

Mini data sheet on *Neotoxoptera formosana*

Added in 2000 - Deleted in 2005

Reasons for deletion:

PRA (02-9177 and comments from NL and IT) concluded that the risk presented by *Neotoxoptera formosana* was not significant for the EPP0 region. In 2005, it was therefore removed from the EPP0 Alert List.

Neotoxoptera formosana (Homoptera: Aphididae) - Onion aphid

Why	The NPPO of UK suggested that <i>Neotoxoptera formosana</i> could be added to the EPP0 Alert List. This pest has been found in September 1999, on a stock of Welsh onions (<i>A. fistulosum</i>) growing in a plastic tub in the Model Vegetable Garden at RHS Wisley, Surrey, UK. Nearby tubs of garlic (<i>A. sativum</i>) and Chinese chives (<i>A. tuberosum</i>) were also lightly infested. Infested tubs were destroyed. Other potential hosts in the vegetable garden were inspected: <i>A. fistulosum</i> cv. Saville and <i>A. porrum</i> were found infested.
Where	EPP0 region: It was reported for the first time in Italy, near Verona (Veneto) in July 2000. <i>N. formosana</i> was found on chives (<i>A. schoenoprasum</i>) grown under glasshouse. It was also reported that <i>N. formosana</i> was found in Finland in 1994 on onions imported from the Netherlands. Reported in France (since 1984), but no data is available on its economic impact. Asia: China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan. North America: Mexico, USA (California, Hawaii, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania). South America: Brazil, Chile (these are apparently rather recent findings made in the 1990s). Oceania: Australia (reported as now widespread, including Tasmania, but was not recorded there before 1974), New Zealand, Papua New Guinea.
On which plants	<i>Allium</i> species (<i>A. bakeri</i> , <i>A. ascalonicum</i> , <i>A. cepa</i> , <i>A. cernuum</i> , <i>A. chinense</i> , <i>A. fistulosum</i> , <i>A. neopolitanum</i> , <i>A. porrum</i> , <i>A. sativum</i> , <i>A. schoenoprasum</i>). Reported as a pest of beans (without further details) in Hawaii.
Damage	Feeding damage on leaves. In Japan, it was shown that <i>N. formosana</i> can transmit <i>Garlic latent carlavirus</i> . In Australia, serious outbreaks have been reported on onions in storage, particularly on those just beginning to sprout. More data is needed on the biology and damage caused by this pest.
Pathway	Plants for planting, bulbs, vegetables from countries where <i>N. formosana</i> occurs.
Possible risks	<i>Allium</i> crops are widely grown in the EPP0 region. The isolated findings in Europe, and its presence in Tasmania, may suggest that <i>N. formosana</i> could survive in the European and Mediterranean region, but biological and ecological data is lacking. It appears also that this pest has a potential for spread over long distances (e.g. relatively recent records in South America and in Europe). Data is lacking on its economic importance to <i>Allium</i> crops, and the possibilities for control.
Source(s)	Barbagallo, S.; Ciampolini, M. (2000) The onion aphid, <i>Neotoxoptera formosana</i> (Takahashi), detected in Italy. <i>Bolletino di Zoologia Agraria et di Bachicoltura</i> , Serie II, 32(3), 245-258. Canadian Food Inspection Agency, 2001-05. NPPO of UK, 2000-01, draft data sheet by R. Cannon & R. Hammon. Sako, I.; Taniguchi, T.; Osaki, T.; Inouye, T. (1990) Transmission and translocation of garlic latent virus in rakkyo (<i>Allium chinense</i> G. Don). <i>Proceedings of the Kansai Plant Protection Society</i> . No. 32, 21-27 (abst.). Stary, P.; Rodriguez, F.; Remaudiere, G. (1994) [Plant-aphid-parasitoid association (Hom., Aphidoidea; Hym., Aphididae) in central area of Chile.] <i>Agricultura Tecnica Santiago</i> , 54(1), 46-53. (abst.) INTERNET Bibliographic references. Afideos do Brasil e suas plantas hospedeiras (lista preliminar). Carlos R. Souza-Silva & Albano Ilharco. EDUFSCar, 85 pp. 1995. (abstract of contents) http://www.ciagri.usp.br/~seb/info3.htm

EPP0 RS 2000/061, 2001/051, 2001/097

Panel review date 2005-03

Entry date 2000-04

