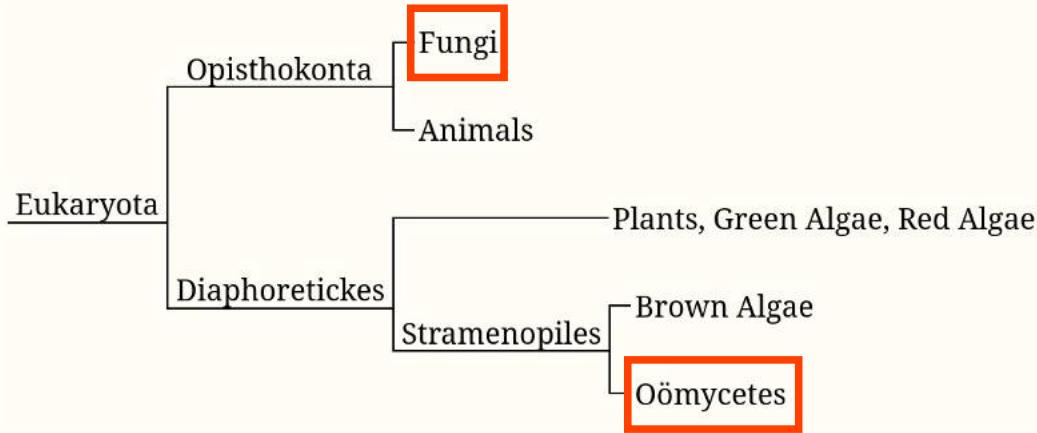
- Pathogens play a key role in **regulating plant population dynamics.**

Model code on my [GitHub](#)

# Janzen and Connell (and Gillett)



# Fungi vs. Oömycetes



- Not closely related at all
- Convergently evolved similar lifestyles
- Many different groups of fungi are parasitic
- Only one major group of oömycetes is parasitic

# Important features for ID

- Colour
- Morphology
- Vein-delimited?
- Biotrophs vs. Necrotrophs
- Host

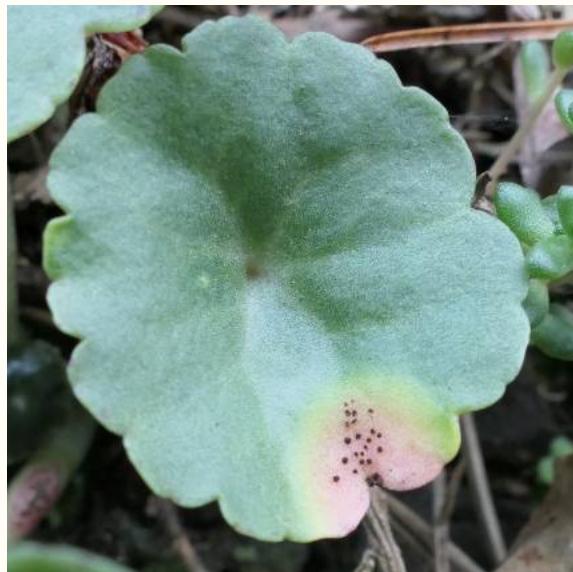


# The Importance of Host ID

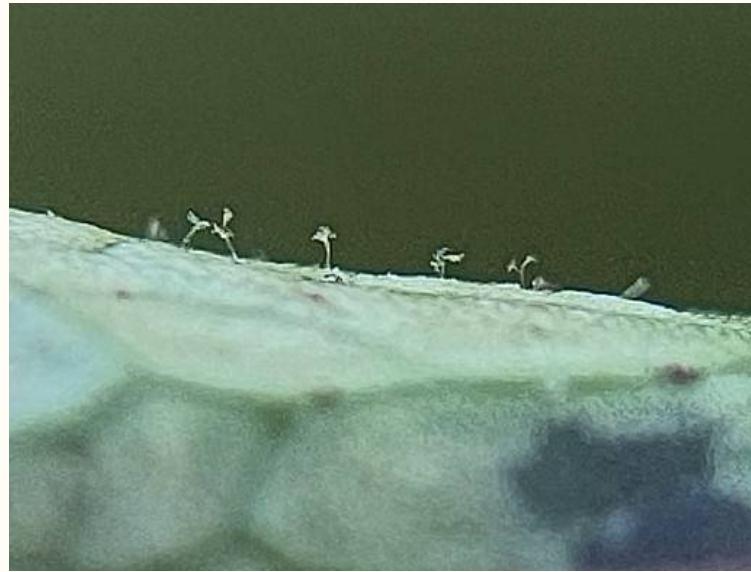
- Many records have inadequate/erroneous host ID
- As botanists we are well equipped to fix this problem!

