ORGANISATION EUROPEENNE
ET MEDITERRANEENNE
POUR LA PROTECTION DES PLANTES

EUROPEAN AND MEDITERRANEAN
PLANT PROTECTION
ORGANIZATION

# EPPO

# *Reporting*

# *Service*

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**2002/139** First report of *Diabrotica virgifera virgifera* in France

The French NPPO recently informed the EPPO Secretariat that the presence of *Diabrotica virgifera virgifera* in France was confirmed on 2002-08-21 by the National Laboratory of Entomology, Montpellier. The first specimens were trapped on 2002-08-19, near Le Bourget and Roissy airports (region Ile de France). *D. virgifera virgifera* has since also been trapped near Orly airport, in the same region. A compulsory control order was immediately made and officially published. Several areas have been defined around the sites where the insect was detected: a quarantine area (within a radius of 5 km around the detection site), a first buffer zone (within a radius of 10 km) and a second buffer zone (within a radius of 40 km). In these areas, monitoring will be intensified to determine the extent of infestation. In the quarantine area, the following measures are being taken: restrictions on the movement of green maize and agricultural machinery, maize not to be harvested before 1st October, compulsory crop rotation, control of grass weeds, insecticide treatments against the adults (in the first year of discovery) and later against both larvae and adults. In the first buffer zone, crop rotation and insecticide treatments are required. Finally, in the second buffer zone, crop rotation only is required. The situation of *D. virgifera virgifera* in France can be described as follows: **Present, found for the first time in August 2002, near the airports of Le Bourget, Roissy and Orly (Ile de France), under official control.**

**Source:** **NPPO of France, 2002-08.**
Arrêté du 22 août 2002 relatif à la lutte contre *Diabrotica virgifera virgifera* Le Conte. Journal Officiel 196 du 23 Août 2002, p 14097.

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

**2002/140** Further details on *Diabrotica virgifera virgifera* in Austria

In Austria, *Diabrotica virgifera virgifera* (EPPO A2 quarantine pest) was recently found by the NPPO (see also EPPO RS 2002/109) in pheromone traps in maize fields in the municipalities of Andau, Deutsch Jarndorf, Nickelsdorf and Kittsee (district of Neusield am See, Bundesland of Burgenland), and in the municipality of Berg (district of Bruck an der Leitha, Bundesland of Niederösterreich). All these sites are located near the Slovakian border and places where the pest was found last year in Slovakia. Additional traps have been placed towards the west to continue the monitoring of the pest. As an immediate measure, the movement of green maize from infested fields has been prohibited. The information campaign, which already started last year, will be intensified. For the next growing season, other phytosanitary measures will be taken at regional level, including compulsory crop rotation or crop treatment. The situation of *D. virgifera virgifera* in Austria can be described

as follows: **Present, in a few locations in Burgenland and Niederösterreich under official control**.

**Source:** NPPO of Austria, 2002-08.

**Additional key words:** detailed record **Computer codes:** DIABVI, AT

**2002/141** First report of *Globodera pallida* in Hungary

The NPPO of Hungary recently informed the EPPO Secretariat that *Globodera pallida* (EPPO A2 quarantine pest) was found for the first time in 2001 during inspection of fields placed under official control because of the presence of *G. rostochiensis*. Cysts of *G. pallida* were found in fields of 5 growers at 3 locations of the county of Pest (Alsónémedi, Bugyi, Nyársapát), corresponding in total to an infested area of 8 ha. The infested area was placed under official control. Phytosanitary actions were taken to contain the pest according to the provisions laid down in the Hungarian phytosanitary regulation (item 1.1.2 of the Ministerial Decree 7/2001 (I.17) FVM) which is in compliance with the EU Council Directive 69/465/EEC on potato cyst nematodes. National surveys will continue in 2002. The situation of *G. pallida* in Hungary can be described as follows: **Present, found for the first time in 2001, at 3 production sites in the county of Pest.**

**Source:** NPPO of Hungary, 2002-08.

**Additional key words:** new record **Computer codes:** HETDPA, HU

**2002/142** First report of *Bactrocera zonata* in Iran

The presence of *Bactrocera zonata* (EPPO A1 quarantine pest) in Iran has recently been confirmed in a limited area in the south of the country. It is stated by the Iranian NPPO that the pest is well controlled. This is the first report of *B. zonata* in Iran.

