ORGANISATION EUROPEENNE
ET MEDITERRANEENNE
POUR LA PROTECTION DES PLANTES

EUROPEAN AND MEDITERRANEAN
PLANT PROTECTION
ORGANIZATION

EPPO

Reporting

Service

Paris, 2004-01-01 **Reporting Service 2004, No. 01**

CONTENTS

1, rue Le Nôtre
75016 Paris

Tel. : 33 1 45 20 77 94
Fax : 33 1 42 24 89 43

E-mail : hq@eppo.fr
Web : www.eppo.org

2004/001 First report of *Aculops fuchsiae* in France

In France, the presence of *Aculops fuchsiae* (Acari: Eriophyidae - EPPO A1 list) on a *Fuchsia* plant was suspected in November 2003. In December, the identity of the pest was officially confirmed. In the meantime, surveys were carried out to delimit the extent of the outbreak and trace its possible origin. The first results showed that *A. fuchsiae* was restricted to the Bretagne region, around the southern coast (Golfe du Morbihan). Symptoms were observed on a single *Fuchsia* plant in one nursery, and a few other infestations were detected on plants belonging to *Fuchsia* collectors, on a total of 8 sites. No similar symptoms were observed in other parts of France. The origin of the infestation could not be clearly established. However, infestations found in collector gardens suggest that the pest may have been introduced by private exchanges of plant material. All infested material will be destroyed. This is the first record of *A. fuchsiae* in France, and in Europe. So far, *A. fuchsiae* has only been recorded in the Americas (Brazil, USA).
The situation of *A. fuchsiae* in France can be described as follows: **Present, first found in 2003 on a few *Fuchsia* plants in Bretagne (8 sites in Golfe du Morbihan), under eradication.**

Source: **NPPO of France, 2003-12.**

Additional key words: new record **Computer codes:** ACUPFU, FR

2004/002 Finding of *Anoplophora chinensis* in the Netherlands

The NPPO of the Netherlands recently informed the EPPO Secretariat of an isolated finding of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae - EPPO A1 list). One adult male of *A. chinensis* was found in a private garden on an *Acer japonicum* tree. In October 2003, the NPPO in Wageningen received the beetle, which had been sent for identification by the owner of the tree. The infested tree (which was growing in a pot) was taken in for further investigation. This was the only *Acer japonicum* growing in the garden. In the laboratory, it was confirmed that the tree, which showed clear feeding symptoms on the twigs and had one exit hole, had most likely hosted the beetle. The tree was destroyed. The beetle itself was a small male specimen indicating that it had grown under suboptimal conditions. The infested tree was one of a consignment of *Acer japonicum* trees, originating in China which was imported by a garden centre in May 2003. It is assumed that the beetle entered with this consignment. The NPPO has placed the remainder of the consignment under quarantine for the duration of one biological cycle of the beetle. Garden centres to which plants from the infested consignment were delivered have been traced and are being investigated. In the direct vicinity of the finding place, no symptoms of further infestation have been observed on

surrounding trees. As there is no indication that other host trees in the vicinity have been infested and the fact that the found specimen (male) was most probably hosted by the inspected tree, it is not likely that this entry has led to establishment.
The declared status of *Anoplophora chinensis* in the Netherlands is: **Absent, isolated findings traced to import consignments. Official measures taken: destruction.**

Source: **NPPO of the Netherlands, 2004-01.**

Additional key words: incursion **Computer codes:** ANOLCN, NL

2004/003 First report of *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus* in Slovakia

The NPPO of Slovakia recently notified the first findings of *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus* (EPPO A2 list) on plants of *Solanum tuberosum* on its territory. All necessary measures have been taken to prevent the spread and to eradicate the bacterium. The findings are located in the cadastral territory of Svodov (district of Levice) and Trstené pri Hornáde (district of Košice-vidiek). The finding in Svodov has been confirmed by IF, PCR and RFLP testing. The finding in Trstené pri Hornáde has been confirmed by IF, PCR, RFLP and bioassay as well as retested by IF and plating on growing media. The source of infected potatoes is currently being investigated. However, it is assumed that the original potato seeds belonging to cultivars Velox and Solara were imported from EU member states. The situation of *C. michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus* in Slovakia can be described as follows: **First reported in 2004, in two localities in the districts of Levice and Košice-vidiek, under eradication.**

