

UK pest status report for Tomato ringspot virus

Field	Detail
Pest species name	<i>Tomato ringspot virus</i>
Pest taxon (order, family)	<i>Picornavirales, Secoviridae</i>
Synonyms	Blackberry (Himalaya) mosaic virus Grapevine yellow vein virus Nicotiana virus 13 Peach yellow bud mosaic virus Tomato ringspot nepovirus ToRSV Winter peach mosaic virus
Pest common name	Chlorosis mosaic of raspberry, Chlorosis of pelargonium, Crumbly fruit of raspberry, decline of raspberry, Eola rasp leaf of cherry, Peach yellow bud mosaic, Redcurrant chlorosis mosaic, Ringspot of tomato, Stem pitting of prunus, Stub head of gladiolus, Stunt of gladiolus, Union necrosis of apple, Yellow blotch curl of raspberry, Yellow bud mosaic of peach, Yellow vein of grapevine
Regulatory status	Great Britain: Regulated non quarantine pest Northern Ireland: Regulated quarantine pest
Pest status in UK (as per ISPM 8¹)	Present: not widely distributed and under official control
Global distribution	Europe: Croatia, France, Germany- (transient), Lithuania, Netherlands- (transient), Poland, Slovakia, United Kingdom (Present-unknown/ few occurrences), Belarus, Russia, Türkiye. North America: Canada, United States of America, Mexico. Central America: Puerto Rico South America: Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru, Venezuela Oceania: New Zealand, Fiji

	<p>Africa: Egypt, Nigeria, Togo</p> <p>Asia: China, India, Iran, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Oman, Pakistan, South Korea, Taiwan</p>
Main hosts	<p><i>Fragaria ananassa (F. x ananassa) Duch., Fraxinus americana L., Gladiolus L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Malus Mill., Pelargonium L'Herit. Ex Ait., Pelargonium x hortorum L.H.Bailey, Prunus L., Prunus avium ssp./var. avium L., Prunus domestica ssp. domestica L., Prunus dulcis var. dulcis (Mill.) D.A.Webb, Prunus persica Batsch, Punica granatum L., Ribes nigrum L., Ribes uva-crispa Linnaeus, Rubus L., Rubus idaeus L., Rubus laciniatus (West.) Willd., Rubus nessensis W.Hall, Solanum tuberosum L., Stellaria media (L.) Vill./Cyr., Taraxacum officinale Weber In Wiggers, Vaccinium corymbosum L., Vitis vinifera ssp. vinifera L., Hydrangea macrophylla</i></p>
Likelihood for establishment in UK	<p>Medium - High. Present- Suspected at low levels in the UK. Wide host range. UK- past findings in Pelargoniums.</p> <p>Though the nematode vectors (certain <i>Xiphinema</i> spp) are not present in the UK, ToRSV is capable of establishing via seed transmission and clonal propagation of infected mother plants. Establishment both outdoors and under protection in ornamental species is considered very likely, but establishment potential is lower in fruiting crops due to symptoms precluding propagation from infected stock and the virus not being seed transmitted in woody hosts (ToRSV 2018 Rapid PRA).</p> <p>If nematode vectors were to enter, e.g.in potted plants/soil, they would be very likely to be able to establish both outdoors and in protected conditions (Tomlinson, 2014). Spread is, however, generally thought to be slow in a field situation.</p>
Website(s)	<p>https://ictv.global/taxonomy</p> <p>https://planthealthportal.defra.gov.uk/pests-and-diseases/uk-plant-health-risk-register/viewPestRisks.cfm?cslref=732</p> <p>https://gd.eppo.int/taxon/TORSV0</p> <p>https://www.cabidigitallibrary.org/doi/10.1079/cabicompendium.54076</p> <p>https://planthealthportal.defra.gov.uk/data/pests/732/data</p> <p>https://planthealthportal.defra.gov.uk/plant-health-api/api/pests/732/risk-analyses/424/documents/4233/document</p>

References

Tomlinson D (2014) Rapid Pest Risk Analysis for *Xiphinema americanum* s. l. (European populations), UK, p. 15.

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