Plant Health Newsletter on Horizon Scanning

December 2022

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
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Introduction

Following a request from the European Commission[1], 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[2] 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[3] 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[4] with the support of EFSA staff and contractors. The EPPO Global Database[5], CABI Crop Protection Compendium[6] and previous EFSA outputs[7] 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, 2022[8]) 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				
PeMoScoring	**Host**	**Host range**	**Damage**	**EU distribution**
Negative PeMo Scoring Positive PeMo Scoring	Forest plants Fruit plants Vegetables Ornamental and flower plants Cereals Oil and fiber plants Other plants	Monophagous / One host plant Oligophagous / Restricted range of host plants Polyphagous / Wide range of host plants	Qualitative losses Quantitative losses Damage leading to plant death Vector	Present in the EU Absent from the EU

Pest	Hosts	Host range	Damage	EU distribution	Regulatory status	Topic
Banana bunchy top virus	Banana	Musaceae	Dark-green streaks or dots on leaf, plants do not fruit or produce small deformed fruits	Absent from the EU	Not listed	First finding
Basella rugose mosaic virus	Malabar spinach and four o'clock flower	*Basella alba* and *Mirabilis jalapa*	Severe stunting, yellowing and small sized leaves	Absent from the EU	Not listed	New host plant
Blackberry virus E	Blackberry and garlic	*Rubus fruticosus* and *Allium sativum*	Chlorosis and vein yellowing	Absent from the EU	Not listed	New host plant
Brenneria izbisi sp. nov.	Walnut	Only one known host plant	Deep bark canker	Absent from the EU	Not listed	New pest

Cucurbit chlorotic yellows virus	Watermelon, cucumber, melon, pumpkin	Cucurbitaceae, Amaranthaceae, Asteraceae	Chlorotic spots, foliar yellowing of leaves, interveinal chlorosis	✔ ES, NL	Not listed	First finding
Enterobacter mori	Strawberry, mulberry	Rosaceae, Moraceae	Bacterial wilt	✖ Absent from the EU	Not listed	New host plant
Harzia ixtarensis sp. nov.	Cherimoya	*Annona cherimola*	Leaf spots, curling of leaves, early leaf drop	✖ Absent from the EU	Not listed	New pest
Idriella lunata ⚠	Strawberry, grapevine, eucalyptus…	12 families of host plant	Root rot, blackening, plant poor development and drying on strawberry, trunk necrosis on grapevine	✔ DE, IT	Not listed	New host plant
Lasiodiplodia newvalleyensis sp.nov.	Date palm	*Phoenix dactylifera*	Dark-brown lesions on leaves	✖ Absent from the EU	Not listed	New pest
Neopestalotiopsis rosae	Strawberry, blueberry, pomegranate	Rosaceae	Necrosis and plant dieback	✔ ES, IT	Not listed	First finding
Phaeobotryon negundinis ⚠	Maple, forsythia, wild privet, apple	Sapindaceae, Oleaceae, Rosaceae	Twig and branch dieback	✖ Absent from the EU	Not listed	New host plant
Plum viroid I ⚠	Plum, apricot	*Prunus* sp.	Fruit marbling and corking	✖ Absent from the EU	Not listed	New host plant
Syllepte derogata (Haritalodes derogata) ⚠	Tomato, aubergine,	Solanaceae, Malvaceae	Leaf rolling and leaf margins feeding, leaf curl and droop	✖ Absent from the EU	Not listed	New finding
Xanthomonas nasturtii	Watercress	*Nasturtium officinale*	Leaf lesions, wilt, senescence and distortion	✔ ES, PT	Not listed	New findings
Xylella fastidiosa				✔	Priority pest	New findings