**Source:** Personal communication with Dr K. Alrouechdi, FAO/SNEA-Tunis, 2002-08-12.

**Additional key words:** new record **Computer codes:** DACUZO, IR

**EPPO** *Reporting Service*

**2002/143** 2001 surveys on *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus* and *Ralstonia solanacearum* in Germany

The NPPO of Germany recently provided the situation of *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus* and *Ralstonia solanacearum* (both EPPO A2 quarantine pests) based on the results of the 2001 surveys.

- ***Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus***

A survey on potato ring rot was carried out during the 2001 production period, on the basis of EU Council Directive 93/85/EEC. In total, 16,985 samples were tested in the laboratory for ring rot. Samples were taken from seed potatoes (11,321 samples), ware potatoes (4,578 samples), gene banks, breeding material and potatoes in trade. Thorough analyses were carried out to trace back the origin and relationship of infections. Ring rot was found in 11 cases in seed potato production and in 27 cases in ware potatoes. As in previous years, control measures according to EU Council Directive 93/85/EEC were taken. The ring rot situation in Germany has significantly improved in 2001 in all respects (affected number of Federal States, places of production, lots and cases) in comparison to previous years. This may be attributed to the systematic application of eradication measures and improvement of mutual information.
The NPPO of Germany declares the **pest status of *C. michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus* as: Present in some areas at low prevalence, under eradication**.

- ***Ralstonia solanacearum***

A survey on potato brown rot was carried out during the 2001 production period, on the basis of EU Council Directive 98/57/EC. In total, 16,859 samples were tested for brown rot. Samples were taken from seed potatoes (11,144 samples), ware potatoes (4,629 samples), gene banks, breeding material and from potatoes in trade. In four Federal States, 51 samples of *Solanum dulcamara* and water from rivers were tested for brown rot. Seed potatoes were not found infected by *R. solanacearum*. Infection was found in four cases in ware potatoes. Thorough analyses were carried out in order to trace back the origin of infection, which could not be clarified in three of these cases. In one case, the source of infection was most probably contaminated surface water used for irrigation.
The NPPO of Germany declares the **pest status of *Ralstonia solanacearum* as: Transient, single cases; under eradication**.

**Source:** NPPO of Germany, 2002-08.

**Additional key words:** detailed records **Computer codes:** CORBSE, PSDMSO, DE

**2002/144** Further findings of *Synchytrium endobioticum* in Prince Edward Island (Canada)

In October 2000 (EPPO RS 2000/167), *Synchytrium endobioticum* (EPPO A2 quarantine pest) was detected in one potato field in Prince Edward Island (Canada). Strict phytosanitary measures were put in place, including restrictions on the movement of potatoes within a buffer zone, surveillance and certification programmes. In September 2002, the fungus was detected in two other fields located in the vicinity of the first find. Potatoes from both infected fields were being harvested for processing only. During the past 2 years, 11,600 soil samples were analysed, 8400 inspections were conducted and 7000 fields have been declared free from *S. endobioticum*. The situation of *S. endobioticum* in Canada can be described as follows: **Present, found only in 3 fields on Prince Edward Island, under eradication.**

**Source:** ProMED postings of 2002-09-04 & 2002-09-06.
Potato wart disease – Canada (Prince Edward Island) (1 & 2)
http://www.promedmail.org

