



ORGANISATION EUROPEENNE
ET MEDITERRANEENNE
POUR LA PROTECTION DES PLANTES

EUROPEAN AND MEDITERRANEAN
PLANT PROTECTION
ORGANIZATION

EPPO Reporting Service

No. 2 PARIS, 2009-02-01

CONTENTS

Pests & Diseases

- [2009/021](#) - New data on quarantine pests and pests on the EPPO Alert List
 - [2009/022](#) - First record of *Epitrix similaris* in Portugal: addition to the EPPO Alert List
 - [2009/023](#) - First record of *Tuta absoluta* in Italy
 - [2009/024](#) - *Tuta absoluta* caught in a tomato packing station in the Netherlands
 - [2009/025](#) - Situation of *Toxoptera citricida* in Portugal and Spain
 - [2009/026](#) - Situation of *Diabrotica virgifera virgifera* in France in 2008
 - [2009/027](#) - Details on the situation of *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* in France in 2008
 - [2009/028](#) - Situation of *Rhagoletis completa* in Germany in 2008
 - [2009/029](#) - New species of Cerambycidae identified in Israel
 - [2009/030](#) - First record of Tomato torrado virus in Panama
 - [2009/031](#) - First record of Tomato torrado virus in Australia
 - [2009/032](#) - Tomato torrado virus: addition to the EPPO Alert List
 - [2009/033](#) - Eradication of *Tobacco ringspot virus* from the Netherlands
 - [2009/034](#) - *Potato spindle tuber viroid* no longer occurs in Argentina
 - [2009/035](#) - Macroarray detection of potato viruses and *Potato spindle tuber viroid*
 - [2009/036](#) - EPPO Standards on efficacy evaluation of plant protection products: a new web-based database
 - [2009/037](#) - Severe outbreak of lime witches' broom in Iran: creation of a research network (IWBDLN)
-
- Invasive Plants*
- [2009/038](#) - New records of exotic plants in Spain
 - [2009/039](#) - Pathway risk analysis: invasive alien plants imported with live animals and unprocessed fibres from sheep and goats in New Zealand
 - [2009/040](#) - The situation of *Rudbeckia laciniata* in the EPPO region
 - [2009/041](#) - *Delairea odorata* in the EPPO region: addition to the EPPO Alert List

The pest status of *Rhagoletis completa* in Germany is officially declared as: Present, widespread in Baden-Württemberg, fewer occurrences in some other areas. In general, no eradication measures are taken.

Source: NPP0 of Germany, 2009-02.

Additional key words: detailed record

Computer codes: RHAGCO, DE

2009/029 New species of Cerambycidae identified in Israel

Longhorned beetles (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) which develop inside the wood or under the bark are easily transported over long distances by wood and wood products. The introduction of such insects into new areas may lead to their establishment, and some of them may become pests. Until now in Israel, it was considered that wood imports have led to the introduction and establishment of 3 species of Cerambycidae: *Phoracantha semipunctata* (formerly EPPO A2 List, eucalyptus borer), *Batocera rufomaculata* (fig borer) and *Xylotrechus smeji* (which was erroneously recorded as *Xylotrechus stebbingi*). Recent studies have showed that 5 new species of Cerambycidae could be added to this list of introduced longhorned beetles. *Phoracantha recurva* and *Xystrocera globosa* were collected in the wild and are thus considered as established in Israel, whereas *Chlorophorus annularis*, *Neoplocaederus basalis* and *Rhagium inquisitor* were reared on imported timber and should be regarded as interceptions only. In their paper, Friedman *et al.* (2008), provide the following details about geographical distribution and host plants of these insect species.

- Intercepted species

Chlorophorus annularis

In Israel, *C. annularis* was reared on a 2 m-long musical instrument (resembling a flute) made of a single bamboo stem, brought by a tourist from India in 1997. Approximately 100 adults emerged in May 1998. *C. annularis* is a borer of bamboo (*Bambusa*, *Dendracalamus*, *Sinobambusa*, *Sinocalamus* and *Phyllostachys*) which has also been reported on other hosts. In Asia it is considered as a minor pest of stored bamboo (it does not damage living plants). *C. annularis* is widely distributed in Asia, and also occurs in Oceania. It has been intercepted in North America and Europe on consignments of bamboo and bamboo products.

Asia: Cambodia, China (North-East and South including Hainan Islands), East Timor, India (Assam, Punjab), Indonesia (Java, Sumatra), Japan (including Ryukyu and Bonin Islands), Korea Republic, Laos, Malaysia (West, Sarawak), Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand.

North America: USA (Hawaii).

Oceania: Australia, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Papua New Guinea.

Neoplocaederus basalis

In Israel, *N. basalis* was reared on a tree trunk imported from West Africa to the port of Haifa (2 adult specimens emerged in July 1966*). This insect is reported to occur in West, Central and East Africa.

Africa: Angola, Benin, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Tanzania, Uganda.

Rhagium inquisitor

In Israel, *R. inquisitor* was reared from one larva found in December 2006 under the bark of a tree trunk imported from Russia (the adult emerged in May 2007). This species is a pest of conifers (*Abies*, *Larix*, *Picea*, *Pinus*), and is occasionally found on broadleaved trees (*Betula*, *Fagus*, *Quercus*, *Populus*). It is reported from Europe, Northern Asia (excluding China) and North America (Canada, USA).

- Established species

Phoracantha recurva

In Israel since 2001, 3 specimens have been collected in natural habitats, sometimes near eucalyptus, in lower Galilee, Samaria and the Central coastal plain, but is it likely that it has spread to other areas. *P. recurva* is a pest of eucalyptus trees which originates from Australia but which has largely expanded its range of distribution during the last 20 years.

EPPO region: Israel, Greece, Morocco, Spain, Tunisia.

Africa: Malawi, South Africa, Zambia.

South America: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay.

Oceania: Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea.

Xystrocera globosa

In Israel, *X. globosa* was first detected in Nizzanim (March 2002) and Tel Aviv (June 2006). It has now become abundant in the Southern coastal plain, developing in the wood of ornamental Fabaceae trees. *X. globosa* is a pest of Asian origin which attacks a wide range of wild and cultivated trees belonging to Fabaceae (*Acacia*, *Albizia*, *Bauhinia*, *Cassia* etc.), Malvaceae (*Grewia*, *Salvia*) and Rosaceae (*Prunus*).

EPPO region: Egypt, Israel.

Africa: Egypt, Madagascar, Mauritius (including Rodrigues Island), Seychelles.

Asia: India (including Andaman Islands), Indonesia (Java, Sulawesi, Sumatra), Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand.

North America: USA (Hawaii).

Central America and Caribbean: Puerto Rico.

Oceania: Australia (Northern Territory), Papua New Guinea.

* These specimens were 'rediscovered' after the insect collection to which they were added in 1966 was moved to another place in Israel.

Source: Friedman ALL, Rittner O, Chikatunov VI (2008) Five new invasive species of longhorn beetles (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) in Israel. *Phytoparasitica* 36(3), 242-246.

Additional key words: new record, detailed record

Computer codes: CHLHAN, PHOARE, RHAIIN, XYSTGL, IL