	Grapevine, almond, olive…	88 families of host plants	Dieback/reduced growth/plant death. Asymptomatic in some species or cvs.	Under official control in ES, FR, IT and PT		Potential new host plants
***Candidatus* Phytoplasma aurantifolia**	Lime	Rutaceae	Witches' broom disease, dieback	Absent from the EU	Quarantine pest	New host plant
***Candidatus* Phytoplasma ziziphi**	Common jujube	Rhamnaceae	Witches' broom disease	Absent from the EU	Quarantine pest	New host plant
Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus	Florists' chrysanthemum, lisianthus, tomato	Asteraceae, Gentianaceae, Solanaceae	Necrotic streaks on stems, wilting of leaves and stems, chlorotic or necrotic spots and rings on leaves	Absent from the EU	Quarantine pest	New host plants
Cryphalus dilutus	Fig, mango	Moraceae, Anacardiaceae	When massive infestation, branch drying, leaf yellowing, host dieback	FR, IT, MT	Quarantine pest	New finding
Eotetranychus lewisi	Strawberry, lemon, pumpkin, poinsettia	Euphorbiaceae, Rosaceae, Rutaceae, Moraceae, Convolvulaceae…	Yellow stippling on leaf surface, silvering of fruit	PT	Quarantine pest	New finding
Meloidogyne chitwoodi	Tomato, potato, cotton, wheat	Solanaceae, Malvaceae, Sapindaceae, Poaceae…	Root galling and stunting	Under official control	Quarantine pest	New host plant
Scirtothrips dorsalis	Bell pepper, tea	Solanaceae, Theaceae	Young leaves distortion	ES, DK, NL	Quarantine pest	New finding
Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus	Mainly sweet potato	Convolvulaceae	Abnormal colours on leaves, yield losses	ES, GR, HU, NL, PT	Quarantine pest	First finding
Synchytrium					Quarantine pest	New finding

endobioticum	Potato, also wild solanaceaous plants	Solanaceae	Warts on several plant parts	Under official control		

2. Main issues of December 2022

Idriella lunata

⚠ Positive PeMoScoring

Idriella lunata is a pathogenic fungus not listed in any EU legal acts or EPPO lists. This newsletter includes one scientific article about this pest.

The article reports the discovery of a new host plant of the fungus, grapevine (*Vitis vinifera*). It was previously known to affect 12 different host plant families including strawberries and eucalyptus trees. The discovery of grapevine as a new host plant was made by surveys conducted in the summers of 2014 and 2020 in Turkish nurseries and vineyards. The pest was previously reported in Germany and Italy. The pest was included in the PeMoScoring screening and scored positive.

All the articles on *Idriella lunata* are available on the webpage of MEDISYS EFSA Plant Health.

Phaeobotryon negundinis

⚠ Positive PeMoScoring

Phaeobotryon negundinis is a pathogenic fungus not listed in any EU legal acts or EPPO lists. This newsletter includes one scientific article about this pest.

The article reports the discovery of a new host plant of the fungus, apple (*Malus domestica*) in Canada. Previously reported host plants include maple and wild privet. This pathogenic fungus has not been discovered in the European Union, only in Russia and Canada. The pest was included in the PeMoScoring screening and scored positive.

All the articles on *Phaeobotryon negundinis* are available on the webpage of MEDISYS EFSA Plant Health.

Scirtothrips dorsalis

Scirothrips dorsalis is a cryptic insect species listed in Annex II A of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072. In this newsletter, one article reports the expansion of pest.

The article describes a new finding of this thrips species in the Netherlands. In the beginning of October 2022, the insect was found in a greenhouse on *Podocarpus macrophyllus* plants. The NVWA (Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority) has taken the appropriate measures.

All the articles on *Scirtothrips dorsalis* are available on the webpage of MEDISYS EFSA Plant Health.

Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus

Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus (SPCSV) is a crinivirus listed in Annex II A of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072. In this newsletter, one article reports the expansion of pest.

The article describes a first finding of this virus in the Netherlands. SPCSV was detected in three open fields of *Ipomoea batatas* (sweet potato) in the provinces of Noord-Brabant and Limburg. The NVWA (Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority) has taken the appropriate measures.

All the articles on *Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus* are available on the webpage of MEDISYS EFSA Plant Health.

Xylella fastidiosa

Xylella fastidiosa is a plant pathogenic bacterium regulated as priority pest and listed in Annex II B of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, subject of EU emergency measures (Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1201.