Uromyces	<i>Uromyces</i>	Pentire	West Cornwall	23/05/1952	Smith, Gill	Smith, Gill	Cornwall, West	1	Certain
scillarum	<i>muscari</i>	Head					(with Scilly)		
Uromyces	<i>Uromyces</i>	Cother	Herefordshire	31/12/1799	HerefordFSG,		Herefordshire	36	Certain
scillarum	<i>muscari</i>	('Croft') Wd	Worcestershire	-	Admin				
				31/12/1899					
Uromyces	<i>Uromyces</i>	Great	Herefordshire	31/05/1914	HerefordFSG,		Herefordshire	36	Certain
scillarum	<i>muscari</i>	Doward	Monmouthshire		Admin				
Uromyces	<i>Uromyces</i>	Bluebell	Mains Wd	22/05/1966	HerefordFSG,		Herefordshire	36	Certain
scillarum	<i>muscari</i>	( <i>Hyacinthoides</i>	Putley		Admin				
		<i>non-scripta</i> )							

# Do you need a microscope?



Naked eye

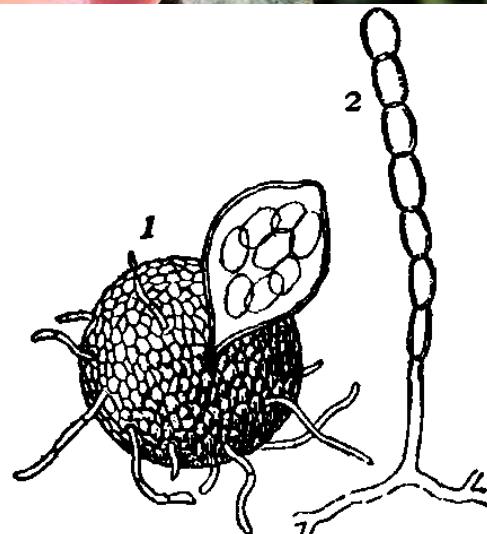


Hand lens



Stereo microscope

# Powdery Mildews



- White mycelium
- **External** web-like growth
- Often on upper side of the leaf
- Black/brown spherical fruiting bodies (cleistothecia/chasmothecia)

# Downy Mildews



- **White/lilac/brown branched conidiophores** usually on underside of leaf
- **Internal** growth
- Vein-delimited
- **Yellowing**
- Downward curling of leaves

