

**EPPO Alert List: Added in 1999 – Deleted in 2002**

**Reasons for deletion**

Fungal oak disease 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

Fungal oak disease in Japan

Why	This 'disease' came to our attention as high mortality of <i>Quercus</i> has been reported in Japan.
Where	Japan.
On which plants	<i>Q. acutissima</i> (= <i>Q. serrata</i> ) and <i>Q. crispula</i> .
Damage	Mortality during summer months. Prior to wilting, massive attacks by <i>Platypus quercivorus</i> and xylem discoloration are observed. An unidentified fungus has been detected on the beetle and also in wilting oak xylem. Healthy oaks were killed when inoculated with this unknown fungus.
Possible identity	Unknown fungus.
Pathway	Unknown (plants for planting? wood?).
Possible risks	Oaks are important forest and amenity trees in the EPPO region. Data is lacking on the etiology of this disease (as it appears that several factors may be included, climatic factors, insects, fungus).
Source(s)	Kuroda, K. (1998) Determinant factor of oak mortality in Japan: xylem discoloration and dysfunction associated with beetle invasion and fungal infection. Abstracts of papers presented at the 7th International Congress of Plant Pathology, Edinburgh, GB, 1998-08-09/16 (Abst. 3.7.16).
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