

# Introduction to the thematic databases as support of Plant Health RA

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# DATABASES





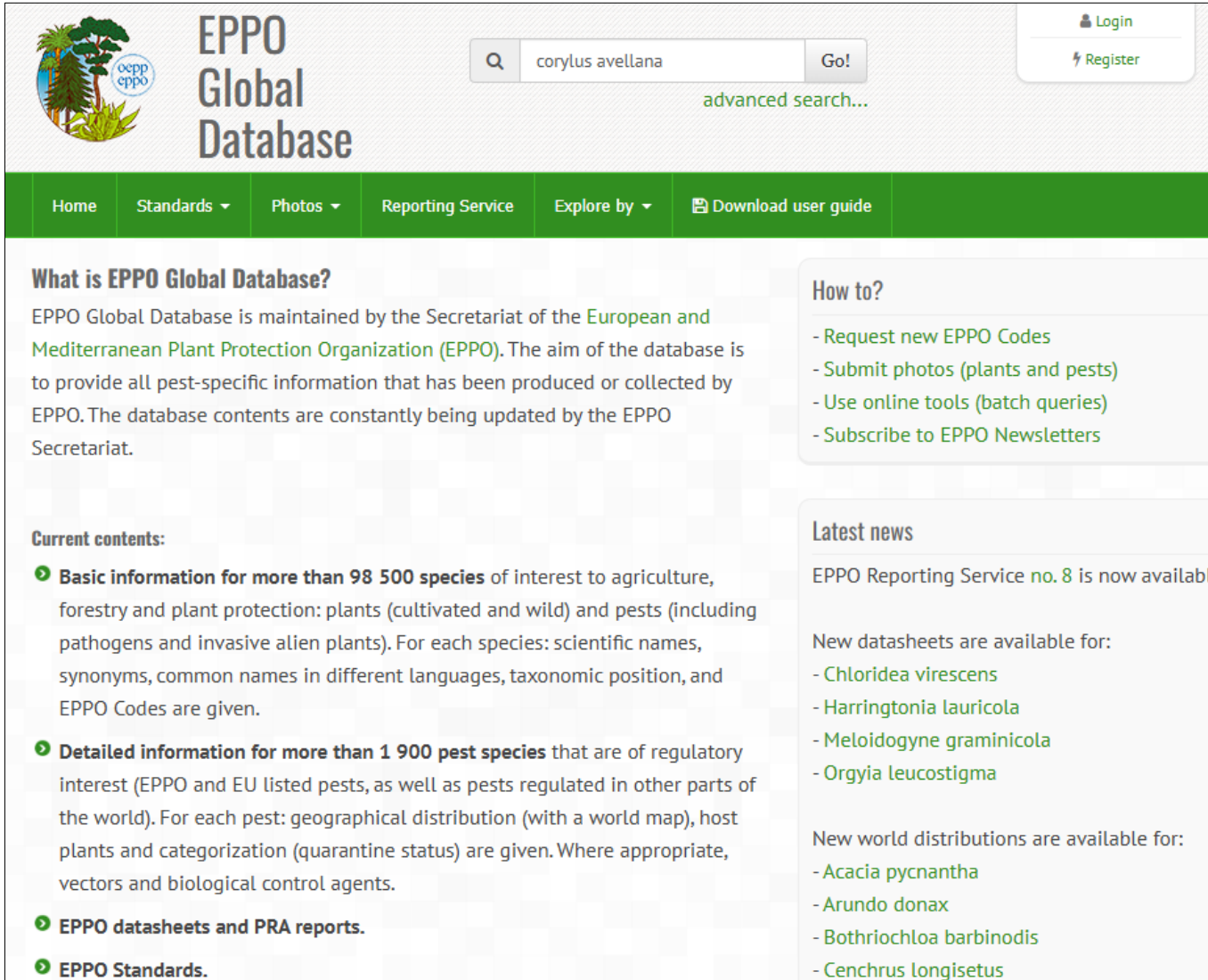
# DATABASES AND OTHER LITERATURE SOURCES

	Database
1	<a href="#">EPPO Global Database</a>
2	<a href="#">CABI Crop Protection Compendium</a>
3	<a href="#">Aphids on World Plants</a>
4	<a href="#">BIOTA of New Zealand</a>
5	<a href="#">Database of Insects and their Food Plants</a>
6	<a href="#">Database of the World's Lepidopteran Hostplants</a>
7	<a href="#">Leaf-miners</a>
8	<a href="#">Nemaplex</a>
9	<a href="#">Plant Parasites of Europe</a>
10	<a href="#">Plant Pest Information Network</a>
11	<a href="#">Scalenet</a>
12	<a href="#">Scolytinae hosts and distribution database</a>
13	<a href="#">Spider Mites Web</a>
14	<a href="#">USDA ARS Fungi Database</a>
15	<a href="#">World Agroforestry</a>
16	<a href="#">Web of Science: All Databases (Web of Science Core Collection, CABI: CAB Abstracts, BIOSIS Citation Index, Chinese Science Citation Database, Current Contents Connect, Data Citation Index, FSTA, KCI-Korean Journal Database, Russian Science Citation Index, MEDLINE, SciELO Citation Index, Zoological Record)</a>
17	<a href="#">EUROPHYT</a>
18	<a href="#">TRACES-NT</a>
19	Databases from the exporting country, if available