# Floricolous Downy Mildews



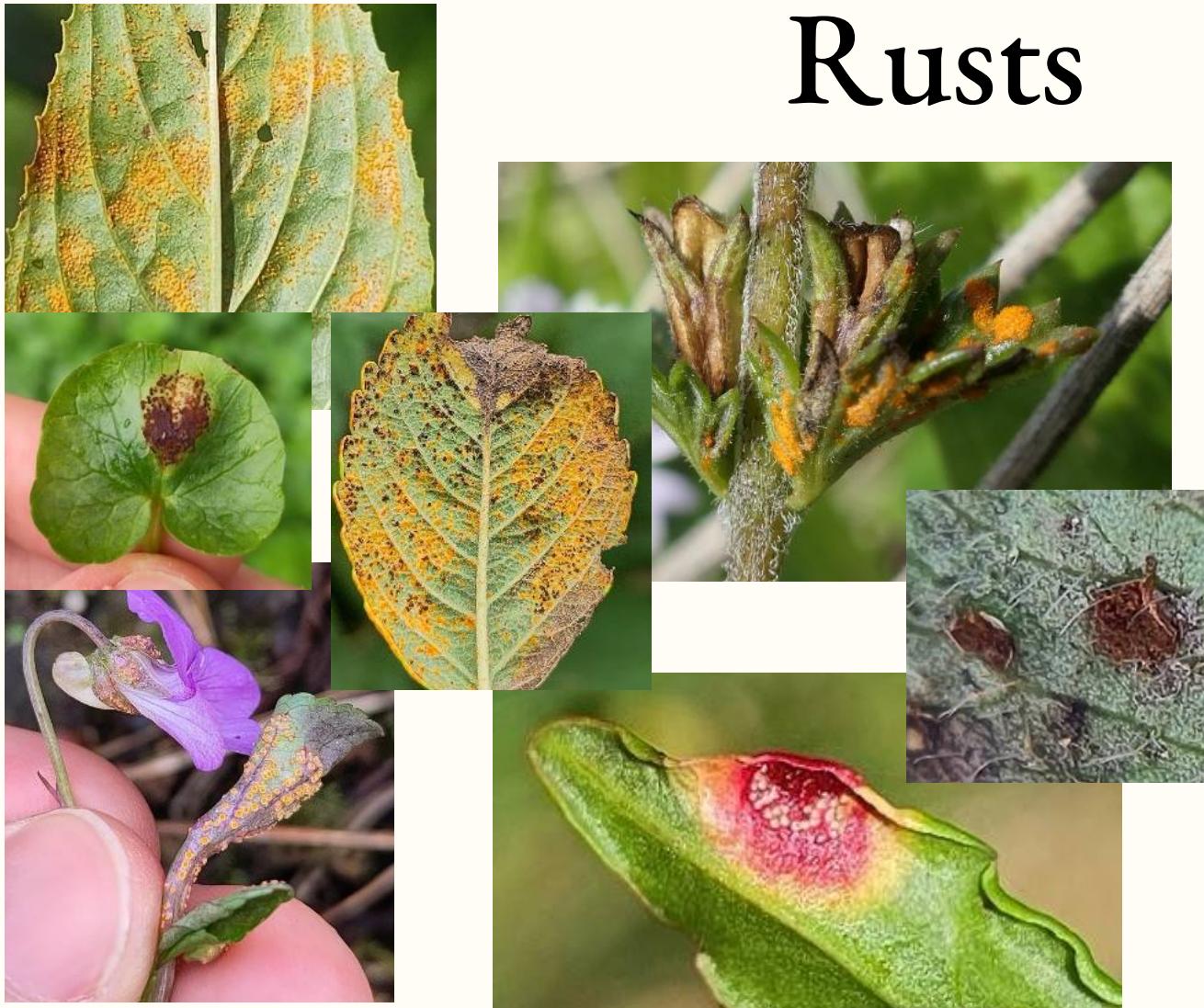
- Conidiophores on petals
- Deformation of flowers
- Changes in flowering time

# White Moulds



- **Internal** growth
- White conidiophores on underside of leaf
- Smaller than Downy Mildews
- Often form necrotic leaf spots
- Rarely vein-delimited

# Rusts



- Orange, brown, yellow, rarely white pustules
- Powdery spores usually visible under lens

# Rusts



**Aecia**



**Uredinia**



**Telia**



- Up to five different stages, sometimes across two different plants
- Of these, three are obvious and important for ID
- Uredinia and telia often look very similar

*Synchytrium  
taraxaci*



# False Rusts



- Pustules orange, yellow, or other colours
- One common species on *Taraxacum*
- Lots of rare species
- Spores **not** powdery

# Flower smuts



- Spores produced in anthers and sometimes ovary
- Often spilling out onto petals
- Mostly brown, some species black or white
- Very host-specific

# Leaf smuts

- White leaf spots  
(*Entyloma*)
- Brown/black  
powdery blisters  
(*Urocystis*,  
*Ustilago*)



# White Rusts



- Look a bit like chewing gum
- On Brassicaceae, Asteraceae, Amaranthaceae, and Portulacaceae
- Very common in urban environments

# Other leaf spots



- Many unrelated groups
- Generally need microscopic examination
- Many are undescribed
- Sometimes leaf spots are not caused by fungi

# Recording checklist

1. Photos of the pathogen and its host
2. Location
3. Date
4. If possible take a specimen of the pathogen and potentially its hostplant



Photos  
*in situ*

Microscopy  
added later



## Notes

on a Bamboo

capitate paraphyses, long-horned 2-celled teliospores

Host,  
morphology



jakedalzell

4,768 observations



## Location, Date

Observed:

Apr 26, 2025 · 4:58 PM BST

Submitted:

Apr 26, 2025 · 6:51 PM BST



Castlereagh, Northern Ireland, G... Show

Details

★ Be the first to fave this observation!

## Community Taxon

What's this?

