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 orange and mandarin fruit.

Eotetranychus sexmaculatus (Acarida: Tetranychidae)

Location of life stages on plant parts: Mostly on leaves (Steven, 2004; Gonzalez et al., 2010), but in severe infestations also on fruit (USDA, 1995).

Fruit pathway: Yes, associated with the fruit. Assumed to be as E. kankitus, spread by the wind, rain, animals (USDA, 1995), and therefore that it would be likely to transfer (with an uncertainty as this information relates to another species).

Other pathways: plants for planting, cut flowers and branches.

Hosts: Polyphagous incl. Citrus, Citrus limon, Citrus maxima, Citrus reticulata, Citrus sinensis, Actinidia deliciosa, Diospyros kaki, Azalea, Rhododendron, Hevea brasiliensis, Persea americana, Phaseolus, Ficus, Morus, Psidium guajava, Platanus, Armeniaca mume, Fragaria x ananassa, Malus domestica, Prunus persica, Prunus, Pyracantha, Rosa, Rubus, Populus, Acer, Solanum lycopersicum, Vitis vinifera (Migeon and Dorkeld, 2006-2015), Carica papaya (Gonzalez et al., 2010).

Distribution: Asia: China, India, Japan, Iraq, Korea Rep.; Oceania: Australia, New Zealand; North America: USA, Hawaii; South America: Peru, (Migeon and Dorkeld, 2006-2015). Caribbean: Bermuda (CABI CPC), Cuba (Gonzalez et al., 2010). For USA: Florida (CABI CPC), California (UC IPM, 2007). Present in New Zealand since the early 1950s (Steven, 2004).

Damage: *E. sexmaculatus* feeds on leaves, causing discoloration of tissues and leaf fall (UC IPM, 2007). In New Zealand, it is a serious pest of avocado (Jamieson and Stevens, 2007). It has caused serious problems in avocado orchards since the late 1990s, with leaf drop, and reduced productivity (Steven, 2004). In part of Southern China on Citrus, it is widespread and important (Li et al., 1997). It is mentioned amongst 'major or occasional' pests of Citrus for Central America, Florida and Gulf USA States (Peña et al., 2002).

Other information: Proposed in answer to the EPPO questionnaire on pests of concern for Citrus.

Recorded impact: Moderate	Intercepted: Not known	Spreading/invasive: Yes
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