



Plant Health Newsletter on Horizon Scanning

November 2022

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
EFSA-Q-2022-00850

doi: 10.2903/sp.efsa.2022.EN-7758

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Introduction

Following a request from the European Commission¹, 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, 2021² 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) 2019/2072³ 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 month⁴ with the support of EFSA staff and contractors. The EPPO Global Database⁵, CABI Crop Protection Compendium⁶ and previous EFSA outputs⁷ 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 category are included pests screened by the PeMoScoring (EFSA, 2022⁸) with positive result, with a few details on their biology and reasons supporting the positive score.

¹ 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).

² 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

³ 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.

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

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

⁶ CABI, 2022. Crop Protection Compendium. Wallingford, UK: CAB International. www.cabi.org/cpc



















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




















⁸ 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>



































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), grey sources (reports, government documents, working papers, etc)
 - ◆ 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.




1. Summary

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

Pest	Hosts	Host range	Damage	EU distribution	Regulatory status	Topic
<u>Acanalonia conica</u> 	 Morus, Prunus, Ulmus	 Ulmaceae, Moreae, Rosaceae, Solanaceae, Betulaceae, Vitaceae	 Feeding damage, high honeydew production which leads to sooty mould	 AT, CH, CS, FR, HU, IT, RO, SI	Not listed	First finding
<u>Aculops cannabicola</u> 	 Hemp	 <i>Cannabis sativa</i>	 Curling of leaf edges, followed by leaf russeting and eventually, plant stunting.	 HU, PO	Not listed	First finding
<u>Ash shoestring-associated virus</u> 	 European ash or South European flowering ash	 Oleaceae	 Leaf mosaic and deformation	 DE, FR	Not listed	First finding
<u>Cactus</u>					Not listed	First finding

<u>virus X</u> 	Cacti and prickly pear	Cactaceae	Chlorotic spots, yellowing, mottling and necrosis	Absent from the EU		
<u>Colletotrichum pandanicola</u> 	 Strawberry	 <i>Fragaria x ananassa</i>	 Reddish-brown necrosis on crown leading to plant death	✗ Not known to be present in the EU	Not listed	New host plant
<u>Fusarium citrullicola</u> <u>sp.nov.</u>	 Watermelon	 <i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	 Fruit rot	✗ Absent from the EU	Not listed	New pest
<u>Fusarium melonis</u> <u>sp.nov.</u>	 Muskmelon	 <i>Cucumis melo</i>	 Fruit rot	✗ Absent from the EU	Not listed	New pest
<u>Phytophthora alticola</u> 	 Eucalyptus	 <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.	 Root rot and dieback	✓ PT	Not listed	First finding
<u>Pseudomonas lijiangensis</u> <u>sp.nov.</u>	 Tobacco	 <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	 Black spot	✗ Absent from the EU	Not listed	New pest
<u>Seimatosporium cypricum</u> <u>sp.nov.</u>	 Grapevine	 <i>Vitis</i> spp.	 Grapevine trunk disease: dark-brown to black vascular discoloration	✓ CY	Not listed	New pest
<u>Tomato yellow mottle-associated virus</u> 	 Tomato, pepper, aubergine	 <i>Solanum</i> sp.	 Chlorosis, mosaic and ringspot	✗ Absent from the EU	Not listed	New host plant
<u>Phyllachora maydis</u>	 Maize	 <i>Zea mays</i>	 From chlorotic leaf lesions to extensive necrosis and leaf blight until plant death	✗ Absent from the EU	EPPO Alert List	New finding
<u>Xylotrechus chinensis</u>	 Mainly mulberry, apple and pear	 Moraceae, Rosaceae	 Larvae feed on trees, forming cavities	✓ ES, FR, GR	EPPO Alert List	New finding
<u>Bactrocera dorsalis</u>	 Wide range of fruit and vegetable plants	 Gentianaceae, Moraceae, Juglandaceae, Sapindaceae, Rosaceae...	 Black or brown lesions on fruits, internal feeding of larvae, premature drop	✗ Under official control in FR, IT	Priority pest	New finding Management