*Puccinia longicornis*

Cumulative IDs: 2 of 2



# iNaturalist now feeds into BRC



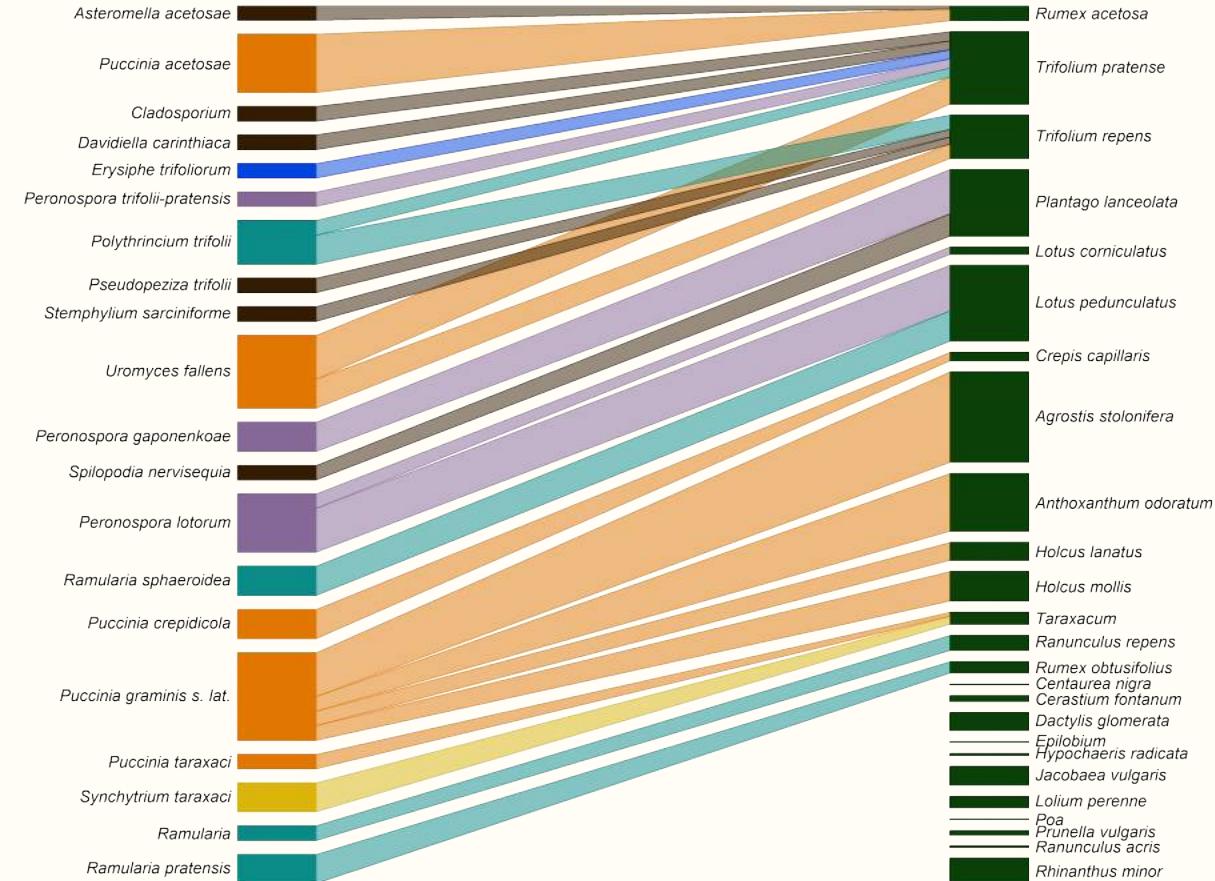
- Research-grade iNaturalist records are added to iRecord as unverified

(Figure stolen from Martin Harvey BRC  
<https://youtu.be/8pbgbhocYks>)

# ID Example 1



# Host plant



- Most pathogens are fairly host-specific
- Knowing the host and broad group often narrows it down to a single species

# Host plant



# Host plant

## *Ficaria verna*

### ENGLISH VERNACULAR NAME

lesser celandine, pilewort

### DUTCH VERNACULAR NAME

gewoon speenkruid

### SYNONYM

*Ficaria roncunculoides*, *Ranunculus ficaria*, *Ranunculus ficaria* subsp. *bulbifer*