This newsletter includes one scientific and one media article concerning this bacterium. The scientific article reports new potential host plants for *Xylella fastidiosa*, the European Salicaeae including *Salix alba* and *Populus tremula*. The media article documents new findings of *Xylella fastidiosa* in Portugal. The demarcated area has been updated as the bacterium was detected in the regions of Colares and Sintra.

All the articles on *Xylella fastidiosa* 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

Brenneria izbisi sp.nov.

Authority: K. Gašić, N. Zlatković & N. Kuzmanović

Gammaproteobacteria, Enterobacterales, Pectobacteriaceae

- New pest

Polyphasic study of phytopathogenic bacterial strains associated with deep bark canker of walnut in Serbia revealed a new species, *Brenneria izbisi* sp. nov

Frontiers 24.Nov.2022

Serious outbreaks of walnut deep bark canker were observed on young walnut trees (*Juglans regia* L.) in two localities in the northern part of Serbia during 2020. From the symptomatic walnut tissues, two types of bacterial colonies were isolated, predominantly, light cream, circular and smooth colonies, as well as small, yellowish, mucoid and convex ones. (more)

Enterobacter mori

Authority: Zhu, Lou, Xie, Wang, Zhou, Wang, Fang, Su, Li & Duan

Gammaproteobacteria, Enterobacterales, Enterobacteriaceae

- New host plant

First Report of Bacterial Wilt Caused by Enterobacter mori of Strawberry in Beijing, China

Plant Disease 10.Nov.2022

Strawberry (*Fragaria* × *ananassa*) is an economically important crop in China, and a crucial part of urban agriculture in Beijing. In November 2020, wilt symptoms were observed in strawberry seedlings in several greenhouses in the Pinggu District of Beijing city (40.14° N; 117.12° E). The average disease incidence was 20%. (more)

Xanthomonas nasturtii

Authority: Vicente, Rothwell, Houlb & Studholme

Gammaproteobacteria, Lysobacterales, Lysobacteraceae

- New findings (ES, PT)

First report of black rot caused by *Xanthomonas nasturtii* on watercress in Spain and Portugal

New Disease Report 28.Nov.2022

Xanthomonas nasturtii was first identified as the cause of black rot of watercress (*Nasturtium officinale*) on plants grown in Florida, USA (Vicente *et al.*, 2017). Similar symptoms had been reported earlier in Hawaii (McHugh & Constantinides, 2004) and an unidentified *Xanthomonas* sp. was isolated in Portugal in 2003 from wild watercress (Cruz *et al.*, 2017). Since 2017, watercress crops in southern Spain have occasionally exhibited small yellow leaf lesions around the hydathodes, leaf spots, V-shaped leaf lesions, wilt, distortion and senescence.(more)

Fungi and oomycetes

Harzia ixtarensis sp.nov.

Authority: Villanueva-Arce & Yáñez-Morales

Sordariomycetes, Melanosporales, Ceratostomataceae

● New pest

Novel *Harzia ixtarensis* fungus on *Annona cherimola* fruit in Mexico and its synergistic relationship with *Colletotrichum fragariae*

Plant Disease 22.Nov.2022

Since 2005 in Íxtaro, Michoacán, signs of *Harzia* have been observed on immature *Annona cherimola* fruit with *Colletotrichum fragariae*-induced anthracnose lesions and mummified fruit. This study aimed to identify the *Harzia* species and evaluate its pathogenicity. Four isolates were obtained from fruit exhibiting symptoms, cultured in four types of agar under various conditions, and characterized based on concatenated ITS+LSU and ITS+SSU sequences. Additionally, the isolates were compared to two CBS species (two-type strains and two isolates) of *H. patula* and *H. tenella* under the same conditions as the *Harzia* isolates, and all known *Harzia* species in culture were included in two phylogenetic analyses. *H. ixtarensis* sp. nov. was proposed. (more)

Idriella lunata

Authority: P.E. Nelson & S. Wilhelm

Leotiomycetes, Helotiales, Helotiaceae

⚠ Positive PeMoScoring

● New host plant

First report of *Idriella lunata* associated with trunk diseases of grapevine in Turkey

Journal of Plant Pathology 10.Nov.2022

Grapevine trunk diseases (GTD) are the most destructive diseases of vineyards worldwide. During the summers of 2014 and 2020, a survey was conducted in nurseries and vineyards in Turkey, and isolates were collected from roots, crowns, and trunk of grapevines, exhibiting decline symptoms and asymptomatic. (more)

Lasiodiplodia newvalleyensis sp.nov.