Source: **NPPO of Slovakia, 2004-01.**

Additional key words: new record **Computer codes:** CORBIN, SK

2004/004 First report of *Ralstonia solanacearum* in Slovakia

The NPPO of Slovakia recently notified the first findings of *Ralstonia solanacearum* (EPPO A2 list) on plants of *Solanum tuberosum* on its territory. All necessary measures have been taken to prevent the spread and to eradicate the bacterium. The findings are located in five contiguous cadastral territories: Tureň, Senec, Kráľová pri Senci, Nový Svet (all of them in district of Senec) and Pusté Úľany (district of Galanta), and at some distance in another cadastral territory: Radvaň nad Dunajom (district of Komárno). These findings have been confirmed by IF, PCR and RFLP testing. The source of infected potatoes is currently being investigated. However, it is assumed that the original potato seeds belonging to cultivars Agria, Impala, Provento, Amorosa and Red Scarlet were imported from EU member states.
The situation of *R. solanacearum* in Slovakia can be described as follows: **First reported in 2004, in six localities in the districts of Senec, Galanta and Komárno, under eradication.**

Source: **NPPO of Slovakia, 2004-01.**

Additional key words: new record **Computer codes:** PSDMSO, SK

2004/005 First finding of *Stolbur phytoplasma* in Austria

The NPPO of Austria recently notified the EPPO Secretariat of the first finding of *Stolbur phytoplasma* (EPPO A2 list) on ware potatoes (*Solanum tuberosum*). The pathogen was recently detected by a farmer in the district of Neunkirchen (Niederösterreich) and notified to the local plant protection service in Niederösterreich. The occurrence of the pathogen was officially confirmed. The local plant protection service ordered that the potatoes from the infested field may only be marketed for consumption and not for planting. During the present growing season, the field will be inspected officially and volunteer plants will be destroyed. The source of this infection is unknown.
The declared status of *Stolbur phytoplasma* in Austria is: **Present, first found in 2003, only in one farm in Niederösterreich, under observation.**

Source: **NPPO of Austria, 2004-01.**

Additional key words: new record **Computer codes:** PHYP10, AT

2004/006 Occurrence of *Potato spindle tuber pospiviroid* (PSTVd) in tomato plants in Germany

The NPPO of Germany recently informed the EPPO Secretariat of the first occurrence of *Potato spindle tuber pospiviroid* (PSTVd – EPPO A2 list) in Germany (Nordrhein-Westfalen). A focus of around 15 tomato plants for fruit production within a stand of approximately 1,25 ha showed symptoms as follows: growth depression, discoloration of the leaves starting from the edge. The disease was identified as PSTVd by use of the PCR method. Measures were taken to eradicate the disease. It may be assumed that the infestation was introduced by imports of tomato planting material.
The declared status of PSTVd in Germany is: **Single occurrence, eradicated.**

Source: **NPPO of Germany, 2004-01.**

Additional key words: detailed record **Computer codes:** PSTVD0, DE

2004/007 First record of *Cucumber vein yellowing ipomovirus* in Portugal

In Algarve (south of Portugal), during summer 2002, vein yellowing stunting and sudden plant death were observed in melons (*Cucumis melo*) growing under protected conditions. These plants were also heavily infested by *Bemisia tabaci*. Nearby cucurbit crops also presented symptoms of virus disease: watermelons (*Citrullus lanatus*) showed mild leaf chlorosis and split fruits with internal necrosis; cucumbers (*Cucumis sativus*) and courgettes (*Cucurbita pepo*) showed vein clearing and leaf mottling. 52 samples were collected from these diseased crops and tested by RT-PCR with specific primers. 15 samples were found infected by *Cucumber vein yellowing ipomovirus* (CVYV – EPPO A2 list). Most samples were also infected by *Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder crinivirus* (EPPO Alert List). Surveys carried out in summer 2003 confirmed the presence of CVYV on cucurbits in this area of Algarve. Further studies are needed to determine the impact of CVYV on cucurbit crops. This is the first report of CVYV in Portugal.
The situation of *Cucumber vein yellowing ipomovirus* in Portugal can be described as follows: **Present, first found in Algarve in 2002 on several cucurbitaceous crops**.