Filter: fungi									
ORGAN	MODE	STAGE	MAIN GROUP	GROUP	FAMILY	PARASITE	P	G	S
leaf	down	anamorph	Fungi	Ascomycota	Sclerotiniaceae	<i>Botryotinia ficariarum</i>	1	2	
leaf	down		Fungi	Ascomycota	Sclerotiniaceae	<i>Botryotinia ficariarum</i>	1	1	
leaf	leaf spot		Fungi	Ascomycota	Glomerellaceae	<i>Colletotrichum dematium</i>	38	41	
leaf	leaf spot		Fungi	Basidiomycota	Entylomataceae	<i>Entyloma ficariae</i>	1	2	
leaf	pustule	aecia	Fungi	Basidiomycota	Pucciniaceae	<i>Schroeteriaster alpinus</i>	3	11	
leaf	leaf spot		Fungi	Ascomycota	Mycosphaerellaceae	<i>Seutaria ficariae</i>	2	2	
leaf	pustule		Fungi	Chytridiomycota	Synchytriacee	<i>Synchytrium anomolatum</i>	4	4	
leaf	pustule		Fungi	Basidiomycota	Urocystidaceae	<i>Urocystis ficariae</i>	1	2	
leaf	pustule	telia	Fungi	Basidiomycota	Pucciniaceae	<i>Uromyces ficariae</i>	1	3	
leaf	pustule	aecia	Fungi	Basidiomycota	Pucciniaceae	<i>Uromyces pae</i>	5	43	
leaf	pustule	aecia	Fungi	Basidiomycota	Pucciniaceae	<i>Uromyces rumicis</i>	2	21	
root	gall	teleomorph	Fungi	Ascomycota	Sclerotiniaceae	<i>Botryotinia ficariarum</i>	1	2	
root	macro fungus		Fungi	Ascomycota	Sclerotiniaceae	<i>Dumontinia tuberosa</i>	2	5	
systemic	down		Fungi	Ascomycota	Sclerotiniaceae	<i>Botryotinia cinerea</i>	152	160	
systemic	pustule		Fungi	Ascomycota	Sclerotiniaceae	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	88	89	

- Plant Parasites of Europe ([bladmineerders.nl](http://bladmineerders.nl)) has a page for each host
- Can filter with search box

# Broad pathogen group



- White leaf spots
- No clear structures visible under hand lens
- Some necrosis but essentially a biotroph
- **White leaf smut**  
*(Entyloma)*

# Broad pathogen group

Filter leaf spot

ORGAN	MODE	STAGE	MAIN GROUP	GROUP	FAMILY	PARASITE	P	G	S
leaf	leaf spot		Fungi	Ascomycota	Glomerellaceae	<u><a href="#">Colletotrichum dematum</a></u>		38	41
leaf	leaf spot		Fungi	Basidiomycota	Entylomataceae	<u><a href="#">Entyloma ficariae</a></u>		1	2
leaf	leaf spot		Fungi	Ascomycota	Mycosphaerellaceae	<u><a href="#">Septoria ficariae</a></u>		2	2