**Additional key words:** detailed record **Computer codes:** SYNCEN, CA

**2002/145** Phytosanitary incident: potato spindle tuber pospiviroid found and eradicated in France

Within the framework of a breeding programme, four African potato cultivars (*Solanum tuberosum* cv. Mabondo 2, Mabondo, 21, Kirundo and Sangema) were imported from Belgium and studied in a breeding research station in Bretagne (France) for the production of mini-tubers. These cultivars were in particular tested for the presence of viroids and phytoplasmas. In mid-January 2001, cv. Mabondo 2 was found infected by potato spindle tuber pospiviroid (PSTVd - EPPO A2 quarantine pest). Eradication measures were taken, the potato lot concerned was destroyed and all other lots which may have been in contact with it were tested and found free from the viroid. As a consequence, a notification of interception was sent to Belgium. In return, France was informed that another breeding station in the north of France had also received the same four African potato cultivars for collection purposes. From March to April 2001, 88 *in vitro* potato clones of the breeding station were tested. As a result, PSTVd was detected in 9 clones, of which several were already grown and multiplied under glasshouses. It was immediately decided to set up a testing programme of potato material originating from the breeding station (first two generations of multiplication), either grown under glasshouse or in the field. In addition, potato material from another potato collection was tested. As a result, 5000 tests were done. On potato material grown in glasshouses: PSTVd was found in 14 glasshouses, located in Nord Pas de Calais, Haute Normandie, Picardie, Champagne-Ardenne, Ile de France. On potato material grown in the field: PSTVd was found on 17 clones grown on 14 farms (corresponding to 14 fields) located

in the same regions as above (except Ile de France). Phytosanitary actions were immediately taken: destruction of all infected material (including potato grown in the vicinity of infected fields), prohibition to move all pre-basic and basic potato material produced in the north region awaiting for more tests to be performed. From October 2001 to February 2002, 68500 analyses were done on all pre-basic and basic seed potato lots. On pre-basic material, no infection was found, but 7 lots of basic material were found infected. Eradication measures were applied to these lots. The origin of this infection could not be traced. Today, the NPPO of France considers that PSTVd has been eradicated. However, a surveillance programme including 20,000 tests is being set up to confirm the absence of PSTVd in the 2002 potato harvest.
The situation of potato spindle tuber pospiviroid in France can be described as follows: **Absent, found in a few imported potato lots, eradicated.**

**Source:** NPPO of France, 2002-08

**Additional key words:** phytosanitary incident, eradication **Computer codes:** PSTVd, FR

**2002/146** Further finding of tospovirus in Norway

In July 2002, a tospovirus (apparently no distinction was made between *Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus* (TSWV) and *Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus* (INSV) - both EPPO A2 quarantine pests) was detected in a glasshouse producing pot plants in southeastern Norway (county of Østfold). The virus was found on plant of *Kalanchoe*, *Verbena*, *Cyclamen* and *Impatiens*. All infested plants were immediately destroyed to eradicate the pathogen. During the past five years, TSWV/INSV has been found 21 times in Norwegian glasshouses. In all cases, eradication measures were implemented and further spread of the pathogen was avoided.

**Source:** **NPPO of Norway.**
Web site of the Norwegian Agricultural Inspection Service.
Tospovirus (TSWV/INSV) detected in Southeastern Norway, press release of 2002-08-14.
http://www.landbrukstilsynet.no/dokument_eng.cfm?m_id=163&d_id=1361

**Additional key words:** detailed record **Computer codes:** INSV, TSWV, NO

**2002/147** Further findings of *Liriomyza huidobrensis* in Norway

In EPPO RS 2002/111, it was reported that *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (EPPO A2 quarantine pest) was found in a few glasshouses in Norway, after 7 years of absence. As of August 2002, *L. huidobrensis* was found in glasshouses and plant shops in 15 Norwegian counties. In all infested places, the Agricultural Inspection Service has ordered measures to eradicate the pest. Monitoring of the pest continues. The situation of *L. huidobrensis* in Norway can be described as follows: **Present, found in a few glasshouses (in 15 counties), under eradication**.