Authority: A.M. Ismail, S.M. El-Ganainy & E.S Elshewy

Dothideomycetes, Botryosphaeriales, Botryosphaeriaceae

● New pest

Diversity among Lasiodiplodia Species Causing Dieback, Root Rot and Leaf Spot on Fruit Trees in Egypt, and a Description of Lasiodiplodia newvalleyensis sp. nov.Postharvest Fruit Rot of Cucurbits in Northern Thailand

Journal of Fungi 15.Nov.2022

Lasiodiplodia (family Botryosphaeriaceae) is a widely distributed fungal genus that causes a variety of diseases in tropical and subtropical regions. During 2020–2021, a routine survey of fruit tree plants was conducted in five Egyptian Governorates, and fresh samples exhibiting dieback, decline, leaf spot and root rot symptoms were collected. (more)

Neopestalotiopsis rosae

Authority: Maharachchikumbura, K.D. Hyde & Crous

Sordariomycetes, Amphisphaeriales, Sporocadaceae

● First finding (TR)

First report of *Neopestalotiopsis rosae* causing leaf spot and crown rot of strawberry in Turkey

Journal of Plant Pathology 31.Oct.2022

In June 2021, leaf spot and crown rot symptoms were observed on approximately 4% of strawberry (*Fragaria* × *ananassa* Duch.) plants surveyed in a 6 decares field in Mersin province (36°22′27.1"N 34°00′25.8"E), Turkey. Symptoms included wilting, necrotic lesions with black acervuli on leaves, dark-brown necrosis on stolons and fruits, root rot and crown rot. (more)

Phaeobotryon negundinis

Authority: Daranagama, Bulgakov & K.D. Hyde

Dothideomycetes, Botryosphaeriales, Botryosphaeriaceae

⚠ Positive PeMoScoring

● New host plant

First report of *Phaeobotryon negundinis* associated with twig and branch dieback of *Malus domestica* trees in southern Ontario, Canada and worldwide

Journal of Plant Pathology 21.Nov.2022

Twig and branch dieback symptoms were observed on 30% of 77 apple trees (*Malus domestica* Borkh.) in Niagara peninsula, southern Ontario, Canada (43°10′39.4"N 79°21′39.4"W). Pycnidia were observed under the bark of symptomatic branches. Conidiomata were black, in the bark, organized in groups, stromatic, subglobose, ostiolate and 180–340 × 250–390 µm (n = 10). (more)

Insects and mites

Syllepte derogata (Haritalodes derogata)

Authority: (Fabricius)

Insecta, Lepidoptera, Crambidae

⚠Negative PeMoScoring

- New finding (RU)

The detection of an alien pest, the cotton leaf roller *Haritalodes decorata* [*Haritalodes derogata*] (Lepidoptera: Crambidae), on the Black Sea Coast of Russia

Far Eastern Entomologist 02.Nov.2022

Here we report about the first finding of an alien pest, the cotton leaf roller *Haritalodes derogate* [*Haritalodes derogata*] (Fabricius, 1775) (Lepidoptera: Crambidae), on the Russian Black Sea Coast. In summer of 2021, the significant damage caused by *H. degorata* [*Haritalodes derogata*] to *Hibiscus* spp. was documented in the ornamental plantations of Sochi. The current distribution data and the bionomics of the species in the invaded region are provided. The DNA barcoding data obtained for the specimens from Sochi are analyzed comparing to the species representatives from the other parts of the world.(more)

Viruses and viroids and phytoplasmas

Banana bunchy top virus

Viruses, Nanoviridae, Babuvirus

- First finding (LA)

Presence and distribution of banana bunchy top virus in Laos

Australasian Plant Disease Notes 09.Nov.2022

Banana bunchy top virus is reported for the first time in Laos. Infected plants showed typical disease symptoms and the two complete genome sequences reported place the isolates in the Southeast Asian subgroup.(more)

