



# Plant Health Newsletter on Horizon Scanning

June 2022

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)  
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# Introduction

Following a request from the European Commission<sup>1</sup>, EFSA provides here the Horizon Scanning Newsletter summarising the monthly results of the horizon scanning activity for threats in the field of plant health, that were published on the web during the previous month (e.g. the newsletter of February 2022 covers the period 1-31 January 2022). The aim is to identify in a timely manner relevant information on plant pests that might be of concern to the EU and therefore may require consideration by risk assessors and risk managers.

The monitoring system is based on the automatic public health surveillance platform [MEDISYS \(Medical Information System\)](#), scanning more than 18,500 sources in 79 languages from 204 countries, covering all world's regions. At this moment, 1,230 plant pests (pests regulated in the EU, pests listed by EPPO and new plant pests) have been daily monitored in media, scientific literature and social media (EFSA, 2021<sup>2</sup> and data from September 2021).

The monitored plant pest species include

- 1 regulated pests listed in Annexes IIA and IIB of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072<sup>3</sup> and later amendments, in other [EU plant health legal acts](#) or present in the [EPPO Alert, A1](#) and [A2](#) lists.
- 2 Pests not regulated in the EU neither part of EPPO lists.
- 3 Newly identified taxa: as soon as included in a newsletter, they are also added to the list of monitored pests.

The final selection of articles and main issues for the newsletter is conducted by a dedicated EFSA working group meeting once a month<sup>4</sup> with the support of EFSA staff and contractors. The EPPO Global Database<sup>5</sup>, CABI Crop Protection Compendium<sup>6</sup> and previous EFSA outputs<sup>7</sup> are fundamental tools supporting this decision process.

The newsletter is composed of three parts:

1. a summary of the content of the newsletter.
2. a presentation of the main issues of the month, identified and selected by a group of experts. They include the most relevant news, in particular: i) new threats represented by non-regulated pests, ii) first findings of pests regulated in the EU. In the first

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<sup>1</sup> European Commission – Directorate General for Health and Food Safety, Request to provide a scientific and technical assistance on a horizon scanning exercise in view to crisis preparedness on plant health for the EU territory (M-2017-0012, EFSA-Q-2017-00037).

<sup>2</sup> EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), Mannino M R, Larenaudie M, Linge J P, Candresse T, Jaques Miret J A, Jeger M J, Gachet E, Maiorano A, Muñoz Guajardo I, Stancanelli G, 2021. Horizon Scanning for Plant Health: report on 2017-2020 activities. EFSA supporting publication 2021:EN-2010. 113 pp. doi:10.2903/sp.efsa.2021.EN-2010

<sup>3</sup> Commission implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 of 28 November 2019 establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective measures against pests of plants, and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019. Official Journal of the European Union L 319, latest consolidated version.

<sup>4</sup> Minutes of the meetings are available here <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/wqs/plant-health/wg-plh-horizon-scanning.pdf>

<sup>5</sup> EPPO, 2022. EPPO Global Database (available online). <https://gd.eppo.int>

<sup>6</sup> CABI, 2022. Crop Protection Compendium. Wallingford, UK: CAB International. [www.cabi.org/cpc](http://www.cabi.org/cpc)

<sup>7</sup> EFSA Journal <https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/>

category are included pests screened by the PeMoScoring (EFSA, 2022<sup>8</sup>) with positive result, with a few details on their biology and reasons supporting the positive score.


















3. a list with active links to the selected articles: they are organised by regulation and EPPO lists where they appear, then by taxonomy. A coloured shape to the side of each article will help identifying the type of source:
  - Scientific publication
  - Official media (digital newspapers, magazines)
  - ◆ Social media, blogs, email alerts (bulletins, news, discussion fora, etc)









This newsletter will serve the EC and Member States in addressing phytosanitary questions. Moreover, it will benefit professionals working in the field and the informed public.

























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<sup>8</sup> EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), Tayeh C, Mannino MR, Mosbach-Schulz O, Stancanelli G, Tramontini S, Gachet E, Candresse T, Jaques Miret JA and Jeger MJ, 2022. Scientific Report on the proposal of a ranking methodology for plant threats in the EU. EFSA Journal 2022;20 (1):7025, 59 pp. <https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2022.7025>

# 1. Summary



















Table legend		Host		Host range		Damage		EU distribution	
PeMoScoring									
	Negative PeMo Scoring	 Forest plants	 Monophagous / One host plant						Present in the EU
	Positive PeMo Scoring	 Fruit plants	 Oligophagous / Restricted range of host plants			 Quantitative losses			Absent from the EU
		 Vegetables				 Damage leading to plant death			
		 Ornamental and flower plants	 Polyphagous / Wide range of host plants			 Vector			
		 Cereals							
		 Oil and fiber plants							
		 Other plants							

Pest	Hosts	Host range	Damage	EU distribution	Regulatory status	Topic
<a href="#"><u><b>Actinidia yellowing virus 3</b></u></a>	 Kiwifruit	 <i>Actinidia</i> sp.	 Severe yellowing of leaves	 Absent from the EU	Not listed	New pest
<a href="#"><u><b>Bipolaris adikaramae sp. nov.</b></u></a>	 Guinea grass	 <i>Panicum maximum</i>	 Yellow spots with brown margins on leaf	 Absent from the EU	Not listed	New pest



















<p><b><u><i>Bipolaris patchii</i> sp. nov.</u></b></p>	 <i>Ischaemum</i> sp. (grass)	 <i>Ischaemum</i> sp.	 Dark violet to dark brown lesions with concentric rings on leaf	<p>✘</p> <p>Absent from the EU</p>	<p>Not listed</p>	<p>New pest</p>
<p><b><u><i>Deanolis sublimbalis</i></u></b></p>	 Mainly Mango	 Anacardiaceae	 Damage inside the fruit and the seed by larval stages	<p>✘</p> <p>Absent from the EU</p>	<p>Not listed</p>	<p>New finding</p>
<p><b><u><i>Diaporthe humulicola</i></u></b></p>	 Hop	 <i>Humulus lupulus</i>	 Large, necrotic patches with a chlorotic halo on leaves	<p>✘</p> <p>Absent from the EU</p>	<p>Not listed</p>	<p>New finding</p>
<p><b><u><i>Didymella rhei</i></u></b></p>	 Rhubarb	 <i>Rheum</i> spp.	 On leaves: initially light brown, circular lesions with red margins, later irregular spots	<p>✘</p> <p>Absent from the EU</p>	<p>Not listed</p>	<p>First finding</p>
<p><b><u><i>Epicoccum sorghinum</i></u></b></p>	 Sugarcane, taro, tobacco, rice, maize, white lupine, Hamilton's bamboo	 Wide host range	 Dark brown spots on lower leaves and sheaths that enlarge to become round or oval spots having round ends with grey centres, dark-brown borders or rings, and slight gold halos	<p>✘</p> <p>Absent from the EU</p>	<p>Not listed</p>	<p>New host plant</p>
<p><b><u><i>Eoreuma loftini</i></u></b></p> <p>⚠</p>	 Maize, rice, sorghum and sugarcane,	 Poaceae	 Leaf sheath feeding, tunnels on stems, deadheart, head damage and lodging	<p>✘</p> <p>Absent from the EU</p>	<p>Not listed</p>	<p>New finding</p>
<p><b><u><i>Erysiphe corylacearum</i></u></b></p>	 Hazelnut	 <i>Corylus avellana</i>	 Powdery mildew symptoms on leaves	<p>✓</p> <p>AT, ES, HU, IT, RO</p>	<p>Not listed</p>	<p>First finding</p>
<p><b><u><i>Exserohilum rostratum</i></u></b></p> <p>⚠</p>	 Mainly grasses	 Extremely wide host range	 Necrotic lesions, loss of grain and leaf spot on grasses, lint and boll rot disease on cotton	<p>✘</p> <p>Absent from the EU</p>	<p>Not listed</p>	<p>First finding</p>

