





helpline@defra.gov.uk www.gov.uk/defra

26th May 2023

Dear Sir/Madam,

### Update to the Xylella medium-risk host list

I am writing to notify you of the planned update to the medium-risk host list of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Xylella). These changes should take effect by February 2024.

### **Background**

Xylella is a bacterium which causes disease in a wide range of commercially grown plants such as grapevine, citrus, olive and several species of broadleaf trees widely grown in the UK, as well as many shrubs and herbaceous plants.

New stringent measures against Xylella were introduced from 2021 in Annex 7 of the retained Implementing Regulation 2019/2072. These measures increased the restrictions and requirements for the import of high-risk host plants, *Polygala myrtifolia*, *Coffea* sp., *Olea europaea*, *Prunus dulcis*, *Lavandula* sp., *Salvia rosmarinus* and *Nerium oleander*, to reduce the chances that Xylella is introduced into Great Britain. Measures were also introduced against medium-risk host plants of Xylella. A full list of Xylella hosts is provided on the Plant Health Portal (see Table 5 here).

#### Issue

Multiple findings of new Xylella hosts, as well as taxonomic changes of existing hosts, have occurred in recent years. The Government intends to ensure that its plant health regime continues to address the risks facing Great Britain. As a result, in response to these changing risk profiles, we propose an updated list of medium-risk host plants to enhance the level of protection against the risk of Xylella entering Great Britain via imported plants. This will complement existing protections, including the key mitigations already in place against the highest risk hosts. No changes are proposed for the high-risk host list.





Please see Appendix A for the list of hosts, and Appendix B for the existing measures that will apply to this updated host list.

Any comments should be sent to <u>plantpestsrisks@defra.gov.uk</u> by 18th August 2023.

Comments provided in response to this letter, including personal information, may be made available to the public on request, in accordance with the requirements of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA) and the Environmental information Regulations 2004 (EIRs)

If you do not wish your response, including your name, contact details and any other personal information, to be publicly available, please say so clearly in writing when you send your comments. Please note that if your computer automatically includes a confidentiality disclaimer, this will not count as a confidentiality request. Please explain why you need to keep details confidential. We will take your reasons into account if someone asks for the information under freedom of information legislation. However, we cannot guarantee that we will always be able to keep those details confidential.

#### Yours faithfully

Richard McIntosh Assistant Chief Plant Health Officer Defra

T: +44 (0)208 026 2396 M: +44 (0)7767 357817 richard.mcintosh@defra.gov.uk

# Appendix A - Changes to medium-risk host list of Xylella

Current host list	Proposed host list	Justification	
Acacia	Acacia		
Acer	Acer		
	Adenocarpus lainzii New host		
Albizia julibrissin Durazz.	Albizia julibrissin Durazz.		
Alnus rhombifolia Nutt.	Alnus rhombifolia Nutt.		
Amaranthus retroflexus L.	Amaranthus retroflexus L.		
Ambrosia	Ambrosia		
Ampelopsis arborea (L.) Koehne	Ampelopsis arborea (L.) Koehne		
Ampelopsis brevipedunculata (Maxim.) Trautv.	Ampelopsis brevipedunculata (Maxim.) Trautv.		
Ampelopsis cordata Michx.	Ampelopsis cordata Michx.		
Ampelopsis cordata when.	Anthyllis barba-jovis	New host	
Anthyllis hermanniae L.	Anthyllis hermanniae L.	INCW HOSE	
	Arbutus unedo	New host	
	Argyranthemum frutescens	New host	
Artemisia	Artemisia Artemisia	New Host	
Asparagus acutifolius L.	Asparagus acutifolius L.	Now boot	
December 1	Athyrium filix-femina	New host	
Baccharis	Baccharis the above to a said	Nia la aut	
D	Berberis thunbergii	New host	
Brassica	Brassica	A	
	Broussonetia papyrifera	New host	
Calicotome spinosa (L.) Link	Calicotome spinosa (L.) Link		
Calicotome villosa (Poiret) Link	Calicotome villosa (Poiret) Link		
Callicarpa americana L.	Callicarpa americana L.		
Callistemon citrinus (Curtis) Skeels	Callistemon citrinus (Curtis) Skeels		
Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull	5 . ,		
	Calocephalus brownii	New host	
Carya	Carya		
Catharanthus	Catharanthus roseus		
Celtis occidentalis L.	Celtis occidentalis L.		
Cercis canadensis L.	Cercis canadensis L.		
Cercis occidentalis Torr.	Cercis occidentalis Torr.		
Cercis siliquastrum L.	Cercis siliquastrum L.		
Chamaecrista fasciculata (Michx.) Greene	c.) Chamaecrista fasciculata (Michx.) Greene		
Chamaesyce canescens (L.) Prokh.	Deletion as name cha to <i>Euphorbia chamae</i>		
Chenopodium album L.	Chenopodium album L.		
Chionanthus	Chionanthus		
Chitalpa tashkentensis T. S. Elias & Wisura	& Chitalpa tashkentensis T. S. Elias & Wisura		
Cistus	Cistus		
Citrus	Citrus		