<u>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</u>	 Pine, fir and cedar	 Pinaceae	 Dieback and death of the plant	✓ Under official control in ES, PT	Priority pest	Management
<u>Phyllosticta citricarpa</u>	 Major host lemon and orange	 <i>Citrus</i> and <i>Fortunella</i> sp	 Nectrotic lesions on leaves, hard and virulent spots, false melanose and freckle spot on fruit	✗ Absent from the EU	Priority pest	First finding
<u>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens</u>	 Bean and soybean	 Fabaceae	 Leaf chlorosis, wilting and plant death	✓ BE	Quarantine pest	New finding
<u>Diaphorina citri</u>	 Major hosts citrus, citrange and Chinese boxwood	 Rutaceae	 Vector of Citrus greening disease	✗ Absent from the EU	Quarantine pest	New finding
<u>Globodera rostochiensis</u>	 Potato and other Solanaceae: tomato and eggplant	 <i>Solanum</i> sp.	 Root cysts, patches of poor growth foliage yellowing, tubers' reduced size	✓ Under official control	Quarantine pest	Detection method
<u>Grapevine red blotch virus</u>	 Grapevine	 <i>Vitis</i> spp.	 Berry and leaves reddening	✗ Absent from the EU	Quarantine pest	New finding
<u>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</u>	 Tomato, potato, cotton, wheat	 Solanaceae, Malvaceae, Sapindaceae, Poaceae...	 Root galling and stunting	✓ Under official control	Quarantine pest	Identification method
<u>Meloidogyne enterolobii</u>	 Sweet potato, beans, tomato and other vegetables	 Solanaceae, Moraceae, Cucurbitaceae, ...	 Root galling and stunting	✓ PT	Quarantine pest	First finding First finding New finding
<u>Tomato</u>	 Tomato	 Tomato	 Tomato	✓ Tomato	Quarantine pest	First finding

<p><u>leaf curl</u> <u>New Delhi virus</u></p>	<p>Mainly on cucurbits in the EU. Also pepper and tomato</p>	<p>Cucurbitaceae, Solanaceae, Fabaceae...</p>	<p>Chlorotic mottling, curling and crinkling of leaves, vein clearing or thickening, reduced size of leaves and internodes, plant stunting</p>	<p>Under official control in ES, IT, GR, PT</p>		
<p><u>Ips cembrae</u></p>	<p> Larch, spruces and pines</p>	<p> Pinaceae</p>	<p> Internal feeding</p>	<p>✓ Widespread in the EU</p>	<p>Protected zone quarantine pest</p>	<p>New finding</p>

2. Main issues of November 2022

Acanalonia conica

Positive PeMoScoring

Acanalonia conica is a polyphagous insect not listed in any EU legal acts or EPPO lists.

This newsletter includes a media article reporting a first finding in Belgium. The pest, which originates from North America, was detected by citizen science. The planthopper has been previously detected in other European countries such as France, Italy and Austria.

Acanalonia conica is a pest of plants in the Solanaceae, Rosaceae, Chenopodiaceae, Cornaceae, Cannabaceae, Vitaceae, Asteraceae and Scrophulariaceae families. The most relevant cultivated host plants are *Vitis vinifera* and *Corylus avellana*. The pest was included in the PeMoScoring screening and scored positive.

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

Meloidogyne enterolobii

Meloidogyne enterolobii, also known as the guava root-knot nematode, is a highly polyphagous nematode and a priority pest listed in ANNEX IIA of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072. In this newsletter, three articles are reporting the expansion of pest.

The first article reports the first finding of this nematode in Egypt. The pest has been previously reported in Equatorial and South Africa, but this finding is the first one in North Africa. The nematode was identified in two different guava (*Psidium guajava*) groves.

