EPPO Alert List: Added in 1999 – Deleted in 2002

Reasons for deletion

Oak shoot blight has been included in EPPO Alert List for more than 3 years and during this period no particular international action was requested by the EPPO member countries. In 2002, it was therefore considered that sufficient alert has been given and the pest was deleted from the Alert List

Oak shoot blight (a new bacterial disease in Japan)

Why Bacterial shoot blight came to our attention, as it was recently reported as a new disease of

oak in Japan.

Where Japan. Dieback of evergreen oaks was observed in nurseries in Japan in Kagoshima and

Miyazaki prefectures, 10 years ago. In recent years, similar diseases occurred in other

Japanese oaks (including deciduous oaks) in nurseries, artificial and natural forests.

On which plants Evergreen and deciduous Japanese oaks (Quercus spp.: Q. acutissima (= Q. serrata), Q.

aliena, Q. gilva, Q. glauca, Q. hondae?, Q. myrsinifolia, Q. phillyraeoides, Q. stenophyla

 $(= Q. \ salicina), \ Q. \ sessilifolia? (= Q. \ petraea?))$

Damage Brown to black necrotic lesions on young shoots and petioles which may develop into

cankers. At the beginning of the disease, discoloration or bacterial ooze often appear on the

young shoot.

Possible identity The causal agent was identified as a *Xanthomonas campestris*, and the disease has been

called bacterial shoot blight.

Pathway Unknown (plants for planting? wood?).

Possible risks Oak is a important forest and ornamental tree in the EPPO region. Data is lacking on the

causal agent, susceptibility of European oaks, severity and extent of the disease in Japan.

Source(s) Ishihara, M.; Kawabe, Y.; Akiba, M. (1998) New disease: bacterial shoot blight on Japanese oaks (Quercus spp.)

caused by Xanthomonas campestris. Abstracts of papers presented at the 7th International Congress of Plant

Pathology, Edinburgh, GB, 1998-08-09/16 (Abst. 3.7.77).

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Panel review date 2001-01 Entry date 1999-02

Deleted in 2002