<b><u>Fusarium meridionale</u></b>	 Wheat, maize, barley, also konjac	 Wide host range	 Chlorotic leaves, poor plant development, canker	✗ Absent from the EU	Not listed	New host plant
<b><u>Miscanthus sinensis mosaic virus</u></b>	 Silver grass	 <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	 Leaf mottling	✗ Absent from the EU	Not listed	New pest
<b><u>Neopestalotiopsis siciliana</u></b>	 Avocado	 <i>Persea americana</i>	 External and internal lesions on stems	✓ IT	Not listed	New pest
<b><u>Neopestalotiopsis rosae</u></b>	 Strawberry, tree peony, <i>Rosa</i> sp., blueberry, pomegranate	 Wide host range	 On blueberry: stem blight and dieback On pomegranate: foliar and fruit spot	✓ ES, IT	Not listed	First finding
<b><u>Persimmon virus A</u></b>	 Persimmon	 <i>Diospyros kaki</i>	 Extensive necrosis of the veinlets on both sides of leaf blades	✓ IT	Not listed	First finding
<b><u>Pratylenchus scribneri</u></b> 	 Apple, cabbage, cotton, grapevine, maize, potato, spearmint, wheat...	 Wide host range	 Root lesions, stunted plants	✓ IT	Not listed	New finding
<b><u>Talaromyces albiverticillius</u></b>	 Pomegranate	 <i>Punica granatum</i>	 Pulp rot, externally asymptomatic on pomegranate fruits	✓ IT, FR (Reunion Island)	Not listed	First finding
<b><u>Thekopsora minima</u></b>	 Blueberry as main host	 Mainly Ericaceae	 Causing blueberry rust. Yellow spots that become necrotic patches on leaves, also on fruits, defoliation	✓ BE, DE, ES, NL, PT	EPPO A2 List	New finding
<b><u>Tomato</u></b>				✓	EPPO A2 List	First finding



<b><u><a href="#">chlorosis virus</a></u></b>	Mainly tomato and bell pepper	Mostly Solanaceae	Irregular chlorotic mottle, first developing on lower leaves and afterwards at the growing point. Interveinal yellow areas on leaves, turning into red and brown necrotic flecks. Fruit size and umbers reduced	BE, CY, ES, FR, IT, GR, NL, PT		
<b><u><a href="#">Agrilus planipennis</a></u></b>	 Ash trees	 <i>Fraxinus</i> spp.	 Internal feeding, whole plant dieback and death, also abnormal colours on leaves	✗ Absent from the EU	Priority pest	New findings
<b><u><a href="#">Bactericera cockerelli</a></u></b>	 Mainly within Solanaceae family	 Wide host range	 Retarded growth, erectness of new foliage, foliage chlorosis and purpling	✗ Absent from the EU	Priority pest	Potential distribution
<b><u><a href="#">Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus</a></u></b>	 Rutaceae, mainly <i>Citrus</i> spp.	 Rutaceae	 Reduced size and green colour of the fruits, premature fruit drop, dieback and dwarfing of the plant	✗ Absent from the EU	Priority pest	Detection method
<b><u><a href="#">Spodoptera frugiperda</a></u></b>	 Maize, sugarcane, millet, rice and cotton as major hosts	 Wide host range	 Larval feeding on foliage.	✗ Absent. Present in Canary Islands (ES)	Priority pest	New finding
<b><u><a href="#">Xylella fastidiosa</a></u></b>	 Many fruit plants (vineyards, almonds, olives, etc...)	 Extremely wide host range	 Dieback/reduced growth/plant death. Asymptomatic in some species or cvs	✓ Under official control in ES, FR, IT and PT	Priority pest Emergency control measures	Potential distribution
<b><u><a href="#">Aleurocatus spiniferus</a></u></b>	 Mainly <i>Citrus</i>	 Wide host range	 Honeydew spots on leaves and fruits covered in black mould fungus. Dieback of heavily infested plants	✓ GR, HR, IT	Quarantine pest	New finding

<b><u>Apple fruit crinkle viroid</u></b>	 Apple, persimmon and hop	 <i>Malus domestica</i> , <i>Diospyros kaki</i> and <i>Humulus lupulus</i>	 On apple: fruits crinkled and roughened. Also fruit drop. Can be symptomless on some varieties.	✗ Absent from the EU	Quarantine pest	New finding
<b><u>Citrus tristeza virus</u></b>	 Mainly citrus	 Rutaceae	 Decline syndrome (canopy wilting, leaf shedding, branch dieback), stem pitting, dieback	✓ CY, ES, FR (Corsica), GR, HR, IT, PT	Quarantine pest	First finding
<b><u>Cotton leaf curl virus</u></b>	 Mostly cotton	 Mostly <i>Gossypium sp.</i>	 Leaf curling, vein-thickening and discoloration	✗ Absent from the EU	Quarantine pest	Detection method
<b><u>Diaphorina citri</u></b>	 Major hosts citrus, citrange and Chinese boxwood	 Mainly Rutaceae	 Vector of Citrus greening disease	✗ Absent from the EU	Quarantine pest	New finding
<b><u>Euwallacea fornicatus</u></b>	 Avocado	 Very wide range of host plants	 Internal feeding, canker on woody stem, discoloration of bark, gummosis or resinosis, dieback	✓ Under official control in DE, IT, NL	Quarantine pest	Risk estimation New finding
<b><u>Geosmithia morbida</u></b>	 Mainly walnuts	 Juglandaceae family	 Responsible for the thousand canker disease of walnut leaf yellowing and thinning, branch dieback, bark cankers, tree dieback	✓ IT	Quarantine pest	Detection method
<b><u>Grapevine flavescence</u></b>	 Grapevine	 Grapevine	 Grapevine	✓ Grapevine	Quarantine pest	New finding New finding

<b><u><i>dorée phytoplasma</i></u></b>	Mainly grapevine	Wide host range	Leaves yellowing and rolling down, shoots are thinner and die during winter, whole plant reduced growth	Under official control		
<b><u><i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i></u></b>	 Potatoes and other Solanaceae	 Very wide host range	 Foliage wilting, plant dieback and death, brown rot of tubers for potatoes	✓ Under official control	Quarantine pest	New finding
<b><u><i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>celebensis</i></u></b>	 Banana	 Mainly <i>Musa</i> spp.	 Leaves yellowing, loss of turgor, desiccation, and necrosis. Whole plant dieback.	✗ Absent from the EU	Quarantine pest	Detection method
<b><u><i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i></u></b>	 Mainly potato as cultivated host, can be hosted by wild solanaceous plants	 Solanaceae	 Warts on several plant parts	✓ Under official control	Quarantine pest	Eradication
<b><u><i>Tomato leaf curl new Delhi virus</i></u></b>	 Mainly on cucurbits in the EU. Also pepper, tomato	 Wide host range	 Chlorotic mottling, curling and crinkling of leaves, vein clearing or thickening, reduced size of leaves and internodes, plant stunting	✓ Under official control in ES, IT, GR, PT	Quarantine pest	First finding
<b><u><i>Toxoptera citricida</i></u></b>	 Mainly citrus	 Wide host range	 Vector of <i>Citrus tristeza virus</i> Distorted shoots, curled and wrinkled leaves, also honeydew on leaves	✓ ES, PT	Quarantine pest	New finding
<b><u><i>Tomato brown rugose fruit</i></u></b>	 Mainly citrus	 Wide host range	 Warts on several plant parts	✓ Under official control	Emergency control	First finding Management

<p><b><u>virus</u></b></p>	<p>Mainly pepper and tomato</p>	<p>Solanaceae</p>	<p>Foliar chlorosis, mosaic and mottling, necrotic spots on peduncles, calyces and petioles, yellow or brown spots on fruits.</p>	<p>Under official control</p>	<p>measure s</p>	<p>(resistance)</p>
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## 2. Main issues of June 2022

### *Exserohilum rostratum*

 Positive PeMoScoring

*Exserohilum rostratum* is fungal plant pathogen not listed in EU legal acts or EPPO lists.