	Literature
1	Amrine, J. W., & Stasny, T. A. (1994). Catalog of the Eriophyoidea (Acarina: Prostigmata) of the world. Indira Publishing House, 798 pp.
2	EPPO (European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization). (2020). EPPO Technical Document No. 1081, EPPO Study on the risk of bark and ambrosia beetles associated with imported non-coniferous wood, EPPO Paris.
3	Gagné, R. J., & Jaschhof, M. (2004). A catalog of the Cecidomyiidae (Diptera) of the world (No. 25). Washington, DC, USA: Entomological Society of Washington.
4	Wood, S. L., & Bright Jr, D. E. (1992). Hosts of Scolytidae and Platypodidae. Great Basin Naturalist Memoirs, 13(1), 12.
5	Xu, Y. M., & Zhao, Z. Q. (2019). Longidoridae and Trichodoridae (Nematoda: Dorylaimida and Triplonchida). Fauna of New Zealand, 79.



# 1. EPPO GLOBAL DATABASE



The screenshot shows the EPPO Global Database homepage. At the top left is the EPPO logo. To its right is the text 'EPPO Global Database'. Further right is a search bar containing 'corylus avellana' and a 'Go!' button. Below the search bar is a link to 'advanced search...'. On the top right are 'Login' and 'Register' buttons. A green navigation bar contains links: Home, Standards, Photos, Reporting Service, Explore by, and Download user guide. The main content area is divided into three columns. The left column has a heading 'What is EPPO Global Database?' followed by a paragraph about the database's purpose and maintenance. Below this is a section 'Current contents:' with three bullet points: 'Basic information for more than 98 500 species', 'Detailed information for more than 1 900 pest species', and 'EPPO datasheets and PRA reports.' The middle column has a heading 'How to?' followed by four bullet points: 'Request new EPPO Codes', 'Submit photos (plants and pests)', 'Use online tools (batch queries)', and 'Subscribe to EPPO Newsletters'. The right column has a heading 'Latest news' followed by two sections: 'EPPO Reporting Service no. 8 is now available' and 'New datasheets are available for:' with a list of species: 'Chloridea virescens', 'Harringtonia lauricola', 'Meloidogyne graminicola', and 'Orgyia leucostigma'. Below this is another section 'New world distributions are available for:' with a list of species: 'Acacia pycnantha', 'Arundo donax', 'Bothriochloa barbinodis', and 'Cenchrus longisetus'.

**What is EPPO Global Database?**  
EPPO Global Database is maintained by the Secretariat of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (EPPO). The aim of the database is to provide all pest-specific information that has been produced or collected by EPPO. The database contents are constantly being updated by the EPPO Secretariat.

**Current contents:**

- **Basic information for more than 98 500 species** of interest to agriculture, forestry and plant protection: plants (cultivated and wild) and pests (including pathogens and invasive alien plants). For each species: scientific names, synonyms, common names in different languages, taxonomic position, and EPPO Codes are given.
- **Detailed information for more than 1 900 pest species** that are of regulatory interest (EPPO and EU listed pests, as well as pests regulated in other parts of the world). For each pest: geographical distribution (with a world map), host plants and categorization (quarantine status) are given. Where appropriate, vectors and biological control agents.
- **EPPO datasheets and PRA reports.**
- **EPPO Standards.**

**How to?**

- Request new EPPO Codes
- Submit photos (plants and pests)
- Use online tools (batch queries)
- Subscribe to EPPO Newsletters

**Latest news**

EPPO Reporting Service no. 8 is now available

New datasheets are available for:

- *Chloridea virescens*
- *Harringtonia lauricola*
- *Meloidogyne graminicola*
- *Orgyia leucostigma*