**Source:** **Source: NPPO of Norway.**
Norwegian Agricultural Inspection Service Web site. South American leaf miner in Norway - update. Press release of 2002/07/04, updated, 2002/08/07. http://www.landbrukstilsynet.no/dokument_eng.cfm?m_id=163&d_id=1355

**Additional key words:** detailed record **Computer codes:** LIRIHU, NO

**2002/148** *Erwinia amylovora* found again in Norway

In July 2002, the Norwegian Agricultural Inspection Service detected fireblight (*Erwinia amylovora* – EPPO A2 quarantine pest) at several locations on the southwestern coast of Norway. Two years ago, *E. amylovora* was detected in the same region in the counties of Rogaland and Hordaland. Eradication measures continued to be applied and include surveys to locate infected areas, destruction of all infected plants and of nearby host plants, and restrictions on the movement of bee hives.
The situation of *E. amylovora* in Norway can be described as follows: **Present, found in a few locations on the southwestern coast, under eradication.**

**Source:** **Source: NPPO of Norway.**
Norwegian Agricultural Inspection Service Web site. Fire blight found in southwestern Norway. Press release of 2002/08-07.
http://www.landbrukstilsynet.no/dokument_eng.cfm?m_id=163&d_id=1348

**Additional key words:** detailed record **Computer codes:** ERWIAM, NO

**2002/149** Absence of *Pepino mosaic potexvirus* in Estonia

Surveys continued in Estonia for the detection of *Pepino mosaic potexvirus* (EPPO Alert List). Tomato producers in 6 districts were inspected and 18 samples were tested at the

production

site using diagnostic kits. *Pepino mosaic potexvirus* was not found. The situation of *Pepino mosaic potexvirus* in Estonia can be described as follows: **Absent confirmed by surveys**.

**Source:** NPPO of Estonia, 2002-08.

**Additional key words:** absence **Computer codes:** PEPMV, EE

**2002/150** Invasive alien plants in Germany

The NPPO of Germany kindly provided the EPPO Secretariat with a list of invasive alien plants. This list is based on a publication of Kowarik (2002) and shows plants which are causing problems in Germany and are specifically under control or eradication in certain biotopes or habitats. The list does not claim to be complete.

| **Species** | **Origin** |
|---|---|
| *Bunias orientalis* (Brassicaceae) | Eastern Europe |
| *Cyperus esculentus* (Cyperaceae) | East Asia |
| *Reynoutria japonica* (Polygonaceae) | East Asia |
| *Fallopia sachalinensis* (Polygonaceae) | East Asia |
| *Fallopia x bohemica* (Polygonaceae) | Hybrid, parents from East Asia |
| *Helianthus tuberosus* (Asteraceae) | North America |
| *Heracleum mantegazzianum* (Apiaceae) | Caucasus |
| *Impatiens glandulifera* (Balsaminaceae) | Himalaya |
| *Prunus serotina* (Rosaceae) | North America |
| *Robinia pseudacacia* (Fabaceae) | North America |
| *Rosa rugosa* (Rosaceae) | East Asia |
| *Solidago canadensis* (Asteraceae) | North America |
| *Solidago gigantea* (Asteraceae) | North America |
| *Spartina anglica* (Poaceae) | Hybrid, one parent from North America |
| *Vaccinium corymbosum* x *angustifolium* (Ericaceae) | Hybrid, parents from North America |

**Source:** NPPO of Germany, 2002-08.
Kowarik, I. (2002) Biologische Invasionen in Deutschland: zur Rolle nichteinheimischer Pflanzen. Neobiota (1) (in press); adapted by Department of Plant Health, Federal Biological Research Center for Agriculture and Forestry, Braunschweig, Germany.

**Additional key words:** invasive alien plants **Computer codes:** DE

**2002/151** EPPO Council resolution on invasive alien species

At its last session in 2002-09-17/18, the Council of EPPO has adopted the following resolution on invasive alien species developed by EPPO Working Party on Phytosanitary Regulations.

"The Working Party on Phytosanitary Regulations recalls the conclusions of the ICPM Exploratory Open-ended Working Group on Phytosanitary Aspects of GMOs, Biosafety, and Invasive Species (FAO, Rome, 2000-06-13/16), endorsed by the 3rd Session of the ICPM in 2001-04, that:

“species that may be invasive and that directly or indirectly affect plants or plant products should be assessed, monitored and managed if necessary according to IPPC provisions and standards” (para. 13)

and that such species

“that are absent from an area (or if present, are limited in distribution and subject to official control) should be considered quarantine pests and should be subjected to measures according to IPPC provisions and standards” (para. 14).