# ID Example 1

***Entyloma ficariae***

Fischer von Waldheim, 1877

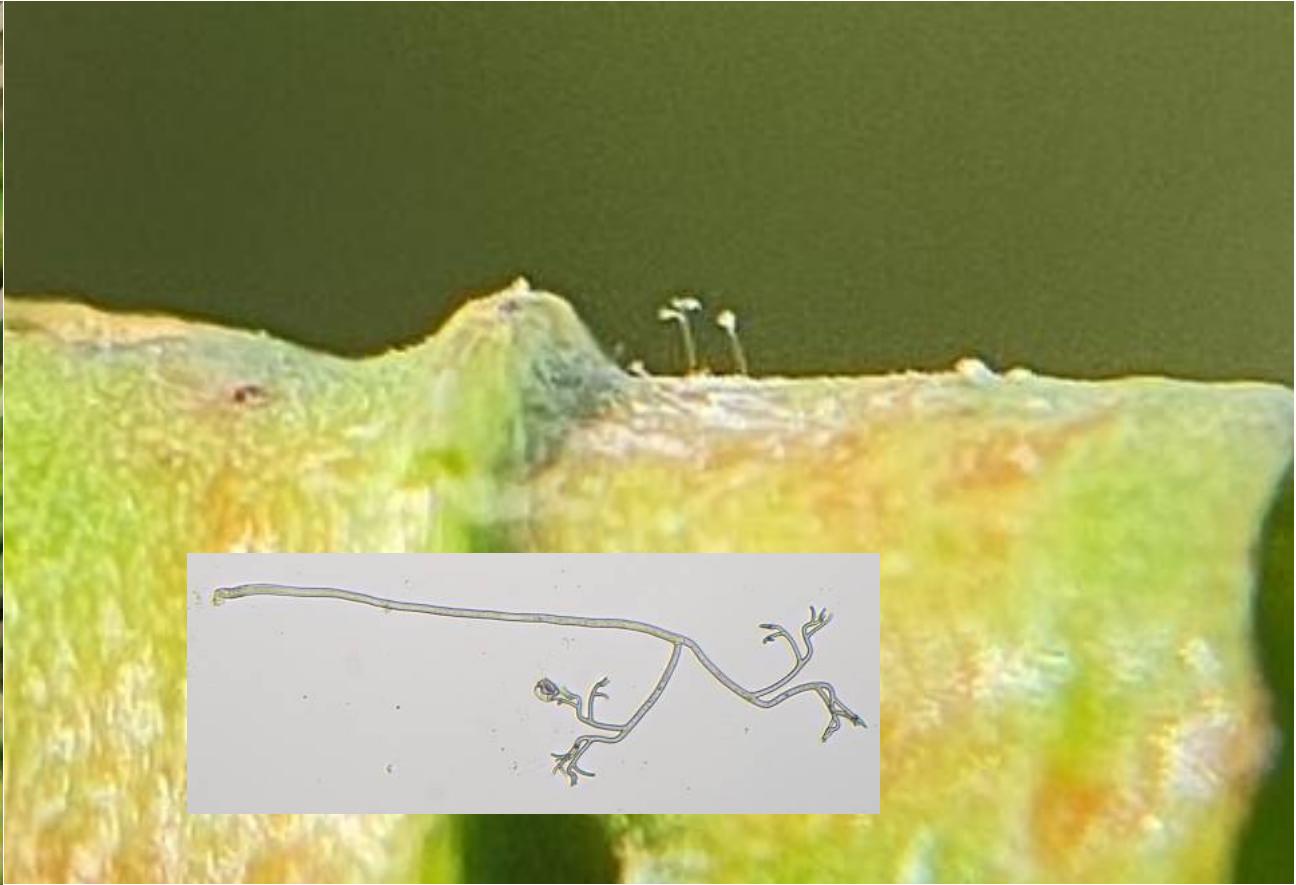
on *Ranunculus*



*Ranunculus ficaria*, Ittervoord, Vijverbroek

- Yes

# ID Example 2



# ID Example 2

## *Plantago lanceolata*

### ENGLISH VERNACULAR NAME

ribwort plantain

### DUTCH VERNACULAR NAME

smalle weegbree

### SYNONYM

*Plantago glabriflora*, *Plantago lanuginosa*

- Yes (*sensu lato*)
- iNaturalist is the place where people will know about recent changes to pathogen taxonomy

Filter Peronosporaceae										
ORGAN	MODE	STAGE	MAIN GROUP	GROUP	FAMILY	PARASITE	P	G	S	
leaf	down		Chromista	Oomycota	Peronosporaceae	<a href="#">Peronospora alta</a>		1	9	