The current newsletter contains one scientific article reporting the first finding of this fungus in Mali. According to the article, the pest was identified on symptomatic rice plants, which were sampled in 2018.

*E. rostratum* is a pest of more than 10 plant families, which comprise economically important crops, such as *Capsicum* spp., hemp (Al-Sadi et al., 2014<sup>9</sup>), lentils, rice (Toher et al., 2016<sup>10</sup>), sorghum, eggplant, tomato, wheat (Pratt, 2006<sup>11</sup>) and lettuce (Alamri et al., 2019<sup>12</sup>). In the case of rice, yield losses of up to 45% have been recorded (Toher et al., 2016). Apart from plants, the pest is the causal agents of animal and human diseases (Alamri et al., 2019; Sharma et al., 2014<sup>13</sup>). The pest was included in the PeMoScoring exercise and scored positive.

All the articles on *E. rostratum* are available on the webpage of [MEDISYS EFSA Plant Health](#).

### *Eoreuma loftini*

 Positive PeMoScoring

*Eoreuma loftini* is insect pest not listed in EU legal acts or EPPO lists.

In this edition of the newsletter, one scientific article documents a new finding of the pest in the US. According to the article, the pest has been detected at the Atlantic coast of Georgia near the South Carolina border, a finding that represents a north-eastern expansion of the pest in the USA.

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<sup>9</sup> Al-Sadi AM, Al-Ghaithi AG, Al-Fahdi N, & Al-Yahyai R, 2014. Characterization and pathogenicity of fungal pathogens associated with root diseases of citrus in Oman. *International Journal of Agriculture and Biology*, 16(2).

<sup>10</sup> Toher ASM, Ahmad ZAM, Wong MY, 2016. First report of *Exserohilum rostratum* as pathogen of rice brown spot in Malaysia. *Plant Disease*, 100(1), 226. doi: 10.1094/PDIS-03-15-0276-PDN

<sup>11</sup> Pratt, R. G., 2006. Johnsongrass, yellow foxtail, and broadleaf signalgrass as new hosts for six species of *Bipolaris*, *Curvularia*, and *Exserohilum* pathogenic to bermudagrass. *Plant Disease*, 90(4), 528. doi: 10.1094/PD-90-0528B


<sup>12</sup> Alamri SA, Hashem M, Mostafa YS, Nafady NA & Abo-Elyousr KA, 2019. Biological control of root rot in lettuce caused by *Exserohilum rostratum* and *Fusarium oxysporum* via induction of the defense mechanism. *Biological Control*, 128, 76-84.

<sup>13</sup> Sharma K, Goss EM, Dickstein ER, Smith ME, Johnson JA, Southwick FS & van Bruggen AH, 2014. *Exserohilum rostratum*: characterization of a cross-kingdom pathogen of plants and humans. *PLoS one*, 9(10), e108691.

*E. loftini* is a pest of Poaceae crop plants, such as maize, sorghum and rice (Beuzelin et al., 2013<sup>14</sup>; Showler et al., 2011<sup>15</sup>). It can spread over long distances via flight, as well as via the trade of infested plants (Reay-Jones et al., 2008<sup>16</sup>). This pest can induce stem damage on plants, which subsequently break or fall during harvesting, resulting in yield or quality loss and even plant death (Browning et al., 1989<sup>17</sup>). The expected yield loss on rice is estimated up to 15% (Kang et al., 2022<sup>18</sup>). The pest was included in the PeMoScoring exercise and scored positive.

All the articles on *E. loftini* are available on the webpage of [MEDISYS EFSA Plant Health](#).

### *Pratylenchus scribneri*

 Positive PeMoScoring *Pratylenchus scribneri* is a plant parasitic nematode not listed in EU legal acts or EPPO lists.

The current newsletter contains one scientific article regarding this nematode. The article reports a new finding of this nematode in China. Based on the information provided, the pest has been discovered in 2020 for the first time from corn fields in the province of Hainan.

*P. scribneri* is a pest of plant species in 10 families, among which economically important crop plants, such as maize, onion, potato, soybean, barley and tomato (Huang and Yan, 2017<sup>19</sup>; Kepenekci et al., 2014<sup>20</sup>; Rhoades 1984<sup>21</sup>; Waceke, 2007<sup>22</sup>; Yan et al., 2016<sup>23</sup>). The pest causes root lesions, which leads to poor plant growth (Xia et al., 2022<sup>24</sup>). Due to its wide range of economically important host plants for the EU, the cultivated area that

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<sup>14</sup> Beuzelin JM, Wilson LT, Showler AT, Mészáros A, Wilson BE, Way MO, Reagan TE, 2013. Oviposition and larval development of a stem borer, *Eoreuma loftini*, on rice and non-crop grass hosts. *Entomologia Experimentalis et Applicata*, 146(3), 332-346. doi: 10.1111/eea.12031

<sup>15</sup> Showler, A. T., Beuzelin, J. M., Reagan, T. E., 2011. Alternate crop and weed host plant oviposition preferences by the Mexican rice borer (Lepidoptera: Crambidae). *Crop Protection*, 30(7), 895-901. doi: 10.1016/j.cropro.2011.02.006

<sup>16</sup> Reay-Jones FPF, Wilson LT, Reagan TE, Legendre BL & Way MO, 2008. Predicting economic losses from the continued spread of the Mexican rice borer (Lepidoptera: Crambidae). *Journal of Economic Entomology*, 101(2), 237-250.

<sup>17</sup> Browning HW, Way MO, & Drees BM, 1989. Managing the Mexican rice borer in Texas. *Bulletin/Texas Agricultural Extension Service*; no. 1620.

<sup>18</sup> Kang I, Wilson B, Carter B & Diaz R, 2022. A New Detection of the Invasive Mexican Rice Borer (Lepidoptera: Crambidae) From Georgia in the United States Based on Morphological and Molecular Data. *Journal of Integrated Pest Management*, 13(1), 17.

<sup>19</sup> Huang & Yan G, 2017. Specific detection of the root-lesion nematode *Pratylenchus scribneri* using conventional and real-time PCR. *Plant Disease*, 101(2), 359-365.

<sup>20</sup> Kepenekci İ, Toktay H, Evilce E, 2014. Plant Parasitic and virus vector nematodes associated with vineyards in the Central Anatolia region of Turkey. *Pakistan Journal of Zoology*, 46(3), 866-870.

<sup>21</sup> Rhoades HL, 1984. Control of *Pratylenchus scribneri* on spearmint, *Mentha spicata*, with nonfumigant nematicides. *Nematropica*, 85-89.