Basella rugose mosaic virus

Viruses, Potyviridae, Potyvirus

⚠Negative PeMoScoring

- New host plant

First report of Basella rugose mosaic virus infecting Chinese ash in China

Journal of Plant Pathology 10.Nov.2022

Basella rugose mosaic virus (BaRMV, genus *Potyvirus*, family *Potyviridae*) infects plants such as *Basella rubra* and *Mirabilis jalapa* (Huang and Chang 2006; Wang et al. 2012). In August 2019, some young Chinese ash trees (*Fraxinus chinensis*) showed mosaic and

chlorotic symptoms on leaves (17%, 5 out of 30 trees) in a village from Liaocheng City, Shandong Province, China.(more)

Blackberry virus E

Viruses, Alphaflexiviridae, Allexivirus

EFSA Pest categorization of non-EU viruses of *Rubus* L.

- New host plant

First report of blackberry virus E (BVE) infecting garlic (*Allium sativum* L.) in India

Journal of Plant Pathology 18.Nov.2022

Garlic (*Allium sativum* L.) is an important spice and medicinal crop grown mainly in northern and central states of India. Mild mosaic symptoms produced by multiple viruses were observed on the leaves of garlic cultivar Yamuna Safed-3 (G-282) in January, 2021. The presence of filamentous virus ranging in size from 700 to 800 nm was observed using electron microscopy on sap from infected leaves (Manav et al. 2022). (more)

Cucurbit chlorotic yellows virus

Viruses, Closteroviridae, Crinivirus

- First finding (PK)

First report of cucumber-infecting cucurbit chlorotic yellows virus (CCYV) associated with cucurbit yellows disease in Pakistan

Journal of Plant Pathology 17.Nov.2022

During 2018, symptoms of cucurbit yellows disease (CYD) such as general yellowing, interveinal chlorosis, crinkling, stunting, chlorotic spots and brittle leaves were observed on several cucumber plants grown in open fields and greenhouses in the Multan and Lodhran districts of Pakistan. (more)

Plum viroid I

Viroids, Pospiviroidae, Apscaviroid

⚠Negative PeMoScoring

- New host plant

First report of the plum marbling disease associated agent, plum viroid I, in apricots (*Prunus armeniaca*) in South Africa

Plant Disease 01.Nov.2022

Plum viroid I (PlVd-I) was recently identified as a new viroid in 2020 present in Japanese plum (*Prunus salicina*) displaying marbling and corky flesh symptoms (Bester et al. 2020). This viroid is a member of the species *Apscaviroid plvd-I* (genus *Apscaviroid*, family *Pospiviroidae*) (Walker et al. 2022). The first observation of apricot fruits with an uneven, indented surface and irregular shape was in 2003 on *Prunus armeniaca* cv. Charisma in the Western Cape, South Africa.(more)

3.2. Regulated pests

3.2.1 Priority pests[9]

Xylella fastidiosa
Authority: Wells, Raju, Hung, Weisburg, Parl & Beemer
Gammaproteobacteria, Lysobacterales, Lysobacteraceae

■ New findings (PT)

Bactéria '*Xylella fastidiosa*' detetada na Lousã e em Sintra

'*Xylella fastidiosa*' bacteria detected in Lousã and Sintra

Agroportal 09.Nov.2022

A bactéria '*Xylella fastidiosa*' foi detetada num novo local na freguesia de Gândaras, no concelho da Lousã, bem como na região de Colares, Sintra, tendo sido atualizada a zona demarcada, foi hoje anunciado.(more)

The 'Xylella fastidiosa' *bacterium was detected in a new location in the parish of Gândaras in the municipality of Lousã, as well as in the region of Colares, Sintra, with the demarcated area having been updated, it was announced today.*

●Potential new host plants

Salicaceae as potential host plants of *Xylella fastidiosa* in European temperate regions