# ID Example 3



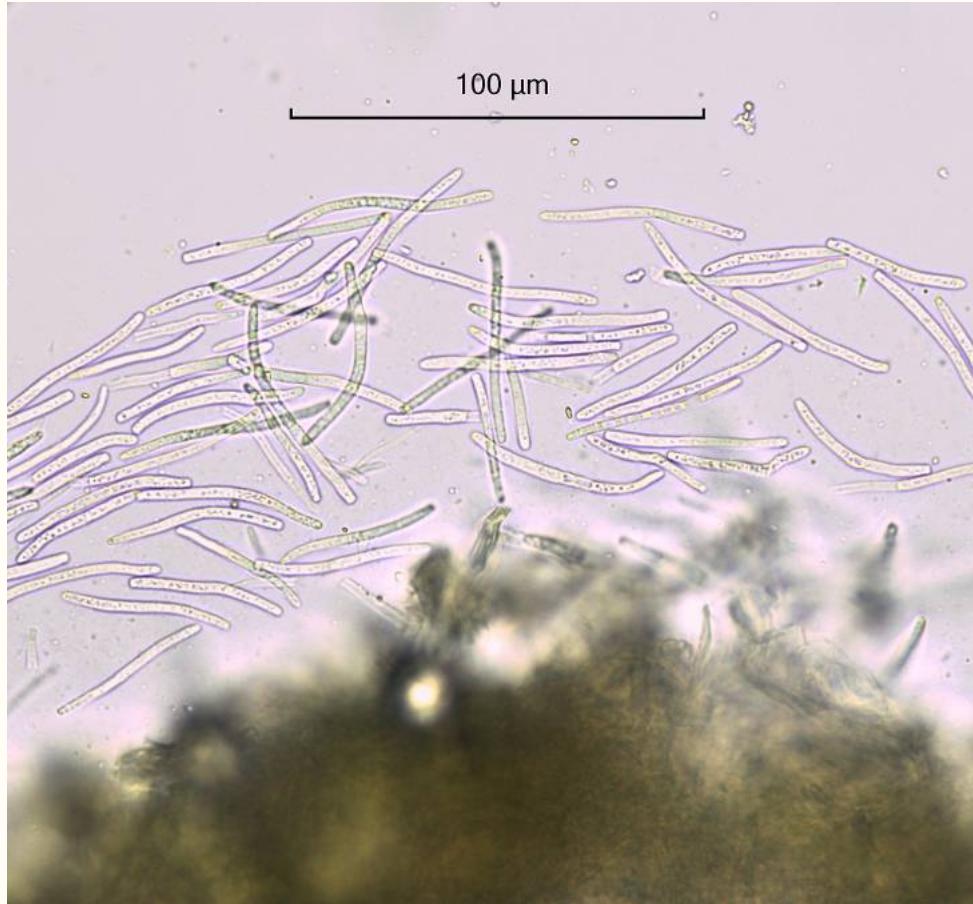
# ID Example 3

## genus *Stellaria*

Filter leaf spot										
ORGAN	MODE	STAGE	MAIN GROUP	GROUP	FAMILY	PARASITE	P	G	S	
leaf	leaf spot		Fungi	Ascomycota	Pleosporaceae	<i>Alternaria alternata</i>	32	33		
leaf	leaf spot		Fungi	Ascomycota	Ascomycota incertae sedis	<i>Apiocarpella anisomera</i>	2	3		
leaf	leaf spot		Fungi	Ascomycota	Didymellaceae	<i>Ascochyta stellariae</i>	2	4		
leaf	leaf spot		Fungi	Ascomycota	Glomerellaceae	<i>Colletotrichum dematium</i>	38	41		
leaf	leaf spot		Fungi	Ascomycota	Mycosphaerellaceae	<i>Davidiella waronichinii</i>	2	2		
leaf	leaf spot		Fungi	Ascomycota	Didymellaceae	<i>Didymella holostaeae</i>	1	1		
leaf	leaf spot		Fungi	Ascomycota	Leptosphaeriaceae	<i>Leptosphaeria stellariae</i>	2	3		
leaf	leaf spot		Fungi	Ascomycota	Pleosporales incertae sedis	<i>Mycocentrospora acerina</i>	38	43		
leaf	leaf spot		Fungi	Ascomycota	Mycosphaerellaceae	<i>Mycosphaerella isariophora</i>	1	2		
leaf	leaf spot		Fungi	Ascomycota	Pleosporales incertae sedis	<i>Phoma exigua var. exigua</i>	26	27		
leaf	leaf spot		Fungi	Ascomycota	Mycosphaerellaceae	<i>Ramularia episphaeria</i>	2	8		
leaf	leaf spot		Fungi	Ascomycota	Mycosphaerellaceae	<i>Septoria stellariae</i>	3	5		

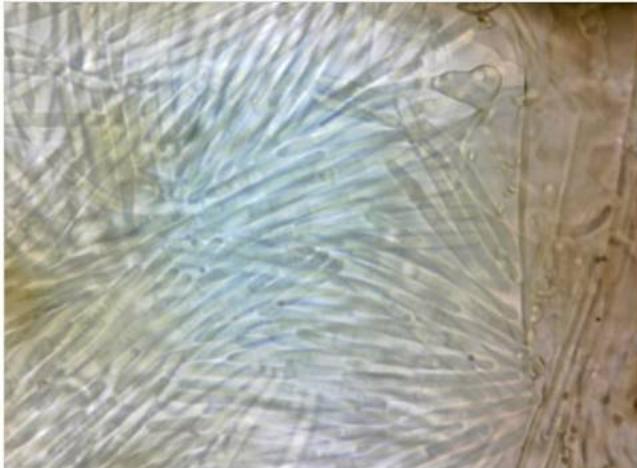
- Not in one of the easy main groups we discussed earlier
- So many leaf spots...