<sup>22</sup> Waceke JW, 2007. Plant parasitic nematodes associated with cabbages in Kenya. In: 8th African Crop Science Society Conference, El-Minia, Egypt, 27-31 October 2007 [8th African Crop Science Society Conference, El-Minia, Egypt, 27-31 October 2007], [ed. by Ahmed, K. Z.]. El-Minia, Egypt: African Crop Science Society. 1071-1074.

<sup>23</sup> Yan GP, Plaisance A, Huang D, Gudmestad NC, & Handoo ZA (2016). First report of the root-lesion nematode *Pratylenchus scribneri* infecting potato in North Dakota. *Plant Disease*, 100(5), 1023-1023.

can be possibly affected by this nematode is huge. According to CABI, the nematode, which is endoparasitic and can be also found in the soil (MacGuidwin, 1989<sup>25</sup>), has already been detected in Italy. The pest was included in the PeMoScoring exercise and scored positive. All the articles on *P. scribneri* are available on the webpage of [MEDISYS EFSA Plant Health](#).

### *Thekopsora minima*

*Thekopsora minima* is a fungal plant pathogen causing blueberry rust on *Vaccinium* sp., included in the EPPO A2 List.

This edition of the newsletter contains one media article regarding the detection of this pest this spring in multiple additional locations of Western Australia. According to the article, the phytosanitary authorities consider the eradication of the pest as technically impossible due to the favourable conditions for the spread of the pest in the Western Australian territory. The first finding of the pest there was documented by the [Plant Health Newsletter on Horizon Scanning of May 2022](#).

All the articles on *T. minima* are available on the webpage of [MEDISYS EFSA Plant Health](#).

### *Euwallacea fornicatus*

*Euwallacea fornicatus*, the polyphagous shot-hole borer, is an insect listed in Annex IIA of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.

In this edition of the newsletter, one media article from the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development of the Government of Western Australia is included about this insect pest. The article reports that the already existing quarantine area has expanded in Western Australia with the aim to determine the spread of this pest. The new quarantine area came into force this May for a period of six months. Moreover, one scientific article is also included in the newsletter, documenting potential economic impacts of the pest. The model approach used by the authors can be useful for the development of management strategies by competent authorities at the national level.

All the articles on *E. fornicatus* are available on the webpage of [MEDISYS EFSA Plant Health](#).

### *Synchytrium endobioticum*

*Synchytrium endobioticum* is a plant pathogenic fungus listed in Annex II B of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.

An official report from the Norwegian State supervision for plants, fish, animals and foodstuffs (Mattilsynet) is included in this newsletter, reporting the results of the monitoring of potato pests of 2021 in Norway. According to the report, there were no

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<sup>24</sup> Xia Y, Li J, Hao P, Wang K, Lei B, Li HL & Li YU (2021). Discovery of Root-Lesion Nematode (*Pratylenchus scribneri*) on Corn in Hainan Province of China. *Plant disease*, (ja).

<sup>25</sup> MacGuidwin AE, 1989. Distribution of *Pratylenchus scribneri* between root and soil habitats. *Journal of Nematology*, 21(3), 409.

samples infected with the fungus *S. endobioticum* and, for this reason, the pest status in Norway has been declared as absent.

All the articles on *S. endobioticum* are available on the webpage of [MEDISYS EFSA Plant Health](#).

### *Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma*

*Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma* is a plant pathogen listed in Annex II B of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.

This newsletter includes one media article concerning the first finding of this pest in Czech Republic. The article reports that the pest has been detected in the region of Moravia and, for this reason, the necessary measures to halt the spread of this quarantine pests have been established.

All the articles on *grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma* are available on the webpage of [MEDISYS EFSA Plant Health](#).



## 3. Selected articles

### 3.1. New EU threats

#### 3.1.1 Non-regulated pests in the EU

##### Fungi and oomycetes

###### *Bipolaris adikaramae* sp. nov and *Bipolaris patchii* sp. nov.

Authority: H. S. Fernandez, D. S. Manamgoda & D. Udayanga and H. S. Fernandez, D. S. Manamgoda & D. Udayanga

Dothideomycetes, Pleosporales, Pleosporaceae

● New pest

[Molecular phylogeny and morphology reveal two new graminicolous species, \*Bipolaris adikaramae\* sp. nov and \*B. patchii\* sp. nov., with new records of fungi from cultivated rice and weedy grass hosts](#)

**Mycological progress 27.May.2022**

Phytopathogenic fungi in the genus *Bipolaris* are typically associated with poaceous hosts including major cereal crops. Morphological identification alone is often insufficient for species discrimination due to overlapping microscopic characters. ([more](#))

###### *Ceratocystiopsis quercina* sp. nov.

Authority: M.L. Inácio, E. Sousa, and F. Nóbrega

Sordariomycetes, Ophiostomatales, Ophiostomataceae

● New pest

[Ceratocystiopsis quercina sp. nov. Associated with \*Platypus cylindrus\* on Declining \*Quercus suber\* in Portugal](#)

**Biology 13.May.2022**

The presence of the oak pinhole borer, the insect *Platypus cylindrus*, in Portuguese cork oak stands has drastically increased in the past few decades. This beetle excavates long galleries in the trunk while inoculating fungi (called ambrosia fungi) transported in special organs (mycangia) that will serve as food source for its offspring. ([more](#))

### *Diaporthe humulicola*

Authority: E. B. Allan-Perkins, D. W. Li, Neil P. Schultes & J.A. LaMondia, 2020  
Sordariomycetes, Diaporthales, Diaporthaceae

● New finding

[First Report of Halo Blight on Hop Caused by \*Diaporthe humulicola\* in New York](#)

**Plant Disease 31.May.2022**

In late July and August 2015, foliar disease was observed in three hop (*Humulus lupulus*; unknown cultivars) yards in Ontario, Otsego, and Putnam counties, New York (NY). Disease incidence ranged between 70 and 90% of plants, and up to 25% of the leaves per plant were affected. ([more](#))

### *Didymella rhei*

Authority: (Ellis & Everhart) Q. Chen & L. Cai  
Dothideomycetes, Pleosporales, Pleosporales

● First finding

[First Report of \*Didymella rhei\* causing leaf spot on rhubarb in New York](#)

**Plant Disease 17.May.2022**

In August 2021, leaf spots were observed on rhubarb growing in a two-acre field in Erie Co., NY (Fig. S1). Approximately 30% of the plants in the field had leaf spot with disease severity of 5%. Initial symptoms on leaves were light brown, circular lesions with red margins that later coalesced into irregular spots. Lesion centers were dry with concentric rings, often perforating as they enlarged. ([more](#))

### *Epicoccum sorghinum*

Authority: (Saccardo) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley  
Dothideomycetes, Pleosporales, Didymellaceae

● New host plant

[First Report of \*Epicoccum sorghinum\* Causing Leaf Spot on \*Paeonia suffruticosa\* in China](#)

**Plant Disease 25.May.2022**

Tree peony (*Paeonia suffruticosa* Andr.; Paeoniaceae) is highly valued in Chinese culture for their ornamental and medicinal benefits in anti-inflammation, anti-arrhythmia, activating the immune system and protecting the cardiovascular system (Zhai et al. 2020). ([more](#))

### *Erysiphe corylacearum*

Authority: U. Braun & S. Takamatsu  
Leotiomycetes, Erysiphales, Erysiphaceae

- First finding

[First report of \*Erysiphe corylacearum\* Causing Powdery Mildew on Hazelnut in Hungary](#)

**Plant Disease 10.May.2022**

The interest in hazelnut (*Corylus avellana* L.) cultivation has recently increased in Hungary, it is currently grown on 490 hectares. In August 2021 early powdery mildew symptoms were observed in a hazelnut plantation, and in a variety collection of the Hungarian University of Agricultural and Life Sciences in Érd. ([more](#))

