

EPPO Alert List: Added in 1999 – Deleted in 2001

Reasons for deletion

The pest *Chestnut yellows* was observed in 1996 in Italy. Its association with phytoplasmas is unclear, no new information is available and research has stopped. In 2001 it was therefore removed from the EPPO Alert List.

Chestnut yellows (a new chestnut disorder in Italy)

Why	This disorder came to our attention as it was reported for the first time in Italy in 1996, damaging or killing chestnut trees.
Where	Italy (Emilia-Romagna, Toscana).
On which plants	Chestnut (<i>Castanea sativa</i>).
Damage	Yellowing of the leaves, shortened twigs, fruiting severely impaired. Tree mortality is observed.
Possible identity	Phytoplasma etiology was suspected but attempts to detect phytoplasmas failed.
Transmission	Unknown.
Pathway	Unknown (plants for planting?).
Possible risks	<i>Castanea sativa</i> is an important forest tree and is also cultivated for its fruit. This disorder is apparently serious but limited to a small area in Italy. The etiology of this disorder is completely unknown, and so far no pathogen has been detected.
Source(s)	Mittempergher, L.; Sfalanga, A; (1998) Chestnut yellows: a new disease for Europe. <i>Phytopathologia mediterranea</i> , 37(3), 143-145.

EPPO RS 99/044

Panel review date

2001-01

Entry date 1999-03

Deleted in 2001