

## Tomato brown rugose fruit virus pest report<sup>1</sup>

Field	Detail
<b>Pest species name</b>	<i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i>
<b>Pest species name Taxon (order, family)</b>	Order: Martellivirales Family: Virgaviridae
<b>Pest common name</b>	Tomato brown rugose fruit virus (ToBRFV)
<b>Country</b>	UK (England)
<b>Report status</b> ( <i>first, update number or final. Include date.</i> )	Final
<b>Host(s) present on</b>	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (tomato)
<b>Host range</b> (indicate if the host is major, wild-weed, alternate, experimental, or doubtful, if known)	Major host
<b>Pest status</b> (as per ISPM 8) <sup>2</sup>	Present: not widely distributed and under official control
<b>Geographical distribution</b>	Yorkshire and Humberside
<b>Official control in place</b>	Eradication
<b>Summary</b> (nature of the finding and phytosanitary measures taken)	Eradication measures are being applied, including the removal and destruction of all plants from the affected glasshouses, cleansing and disinfection of the glasshouses, and enhancing biosecurity procedures.
<b>Danger/risk posed</b>	ToBRFV was first observed in Israel in 2014, and in Jordan in the following year. Since

<sup>1</sup> [International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures \(ISPM\) 17 Pest reporting](#)

<sup>2</sup> [International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures \(ISPM\) 8 Determination of pest status in an area](#)

	<p>then, the virus has been officially reported from Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Czechia, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, the UK, the USA and Uzbekistan.</p> <p>It is a damaging virus of tomato and pepper and can cause mosaic patterning and deformation of leaves; necrosis of pedicels, calyces, petioles and flowers; and discoloration, deformation and necrosis of fruit. In severe cases, ToBRFV may lead to the wilting and yellowing, and eventually the death, of the plant. ToBRFV can infect up to 100% of a crop and cause yield losses of between 25 and 70%.</p> <p>The main pathways for long distance spread of the virus are seed, plants for planting and fruit. The virus can spread locally by mechanical transmission on people, equipment, machinery, bees and via plant-to-plant contact, as well as in soil, water and nutrient film solutions.</p>
<b>Report files</b>	-
<b>Website(s)</b>	-