Clematis cirrhosa L.	Clematis cirrhosa L.			
	Clematis vitalba	New host		
Coelorachis cylindrica (Michx.) Nash	Coelorachis cylindrica (Michx.) Nash			
Conium maculatum L.	Conium maculatum L.			
Convolvulus cneorum L.	Convolvulus cneorum L.			
Coprosma repens A.Rich.	Coprosma repens A.Rich.			
Coronilla glauca (L.) Batt.	Recategorised as a subspecies of Cornill valentina (subsp. gla			
Coronilla valentina L.	Coronilla valentina			
	Cortaderia selloana	New host		
Cyperus eragrostis Lam.	Cyperus eragrostis Lam.			
Cytisus	Cytisus			
Digitaria	Digitaria			
Dimorphoteca	Dimorphoteca ecklonis	Taxonomic change from Osteospermum genus		
	Dimorphoteca fruticosa	Taxonomic change from Osteospermum genus		
Diospyros kaki L.f.	Diospyros kaki L.f.			
Diplocyclos palmatus (L.) C.Jeffrey	Diplocyclos palmatus (L.) C.Jeffrey			
	Dittrichia viscosa	New host		
Dodonaea viscosa (L.) Jacq.	Dodonaea viscosa (L.) Jacq.			
	Echium plantagineum	New host		
Elaeagnus angustifolia L.	Elaeagnus angustifolia L.			
	Elaeagnus x submacrophylla	New host		
Encelia farinosa A. Gray ex Torr.	Encelia farinosa A. Gray ex Torr.			
<i>Eremophila maculata</i> (Ker Gawler) F. von Müller.	<i>Eremophila maculata</i> (Ker Gawler) F. von Müller.			
	Erica cinerea	New host		
Erigeron	Erigeron			
	Eriocephalus africanus	New host		
Erodium moschatum (L.) L'Hérit.	Erodium moschatum (L.) L'Hérit.			
Erysimum	Erysimum hybrids Hybrids specified as h			
Euphorbia chamaesyce L.	Euphorbia chamaesyce L.			
Euphorbia terracina L.	Euphorbia terracina L.			
Euryops chrysanthemoides (DC.) B.Nord	Euryops chrysanthemoides (DC.) B.Nord			
Euryops pectinatus (L.) Cass.	Euryops pectinatus (L.) Cass.			
Fagus crenata Blume	Fagus crenata Blume			
Fallopia japonica (Houtt.) Ronse Decr.	<i>Fallopia japonica</i> (Houtt.) Ronse Decr.			
Fatsia japonica (Thunb.) Decne. & Planch.	Fatsia japonica (Thunb.) Decne. & Planch.			
Ficus carica L.	Ficus carica L.			
Frangula alnus Mill.	Frangula alnus Mill.			
Fraxinus	Fraxinus			
	Gazania rigens	New host		
Genista	Genista			