Source: Louro, D.; Quinot, A.; Neto, E. Fernandes, J.E.; Marian, D.; Vecchiati, M.; Caciagli, P.; Vaira, A.M. (2003) Occurrence of *Cucumber vein yellowing virus* in cucurbitaceous species in southern Portugal.
New Disease Reports. Volume 8: August 2003 - January 2004.
http://www.bspp.org.uk/ndr

Additional key words: new record **Computer codes:** CVYV00, PT

2004/008 First finding of *Pepino mosaic potexvirus* in Slovakia

The NPPO of Slovakia recently notified the first finding of *Pepino mosaic potexvirus* (EPPO Alert List) on tomatoes (*Lycopersicon esculentum*). A survey was carried out in 2003 on commercial production sites of tomatoes, grown in the field and under protected conditions. Imported plants were also inspected. In 2003, in total, 58 inspections of 19,487 tomato plants (grown on 47.5 ha) were made. 13 samples (corresponding to 26 plants) were collected and tested by DAS ELISA in a diagnostic laboratory. Only one sample was found positive. This sample came from a plastic house in a leisure garden at Liptovský Mikuláš. All plants of this plastic house (grown on 7 m²) were immediately destroyed.
The situation of *Pepino mosaic potexvirus* in Slovakia can be described as follows: **First reported in 2003, tomato plants grown in a small and non-commercial plastic house at Liptovský Mikuláš, under eradication.**

Source: NPPO of Slovakia, 2004-02.

Additional key words: new record **Computer codes:** PEPMV0, SK

2004/009 First record of *Ceratocystis fimbriata* f.sp. *platani* in Greece

In Greece, dead and dying plane trees (*Platanus orientalis*) were observed in 7 different localities of the Messinia prefecture (south-west of Peloponnese) in September 2003. Cankers were found on both trunks and branches. The inner bark and the cambial region of the cankered area showed a bluish-black discolouration and the underlying wood showed dark reddish-brown to bluish-black stains. Stained streaks extended longitudinally in the wood beyond the dead bark. In cross section, the stained wood formed characteristic radial patterns. *Ceratocystis fimbriata* f.sp. *platani* (EPPO A2 list) was consistently isolated from stained wood, and Koch's postulates could then be fulfilled. This is the first report of *Ceratocystis fimbriata* f.sp. *platani* in Greece. Sanitation measures have been suggested to limit the spread of the disease.
The situation of *Ceratocystis fimbriata* f.sp. *platani* in Greece can be described as follows: **Present, first found in 2003 in 7 localities in Messinia prefecture (Peloponnese).**

Source: Tsopelas, P.; Angelopoulos, A. (2004) First report of canker stain disease of plane trees, caused by *Ceratocystis fimbriata* f.sp. *platani* in Greece.
New Disease Reports. Volume 8: August 2003 - January 2004.
http://www.bspp.org.uk/ndr

Additional key words: new record **Computer codes:** CERAFP, GR

2004/010 First finding of *Discula destructiva* in Lombardia, Italy

In spring 2003, the causal agent of dogwood anthracnose, *Discula destructiva* (EPPO Alert List), was found in one nursery in Lombardia, Italy. The pathogen was found on plants of *Cornus florida* and *C. nuttallii* showing anthracnose symptoms. Further field observations during the season and laboratory investigations confirmed that the causal agent was *D. destructiva.* According to the EPPO Secretariat, this is the first record of *D. destructiva* in Italy.
The situation of *D. destructiva* in Italy can be described as follows: **Present, found in 2003, in one nursery in Lombardia.**

Source: Servizio Fitosanitario della Regione Lombardia (IT), 2004-01.

Additional key words: new record **Computer codes:** DISCDE, IT

2004/011 Another occurrence of *Discula destructiva* in Germany

The NPPO of Germany informed the EPPO Secretariat that another occurrence of *Discula destructiva* (causal agent of dogwood anthracnose – EPPO Alert List) was found in Germany (see also EPPO RS 2003/138). In May 2003, leaves and twigs of a plant of *Cornus florida* (flowering dogwood) located in a private garden in Hessen showed clear symptoms of *D. destructiva*.
The declared status of *D. destructiva* in Germany is: **Present, few outbreaks, to be determined by further monitoring.**

Source: NPPO of Germany, 2003-12.

Additional key words: detailed record **Computer codes:** DISCDE, DE

2004/012 First finding of *Helicoverpa armigera* in Austria

The NPPO of Austria recently notified the EPPO Secretariat of the first finding of *Helicoverpa armigera* (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae – EPPO A2 list) on plants of *Phaseolus vulgaris* on its territory. The pest was recently detected by a farmer in the district of Gänserndorf (Niederösterreich) and notified to the local plant protection service in Niederösterreich. As a result of an official inspection, an area of approximately 60 ha was found to be infested. The local plant protection service ordered a chemical treatment of all fields planted with the same crop in that district (about 110 ha), restriction on the movement of the harvested crop and its immediate processing by the industry. The source of the infestation is unknown.
The declared status of *Helicoverpa armigera* in Austria is: **Present, first found in 2003 in one farm in Niederösterreich, under eradication.**