### *Exserohilum rostratum*

Authority: (Drechsler) Leonard & Suggs

Dothideomycetes, Pleosporales, Pleosporaceae

- ▲ Positive PeMoScoring

- First finding

[First Report of Rice Brown Spot Caused by \*Exserohilum rostratum\* in Mali](#)

**Plant Disease 06.May.2022**

Rice brown spot is an emerging disease of concern in many rice-growing countries. Different fungal species of the genera *Bipolaris* and *Exserohilum* were reported as the causal agents of this disease. These fungal pathogens cause similar necrotic lesions on leaves and infect grains with a significant effect on seed germination. ([more](#))

### *Fusarium meridionale*

Authority: Aoki, Kistler, Geiser & ODonnell

Sordariomycetes, Hypocreales, Nectriaceae

- New host plant

[First report of \*Fusarium meridionale\* causing canker in hop plants](#)

**Australasian Plant Disease Notes 18 May 2022**

*Fusarium* canker in hop is caused by *Fusarium* spp. Its symptoms are wilting, cankers in the crown, foliar necrosis and death of infected plants. Morphological and molecular observations were consistent with those previously reported for *F. meridionale*. Koch's postulates were fulfilled. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first report of *F. meridionale* causing *Fusarium* canker in hop. ([more](#))

### *Neopestalotiopsis rosae* and *Neopestalotiopsis siciliana* sp. nov.

Authority: Maharachch., K.D. Hyde & Crous and Voglmayr, Fiorenza and Aiello

Sordariomycetes, Amphisphaeriales, Amphisphaeriaceae

- First finding and New pest

[Neopestalotiopsis siciliana](#) sp. nov. and *N. rosae* Causing Stem Lesion and Dieback on Avocado Plants in Italy

**Journal of Fungi 25.May.2022**

Avocado (*Persea americana*) represents an important emerging tropical crop in Italy, especially in the southern regions. In this study, young plants of avocado showing symptoms of stem and wood lesion, and dieback, were investigated. Isolations from symptomatic tissues consistently yielded colonies of *Neopestalotiopsis* -like species. ([more](#))

*Talaromyces albobiverticillius*

Authority: (H.M.Hsieh, Y.M.Ju & S.Y.Hsieh) Samson, N.Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, 2011  
Eurotiomycetes, Eurotiales, Trichocomaceae

● First finding

[First Report of Pulp Rot in Externally Asymptomatic Pomegranate Fruit Caused by \*Talaromyces albobiverticillius\* in Henan Province, China](#)

**Plant Disease 27.May.2022**

As a popular deciduous fruit tree, pomegranate (*Punica granatum* L.) is grown from tropical to temperate zones worldwide, and China has at least 120,000 hm<sup>2</sup> of cultivation area. In August 2020, severe pulp rot occurred in the externally asymptomatic preharvest pomegranate fruit on a 3-year-old soft-seeded variety (Tunisia) in the Zhanghe village (32°40'34" N, 111°44'20" E) of Jiuchong township, Xichuan county, in Henan province, China, with 6.4 to 20% (average 12.6%) pulp rot incidence evaluated from 11 freshly sampled fruits (360 pulps per fruit investigated). ([more](#))

## Insects and mites

*Deanolis sublimbalis*

Authority: Snellen

Insecta, Lepidoptera, Crambidae

■ New finding

[25.05.2022 India - From pest attacks to climate change, mango yield hits new lows this year](#)

**Agroinsurance 25.May.2022**

Summer in India is redolent of the aroma of ripening mangoes. It evokes the poet among its legion of fans who are prone to fall back on Mirza Ghalib's couplets romanticising the pulpy fruit. The 18th century Urdu poet deemed the mango sweeter than sugarcane. ([more](#))

## *Eoreuma loftini*

Authority: (Dyar)

Insecta, Lepidoptera, Crambidae

⚠ Positive PeMoScoring

● New finding

[A New Detection of the Invasive Mexican Rice Borer \(Lepidoptera: Crambidae\) From Georgia in the United States Based on Morphological and Molecular Data](#)

**Journal of Integrated Pest Management 23.May.2022**

The Mexican rice borer, *Eoreuma loftini* (Dyar), is an invasive herbivore that attacks many gramineous host plants. The species is an economic pest of several grass crops in North America including sugarcane (*Saccharum* spp.), rice (*Oryza sativa*), corn (*Zea mays*), and sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor*). [\(more\)](#)

## Viruses and viroids

### *Actinidia yellowing virus 3*

Viruses, Mayoviridae, Idaeovirus

● New pest

[Viromics reveals the viral diversity in cultivated and wild kiwifruit](#)

**Plant Disease 6 May 2021**

China, the center of origin of kiwifruit, has the largest kiwifruit cultivation and production area worldwide, and Shaanxi Province is the major kiwifruit-growing region in China. However, our knowledge of kiwifruit viruses is largely skewed toward their pathology in cultivated orchards, and little is known about viral diversity in wild kiwifruit. [\(more\)](#)

### *Miscanthus sinensis mosaic virus*

Viruses, Potyviridae, Potyvirus

● New Pest

[Complete genome sequence of a novel potyvirus infecting \*Miscanthus sinensis\* \(silver grass\)](#)

**Archives of Virology 17 May 2022**

Here, we describe the full-length genome sequence of a novel potyvirus, tentatively named “*Miscanthus sinensis* mosaic virus” (MsiMV), isolated from *Miscanthus sinensis* (silver grass) held in a post-entry quarantine facility after being imported into Western Australia, Australia. [\(more\)](#)

## Nematodes

### *Pratylenchus scribneri*

Authority: Steiner

Chromadorea, Rhabditida, Pratylenchidae

⚠ Positive PeMoScoring ● New finding

[Discovery of Root-Lesion Nematode \(\*Pratylenchus scribneri\*\) on Corn in Hainan Province of China](#)

#### **Plant Disease 27.May.2022**

Corn (*Zea mays* L.) is a very important cereal crop and serves as food, feed, and industrial material (Liu et al. 2016). Root-lesion nematodes (RLNs) are considered one of the most important plant-parasitic nematodes and can cause economic losses in agriculture worldwide (Jones et al. 2013). [\(more\)](#)

## 3.1.2 EPPO Lists

### *Thekopsora minima*<sup>26</sup>

Authority: (Arthur) Sydow & P. Sydow  
Pucciniomycetes, Pucciniales, Pucciniaceae

■ New finding

[Blueberry Rust in Western Australia](#)

**Greenlife Industry Australia 13 May 2022**

The fungus *Thekopsora minima* causes blueberry rust. It is a serious disease that can cause extensive defoliation and occasional plant death. It is present in most Australian states where industry manage or prevent infection by good farm biosecurity and applying crop management practices that suppress fungal growth. ([more](#))

### *Tomato chlorosis virus*<sup>26</sup>

Viruses, *Virgaviridae*, *Tobamovirus*

● First finding

[First report of tomato chlorosis virus in tomato in Albania](#)

**Journal of Plant Pathology 16.May.2022**

In summer 2021, several tomato hybrids in greenhouse crops in Fier and Berat regions of Albania, showed symptoms similar to those caused by tomato yellows disease (TYD) (Orfanidou et al. [2014](#)) such as interveinal yellowing of the basal leaves, brittleness and mild leaf curling whereas the fruits of affected plants did not exhibit any symptoms. Incidence of TYD ranged from 15 to 40% and in few cases even exceeded 70%. ([more](#))