The second article informs about a new finding in Mexico. Earlier this year, eggplants (*Solanum melongena*) in the state of Sinaloa were further analysed after exhibiting yellowing and stunted growth symptoms. As this discovery marks the first eggplant affected in Mexico by this nematode and eggplant is an important economic crop in Mexico, this discovery causes concern.

The third article describes a first finding in Australia. The nematode was detected on four different properties in the Northern Territory on numerous host plants including zucchini, cucumber and sweet potatoes. This finding also causes concern as the likelihood of eradication of this nematode is quite low.

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

Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus

Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus is a begomovirus listed in ANNEX IIB of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072. In this newsletter, one scientific article reports the expansion of this virus.

The article describes a first finding of this begomovirus in China. In the summer of 2021, tomatoes (*Solanum lycopersicum*) in the Zhejiang province showed virus-like symptoms. After further analysis of the samples, the researchers confirmed the presence of the *Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus*.

All the articles on *Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus* 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

Bacteria

Pseudomonas lijiangensis sp.nov.

Authority: Lu, Han, Jiang, Gai, Cao, Zou, Chen, Ma, Lin, Li, Liao, Zhang, Jin and Xia

Gammaproteobacteria, Pseudomonadales, Pseudomonadaceae

- New pest

[Pseudomonas lijiangensis](#) sp. nov., a novel phytopathogenic bacterium isolated from black spots of tobacco

International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology 25.Oct.2022


Three Gram-stain-negative, motile, with amphiphilous flagella, and rod-shaped bacteria (LJ1, LJ2 and LJ3) were isolated from lower leaves with black spots on flue-cured tobacco in Yunnan, PR China. The results of phylogenetic analysis based on 16S rRNA gene sequences indicate that all the strains from tobacco were closely related to the type strains of the *Pseudomonas syringae* group within the *P. fluorescens* lineage ([more](#))

Fungi and oomycetes

Colletotrichum pandanicola

Authority: S. Tibpromma & K.D. Hyde

Sordariomycetes, Glomerellales, Glomerellaceae

 Negative PeMoScoring

- New host plant

[First Report of Anthracnose Crown Rot on Strawberry \(*Fragaria × ananassa* Duch.\) Caused by *Colletotrichum pandanicola* in Yunnan Province, China](#)

Plant Disease 18.Oct.2022

Strawberry (*Fragaria × ananassa* Duch.), a widely grown octoploid species, is one of the most important economic fruit crops and has been widely cultivated in the world, including China. In December 2021, a serious crown rot disease (approximately 50% incidence) was observed in strawberry (cultivar Miaoxiang) plantations in Qujing City, Yunnan Province, China. ([more](#))

Fusarium melonis sp.nov. and *Fusarium citrullicola* sp.nov.

Authority: S. Khuna, J. Kumla & N. Suwannarach

Sordariomycetes, Hypocreales, Nectriaceae

● New pests

[Morphology, Molecular Identification, and Pathogenicity of Two Novel *Fusarium* Species Associated with Postharvest Fruit Rot of Cucurbits in Northern Thailand](#)**Journal of Fungi 27.Oct.2022**

Fruit rot of cucurbits caused by several pathogenic fungi has become an important postharvest disease worldwide. In 2022, fruit rot on watermelon (*Citrullus lanatus*) and muskmelon (*Cucumis melo*) was observed during the postharvest storage phase in the Chiang Mai and Phitsanulok Provinces of northern Thailand. These diseases can lead to significant economic losses. This present study was conducted to isolate the causal agent of fungi in lesions of fruit rot. ([more](#))

Phytophthora alticola

Authority: Maseko, Coutinho & M.J. Wingfield

Oomycetes, Peronosporales, Peronosporaceae

 Negative PeMoScoring

● First finding (PT)

[Phytophthora alticola and Phytophthora cinnamomi on Eucalyptus globulus in Portugal](#)**European Journal of Plant Pathology 06.Oct.2022**

Eucalypt, mostly *Eucalyptus globulus*, is the exotic tree species occupying the largest area of Portuguese planted forest. Eucalypts were introduced in the country more than one hundred years ago, but it was only in the second half of the twentieth century that the area of plantations grew with the onset of their use in the paper and pulp industry. As an exotic species, it was free from pests and diseases but gradually the number of insects and pathogens affecting these plants increased. ([more](#))

Seimatosporium cypricum sp.nov.