Areas of NPPO activity which are relevant for invasive alien species affecting plants are:

- provision of legal and regulatory frameworks;
- assessment and management of risks;
- protection of areas that may be threatened;
- application of measures to prevent unintentional introduction;
- certification that risk management procedures have been applied;
- assessment and management of intentional introduction;
- exchange of relevant scientific and regulatory information;
- cooperation between countries to minimize impact
- detection, control and eradication in agricultural and wild flora (para 17).

The Working Party is accordingly developing an EPPO programme of work in this sector. For the implementation of this work programme, the Organization is looking for technical support and information from the NPPOs of EPPO Member countries.

EPPO encourages the NPPOs of EPPO member countries to be active in the areas mentioned above and to cooperate as appropriate with the authorities responsible for environmental protection."

**Source:** **EPPO Secretariat, 2002-09**

**EPPO** *Reporting Service*

**2002/152** New EPPO Standards approved by EPPO Council in September 2002

At its last session in 2002-09-17/18, the Council of EPPO has adopted the following new or revised EPPO Standards.

### EPPO Standards on Phytosanitary Regulations

General Phytosanitary Measures (series PM 1)

PM 1/2(11) EPPO A1 and A2 quarantine lists (see also RS 2002/153)

Diagnostic protocols for regulated pests (series PM 7)

PM 7/14(1) *Ceratocystis fimbriata* f. sp. *platani*
PM 7/15(1) *Ciborinia camelliae*
PM 7/16(1) *Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp. *albedinis*
PM 7/17(1) *Guignardia citricarpa*
PM 7/18(1) *Monilinia fructicola*
PM 7/19(1) *Helicoverpa armigera*

National Regulatory Control Systems (series PM 9)

PM 9/1(1) *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* and its vectors: procedures for official control

### EPPO Standards on Plant Protection Products

Efficacy evaluation of plant protection products (series PP 1):

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PP 1/1(4) | Foliar diseases on sugarbeet | (revised) |
| PP 1/18(3) | Storage diseases of apples | (revised) |
| PP 1/54(3) | *Botrytis* spp. on vegetables | (revised) |
| PP 1/78(3) | Root, stem, foliar and pod diseases on oilseed rape | (revised) |
| PP 1/107(3) | *Ceutorhynchus assimilis* | (revised) |
| PP 1/213(2) | Resistance risk analysis | (revised) |
| PP 1/219(1) | *Ceutorhynchus napi* and *C. pallidactylus* (*quadridens*) in oilseed rape | |
| PP 1/220(1) | *Dasyneura brassicae* | |
| PP 1/221(1) | Foliar diseases of non-woody ornamentals | |
| PP 1/222(1) | Storage diseases of stone fruit | |

Good plant protection practice (series PP 2):

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PP 2/1(2) | Principles of good plant protection practice | (revised) |

These standards are currently under publication and will become available in the coming months both in *Bulletin OEPP/EPPO Bulletin* and as individual EPPO Standards.

**Source: EPPO Secretariat, 2002-09**

**2002/153** Modifications of EPPO A1 and A2 quarantine lists

At its last session in 2002-09-17/18, the Council of EPPO has agreed the following modifications of EPPO A1 and A2 quarantine lists (EPPO Standard PM 1/2(11))

Additions to EPPO A1 list:

*Bactrocera zonata*
*Diabrotica speciosa*
*Gibberella circinata*
*Limonius californicus*
*Melanotus communis*.

