This short description was prepared in the framework of the EU FP7 project DROPSA - Strategies to develop effective, innovative and practical approaches to protect major European fruit crops from pests and pathogens (grant agreement no. 613678). This pest was listed in the DROPSA alert list for *Vaccinium* fruit.

Diaporthe australafricana (Ascomycota)

Fruit pathway: *D. australafricana* was found virulent in blueberry fruit (in experiments, Elfar et al., 2013). It is also intercepted in blueberry fruits (FreshFruitPortal, 2014).

Other pathways: plants for planting; the fungus causes lesions on stems and shoots (Latorre et al., 2012).

Hosts: *Vaccinium corymbosum* (CABI CPC; new host in Elfar et al., 2013 & Latorre et al., 2012); Corylus avellana (new host, Guerrero and Perez, 2013); Vitis vinifera (Latorre et al., 2012). Udayanga et al. (2014) mention *D. australafricana* was recently found on Persea americana in the USA (without reference).

Distribution: South America: Chile (Elfar et al., 2013; Guerrero and Perez 2013; Latorre et al., 2012), Oceania: Australia; Africa: South Africa (Latorre et al., 2012); North America: USA (California; Lawrence et al., 2014). *D. australafricana* was first reported from Australia and South Africa (on Vitis vinifera; Latorre et al., 2012).

Damage: The pest causes stem canker and dieback, lesions on stems and necrosis of shoots (Latorre et al., 2012). It was observed on as much as 15% of plants in plantations in central and southern Chile since 2006; in experiments, It was shown to be highly virulent in shoots, stems and fruit of blueberry (Elfar et al., 2013).

Other information: *D. australafricana* has been detected in several new crops (incl. Vaccinium) and places in recent years, and may present a risk. No information was found on transmission modes (and whether they would facilitate its transfer from fruit consignment to hosts). Udayanga et al. (2014) note the need to investigate population structure and species boundaries with additional isolates of D. australafrica and D. rudi.

Recorded impact: Moderate Intercepted: Yes Spreading/invasive:	Yes
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