Authority: L. Kanetis, G. Makris

Sordariomycetes, Amphisphaeriales, Sporocadaceae

● New pest

[A Novel *Seimatosporium* and Other Sporocadaceae Species Associated with Grapevine Trunk Diseases in Cyprus](#)**Plants 16.Oct.2022**

Besides well-known grapevine trunk disease (GTD)-related pathogens, there is an increased interest in wood-colonizing fungi that infect grapevines. During 2017–2018, a survey was conducted in Cyprus and wood samples were collected from vines exhibiting typical GTD symptoms. ([more](#))

Insects and mites

Acanalonia conica

Authority: (Say)

Insecta, Hemiptera, Fulgoromorpha, Acanaloniidae



Positive PeMoScoring

■ First finding (BE)

[Nieuw uitheems insect ontdekt in Vlaanderen](#)

New alien insect discovered in Flanders

Nieuwsblad 24.Oct.2022

In Schelle is vorige week dinsdag een nieuwe uitheemse gifgroene cicade, de '*Acanalonia conica*', ontdekt dankzij een waarneming van een burger. Dat meldt Natuurpunt.[\(more\)](#)

Last Tuesday, a new exotic green cicada, the 'Acanalonia conica', was discovered in Schelle thanks to a sighting of a citizen. This was reported by Natuurpunt

Aculops cannabicola

Authority: (Farkas)

Arachnida, Acarida, Eriophyidae



Negative PeMoScoring

● First finding (IT)

[The Hemp Russet Mite *Aculops Cannabicola* \(Farkas, 1960\) First Detected in Italy on *Cannabis Sativa L.*](#)

Redia 07.Oct.2022

Eriophyoid mites are represented worldwide by a multitude of extremely specialized species, with feeding habits largely restricted to a single host plant species. Hemp has been used for fiber, food, and medicine for thousands of years and it is still being used nowadays. One eriophyoid mite, *Aculops cannabicola* (Farkas, 1960) (Acari: Eriophyoidea), appears to be very difficult to control and it constitutes a real menace to world hemp cultivation.[\(more\)](#)

Viruses and viroids and phytoplasmas

Ash shoestring-associated virus

Viruses, Fimoviridae, Emaravirus



Negative PeMoScoring

- First finding (FR)

[First report of ash shoestring-associated virus \(ASaV\) infecting European ash \(*Fraxinus excelsior* L.\) in France](#)

Plant Disease 27.Oct.2022

Ash shoestring-associated virus (ASaV) is a recently described Emaravirus with five genome segments identified in Germany and Switzerland from European ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) or South European flowering ash (*F. ornus*) trees with chlorotic spots or mosaics and leaf curling or leaf shoestring symptoms [1]. [\(more\)](#)

Cactus virus X

Viruses, Alphaflexiviridae, Potexvirus

 Negative PeMoScoring

- First finding (ES)

[First report of cactus virus X in Spain](#)

Australasian Plant Disease Notes 04.Oct.2022

This is the first report of cactus virus X in Spain. It was found in dragon fruit (*Hylocereus undatus*) plants growing in an orchard, that showed mild chlorotic symptoms. The virus was identified following RT-PCR and Sanger sequencing of total RNA-extractions of symptomatic tissue. [\(more\)](#)

Tomato yellow mottle-associated virus

Viruses, Rhabdoviridae, Cytorhabdovirus

 Negative PeMoScoring

- New host plant

[First report of Tomato yellow mottle-associated virus infecting pepper \(*Capsicum annuum* L.\) in China](#)