European Journal of Plant Pathology 30.Nov.2022

The discovery of several strains belonging to three subspecies of *Xylella fastidiosa* in Europe has triggered major attention to the potential spread up north of the bacteria. It is essential to assess the susceptibility of the previously unexposed European flora to this pathogen. Under biosafety facility, we evaluated the susceptibility of Salicaceae such as Populus tremula, Populus canescens, Salix alba and Salix caprea by mechanically inoculating the KLN59.3 GFP-labelled X. fastidiosa at 22 ^{o}C and at 28 ^{o}C. (more)

[9] 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

3.2.2 Quarantine pests[10,11]

Annex II Part A

Insects and mites

Cryphalus dilutus

Authority: Eichhoff

Insecta, Coleoptera, Curculionidae

■ New finding (IT)

Cryphalus dilutus, un nuovo parassita per i fichi del Salento

Terra e vita 21.Nov.2022

Dopo *Xylella fastidiosa*, batterio patogeno dell'olivo, un temibile parassita è arrivato nel Salento. È il *Cryphalus dilutus*, un minuscolo coleottero originario del Sud-Est asiatico che dalla scorsa estate sta provocando il disseccamento di alberi di fico. Un nuovo parassita del fico, dopo il punteruolo nero (*Aclees taiwanensis*), coleottero curculionide di origine asiatica, diffuso ormai in molte regioni italiane.(more)

After Xylella fastidiosa*, the pathogenic bacterium of the olive tree, a fearsome parasite has arrived in Salento. It is the* Cryphalus dilutus*, a tiny beetle native to Southeast Asia that has been causing fig trees to dry out since last summer. A new parasite of the fig, after the black weevil (*Aclees taiwanensis*), weevil beetle of Asian origin, now widespread in many Italian regions*

Eotetranychus lewisi

Authority: (McGregor)

Arachnida, Acarida, Tetranychidae

● New finding (PT)

The invasive Lewis spider mite, *Eotetranychus lewisi* (Acari: Tetranychidae), in Europe—current status and associated risk

Zoosymposia 30.Nov.2022

Invasive pests and pathogens are an undesirable consequence of international trade and travel, and often result in significant ecological and economic impacts. In Europe, the number of spider mites (Tetranychidae) is steadily increasing with the arrival of introduced species, most of which have the status of pests. During the last decades two invasive species have occasionally caused major damage to crops in Europe, namely *Tetranychus evansi* and *Oligonychus perseae*.(more)

[10] 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

[11] 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.

Scirtothrips dorsalis
Authority: Hood
Insecta, Thysanoptera, Thripidae

■ New finding (NL)

NVWA legt maatregelen op vanwege besmetting met Scirtothrips dorsalis

NVWA 24.Nov.2022

In een kas in Nederland is begin oktober de tripssoort *Scirtothrips dorsalis* op *Podocarpus macrophyllus* (grootbladige podocarpus) aangetroffen. *Scirtothrips dorsalis* is een insect met een quarantainestatus in de EU. De Nederlandse Voedsel- en Warenautoriteit (NVWA) heeft maatregelen opgelegd.(more)

At the beginning of October, the thrips species Scirtothrips dorsalis was found on Podocarpus macrophyllus (large-leaved podocarpus) in a greenhouse in the Netherlands. Scirtothrips dorsalis is an insect with quarantine status in the EU. The Dutch Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA) has imposed measures.

Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

Candidatus Phytoplasma aurantifolia
Authority: Zreik, Bové & Garnier
Mollicutes, Acholeplasmatales, Acholeplasmataceae

● New host plant

First Report of 'Candidatus Phytoplasma aurantifolia' Related Strain (16SrII-D) Associated with Stunting, Little Leaf and Phyllody Disease of Pearl Millet from South India

Plant Disease 25.Nov.2022

Pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L).R.Br.] also known as bajra, is one of the oldest millets and is cultivated in dry regions of arid and semi-arid tropics where no other cereal can be successfully grown. Pearl millet cultivation in India accounts for about two-thirds of millet production and is the fourth most cultivated food crop after rice, wheat and maize in India (Reddy et al. 2021a).(more)

Candidatus Phytoplasma ziziphi
Authority: Jung, Sawayanagi, Kakizawa, Nishigawa, Wei, Oshima, Miyata, Ugaki, Hibi & Namba
Mollicutes, Acholeplasmatales, Acholeplasmataceae