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<sup>26</sup> EPPO A2 List: [https://www.eppo.int/ACTIVITIES/plant\\_quarantine/A2\\_list](https://www.eppo.int/ACTIVITIES/plant_quarantine/A2_list)

## 3.2. Regulated pests

### 3.2.1 Priority pests<sup>27</sup>

#### *Agrilus planipennis*

Authority: Fairmaire

Insecta, Coleoptera, Buprestidae

- New findings

[Invasion of Emerald Ash Borer \*Agrilus planipennis\* and Ash Dieback Pathogen \*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus\* in Ukraine—A Concerted Action](#)

**Forests 19.May.2022**

Emerald Ash Borer (EAB), *Agrilus planipennis*, is a beetle that originates from East Asia. Upon invasion to North America in the early 2000s, it killed untold millions of ash trees. In European Russia, EAB was first detected in Moscow in 2003 and proved to have the potential to also kill native European ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*). ([more](#))

#### *Bactericera cockerelli*

Authority: (Šulc)

Insecta, Hemiptera, Triozidae

- Potential distribution

[The current and future potential geographical distribution of \*Bactericera cockerelli\*: an invasive pest of increasing global importance](#)

**Research Square 20.May.2022 – Not peer-reviewed**

The invasive pest *Bactericera cockerelli*, commonly known as tomato potato psyllid (TPP), is native to North America and has recently invaded Australasia. TPP is also the vector of the bacterial plant pathogen *Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum* (CLso), which has caused severe economic losses for potato growers worldwide. ([more](#))

#### *Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus*

Authority: Jagoueix, Bové & Garnier

Alphaproteobacteria, Rhizobiales, Phyllobacteriaceae

- Detection method

[An improved Recombinase polymerase amplification coupled with lateral flow assay for rapid field detection of "\*Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus\*"](#)

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<sup>27</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/1702 of 1 August 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing the list of priority pests. OJ L 260, 11.10.2019, p. 8–10



## Plant Disease 20.May.2022

Huanglongbing (HLB) is a destructive citrus disease that affects production worldwide. “*Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus*” (CLAs), a phloem-limited bacterium, is the associated causal agent of HLB. The current standard for detection of CLAs is real-time quantitative polymerase chain reaction (qPCR) using either CLAs 16S rRNA gene- or the ribonucleotide reductase (RNR) gene-specific primers/probe. ([more](#))

## *Spodoptera frugiperda*

Authority: (Smith)

Insecta, Lepidoptera, Noctuidae

### ■ New finding (KR)

[열대거세미나방 국내 유입 시작...유충 발견 즉시 신고·방제](#)

### Migration of tropical moth [*Spodoptera frugiperda*] into Korea begins...Report and control immediately when larvae are found

Newsis 23.May.2022

제주에서 농작물에 피해를 입힐 수 있는 관리 해충인 열대거세미나방 성충이 발견되면서 국내 유입에 따른 피해를 예상된다. 농촌진흥청은 열대거세미나방의 대규모 발생에 대비해 빠른 방제를 위한 대응 체계를 정비하고, 관련기관 및 각 지역 농촌진흥기관과 협력해 비래해충 성충 포획장치를 활용한 조사를 강화하고 있다고 23일 밝혔다. 지난 17일 제주 서귀포시 성산읍과 제주시 한림읍 일대에서 발견된 열대거세미나방 수컷 성충이 발견됐다. ([more](#))

*An adult of the tropical moth [Spodoptera frugiperda], a pest that can damage crops, was discovered in Jeju, damage is expected. The Rural Development Administration announced on the 23<sup>rd</sup> that it is preparing a response system for rapid control in preparation for a large-scale outbreak of the tropical spider moth and is strengthening investigations using adult fly insect trapping devices in cooperation with related organizations and regional rural development agencies. On the 17<sup>th</sup>, an adult tropical spider moth was found in Seongsan-eup, Seogwipo-si, and Hallim-eup, Jeju-si.*

## *Xylella fastidiosa*<sup>28</sup>

Authority: Wells, Raju, Hung, Weisburg, Parl & Beemer

Gammaproteobacteria, Lysobacterales, Lysobacteraceae

### ● Potential distribution

[Global predictions for the risk of establishment of Pierce’s disease of grapevines](#)

**BioRxiv 20.May.2022 – Not peer-reviewed**

The vector-borne bacterium *Xylella fastidiosa* is responsible for Pierce's disease (PD), a lethal grapevine illness that originated in the Americas. The international plant trade is expanding the geographic range of this pathogen, posing a new threat to viticulture worldwide. ([more](#))

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<sup>28</sup> For more details on *Xylella* legislation see [https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/plant-health-and-biosecurity/legislation/control-measures/xylella-fastidiosa\\_en#eu\\_legislation](https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/plant-health-and-biosecurity/legislation/control-measures/xylella-fastidiosa_en#eu_legislation)



## 3.2.2 Quarantine pests<sup>29,30</sup>

### Annex II Part A

#### Bacteria

##### *Ralstonia syzygii subsp. celebensis*

Authority: Safni, Cleenwerck, de Vos, Fegan, Sly & Kappler

Betaproteobacteria, Burkholderiales, Burkholderiaceae

- Detection method

[Development of a Highly Sensitive Loop-Mediated Isothermal Amplification Incorporated with Flocculation of Carbon Particles for Rapid On-Site Diagnosis of Blood Disease Bacterium Banana](#)

##### **Horticulturae 05.May.2022**

Bananas are one of the most crucial fruit crops worldwide and significantly contribute to food security in developing countries. However, blood disease of bananas caused by *Ralstonia syzygii* subspecies *celebensensis* has become a threat to banana production. ([more](#))

#### Insects and mites

##### *Diaphorina citri*

Authority: Kuwayama

Insecta, Hemiptera, Liviidae

- New finding (AR)

[Alerta fitosanitaria: después de 10 años, reapareció la Chicharrita de los Cítricos en Tucumán](#)

##### **Phytosanitary alert: after 10 years, the Asian Citrus Psyllid reappeared in Tucumán**

##### **Agrocampa 16.May.2022**

El Senasa declaró este estado en la provincia del norte luego de que se registrara la aparición del insecto vector del virus HLB. El Servicio Nacional de Sanidad y Calidad Agroalimentaria (SENASA) declaró la alerta fitosanitaria en Tucumán con respecto a la

<sup>29</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 of 28 November 2019 establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective measures against pests of plants, and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019. OJ L 319, consolidated version 16.12.2021, p. 1–258

<sup>30</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2285 of 14 December 2021 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 as regards the listing of pests, prohibitions and requirements for the introduction into, and movement within, the Union of plants, plant products and other objects, and repealing Decisions 98/109/EC and 2002/757/EC and Implementing Regulations (EU) 2020/885 and (EU) 2020/1292. OJ L 458, 22.12.2021, p. 173–283.

plaga Chicharrita de los Cítricos (*Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama), el insector vector de la Enfermedad HLB (Huanglongbing o Greening de los cítricos), la más devastadora de los cítricos a nivel mundial. ([more](#))

*Senasa declared this alert in the northern province after the appearance of the insect vector of the HLB. The National Service for Agrifood Health and Quality (SENASA) declared a phytosanitary alert in Tucumán regarding the Asian Citrus Psyllid (Diaphorina citri Kuwayama), the insect vector of HLB Disease (Huanglongbing or Citrus Greening), the most devastating citrus disease worldwide.*

## *Euwallacea fornicatus*

Authority: (Eichhoff)  
Insecta, Coleoptera, Curculionidae (Scolytinae)