Ginkgo biloba L.	Ginkgo biloba L.	
Gleditsia triacanthos L.	Gleditsia triacanthos L.	
Grevillea juniperina Br.	Grevillea juniperina Br.	
Hebe	Hebe	
Helianthus	Helianthus	
Helichrysum	Helichrysum	
Heliotropium europaeum L.	Heliotropium europaeum L.	
Hemerocallis	Hemerocallis	
Hevea brasiliensis (Willd. ex A.Juss.) Müll.Arg.		
Hibiscus	Hibiscus	
Humulus scandens (Lour.) Merr.	Humulus scandens (Lour.) Merr.	
	Hypericum androsaemum	New host
	Hypericum perforatum	New host
Ilex aquifolium L.	Ilex aquifolium L.	-
Ilex vomitoria Sol. ex Aiton	Ilex vomitoria Sol. ex Aiton	
Iva annua L.	Iva annua L.	
Jacaranda mimosifolia D. Don	Jacaranda mimosifolia D. Don	
	Jacobaea maritima	New host
Juglans	Juglans	
Juniperus ashei J. Buchholz	Juniperus ashei J. Buchholz	
Koelreuteria bipinnata Franch.	Koelreuteria bipinnata Franch.	
Lagerstroemia	·	
Laurus nobilis L.	Lagerstroemia Laurus nobilis L.	
Eduras riobins E.	Lavatera cretica	New host
Ligustrum lucidum L.	Ligustrum lucidum L.	14CW 1103t
Liquidambar styraciflua L.	Liquidambar styraciflua L.	
Erquidambar Styracijida E.	Lonicera implexa	New host
Lonicera japonica Thunb.	Lonicera impiexa  Lonicera japonica Thunb.	New Host
Lupinus	Lupinus	
Magnolia grandiflora L.	·	
wagnona grananjiora L.	Magnolia grandiflora L.	
Mallatus mariaulatus (Lors)	Magnolia x soulangeana	New host
Mallotus paniculatus (Lam.) Müll.Arg.	Mallotus paniculatus (Lam.) Müll.Arg.	
Malva parviflora L.	Adadiana nahawa t	Deleted as low risk host
Medicago arborea L.	Medicago arborea L.	
Medicago sativa L.	Medicago sativa L.	
Metrosideros	Metrosideros	
Mimosa	Mimosa	
Modiola caroliniana (L.) G. Don	Modiola caroliniana (L.) G. Don	
Morus	Morus	
Myoporum insulare R. Br.	Myoporum sp.Multiple species from thMyoporum genusidentified	
Myrtus communis L.	Myrtus communis L.	
Nandina domestica Murray	Nandina domestica Murray	
Neptunia lutea (Leavenw.) Benth.	Neptunia lutea (Leavenw.) Benth.	

Osteospermum ecklonis DC.		Name change to Dimorphotheca ecklonis	
Osteospermum fruticosum (L.) Norl.		Name change to Dimorphotheca fruticosa	
Parthenocissus quinquefolia (L.) Planch.	Parthenocissus quinquefolia (L.) Planch.		
Paspalum dilatatum Poir.	Paspalum dilatatum Poir.		
Pelargonium	Pelargonium		
<del>_</del>	Perovskia abrotanoides	New host	
Persea americana Mill.	Persea americana Mill.		
Phagnalon saxatile (L.) Cass.	Phagnalon saxatile (L.) Cass.		
Phillyrea angustifolia L.	Phillyrea angustifolia L.		
Phillyrea latifolia L.	Phillyrea latifolia L.		
Phlomis fruticosa L.	Phlomis fruticosa L.		
	Phlomis italica	New host	
Phoenix reclinata Jacq.	Phoenix reclinata Jacq.		
Phoenix roebelenii O' Brien	Phoenix roebelenii O' Brien		
Pinus taeda L.	Pinus taeda L.		
Pistacia vera L.	Pistacia vera L.		
Plantago lanceolata L.	Plantago lanceolata L.		
Platanus	Platanus		
Pluchea odorata (L.) Cass.	Pluchea odorata (L.) Cass.		
Polygala x grandiflora Nana	Tructica dagrata (E.) cass.	Recategorised as a variety	
r orygana x granannora Nama		of Polygala myrtifolia (var myrtifolia)	
Prunus (Other than Prunus dulcis	Prunus (Other than Prunus dulcis	, , ,	
which is regulated as a high-risk host of Xylella)	which is regulated as a high-risk host of Xylella)		
	Psidium	New host	
	Pteridium aquilinum	New host	
terospartum tridentatum (L.) Villk.		Name change to <i>Genista</i> tridentata	
Pyrus	Pyrus		
Quercus	Quercus		
Ratibida columnifera (Nutt.) Wooton & Standl.	Ratibida columnifera (Nutt.) Wooton & Standl.		
	Retama monosperma	New host	
Rhamnus alaternus L.	Rhamnus		
Rhus	Rhus		
Robinia pseudoacacia L.	Robinia pseudoacacia L.		
Rosa	Rosa		
Rubus	Rubus		
	Ruta chalapensis	New host	
	Ruta graveolens	New host	
Salvia mellifera Greene	Salvia sp.	Multiple species from the	
,	<b>,</b>	Salvia genus identified	
Sambucus	Sambucus		
Santolina chamaecyparissus L.	Santolina sp.	Multiple species from the Santolina genus identified	