Source: **NPPO of Austria, 2004-01.**

Additional key words: new record **Computer codes:** HELIAR, AT

2004/013 Occurrence of *Helicoverpa armigera* in Germany

In 2003, *Helicoverpa armigera* (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae – EPPO A2 list) was found in Baden-Württemberg on a great diversity of plants grown outdoors as well as under protected conditions. The pest caused considerable damage, in particular in the regions of the Bodensee, Upper Rhine and Karlsruhe/Mannheim. Vegetable crops, maize, rape, tobacco, roses and chrysanthemum were the most affected crops. It may be assumed that the pest had been introduced with infested material from Southern countries. Natural spread and development under the favourable weather conditions of 2003 could also be a reason for its wide occurrence. Establishment may however be doubted as the general climate in Germany, and in particular in Baden-Württemberg, will not allow overwintering of the pest.
The declared status of *H. armigera* in Germany is: **Transient, found only in some areas during summer in years of favourable weather conditions.**

Source: **NPPO of Germany, 2004-02.**

Additional key words: incursion **Computer codes:** HELIAR, DE

2004/014 Findings of *Cacoecimorpha pronubana* in new host plants in Germany

The NPPO of Germany recently informed the EPPO Secretariat about findings of *Cacoecimorpha pronubana* in Germany (Berlin, Sachsen-Anhalt, Sachsen) in new host plants. Until now, C. *pronubana* was considered as established only in the south of Germany where it was found on various host plants (see EPPO RS 99/121). In March 2003, *C. pronubana* was detected on a single potted plant of *Laurus* at one company in Berlin. In May 2003, *C. pronubana* was detected on a single plant of *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* at a garden centre in Sachsen-Anhalt. So far, *C. lawsoniana* was not known as a host for C. *pronubana.* Similarly, *Araucaria* plants, growing in a botanical garden under protected conditions and near known host plants of the pest, were infested with *C. pronubana*. In these cases (except *Araucaria*), it is assumed that *C. pronubana* has been introduced with plant material from the Netherlands and Mediterranean countries.
The declared status of *C. pronubana* in Germany is: **Present; possibly spreading northwards.**

Source: **NPPO of Germany, 2004-01.**

Additional key words: detailed record **Computer codes:** TORTPR, DE

2004/015 Occurrence of *Stephanitis takeyai* in Germany

The NPPO of Germany recently informed the EPPO Secretariat of the occurrence of *Stephanitis takeyai* (Heteroptera : Tingidae – EPPO Alert List) in Germany. After a first finding had been made in a park in Bremen (see EPPO RS 2003/122) in 2002, subsequent studies done by local plant protection services in 2003 gave the following results: *S. takeyai* was detected in Baden-Württemberg, Niedersachsen, and Nordrhein-Westfalen. *Pieris japonica* was the only plant species affected. The infestations became manifest by sudden yellow discoloration of the leaves, especially of big bushes. Symptoms may have been aggravated by the extreme dry and hot weather conditions in summer 2003. In these cases, measures have been taken to eradicate the organism by either chemical treatment or destruction of the plants. It may be assumed that the pest was introduced by imports of *P. japonica* in the late nineties.
The declared status of *S. takeyai* in Germany is: **Transient: actionable, under surveillance / eradication.**

Source: **NPPO of Germany, 2004-01.**

Additional key words: detailed record **Computer codes:** STEPTA, DE

2004/016 Details on the situation of *Phyllonorycter issikii* in Germany

As reported in the EPPO RS 2003/135, *Phyllonorycter issikii* (Lepidoptera: Gracillariidae – EPPO Alert List) was found for the first time in Germany (Sachsen) in 2002 on *Tilia cordata*. Following this notification, regional plant protection services were requested by the NPPO to pay attention to possible occurrences of this pest. As a result, *P. issikii* was also observed in Brandenburg, especially in the south-east part of the region around Cottbus. Isolated findings were observed in the eastern part around Frankfurt/Oder and Eberswalde. *P. issikii* has not been observed in other regions. The areas in Sachsen and Brandenburg where *P. issikii* has so far been observed adjoin Czech Republic, where the pest is already known to occur. It is therefore assumed that *P. issikii* has been introduced by natural spread.
The declared status of *P. issikii* in Germany is: **Present, only in some areas.**

Source: **NPPO of Germany, 2004-12.**

Additional key words: detailed record **Computer codes:** LITHRI, DE

2004/017 Incursion of *Manduca sexta* in Germany

In June and August 2003, caterpillars of *Manduca sexta* (Lepidoptera: Sphingidae) were found in a tomato plantation for trials in two glasshouses of the Humboldt University in Berlin, Germany. After removal of the caterpillars and chemical treatment of the plants, no further specimen of *M. sexta* were detected. The infestation may therefore be considered as eradicated. There is strong suspicion that adults had escaped from the rearing station of a nearby university institute, where *M. sexta* is used for scientific purposes.
The declared status of *M. sexta* in Germany is: **Absent, single occurrence, eradicated.**