# ID Example 3



- Long thin spores within pycnidia embedded in the leaf
- → *Septoria stellariae*?

# ID Example 3



conidia

## PARASITE

Leaf spots with pycnidia. Conidia 2-3 x 30-64  $\mu\text{m}$ , 1-3-septate.

## HOST PLANTS

Caryophyllaceae, oligophagous

*Cerastium*; *Myosoton aquaticum*; *Stellaria holosea, media, nemorum*.

- Yes



# Field Guide to Plant Pathogens

I have more advice on using [bladmineerders.nl](http://bladmineerders.nl), common species to look out for, microscopy techniques etc. on my website [plantpathogens.net](http://plantpathogens.net)

# Books

- [\(pdf\) Towards a Handlist of Microfungal Parasites of Vascular Plants from Britain and Ireland and a Census Catalogue for Wales.](#) Woods, R. G., Chater, A. O., Nigel, R., Evans, D. A., & Smith, P. A. (2024).

A checklist of microfungi (including fungi and oomycetes) known from Britain and Ireland, based on records in the [FRDBI](#). Note the taxonomy is out of date for some groups that have been split up recently, like the *Entyloma eburneum* group, listed here under *Entyloma ranunculi-repentis*.

- [\(pdf\) Rust Fungus Red Data List and Census Catalogue for Wales.](#) Woods, R. G., Stringer, R. N., Evans, D. A., & Chater, A. O. (2015).

An **illustrated** guide to Rusts found in Wales, with conservation status assessments.

- [\(pdf\) Smut and allied fungi of Wales: A guide, red data list and census catalogue.](#) Woods, R. G., Chater, A. O., Smith, P. A., Stringer, R. N., & Evans, D. A. (2018).

- [\(pdf\) Downy Mildews \(Peronosporaceae\) and White Blister-Rusts \(Albuginaceae\) of Wales.](#) Chater, A. O., Woods, R. G., Stringer, R. N., Evans, D. A., & Smith, P. A. (2020). An **illustrated** guide to these two groups of oomycetes found in Wales.

- [\(pdf\) The Powdery Mildews of Britain & Ireland – an Identification Guide and Census Catalogue for Wales.](#) Woods, R. G., Chater, A. O., Evans, D. A., Smith, P. A., & Stringer, R. N. (2024).

A guide to studying Powdery Mildews, with a checklist of species found in Wales. Includes an illustrated section on microscopy.

- [\(pdf\) White moulds, \*Ramularia\* and \*Phacelium\* anamorphs, in Wales and Britain: A Guide and Welsh census catalogue.](#) Chater, A. O., Woods, R. G., Stringer, R. N., Evans, D. A., & Smith, P. A. (2021).

An **illustrated** guide to White Moulds, with detailed descriptions and a checklist of species.

- The books by Woods et al. have very useful photographs
- Links on my website!!!

# Get recording!

1. Photos of the pathogen and its host
2. Location
3. Date
4. If possible take a specimen of the pathogen and potentially its hostplant



# Thanks

Chris Preston  
Gareth Griffith  
Gemma Beatty  
Arthur Chater  
Wayne Liang  
NI DAERA  
Irish Naturalists' Journal  
BSBI  
And more...

## References

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Eberl et al., 2020. Herbivory meets fungivory: Insect herbivores feed on plant pathogenic fungi for their own benefit. *Ecology Letters*, **23**(7), 1073–1084.  
<https://doi.org/10.1111/ele.13506>

Ellis, 2001-2026. *Plant parasites of Europe: leafminers, galls and fungi*. <https://bladmineerders.nl> (accessed January 27, 2026)

Gillett, J. B. (1962). Pest Pressure, an Underestimated Factor in Evolution. *Systematics Association Publication Number 4: Taxonomy and Geography*, 37–46.

Janzen, 1970. Herbivores and the Number of Tree Species in Tropical Forests. *The American Naturalist*, **104**(940), 501–528.  
<https://doi.org/10.1086/282687>

Ramsell & Paul, 1990. Preferential Grazing by Molluscs of Plants Infected by Rust Fungi. *Oikos*, **58**(2), 145–150.  
<https://doi.org/10.2307/3545421>