Sapindus saponaria L.	Sapindus saponaria L.		
Sassafras	Sassafras		
	Scabiosa sp.	New host	
Setaria magna Griseb.	Setaria magna Griseb.		
Solidago fistulosa Mill.	Solidago fistulosa Mill.		
Solidago virgaurea L.	Solidago virgaurea L.		
Sorghum halepense (L.) Pers.	Sorghum halepense (L.) Pers.		
Spartium	Spartium		
Stewartia pseudocamellia	Stewartia pseudocamellia		
Strelitzia reginae Aiton	Strelitzia reginae Aiton		
Streptocarpus	Streptocarpus hybrids	Hybrids specified as hosts	
Symphyotrichum	Symphyotrichum divaricatum (Nutt.)		
divaricatum (Nutt.) G.L.Nesom	G.L.Nesom		
	Syringa vulgaris	New host	
Teucrium capitatum L.	Teucrium capitatum L.		
	Thymus vulgaris	New host	
Trifolium repens L.	Trifolium repens L.		
Ulex	Ulex		
Ulmus	Ulmus		
Vaccinium	Vaccinium		
	Viburnum tinus	New host	
Vinca	Vinca		
	Vitex agnus-castus	New host	
Vitis	Vitis		
Westringia fruticosa (Willd.) Druce	westringia fruticosa (Willd.) Druce		
Westringia glabra R.Br.	Westringia glabra R.Br.		
Xanthium strumarium L.	Xanthium strumarium L		

# Appendix B – Measures for medium-risk hosts of Xylella

Entry	1) Description of plants, plant products or	2) Origin	3) Special requirements
2.	of plants, plant	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:  (a) that they have been grown during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life, in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.), or  (b) that they have been grown during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years have been grown throughout their life, in an area which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.), or  (c) in the case of plants which originate in an area where Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent, an official statement:  (i) that the plants have been produced in a site: (aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a site that is free from Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) and its vectors,
			(bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) by its vectors, (cc) that is surrounded by a zone with a width of 100m which has been subject to official inspections twice a year, and where all of the plants found to be infected with, or to have symptoms of, Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) have been immediately removed, and appropriate phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) have been applied before that removal, (dd) that at appropriate times throughout the
			year, is subject to phytosanitary treatments to maintain freedom from the vectors of Xylella

fastidiosa (Wells et al.), including the removal of plants,

(ee) that is subject annually, together with the zone referred to in point (cc), to at least two official inspections during the flight season of the vectors of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.), (ff) where throughout the production time of the plants, neither symptoms of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) nor its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out and the absence of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) confirmed, and

(gg) where throughout the production time of the plants, no symptoms of Xylella fastidios a (Wells et al.) were found in the zone referred to in point (cc) or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out and the absence of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) confirmed,

- (ii) that representative samples of each species of the plants from the site have been subject to annual testing, at the most appropriate time, and the absence of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) has been confirmed on the basis of tests carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods,
- (iii) that the plants have been transported in closed containers or packaging, to prevent infection with Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) or any of its known vectors,
- (iv) that as close to the time of export as is practically possible, the lots of the plants were subject to official visual inspection, sampling and molecular testing, carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 1%, that targets in particular plants displaying symptoms of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.), and that confirmed the absence of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.), and (v) that immediately before export, the lots of the plants were subject to phytosanitary treatments against any known vectors of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.), or
- (d) in the case of plants which originate in an area where Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent, and which have been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro, an official statement:

- (i) that the plants have been grown in a site of production
- (aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as a site of production that is free from Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) and its vectors,
- (bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) by its vectors,
- (cc) that is subjected annually to at least two official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and
- (dd) where throughout the production time of the plants, neither symptoms of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) nor its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out, and the absence of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) confirmed,
- (ii) that the plants have been transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container that precludes the possibility of infection by Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) through its vectors, and
- (iii) that the plants have been grown from seeds, propagated under sterile conditions from mother plants which have spent their entire lives in an area free from Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) and have been tested and found free from Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.), or have been propagated under sterile conditions from mother plants which meet the requirements in point (c) (i) and have been tested and found free from Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.).

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.