Additions to EPPO A2 list:

*Aeolesthes sarta*
*Dendrolimus sibiricus*
*Scolytus morawitzi*
*Tecia solanivora*
*Tetropium gracilicorne*
*Xylotrechus altaicus*

Transfer from EPPO A1 list to EPPO A2 list:

*Heterodera glycines*

**Source: EPPO Secretariat, 2002-09**

**EPPO** *Reporting Service*

**2002/154** EPPO report on notifications of non-compliance (detection of regulated pests)

The EPPO Secretariat has gathered the notifications of non-compliance (as they are now called by FAO ISPM no. 13) for 2002 received since the previous report (EPPO RS 2002/0121) from the following countries: Denmark, France, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, 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.

| Pest | Consignment | Type of commodity | Country of origin | C. of destination | nb |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Ambrosia*** | *Zea mays* | Stored products | Hungary | Poland | 1 |
| | *Zea mays* | Stored products | Slovakia | Poland | 8 |
| ***Ambrosia artemisiifolia*** | *Zea mays* | Stored products | Ukraine | Lithuania | 1 |
| ***Anarsia lineatella*** | *Prunus persica* | Fruits | Greece | Poland | 3 |
| ***Bemisia tabaci*** | *Ajuga, Viola* | Cuttings | Israel | United Kingdom | 1 |
| | *Euphorbia pulcherrima* | Cuttings | Kenya | Sweden | 1 |
| | *Euphorbia pulcherrima* | Cuttings | Netherlands | United Kingdom | 2 |
| | *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* | Pot plants | Italy | United Kingdom | 2 |
| | *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* | Plants for planting | Netherlands | United Kingdom | 1 |
| | *Hygrophila augustifolia* | Aquarium plants | Singapore | United Kingdom | 1 |
| | *Hypericum androsaemum* | Cut flowers | Netherlands | United Kingdom | 1 |
| | *Solidago hybrida* | Cut flowers | Israel | United Kingdom | 5 |
| | *Solidago hybrida* | Cut flowers | Spain | United Kingdom | 5 |
| ***Dialeurodes citri*** | *Citrus hystrix* | Cut foliage | Thailand | United Kingdom | 1 |
| ***Ditylenchus dipsaci*** | *Narcissus* | Bulbs | United Kingdom | Netherlands | 1 |
| ***Frankliniella occidentalis*** | *Alstroemeria* | Cut flowers | Netherlands | Lithuania | 1 |
| | *Cyclamen persicum* | Pot plants | Netherlands | Lithuania | 1 |
| | *Dendranthema* | Cut flowers | Netherlands | Lithuania | 3 |
| | *Dianthus* | Cut flowers | Netherlands | Lithuania | 8 |
| | *Gypsophilla* | Cut flowers | Netherlands | Lithuania | 1 |
| | *Helianthus annuus* | Cut flowers | Netherlands | Lithuania | 1 |
| | Ornamentals | Pot plants | Netherlands | Poland | 2 |
| | *Rosa* | Cut flowers | Netherlands | Lithuania | 6 |
| | *Rosa, Dianthus* | Cut flowers | Netherlands | Lithuania | 2 |
| ***Globodera pallida*** | *Solanum tuberosum* | Ware potatoes | Cyprus | Germany | 1 |
| ***Helicoverpa armigera*** | *Dianthus* | Cut flowers | Spain | United Kingdom | 2 |
| | *Pisum sativum* | Vegetables | Zambia | Netherlands | 1 |