Source: **NPPO of Germany, 2004-12.**

Additional key words: incursion **Computer codes:** MANDSE, DE

EPPO *Reporting Service*

2004/018 EPPO report on notifications of non-compliance (detection of regulated pests)

The EPPO Secretariat has gathered the notifications of non-compliance for 2003 received since the previous report (EPPO RS 2003/175) from the following countries: Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Finland, Germany, Guernsey, Italy, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom. When a consignment has been re-exported and the country of origin is unknown, the re-exporting country is indicated in brackets. When the occurrence of a pest in a given country is not known to the EPPO Secretariat, this is indicated by an asterisk (*).

The EPPO Secretariat has selected notifications of non-compliance made because of the detection of regulated pests. Other notifications of non-compliance due to prohibited commodities, missing or invalid certificates are not indicated. It must be pointed out that the report is only partial, as many EPPO countries have not yet sent their notifications.

Note: In EPPO RS 2003/124, the interception of *Apple proliferation phytoplasma* on *Malus* was done by Germany on plants originating from France (and not the opposite, as stated in the table).

Pest	Consignment	Type of commodity	Country of origin	C. of destination	nb
Agromyzidae	*Artemisia dracunculus*	Cut flowers	Israel	France	1
	Ocimum basilicum	Vegetables	Israel	France	1
	Ocimum basilicum	Vegetables	Morocco	France	1
Aleurotrachelus trachoides, Bemisia tabaci, Liriomyza	*Ipomoea batatas*	Vegetables	Gambia	United Kingdom	1
Ambrosia	*Panicum miliaceum*	Stored products	Ukraine	Poland	3
Ambrosia artemisiifolia	*Helianthus annuus*	Stored products	Slovakia	Poland	1
Bemisia tabaci	*Aphelandra*	Cuttings	Brazil	Netherlands	1
	Artemisia dracunculus	Cut flowers	Israel	France	1
	Aster	Cut flowers	Israel	Netherlands	3
	Aster	Cut flowers	Israel	United Kingdom	1
	Aster	Cut flowers	Zimbabwe	Netherlands	1
	Corchorus	Vegetables	Sierra Leone	United Kingdom	1
	Duranta erecta	Cuttings	USA	United Kingdom	1
	Eryngium foetidum	Vegetables	Thailand	Denmark	1
	Eucalyptus	Plants for planting	Israel	Netherlands	1
	Euphorbia pulcherrima	Plants for planting	Denmark	Finland	1
	Euphorbia pulcherrima	Pot plants	Denmark	United Kingdom	1
	Euphorbia pulcherrima	Pot plants	Netherlands	United Kingdom	8
	Gypsophila	Cut flowers	Israel	United Kingdom	1
	Gypsophila	Cut flowers	Netherlands	United Kingdom	1
	Ipomoea	Vegetables	Gambia	United Kingdom	1
	Lisianthus	Cut flowers	Netherlands	United Kingdom	1