● New host plant

Salix babylonica: a new host of 'Candidatus Phytoplasma ziziphi'

Australasian Plant Disease Notes 11.Nov.2022

In a survey in 2020, *Salix babylonica* trees displaying symptoms of phyllody, little leaves, and dieback were observed in Xinjiang province of China. Nested PCRs carried out using universal primer pairs for 16 S rRNA and tuf genes, detected the presence of phytoplasmas in symptomatic trees, while no amplification was found in symptomless trees. (more)

Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus

Viruses, Tospoviridae, Orthotospovirus

● New host plants

First detection of chrysanthemum stem necrosis orthotospovirus in cyclamen, cineraria, tuberous begonia, zinnia, and globe amaranth

Journal of Plant Pathology 10.Nov.2022

Five suspected virus-infected ornamental species: cyclamens (*Cyclamen persicum*), cinerarias (*Senecio cruentus*), tuberous begonias (*Begonia tuberhybrida*), zinnias (*Zinnia elegans*), and globe amaranths (*Gomphrena globosa*), were observed in a commercial greenhouse in Nara Prefecture, Japan, from August 2018 to May 2019. (more)

Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus

Viruses, Closteroviridae, Crinivirus

■ First finding (NL)

Eerste vondst sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus in zoete aardappel door NVWA

First sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus found in sweet potato by NVWA

NVWA 11.Nov.2022

De Nederlandse Voedsel- en Warenautoriteit (NVWA) heeft maatregelen getroffen na 3 vondsten van het EU-quarantaine-organisme sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus (SPCSV) in de eindteelt van zoete aardappel (*Ipomoea batatas*). Zoete aardappel is ondanks zijn gangbare naam doet vermoeden niet nauw verwant aan de aardappel (*Solanum tuberosum*) en komt uit een andere plantenfamilie. Het virus is voor het eerst in Nederland aangetroffen. (more)

The Dutch Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA) has taken measures following 3 findings of the EU quarantine organism sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus (SPCSV) in the final crop of sweet potato (Ipomoea batatas). Sweet potato, despite its common name suggests, is not closely related to potato (Solanum tuberosum) and is from a different plant family. The virus is detected for the time in the Netherlands.

Annex II Part B

Fungi and oomycetes

Synchytrium endobioticum

Authority: (Schilbersky) Percival
Chytridiomycetes, Chytridiales, Synchytriaceae

■ New finding (NL)

NVWA treft wratziekte aan op 8 landbouwpercelen in noordoost-Nederland

NVWA finds wart disease on 8 agricultural plots in north-eastern Netherlands

NVWA 25.Nov.2022

De Nederlandse Voedsel- en Warenautoriteit (NVWA) heeft in 2022 8 keer wratziekte, veroorzaakt door de schimmel *Synchytrium endobioticum*, in de aardappelteelt vastgesteld. Het betrof 8 landbouwpercelen bij 7 telers in noordoost-Nederland, waar door inspecteurs van de Nederlandse Algemene Keuringsdienst (NAK) en de NVWA symptomen van wratziekte zijn aangetroffen. Dit is voor Nederland een hoog aantal vondsten. (more)

The Dutch Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA) has detected wart disease, caused by the fungus Synchytrium endobioticum*, in potato cultivation 8 times in 2022. These concerned 8 agricultural plots at 7 growers in the north-eastern Netherlands, where symptoms of wart disease were found by inspectors from the Dutch General Inspection Service (NAK) and the NVWA. This is a high number of findings for the Netherlands.*

Nematodes

Meloidogyne chitwoodi

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

● New host plant

Host plant status and damage threshold of spinach (*Spinacia oleracea*) for the temperate root-knot nematode *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*

Nematology 23.Nov.2022

Problems with plant-parasitic nematodes remain a major challenge in most field vegetable crops worldwide. In agricultural fields in Belgium, these problems have increased in recent years. A major problem is the quarantine root-knot nematode *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*. The host plant status of the most commonly grown cultivars of spinach (*Spinacia oleracea*) and the damage threshold for *M. chitwoodi* were determined in a climate-controlled glasshouse and in a naturally infested field. (more)

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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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