### ● Risk estimation

[An Assessment of the Potential Economic Impacts of the Invasive Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer \(Coleoptera: Curculionidae\) in South Africa](#)

**Journal of Economic Entomology 23.May.2022**

Studies addressing the economic impacts of invasive alien species are biased towards ex-post assessments of the costs and benefits of control options, but ex-ante assessments are also required to deal with potentially damaging invaders. The polyphagous shot hole borer *Euwallacea fornicatus* (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) is a recent and potentially damaging introduction to South Africa. We assessed the potential impact of this beetle by working across economic and biological disciplines and developing a simulation model that included dynamic mutualistic relations between the beetle and its symbiotic fungus. ([more](#))

### ■ New findings (AU)

[Quarantine Area for borer expanded to support surveillance](#)

**Government of Western Australia – Agriculture and Food 13.May.2022**

The Quarantine Area (QA) for exotic pest Polyphagous shot-hole borer (PSHB) has been expanded to support the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development's (DPIRD) ongoing surveillance program to determine the spread of the pest. A new Quarantine Area Notice (QAN) came into effect today and now covers 21 local government areas. ([more](#))

## Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

### *Apple fruit crinkle viroid, Persimmon virus A*

*Viroids, Pospiviroidae, Apscaviroid | Viruses, Rhabdoviridae, Cytorhabdovirus*  
Annex IIA (22.2 *Apple fruit crinkle viroid*) | Not listed

- New finding (AFCVd) | First finding (PeVA)

[Detection and characterization of viruses and viroids in Diospyros species from Florida, U.S.A.](#)

**Plant Health Progress 06.May.2022**

Persimmon is a hardwood tree in the genus *Diospyros* that is commonly cultivated for its fruit in Eurasia and North America. Recent advances in metagenomics have resulted in the discovery of multiple novel viruses and viroids infecting Persimmon trees in Asia and Europe. Recent survey work revealed these pathogens are present in North American D. kaki, the Japanese persimmon, which is the most widely cultivated species globally. ([more](#))

### *Citrus tristeza virus*

*Viruses, Closteroviridae, Closterovirus*  
Annex IIA (7. Non-EU isolates)

- First finding

[First report of \*Citrus tristeza virus\* in Bangladesh](#)

**Australasian Plant Disease Notes 17.May.2022**

In Bangladesh, citrus is an important fruit crop that is becoming more commonly cultivated in commercial plantations. In March 2019, we observed yellowing, vein clearing, and mild mosaic symptoms in citron (*Citrus medica*). ([more](#))

### *Cotton leaf curl virus*

*Viruses, Geminiviridae, Begomovirus*  
Annex IIA (2. Begomoviruses)

- Detection method

[Development of Loop Mediated Isothermal Amplification \(LAMP\): A new tool for rapid diagnosis of cotton leaf curl viral disease](#)

**Journal of Virological Methods 11.May.2022**

Cotton leaf curl disease (CLCuD) ranks top among all endemic diseases transmitted by whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci*) affecting cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*) causing severe economic losses to the cotton growers in the Indian subcontinent. For its effective management, robust tools for detection are a prerequisite and it is important to diagnose the virus titre in early stage of infection in plants as well as in the disease transmitting vector. ([more](#))

## Annex II Part B

### Bacteria

#### *Ralstonia solanacearum*

Authority: (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al.  
Betaproteobacteria, Burkholderiales, Burkholderiaceae

■ New finding (ES)

[Prohíben regar cultivos de patatas con aguas procedentes del río Velillos afectadas por una bacteria en Moclín](#)

**Irrigation of potato crops with water from the Velillos River prohibited due to a bacterial infection of these plants in Moclín**

**Gente Digital 19.May.2022**

La Dirección General de la Producción Agrícola y Ganadera de la Junta [de Andalucía] ha detectado un brote de bacteria '*Ralstonia solanacearum*' en las acequias del Rodeo y del Esquiladero, en término municipal de Moclín, en el Poniente de Granada, de las aguas superficiales del río Velillos, por lo que ha prohibido que se riegue con ellas los cultivos de plantas solanáceas de la zona, como patatas, tomates o berenjenas. ([more](#))

*The General Directorate of Agricultural and Livestock Production of the Government of Andalusia has detected an outbreak of the bacteria 'Ralstonia solanacearum' in the ditches of the Rodeo and the Esquiladero, in the municipality of Moclín, in the Poniente de Granada, from the surface waters of the Velillos river, which is why it has prohibited the irrigation of solanaceous plant crops in the area, such as potatoes, tomatoes or aubergines.*

### Fungi and oomycetes

#### *Geosmithia morbida*

Authority: Kolařík, Freeland, Utleý & Tisserat  
Eurotiomycetes, Eurotiales, Trichocomaceae

● Detection method

[Loop-Mediated Isothermal Amplification \(LAMP\) and SYBR Green qPCR for Fast and Reliable Detection of \*Geosmithia morbida\* \(Kolařík\) in Infected Walnut](#)

**Plants 03.May.2022**

Walnut species (*Juglans* spp.) are multipurpose trees, widely employed in plantation forestry for high-quality timber and nut production, as well as in urban greening as ornamental plants. These species are currently threatened by the thousand cankers disease (TCD) complex, an insect-fungus association which involves the ascomycete *Geosmithia morbida* (GM) and its vector, the bark beetle *Pityophthorus juglandis*. ([more](#))

## *Synchytrium endobioticum*

Authority: (Schilbersky) Percival  
Chytridiomycetes, Chytridiales, Synchytriaceae

■ Eradication (NO)

[Rapport – OK-program potetkreft 2021](#)

### **Report – OK-program potato cancer 2021**

**Mattilsynet - Norwegian State supervision for plants, fish, animals and food  
12.May.2022**

Rapporten presenterer resultatene fra den delen av overvåkings- og kartleggingsprogrammet (OK-programmet) «Skadegjørere i potet» som omhandler potetkreft (*Synchytrium endobioticum*). Programmet gjennomføres for å få kunnskap om status, og vil sammen med et system for bekjemping på sikt kunne legge til rette for en mulig eksport av matpoteter til EU. ([more](#))

*The report presents the results from the part of the monitoring and mapping program (OK program) "Pests in potatoes" which deals with potato cancer (Synchytrium endobioticum). The program is implemented to gain knowledge about the status and will be able -together with a system for control- to facilitate in the long run a possible export of food potatoes to the EU.*

## Insects and mites

### *Aleurocanthus spiniferus*

Authority: (Quaintance)  
Insecta, Hemiptera, Aleyrodidae

■ New finding (IT)

[Allarme sul Gargano: agrumeti in pericolo, attaccati dall'\*Aleurocanthus spiniferus\*](#)

### **Alarm on Gargano: citrus plantations in danger, attacked by *Aleurocanthus spiniferus***

**Foggia Today 24.May.2022**

L'Ente Parco Nazionale del Gargano ha chiesto alla Regione Puglia un incontro urgente sull'emergenza fitosanitaria che sta mettendo in ginocchio l'oasi agrumaria del Gargano. Nel corso di un sopralluogo svolto dall'ufficio fitosanitario regionale della sede di Foggia, opportunamente attivato, e partecipato dall'Ente parco nazionale del Gargano, è stato accertato che l'area è diffusamente infestata da *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (organismo da quarantena). ([more](#))

*The Gargano National Park Authority has asked the Apulia Region for an urgent meeting on the phytosanitary emergency that is bringing the Gargano citrus oasis to its knees. During an inspection carried out by the regional phytosanitary office at the Foggia headquarters, which was properly activated, and attended by the Gargano National Park Authority, it was ascertained that the area is widely infested with *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (a quarantine organism).*