Pest	Consignment	Type of commodity	Country of origin	C. of destination	nb
***B. tabaci* (cont.)**	*Ocimum basilicum*	Vegetables	Israel	Netherlands	1
	Psidium guajava	Fruits	Egypt	France	2
	Rosa	Cut flowers	Morocco	France	3
	Solidago	Cut flowers	Brazil	Netherlands	3
	Solidago	Cut flowers	Israel	Netherlands	7
	Solidago	Cut flowers	Israel	United Kingdom	1
	Trachelium	Cut flowers	Israel	Netherlands	1
	Trichocoronis rivularis	Aquarium plants	Singapore	United Kingdom	1
Bemisia tabaci, Aleurotrachelus trachoides,* Thripidae, *Rastrococcus invadens	*Ipomoea batatas*	Vegetables	Gambia	United Kingdom	1
Chlorophorus annularis	*Bambusa*	Cut branches	China	United Kingdom	1
Citrus tristeza closterovirus	*Citrus*	Plants for planting	Italy	Malta	4
Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus	*Solanum tuberosum*	Seed potatoes	Belarus	Poland	1
	Solanum tuberosum	Ware potatoes	Germany	Czech Republic	1
Curculionidae	*Quercus salicina*	Seeds	Japan	United Kingdom	1
Diaphania indica, Aleurodicus dispersus, Trialeurodes ricini	Unspecified leaves	Vegetables	Nigeria	United Kingdom	1
Ditylenchus dipsaci	*Allium schoenoprasum*	Seeds	Hungary	Germany	1
	Medicago sativa	Seeds	Italy	Czech Republic	1
Duponchelia fovealis	*Begonia elatior*	Pot plants	Netherlands	United Kingdom	1
Frankliniella occidentalis	*Mentha piperita*	Vegetables	Cyprus	Poland	1
Frankliniella occidentalis, Spodoptera littoralis	Herbs	Vegetables	Cyprus	Poland	1
Fusarium foetens	*Begonia elatior*	Pot plants	Netherlands	United Kingdom	1
Globodera rostochiensis	*Solanum tuberosum*	Ware potatoes	France	Czech Republic	1
	Solanum tuberosum	Ware potatoes	Greece	Czech Republic	1
	Solanum tuberosum	Ware potatoes	Italy	Czech Republic	1
	Solanum tuberosum	Ware potatoes	Spain	Czech Republic	2
Guignardia citricarpa	*Citrus sinensis*	Fruits	Brazil	Netherlands	4
	Citrus sinensis	Fruits	Brazil	United Kingdom	1
Helcystogramma convolvuli	*Ipomoea*	Vegetables	Gambia	United Kingdom	1
Helicoverpa armigera	*Dianthus*	Cut flowers	Kenya	Netherlands	1
	Dianthus	Cut flowers	Kenya	United Kingdom	1
	Dianthus caryophyllus	Cut flowers	Morocco	Germany	1
	Dianthus caryophyllus	Cut flowers	Spain	Germany	2
	Dianthus caryophyllus	Cut flowers	Turkey	Netherlands	1
	Eryngium	Cut flowers	Zimbabwe	Netherlands	1
	Phaseolus vulgaris	Vegetables	Kenya	Netherlands	1
	Pisum sativum	Vegetables	Egypt	Netherlands	3

Pest	Consignment	Type of commodity	Country of origin	C. of destination	nb
***H. armigera* (cont.)**	*Pisum sativum*	Vegetables	Guatemala	Netherlands	1
	Pisum sativum	Vegetables	Kenya	Netherlands	9
	Pisum sativum	Vegetables	Morocco	Netherlands	1
	Pisum sativum	Vegetables	Zimbabwe	Netherlands	7
	Rosa	Cut flowers	India	Netherlands	2
	Solidago	Cut flowers	South Africa	Netherlands	1
Hirschmanniella	*Anubias*	Aquarium plants	Singapore	Germany	1
	Anubias	Aquarium plants	Thailand	Germany	1
	Echinodorus	Aquarium plants	Indonesia	France	1
	Vallisneria	Aquarium plants	Indonesia	France	1
	Vallisneria gigantea	Aquarium plants	Thailand	France	1
	Various species	Aquarium plants	Singapore	Germany	1
Liriomyza	*Dendranthema*	Cut flowers	Colombia	France	2
	Gypsophila	Cut flowers	Egypt	Italy	1
	Gypsophila	Cut flowers	Netherlands	Czech Republic	1
	Ocimum americanum	Vegetables	Thailand	Denmark	1
	Ocimum basilicum	Vegetables	Thailand	Denmark	2
Liriomyza huidobrensis	*Aster*	Cut flowers	South Africa	Netherlands	1
	Dendranthema morifolium	Plants for planting	Brazil	United Kingdom	1
	Eryngium	Cut flowers	Kenya	Netherlands	2
	Gypsophila	Cut flowers	Italy	Slovenia	1
Liriomyza (*suspect *huidobrensis)	*Eryngium alpinum*	Cut flowers	Kenya	United Kingdom	1
Liriomyza trifolii	*Gypsophila paniculata*	Cut flowers	Spain	United Kingdom	1
Meloidogyne	*Anubias*	Aquarium plants	Singapore	Germany	1
	Dracaena	Aquarium plants	Singapore	Germany	1
	Livistona rotundifolia	Plants for planting	Sri Lanka	Germany	1
	Schefflera	Plants for planting	Côte d'Ivoire	France	1
Paratrichodorus minor, Paratrichodorus	*Rhododendron, Acer palmatum*	Pot plants	Netherlands	United Kingdom	1
Pepino mosaic potexvirus	*Lycopersicon esculentum*	Seeds	China*	France	1
	Lycopersicon esculentum	Vegetables	Spain	United Kingdom	4
	Lycopersicon esculentum	Vegetables	Spain (Canary isl.)	Guernsey	1
	Lycopersicon esculentum	Vegetables	Spain (Canary isl.)	United Kingdom	5
Phytophthora ramorum	*Pieris japonica, Camellia japonica, Rhododendron*	Pot plants	Netherlands	Guernsey	1
	Rhododendron	Pot plants	Netherlands	United Kingdom	1
	Rhododendron, Kalmia angustifolia, Viburnum tinus	Pot plants	Netherlands	Guernsey	1
Pinnaspis aspidistrae	*Sarcococca*	Pot plants	China	United Kingdom	1
Protopulvinaria pyriformis, Lepidosaphes laterochitinosa, Asterolecanidae, Taiwanaleyrodes meliosmae	*Schefflera*	Pot plants	China	United Kingdom	1

