

## ***Cryphonectria carpinicola* pest report<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Field</b>	<b>Detail</b>
<b>Pest species name</b>	<i>Cryphonectria carpinicola</i>
<b>Pest species name Taxon (order, family)</b>	Order: Diaporthales Family: Cryphonectriaceae
<b>Pest common name</b>	<i>Cryphonectria carpinicola</i> , one of the causal agents of hornbeam decline
<b>Country</b>	UK (England)
<b>Report status (first, update number or final. Include date.)</b>	Final
<b>Host(s) present on</b>	<i>Carpinus betulus</i> (hornbeam)
<b>Host range (indicate if the host is major, wild-weed, alternate, experimental, or doubtful, if known)</b>	Major host
<b>Pest status (as per ISPM 8)<sup>2</sup></b>	Present: not widely distributed and not under official control
<b>Geographical distribution</b>	South east of England
<b>Official control in place</b>	None
<b>Summary (nature of the finding and phytosanitary measures taken)</b>	<i>Cryphonectria carpinicola</i> has been identified at five distinct sites in the wider environment in south east England. It has been associated with dieback of mature hornbeam specimens.

<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>No statutory action is currently being taken at these locations, but pruning of hornbeam has been ceased to mitigate against further spread whilst investigations into the species and surveys are ongoing to determine the extent of <i>C. carpinicola</i>.</p>
<p><b>Danger/risk posed</b></p>	<p><i>Cryphonectria carpinicola</i> was first described as a species in 2021. Since then it has been reported from eight European countries and Japan, and in September 2024 it was included on the EPPO alert list.</p> <p><i>Cryphonectria carpinicola</i> by itself has little impact, it is a secondary pathogen primarily found on deadwood, felled trees, or stressed trees. In combination with another fungus <i>Anthostoma decipiens</i> (which is present in the UK) they cause the disease known as hornbeam decline. Hornbeam decline has been reported in Europe since the 2000s which has been a particular issue on stressed urban trees in Italy which can have a high disease incidence and result in tree mortality.</p>
<p><b>Report files</b></p>	<p>-</p>
<p><b>Website(s)</b></p>	<p>-</p>