Mini data sheet on Coleosporium phellodendri

Added in 1999 - Deleted in 2002

Reasons for deletion:

Coleosporium phellodendri 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 agreed that it could be deleted, considering that sufficient alert has been given.

Coleosporium phellodendri - Pine needle rust

Why Coleosporium phellodendri came to our attention because it appeared in a list of

harmful organisms in the EU derogation (93/452/EEC of 15 July 1993) concerning

Pinus plants from Japan.

Where China (Manchurian forest), Japan, Korea Republic

On which plants Pinus spp. It is an heteroecious pine rust. It can attack P. densiflora, and

Phellodendron amurense (no data on other Pinus).

Damage Outbreaks are reported in Japan, but data is lacking on damage and biology.

Probably growth reduction (mortality?).

Pathway Plants for planting of *Pinus*, cut branches.

Possible risks Pinus are important forest trees in the EPPO region. Only preliminary data was

gathered and information is missing on disease severity and extent in Asian

forests and on the biology of the pathogen.

Source(s) Hama, T. (1972) [Needle rust of Pinus densiflora Sieb. et Zucc. caused by Coleosporium phellodendri

Komatov in Kiso Valley, Nagano.] Bulletin of the Government Forest Experiment Station, no. 247, 1-

13.

Hama, T. (1987) [Studies on the important rust diseases of some conifers in the central mountainous region of Japan.] Bulletin of the Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute, no. 343, 1-118. The New York Botanical Garden on INTERNET.

http://www.nybg.org/bsci/hcol/rust/melam_1Page2.html

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