

Mini data sheet on pepper mild tigré begomovirus

Added in 2000 - Deleted in 2001

Reasons for deletion:

Pepper mild tigré begomovirus was already covered by the list of *Bemisia*-transmitted viruses in EU regulations. It was not considered to be an alert situation. In 2001, it was therefore removed from the EPPO Alert List.

Pepper mild tigré begomovirus

Why	<i>Pepper mild tigré begomovirus</i> came to our attention as causing an emerging disease of capsicum and tomato in the Americas. It was first described by Brown <i>et al.</i> (1989) on capsicum from Mexico.
Where	Mexico (Sinaloa, Tamaulipas), USA (Texas).
On which plants	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> (cvs Jalapeno and Serrano). Tomato (<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>).
Damage	Capsicum: mild interveinal chlorosis, veinal distortion and mild stunting. Tomato: leaf curling, mild interveinal chlorosis and moderate stunting.
Transmission	Transmitted by <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> .
Pathway	Infected capsicum and tomato plants, fruits?, viruliferous <i>B. tabaci</i> from countries where <i>Pepper mild tigré begomovirus</i> occurs.
Possible risks	Tomato and capsicum are important crops in the EPPO region, both indoor and outdoor. The vector is present in many parts of the EPPO region. Data is lacking on disease severity and extent. Very little data is available in the literature.
Source(s)	Brown, J.K.; Campodonico, O.P.; Nelson, M.R. (1989) A whitefly-transmitted geminivirus from peppers with tigré disease. <i>Plant Disease</i> , 73(7), p 610. INTERNET GEMINI DETECTive Web site by Dr. Judith Brown, University of Arizona and Dr. Stephen D. Wyatt, Washington State University (US) http://ipmwww.ncsu.edu/nipmn/GEMINI/descriptions/PMTV.html (description and pictures) VIDE database http://biology.anu.edu.au/Groups/MES/vide/descr600.htm (Pepper mild tigré bigeminivirus)
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