## *Toxoptera citricida*

Authority: (Kirkaldy)

Insecta, Hemiptera, Aphididae

■ New finding (PT)

[DRAPLVT divulga aviso sobre afídeo negro dos citrinos](#)

### **DRAPLVT issues warning on citrus black aphid**

**Frutas Legumes e Flores 06.May.2022**

A Direcção Regional de Agricultura e Pescas de Lisboa e Vale do Tejo (DRAPLVT) publicou um alerta fitossanitário sobre o insecto *Toxoptera citricida* Kirkaldy, conhecido como "afídeo negro dos citrinos". Segundo o alerta, afecta particularmente espécies do género *Citrus* spp. – como o limoeiro, a laranjeira, a tangerineira, etc. – e «é considerado uma praga preocupante, quer pelos prejuízos directos que provoca nas plantas, quer por ser vector do vírus da tristeza dos citrinos (CTV), doença que pode provocar o rápido declínio e morte das plantas afectadas». ([more](#))

*The Regional Directorate of Agriculture and Fisheries of Lisbon and Tagus Valley (DRAPLVT) published a phytosanitary alert on the insect Toxoptera citricida Kirkaldy, known as the "black citrus aphid". According to the alert, it particularly affects species of the genus Citrus spp. – such as lemon, orange, tangerine, etc. – and 'is considered a pest of concern, either because of the direct damage it causes to plants, or because it is a vector of the citrus tristeza virus (CTV), a disease that can cause the rapid decline and death of affected plants'.*

## Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

### *Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma*

Mollicutes, Acholeplasmatales, Acholeplasmataceae

■ New finding (CZ)

[Ústřední kontrolní a zkušební ústav zemědělský \(ÚKZÚZ\) vydal mimořádná rostlinolékařská opatření pro ochranu révy vinné](#)

### **The Central Inspection and Examination Institute for Agriculture (CIAE) has issued emergency phytosanitary measures for the protection of grapevines**

**Kurzy.cz 13.May.2022**

Mimořádná rostlinolékařská pro ochranu révy vinné. 13.5. 2022 Ústřední kontrolní a zkušební ústav zemědělský (ÚKZÚZ) vydal nařízení o mimořádných rostlinolékařských opatřeních k ochraně proti šíření závažné choroby révy vinné – fytoplazmovému zlatému žloutnutí révy, která se šíří hmyzem, zejména křískem révovým. ([more](#))

*On 13 May 2022, the Central Inspection and Examination Institute for Agriculture (CIAE) issued a regulation on emergency phytosanitary measures to protect plants against the spread of the serious grapevine disease phytoplasma flavescence dorée, which is spread by insects, in this case by the vine borer.*

■ New finding (CZ)



Zlaté žloutnutí révy (GFDP) důležité upozornění pro vinaře - výskyt fytoplazmy zlatého žloutnutí révy

**Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma (GFDP) Important notice for winemakers – occurrence of grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma**

**Kurzy.cz 26.May.2022**

Důležité upozornění pro vinaře – výskyt fytoplazmy zlatého žloutnutí révy. Nově přidáno Oznámení o povolení výjimky ze zákazu použití biocidů na území CHKO Pálava. ([more](#))

*Important notice for winegrowers - occurrence of the grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma. Newly added Notice on the authorisation of an exemption from the ban on the use of biocides in the Pálava protected area.*

**Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus**

*Viruses, Geminiviridae, Begomovirus*

- First finding

First report of *Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus* infecting tomato and cucumber in Estonia

**New Disease Reports 10.May.2022**

*Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus (ToLCNDV; genus *Begomovirus*; family *Geminiviridae*) is an emerging virus in the Mediterranean, where it is causing disease outbreaks in cucurbit crops (Moriones et al., 2017). It is transmitted by the whitefly *Bemisia tabaci* as well as by seed and mechanical inoculation (Kil et al., 2020). In 2019, symptoms resembling infection with ToLCNDV were observed in cucumber (*Cucumis sativus* cvs. 'Kostas' and 'Torreon') in a commercial greenhouse (0.1 ha) in Halinga, Pärnu county, Estonia. ([more](#))*

### 3.2.3 Emergency control measures

#### *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus*<sup>31</sup>

Viruses, *Virgaviridae*, *Tobamovirus*

- First finding

[First report of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus in tomato in Slovenia](#)

#### **New Disease Reports 26.April.2022 – Vol. 45, Issue 2, April-June 2022**

In July 2021, during an official survey for *Tomato brown rugose fruit virus* (ToBRFV), a sample composed of leaves and fruit was taken from three tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* cv. Factor F1) plants growing in a greenhouse producing fresh tomatoes in central Slovenia. ([more](#))

- Management (resistance)

[Isolation and molecular characterization of a tomato brown rugose fruit virus mutant breaking the tobamovirus resistance found in wild \*Solanum\* species](#)

#### **Archives of Virology 04.May.2022**

A new tobamovirus named tomato brown rugose fruit virus (ToBRFV) overcomes the effect of the *Tm-1*, *Tm-2*, and *Tm-2<sup>2</sup>* resistance genes introgressed from wild *Solanum* species into cultivated tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*). Here, we report the isolation and molecular characterization of a spontaneous mutant of ToBRFV that breaks resistance in an unknown genetic background, demonstrated recently in *Solanum habrochaites* and *Solanum peruvianum*. ([more](#))

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<sup>31</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/74 of 26 January 2021 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1191 on measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Union of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus (ToBRFV). *OJ L 27*, 27.1.2021, p. 15–17

### 3.3. Articles of general interest

[How to spot bark beetles and deadly fungus: the UK's new tree-saving lab needs your help](#)

**The Guardian 13.May.2022**

The public are being urged to keep an eye out for any signs of disease in local trees, as the UK launches a hi-tech, £5.8m tree laboratory to fight the spread of pests and diseases. The UK is especially vulnerable to the growing spread of plant pathogens because of warmer, wetter winters, and because it is a hub for global trade. ([more](#))

[Natuurpunt roept burgers op aandacht te hebben voor schadelijke quarantaine-organismen](#)

**Natuurpunt calls on citizens attention to harmful quarantine organisms**

**Vilt.be 17.May.2022**

Op de eerste Internationale Dag van de Plantengezondheid heeft Natuurpunt het meldingssysteem Beware&Note in de kijker gezet. Dat platform, waar burgers een bijdragen aan kunnen leveren, focust zich op quarantaine-organismen die schadelijk zijn voor planten in België, zodat ze vroegtijdig opgespoord kunnen worden. ([more](#))

*On the first International Day of Plant Health, Natuurpunt put the reporting system Beware&Note in the spotlight. This platform, to which citizens can contribute, focuses on quarantine organisms that are harmful to plants in Belgium, so that they can be detected in an early stage.*

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Unit I.3 – European Commission, Joint Research Centre (JRC), Ispra, Italy

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### Disclaimer

The selection of articles reflects the media and scientific coverage during the one-month time period in question. It does not reflect EFSA opinion on the articles' content, the presence of plant pests in a particular country and/or concerning a particular plant or plant product and/or endorsement of proposed control practices.

### Note to the reader

This newsletter combines and substitutes the two pre-existent monthly publications: "Plant Health Newsletter: Media Monitoring" (58 published items) and "Plant Health Newsletter: Scientific Literature Monitoring" (37 published items), all accessible from the [EFSA Virtual Issue "Horizon Scanning for Plant Health"](#)

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