Plant Disease 24.Oct.2022

Tomato yellow mottle-associated virus (TYMaV), is a member of the genus *Cytorhabdovirus* in the family Rhabdoviridae, which has been reported to infect tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) [*Solanum lycopersicum*] (Xu et al. 2017), *Solanum nigrum* (Li et al., 2022) and *Nicotiana benthamiana* (Zhou et al. 2019). [\(more\)](#)

3.1.2 EPPO Lists

*Phyllachora maydis*⁹

Authority: Maublanc

Sordariomycetes, Phyllachorales, Phyllachoraceae

■ New finding (US)

[Tar spot poses new threat to Kansas corn](#)

Wn 15.Oct.2022

Tar spot of corn, a disease caused by the fungus *Phyllachora maydis*, has been confirmed in Nemaha (Sept. 15) and Doniphan (Oct. 5) counties in Kansas. ([more](#))

*Xylotrechus chinensis*¹⁰

Authority: (Chevrolat)

Insecta, Coleoptera, Cerambycidae

■ New finding (GR)

[Πύργος: Συναγερμός για ξυλοφάγο σκαθάρι που καταστρέφει μουριές](#)

Pyrgos: Alert for wood-eating beetle that destroys mulberry trees

Pelop 12.Oct.2022

«Συναγερμό» έχει προκαλέσει η εμφάνιση στον Πύργο ξυλοφάγου σκαθαριού που καταστρέφει μουριές και έως τώρα έχει εντοπιστεί σε πολλές περιοχές. ([more](#))

An "alarm" has been raised following the appearance of a wood-eating beetle in Pyrgos that destroys mulberry trees and has so far been detected in many areas.

⁹ EPPO Alert List: https://www.eppo.int/ACTIVITIES/plant_quarantine/alert_list

¹⁰ EPPO Alert List: https://www.eppo.int/ACTIVITIES/plant_quarantine/alert_list

3.2. Regulated pests

3.2.1 Priority pests¹¹

Bactrocera dorsalis

Authority: (Hendel)

Insecta, Diptera, Tephritidae

■ New finding (JP)

[果実を腐敗させる害虫ミカンコミバエ 幼虫を確認、本年度初 雄成虫も4匹 繁殖の可能性 薩摩川内・下甕島 南日本新聞](#)

Fruit fly [*Bactrocera dorsalis*] larvae confirmed, early this year 4 male adults. Possibility of breeding Satsumasendai/ Shimokoshikijima

47news 05.Oct.2022

鹿児島県は4日、鹿児島県薩摩川内市の下甕島で採取した果実から害虫ミカンコミバエの幼虫が見つかったと発表した。([more](#))

*Kagoshima Prefecture announced on the 4th that larvae of the oriental fruit fly [*Bactrocera dorsalis*] were found in fruits collected on Shimokoshiki Island in Satsumasendai City, Kagoshima Prefecture.*

● Management

[Weathering of methyl eugenol solid dispensers: effects on residual amount, release rate, and field capture of *Bactrocera dorsalis* males \(Diptera: Tephritidae\)](#)

Florida Entomologist 07.Oct.2022

The oriental fruit fly, *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) (Diptera: Tephritidae), is a global agricultural pest that attacks many commercially important fruits and vegetables. Many countries maintain trapping programs to detect incursions of this pest, and trapping relies heavily on methyl eugenol, a powerful attractant to *B. dorsalis* males, which typically is applied as a liquid to a cotton wick contained inside Jackson traps. ([more](#))

Bursaphelenchus xylophilus

Authority: (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle

Chromadorea, Rhabditida, Aphelenchoididae

● Management

[Integrating Multi-Scale Remote-Sensing Data to Monitor Severe Forest Infestation in Response to Pine Wilt Disease](#)

Remote sensing 15.Oct.2022

Pine wilt disease (PWD) is one of the most destructive forest diseases that has led to rapid wilting and mortality in susceptible host pine trees. Spatially explicit detection of pine wood nematode (PWN)-induced infestation is important for forest management, policy making, and practices. ([more](#))