Pest	Consignment	Type of commodity	Country of origin	C. of destination	nb
Radopholus	*Anubias*	Aquarium plants	Singapore	Germany	1
	Anubias	Aquarium plants	Thailand	Germany	1
Radopholus similis	*Philodendron*	Cuttings	Israel	Netherlands	1
	Pothos	Plants for planting	Côte d'Ivoire	France	1
	Schefflera	Plants for planting	Côte d'Ivoire	France	2
	Syngonium	Plants for planting	Côte d'Ivoire	France	1
Ralstonia solanacearum	*Solanum tuberosum*	Ware potatoes	Bangladesh	United Kingdom	1
Rotylenchus, Pratylenchus, Ditylenchus	Machinery	Soil	Norway	United Kingdom	1
Sitophilus oryzae	*Horderum vulgare*	Stored products	Czech Republic	Poland	1
Sitophilus oryzae, Tribolium	*Triticum*	Stored products	Czech Republic	Poland	1
Spodoptera	*Helichrysum petiolatum*	Cuttings	Portugal	United Kingdom	1
Spodoptera littoralis	*Rosa*	Cut flowers	Kenya	Netherlands	1
	Rosa	Cut flowers	Tanzania	Netherlands	1
	Rosa	Cut flowers	Uganda	Netherlands	1
Spodoptera litura	*Dianthus*	Cut flowers	Israel	Netherlands	1
	Ficus, Dracaena	Plants for planting	China	Netherlands	1
	Lisianthus	Cut flowers	Israel	Netherlands	1
	Rosa	Cut flowers	India	Netherlands	1
Spoladea recurvalis	*Amaranthus*	Vegetables	Gambia	United Kingdom	1
Stemphylium vesicarium	*Pyrus*	Fruits	China	United Kingdom	1
Thrips palmi	*Dendrobium*	Cut flowers	Malaysia	Netherlands	1
	Dendrobium	Cut flowers	Thailand	Netherlands	5
	Dendrobium, Mokara orchids	Cut flowers	Thailand	Netherlands	1
	Orchidaceae	Cut flowers	Singapore	Netherlands	1
	Solanum aculeatissimum	Vegetables	Thailand	Netherlands	1
	Solanum melongena	Vegetables	Suriname	Netherlands	7
	Solanum melongena	Vegetables	Togo*	France	1
Thysanoptera	*Solanum aculeatissimum*	Vegetables	Thailand	France	1
Tilletia indica	*Triticum*	Stored products	India	United Kingdom	1
Tribolium	*Triticale*	Stored products	Czech Republic	Poland	1
Xanthomonas axonopodis **pv. *phaseoli***	*Phaseolus vulgaris*	Seeds	Poland	Germany	1
Xanthomonas fragariae	*Fragaria ananassa*	Plants for planting	Italy	Germany	1

- **Fruit flies**

Pest	Consignment	Country of origin	C. of destination	nb
Ceratitis capitata	*Citrus nobilis*	Italy	Poland	1
	Citrus nobilis	Spain	Poland	4
	Citrus reticulata	(Netherlands)	Poland	1
	Citrus reticulata	Spain	Poland	1
Non-European Tephritidae	*Capsicum frutescens*	Vietnam	France	1
	Mangifera indica	Dominican Rep.	Netherlands	1
	Mangifera indica	Kenya	France	1
	Momordica charantia	Bengladesh	France	1
	Psidium guajava	Thailand	France	1

- **Wood**

Pest	Consignment	Type of commodity	Country of origin	C. of destination	nb
Bursaphelenchus xylophilus	Coniferae	Packing wood	USA	Germany	1
	Pinus taeda	Wood and bark	USA	Germany	1
Cerambycidae, grub holes > 3 mm	Hardwood	Packing wood	China	Germany	3
Cryphonectria parasitica	*Castanea*	Wood and bark	Russia	Germany	1
Grub holes > 3 mm	Hardwood	Packing wood	China	Germany	7
	Larix	Wood	Russia	Finland	3
	Larix sibirica	Wood and bark	Russia	Austria	1
	Unspecified	Packing wood	China	Germany	3
Tenebrionidae	Hardwood	Packing wood	China	Germany	1
Tremex	Hardwood	Packing wood	China	Germany	2