| Pest | Consignment | Type of commodity | Country of origin | C. of destination | nb |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Herpetogramma bipunctalis, Spoladea recurvalis, Ferrisia virgata, Liriomyza*** | *Amaranthus caudatus* | Vegetables | Sierra Leone | United Kingdom | 1 |
| ***Leptinotarsa decemlineata*** | *Solanum tuberosum* | Ware potatoes | Austria | United Kingdom | 1 |
| ***Liriomyza huidobrensis*** | *Dendranthema* | Pot plants | Netherlands | Norway | 2 |
| | *Gypsophilla* | Cut flowers | Netherlands | United Kingdom | 1 |
| | *Pisum sativum* | Vegetables | Zambia | Netherlands | 1 |
| | *Zinnia augustifolia* | Plants for planting | Netherlands | United Kingdom | 1 |
| ***Liriomyza trifolii*** | *Dendranthema* | Cut flowers | Netherlands | United Kingdom | 1 |
| ***Phytophthora ramorum*** | *Rhododendron* | Pot plants | Netherlands | United Kingdom | 2 |
| | *Rhododendron catawbiense* | Pot plants | Netherlands | Sweden | 1 |
| | *Rhododendron catawbiense* | Pot plants | USA | Sweden | 1 |
| | *Viburnum bodnantse* | Plants for planting | Netherlands | United Kingdom | 1 |
| ***Puccinia horiana*** | *Dendranthema* | Pot plants | Netherlands | Norway | 1 |
| ***Rhizopertha dominica*** | *Secale cereale* | Stored products | Czech Republic | Poland | 1 |
| | *Triticum aestivum* | Stored products | Slovakia | Poland | 1 |
| ***Sitophilus oryzae*** | *Zea mays* | Stored products | Slovakia | Poland | 1 |
| ***Thrips palmi*** | *Solanum* | Vegetables | Dominican Rep. | United Kingdom | 1 |
| | *Solanum, Momordica* | Vegetables | Dominican Rep. | United Kingdom | 1 |
| ***Tomato yellow leaf curl begomovirus*** | *Lycopersicon esculenta* | Plants for planting | Spain | France | 1 |
| ***Tribolium*** | *Hordeum vulgare* | Stored products | Czech Republic | Poland | 1 |
| | *Hordeum vulgare* | Stored products | Slovakia | Poland | 2 |
| | *Secale cereale* | Stored products | Czech Republic | Poland | 3 |
| | *Triticum aestivum* | Stored products | Czech Republic | Poland | 5 |
| | *Triticum aestivum* | Stored products | Slovakia | Poland | 1 |
| | *Zea mays* | Stored products | Czech Republic | Poland | 1 |
| | *Zea mays* | Stored products | Slovakia | Poland | 1 |
| ***Tribolium, Oryzaephilus surinamensis*** | *Hordeum vulgare* | Stored products | Czech Republic | Poland | 1 |
| ***Trogoderma granarium*** | *Hordeum vulgare* | Stored products | Slovakia | Poland | 1 |
| ***Xiphinema americanum*** | *Osmanthus* | Plants for planting | China | Netherlands | 1 |

- **Fruit flies**

| Pest | Consignment | Country of origin | C. of destination | nb |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Ceratitis*** | *Mangifera indica* | Cameroon | France | 1 |
| | *Mangifera indica* | Côte d'Ivoire | France | 6 |
| ***Ceratitis anonae, C. rosa*** | *Mangifera indica* | Cameroon | France | 1 |
| **Non-European Tephritidae** | *Mangifera indica* | Cameroon | France | 2 |
| | *Mangifera indica* | Côte d'Ivoire | France | 1 |

- **Wood**

| Pest | Consignment | Type of commodity | Country of origin | C. of destination | nb |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Bostrichidae (living adults)** | Unspecified | Wood and bark | USA | Denmark | 1 |
| **Cerambycidae, grub holes > 3mm** | Hardwood | Packing wood | China | Germany | 2 |
| **Grub holes > 3 mm** | Hardwood | Packing wood | China | Germany | 5 |
| | *Larix* | Wood | Russia | Finland | 1 |
| | Unspecified | Packing wood | China | Denmark | 2 |
| | Unspecified | Packing wood | China | Germany | 1 |
| | Unspecified | Packing wood | Singapore | Denmark | 1 |
| **Scolytidae** | *Pinus sylvestris* | Wood and bark | Belarus | Poland | 1 |
| **Siricidae, grub holes > 3 mm** | Hardwood | Packing wood | China | Germany | 1 |
| ***Trichoferus campestris*** | *Salix* | Packing wood | China | France | 1 |

- **Bonsais**

| Pest | Consignment | Country of origin | Country of destination | nb |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Meloidogyne javanica*** | *Ehretia* | China | France | 1 |

**Source: EPPO Secretariat, 2002-08.**