¹¹ 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

Phyllosticta citricarpa

Authority: (McAlpine) Aa

Dothideomycetes, Botryosphaeriales, Phyllostictaceae

■ First finding (BW)

[Notification on the first detection of Citrus black spot in Botswana](#)

IPPC 04.Oct.2022

The detection of CBS in Botswana called for an emergency incursion response which is accepted internationally and in accordance to the international standards. The management strategy for the pest has been drawn and implemented with immediate effect.[\(more\)](#)

3.2.2 Quarantine pests^{12,13}

Annex II Part A

Bacteria

Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. *flaccumfaciens*

Authority: (Hedges) Collins & Jones

Actinobacteria, Micrococcales, Microbacteriaceae

- New finding (RU)

[First Report of *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens* Causing Bacterial Wilt and Blight on Sunflower in Russia](#)

Plant Disease 24.Oct.2022

In the summer of 2018, wilt and leaf spots were observed on sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.) plants in fields near Kursk (51.74°N, 36.02°E) in Russia. In the following years, incidence of this disease was 5 to 20% in the inspected fields. ([more](#))

Insects and mites

Diaphorina citri

Authority: Kuwayama

Insecta, Hemiptera, Liviidae

- New finding (US)

[Local News Asian Citrus Psyllids discovered in Arroyo Grande KSBY Staff](#)

KSBY 11.Oct.2022

Six adult Asian Citrus Psyllids have been found in an insect trap in a residential neighborhood in Arroyo Grande, the San Luis Obispo County Department of Agriculture announced Tuesday. Agriculture officials say high-density trapping is underway in the surrounding areas and control efforts will begin soon. ([more](#))

¹² 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

¹³ 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.

Nematodes

Meloidogyne enterolobii

Authority: Yang & Eisenback
Chromadorea, Rhabditida, Meloidogynidae

- First finding (EG)

[First Report of *Meloidogyne enterolobii* Yang & Eisenback, 1983 \(Guava Root-knot Nematode\) Infecting Guava \(*Psidium guajava*\) in Egypt](#)

Plant Disease 24.Oct.2022

Meloidogyne enterolobii Yang & Eisenback, 1983 (guava root-knot nematode) is an important disease in subtropical to tropical climate in several areas of the world (Subbotin et al., 2021). It is a highly polyphagous root-knot nematode species causing major damage to a range of economically important crops. ([more](#))

- New finding (MX)

[First Report of the Root-Knot Nematode *Meloidogyne enterolobii* Parasitizing Eggplant in Mexico](#)

Plant Disease 27.Oct.2022

Eggplant (*Solanum melongena* L.) is an important vegetable cultivated in Mexico and the state of Sinaloa is the largest producer of eggplants with 90% of the country's total production. In April 2022, eggplants cv. Barcelona exhibiting root-knot, stunted growth, and yellowing were detected in a greenhouse in Culiacán, Sinaloa, Mexico. ([more](#))

- First finding (AU)

['Number 1 pest for sweet potatoes' detected in Australia for first time on NT farms](#)

ABC NET AU 28.Oct.2022

An aggressive microscopic pest that stunts plants and causes galls on sweet potatoes has been found in Australia for the first time. The Northern Territory's chief plant health officer has confirmed guava root-knot nematode was detected on four properties in Middle Point, Jingili, Palmerston and Malak. ([more](#))

Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

Grapevine red blotch virus

Viruses, Geminiviridae, Grablovirus

- New finding (US)

[Occurrence of Grapevine Red Blotch Virus in Wine Grapes in Arizona](#)

Plant Health Progress 24.Oct.2022

During August to October 2021, symptoms of leaf reddening similar to those associated with grapevine red blotch disease were observed on several red variety blocks in a vineyard located in the Willcox area of Cochise County, Arizona. To our knowledge, this is the first report of *grapevine red blotch virus* in Arizona vineyards. ([more](#))