- **Bonsais**

Pest	Consignment	Country of origin	Country of destination	nb
Dialeurodes citri	*Ligustrum*	China	United Kingdom	1
Rhizoecus hibisci, Helicotylenchus dihystera	*Serissa*	China	United Kingdom	1
Rhizoecus hibisci, Helicotylenchus dihystera	*Serissa*	Netherlands	United Kingdom	1
Tinocallis ulmiparvifoliae	*Ulmus parvifolia*	Netherlands	United Kingdom	1

Source: EPPO Secretariat, 2004-01.

2004/019 The Norwegian Food Safety Authority (Mattilsynet) is a new body responsible for plant health in Norway

Norway has decided to merge the State agencies responsible for the control of plants, aquatic and terrestrial animals, and food. These agencies were the Norwegian Agricultural Inspection Service, the Norwegian Animal Health Authority, the Norwegian Food Control Authority, part of the Directorate of Fisheries and municipal food control authorities. The new authority was established on the 2004-01-01, and called 'Norwegian Food Safety Authority' (Mattilsynet). Among other tasks, the Norwegian Food Safety Authority now carries out the functions of the NPPO of Norway, including the issuance of phytosanitary certificates for export of plants and plant products. As a consequence, several changes were made to the format of the phytosanitary and re-export certificates.

The Norwegian Food Safety Authority:
Felles postmottak
Postboks 383
N-2381 Brumunddal
Norway
E-mail: postmottak@mattilsynet.no
Website:http://www.mattilsynet.no

Source: **NPPO of Norway, 2003-12.**

Additional key words: NPPO **Computer codes:** NO

2004/020 EPPO Electronic Documentation Service: new mailing lists

The EPPO Secretariat is now proposing two new mailing lists, in order to better inform its correspondents when new phytosanitary regulations and new EPPO Standards are available on the EPPO FTP server (ftp://server.oepp.eppo.fr). These two new lists are respectively called:
- Regulations
- Standards

Registered users of these lists will receive e-mail messages each time a new document is added to the FTP server.

As a result, the EPPO Electronic Documentation Service now includes four mailing lists:

- **Reporting-E** Registered users of this list automatically receive the EPPO Reporting Service in English every month in their mail box
- **Reporting-F** Les utilisateurs inscrits sur cette liste reçoivent automatiquement tous les mois le Service d'Information OEPP en français dans leur boite de courrier électronique
- **Regulations** Registered users of this list receive warning messages when new phytosanitary regulations are added to the EPPO FTP server
- **Standards** Registered users of this list receive warning messages when new EPPO Standards are added to the FTP server

To register to the new lists, you simply have to send an e-mail to:

eppo_docs@eppo.fr

and write in the body of the message (leave subject field blank and do not add any signature):

Join <name of the list you want to join>

For example: Join Regulations
Join Standards

As it is an entirely automatic system (no human being at the end of the line!), you will have to follow these instructions very strictly. Additional explanations can be found on the EPPO web site, as well as a gateway to help you to register on-line:

http://www.eppo.org/PUBLICATIONS/EPPO_DOCS/eppo_docs.html

Source: EPPO Secretariat, 2004-01.

Additional key words: regulations, standards

2004/021 New publication: Principles of Plant Health and Quarantine

There are rather few reference books on plant quarantine, so we are pleased to announce the recent publication of a new book 'Principles of Plant Health and Quarantine' written by Dr D.L. Ebbels in collaboration with the Plant Health Group of CSL (Central Science Laboratory, York, UK).
It contains the following chapters:

1. Introduction to plant health and quarantine
2. Early history of plant health control measures
3. International phytosanitary controls
4. The European Union plant health regime
5. Operation of national plant protection organisations
6. Imports and exports
7. Eradication and containment
8. Principles of certification and marketing schemes
9. International certification and marketing schemes
10. Indexing and diagnosis in plant health
11. Pest risk analysis
12. Hygiene and precautionary measures

This book can be ordered from CABI at a price of 55 GBP:

CABI Publishing - CAB International
Wallingford, OX10 8DE
United Kingdom
E-mail: orders@cabi.org
Website: http://www.cabi-publishing.org

Source: EPPO Secretariat, 2004-01.

Additional key words: book, quarantine