

UK pest status report for *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*

Field	Detail
Pest species name	<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden, O'Bannon, Santo & Finley, 1980
Pest taxon (order, family)	Tylenchida: Meloidogynidae
Synonyms	None
Pest common name	Columbia root-knot nematode Nematode, Columbia root-knot Root-gall nematode Root-knot nematode
Regulatory status	Great Britain: Regulated quarantine pest. Northern Ireland: Regulated quarantine pest.
Pest status in UK (as per ISPM 8¹)	Absent: pest not recorded
Global distribution	Africa: Mozambique, South Africa. Asia: Turkey. Europe: Belgium, France, Germany, Lithuania, Netherlands, Sweden, Portugal (Madeira), Romania, Spain, Switzerland. North America: Mexico, United States (California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington). Oceania: N/A. South America: Argentina, Chile.
Main hosts	<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> , <i>Acer campestre</i> , <i>Acer palmatum</i> , <i>Acer platanoides</i> , <i>Actaea racemosa</i> , <i>Aegilops cylindrica</i> , <i>Allium cepa</i> , <i>Allium moly</i> , <i>Allium porrum</i> , <i>Anthemis arvensis</i> , <i>Apium graveolens</i> , <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> , <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> , <i>Asclepias syriaca</i> , <i>Astragalus cicer</i> , <i>Astragalus falcatus</i> , <i>Avena sativa</i> , <i>Beta vulgaris</i> , <i>Borago officinalis</i> , <i>Brassica juncea</i> ,

	<p><i>Brassica napus</i>, <i>Brassica rapa</i>, <i>Bromus tectorum</i>, <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>, <i>Capsicum annuum</i>, <i>Capsicum</i> spp., <i>Chenopodium album</i>, <i>Chenopodium quinoa</i>, <i>Cichorium endivia</i>, <i>Cichorium intybus</i> var. <i>foliosum</i>, <i>Cichorium intybus</i>, <i>Cirsium arvense</i>, <i>Cirsium vulgare</i>, <i>Citrullus lanatus</i>, <i>Clematis</i> spp., <i>Coronilla varia</i>, <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>, <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>, <i>Dahlia</i>, <i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i>, <i>Daucus carota</i>, <i>Delphinium</i>, <i>Dicentra formosa</i>, <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>, <i>Elymus repens</i>, <i>Eragrostis curvula</i>, <i>Eragrostis orcuttiana</i>, <i>Eragrostis tef</i>, <i>Erica cinerea</i>, <i>Fagopyrum</i>, <i>Festuca rubra</i>, <i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>, <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>, <i>Geranium</i> sp., <i>Gladiolus</i>, <i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>, <i>Helianthus annuus</i>, <i>Hordeum vulgare</i>, <i>Hosta sieboldiana</i>, <i>Iris x germanica</i>, <i>Iris xiphium</i>, <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>, <i>Lamprocapnos spectabilis</i>, <i>Lilium hybrids</i>, <i>Lolium arundinaceum</i>, <i>Lolium multiflorum</i>, <i>Lolium perenne</i>, <i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>, <i>Lotus corniculatus</i>, <i>Lupinus albus</i>, <i>Medicago falcata</i>, <i>Medicago sativa</i>, <i>Medicago scutellata</i>, <i>Melilotus officinalis</i>, <i>Mentha spicata</i>, <i>Mentha x gentilis</i>, <i>Mentha x piperita</i>, <i>Nicotiana</i>, <i>Oenothera glazioviana</i>, <i>Panicum capillare</i>, <i>Persicaria maculosa</i>, <i>Petroselinum crispum</i>, <i>Phacelia tanacetifolia</i>, <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>, <i>Pisum sativum</i>, <i>Poa annua</i>, <i>Poa pratensis</i>, <i>Raphanus sativus</i> subsp. <i>oleiferus</i>, <i>Raphanus sativus</i>, <i>Salsola kali</i>, <i>Scorzonera hispanica</i>, <i>Secale cereale</i>, <i>Senecio vulgaris</i>, <i>Setaria helvola</i>, <i>Sinapis alba</i>, <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>, <i>Solanum melongena</i>, <i>Solanum nigrum</i>, <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>, <i>Sonchus arvensis</i>, <i>Sorghum bicolor</i>, <i>Stellaria media</i>, <i>Tagetes patula</i>, <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>, <i>Trifolium pratense</i>, <i>Trifolium repens</i>, <i>Triticum aestivum</i>, <i>Triticum</i>, <i>Valeriana officinalis</i>, <i>Vicia sativa</i>, <i>Vigna unguiculata</i>, <i>Vitis labrusca</i>, <i>Vitis vinifera</i>, <i>Zea mays</i>, x <i>Triticosecale</i></p> <p>Note: Polyphagous species, attacking both monocotyledons and dicotyledons (Perry <i>et al.</i>, 2009).</p>
<p>Likelihood for establishment in UK</p>	<p>Very Likely.</p> <p>This species is currently widespread in temperate Europe and is present in countries farther north than the UK which have colder climatic conditions (EPPO, 2018).</p>
<p>Website(s)</p>	<p>http://intranet.fera.gsi.gov.uk/applicat/ph/warehouse/organism/info.cfm?csIref=16539&pageType=INFO</p> <p>https://www.cabidigitallibrary.org/doi/10.1079/cabicompendium.33235</p> <p>https://planthealthportal.defra.gov.uk/pests-and-diseases/uk-plant-health-risk-register/viewPestRisks.cfm?csIref=16539</p> <p>https://gd.eppo.int/taxon/MELGCH/distribution</p> <p>https://gd.eppo.int/taxon/MELGCH/hosts</p>

EPPO (2023) *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*. EPPO datasheets on pests recommended for regulation. Available online.

<https://gd.eppo.int>

<https://gd.eppo.int/taxon/MELGCH/distribution/SE>

References

EPPO (2018) reporting Service 2018/195 - *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* found in Sweden

Perry, R.N., Moens, M. and Starr, J.L. eds., 2009. *Root-knot nematodes*. CABI. pp. 10, 63.

¹ International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 8 Determination of pest status in an area