Annex II Part B

Nematodes

Globodera rostochiensis

Authority: (Wollenweber) Behrens
Chromadorea, Rhabditida, Heteroderidae

- Detection method

[Rapid Diagnosis and Visual Detection of Potato Cyst Nematode \(*Globodera rostochiensis*\) Using Recombinase Polymerase Amplification Combination with Lateral Flow Assay Method \(RPA-LFA\)](#)

Agronomy 20.Oct.2022

Globodera rostochiensis is an important quarantine pest, it causes serious potato yield losses annually. Reliable and rapid molecular detection of *G. rostochiensis* is pivotal to effective early disease diagnosis and managements. Herein, recombinase polymerase amplification integrated with lateral flow assays method (RPA-LFA) was developed to target the internal transcribed spacer of nuclear ribosomal DNA (ITS rDNA) of the golden cyst nematode (*G. rostochiensis*), which allowed for the rapid diagnosis and detection of this nematode from crude extracts of cysts and juveniles within 30 min. ([more](#))

Meloidogyne chitwoodi

Authority: Golden, O'Bannon, Santo & Finley
Chromadorea, Rhabditida, Meloidogynidae

- Identification method

[A rapid molecular identification method for *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* from potato tubers without using nematode extraction methods](#)

Journal of Phytopathology 28.Sep.2022

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) is one of the major crops for human nutrition. Columbia root-knot nematode, *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden et al. (1980), can cause significant decrease in potato yields in the world. The aim of the study was to develop a novel molecular method for the rapid and accurate detection of *M. chitwoodi* on infested potato tubers. Total DNA from peel and tissues of potato were directly isolated from *M. chitwoodi*-infested potato tubers without using any nematode extraction method. ([more](#))

Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus

Viruses, Geminiviridae, Begomovirus

- First finding (CN)

[Occurrence of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus in tomato \(*Lycopersicon esculentum*\) in China](#)

Plant Disease 24.Oct.2022

Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus (ToLCNDV), a member of the genus Begomovirus in the family Geminiviridae is naturally transmitted by the whitefly *Bemisia tabaci* (order Hemiptera, family Aleyrodidae) in a circulative and persistent manner (Moriones et al. 2017). ([more](#))

Annex III

Ips cembrae

Authority: (Heer)

Insecta, Coleoptera, Curculionidae (Scolytinae)

- New finding

[Bark beetles intercepted in west of Scotland](#)

Forest Machine Magazine 17.Oct.2022

A small number of *Ips cembrae* bark beetles have been intercepted in pheromone lure traps in the west of Scotland conifer bark beetle Pest Free Area (PFA). A total of five of the beetles, which affect larch trees, have been caught in three traps; one near Oban, one near Invergarry and three north east of Fort William. Scottish Forestry's Tree Health team has carried out ground surveys around each site and no evidence of any breeding populations has been found. Wider surveillance is being carried out, including drone surveys. ([more](#))

Product created using Text and Data Mining based on Europe Media Monitoring (EMM)
Unit I.3 – European Commission, Joint Research Centre (JRC), Ispra, Italy

Acknowledgements

EFSA wishes to thank the following for the support provided to this newsletter:

Alexia Antoniou, Sara Tramontini, Sybren Vos, EFSA Pesticide Residues and Plant Health Unit (PLANTS)

Marco Verile, Brian Doherty and Jens Linge, Unit I.3 - European Commission, Joint Research Centre (JRC), Ispra, Italy

Magali Larenaudie, Christine Tayeh and Emmanuel Gachet, ANSES, French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety

EFSA wishes to thank the experts of the working group on Horizon Scanning Thierry Candresse, Michael Jeger and Josep Anton Jaques Miret for reviewing and providing suggestions for the draft and the hearing experts Andy Bourke and Conor McGee for their inputs.



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"](#)

Suggested citation: European Food Safety Authority, 2022. Plant Health Horizon Scanning Newsletter, November 2022. EFSA Supporting Publications, 2022:EN-7758. 21 pp. doi:10.2903/sp.efsa.2022.EN-7758

ISSN: 2397-8325

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