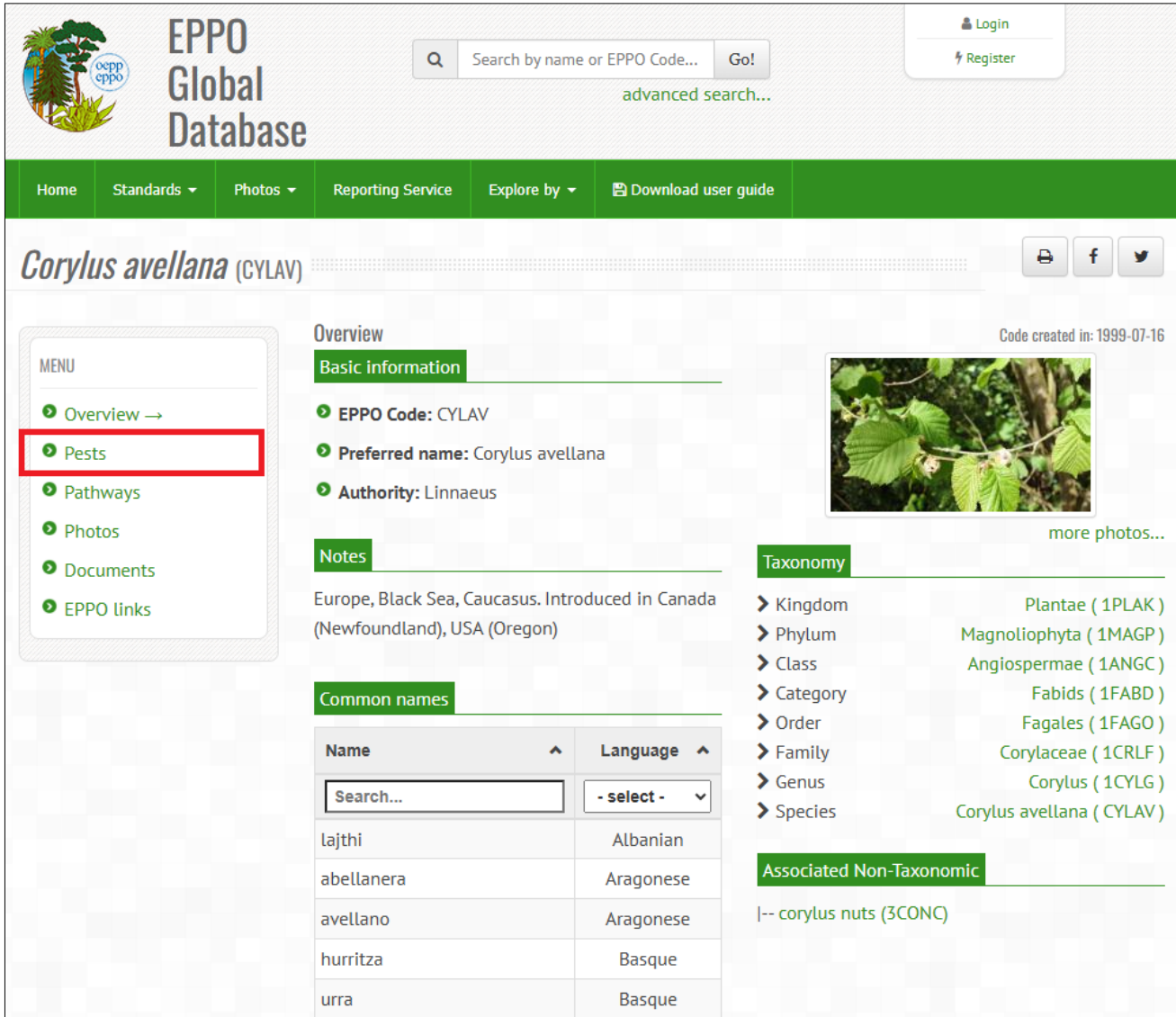
New world distributions are available for:

- *Acacia pycnantha*
- *Arundo donax*
- *Bothriochloa barbinodis*
- *Cenchrus longisetus*

- Go to the database ([here](#))
- Search by plant species name or EPPO code
- As an example: *Corylus avellana*



# 1. EPPO GLOBAL DATABASE



The screenshot shows the EPPO Global Database interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "Search by name or EPPO Code..." and a "Go!" button. Below the search bar is a navigation menu with links: Home, Standards, Photos, Reporting Service, Explore by, and Download user guide. The main content area displays the entry for *Corylus avellana* (CYLAV). On the left, a "MENU" sidebar lists: Overview, Pests (highlighted with a red box), Pathways, Photos, Documents, and EPPO links. The main content area is divided into sections: Overview, Basic information, Notes, Common names, Taxonomy, and Associated Non-Taxonomic. The "Basic information" section includes the EPPO Code (CYLAV), Preferred name (Corylus avellana), and Authority (Linnaeus). The "Notes" section mentions its distribution in Europe, Black Sea, Caucasus, and its introduction to Canada and the USA. The "Common names" section is a table with columns for Name and Language. The "Taxonomy" section lists the hierarchical classification from Kingdom to Species. The "Associated Non-Taxonomic" section lists "corylus nuts (3CONC)".

**EPPO Global Database**

Search by name or EPPO Code... Go! advanced search...

Login Register

Home Standards Photos Reporting Service Explore by Download user guide

*Corylus avellana* (CYLAV)

Code created in: 1999-07-16

**MENU**

- Overview →
- Pests**
- Pathways
- Photos
- Documents
- EPPO links

**Overview**

**Basic information**

- EPPO Code: CYLAV
- Preferred name: Corylus avellana
- Authority: Linnaeus

**Notes**

Europe, Black Sea, Caucasus. Introduced in Canada (Newfoundland), USA (Oregon)

**Common names**

Name	Language
Search...	- select -
lajthi	Albanian
abellanera	Aragonese
avellano	Aragonese
hurritza	Basque
urra	Basque

**Taxonomy**

- Kingdom: Plantae (1PLAK)
- Phylum: Magnoliophyta (1MAGP)
- Class: Angiospermae (1ANGC)
- Category: Fabids (1FABD)
- Order: Fagales (1FAGO)
- Family: Corylaceae (1CRLF)
- Genus: Corylus (1CYLG)
- Species: Corylus avellana (CYLAV)

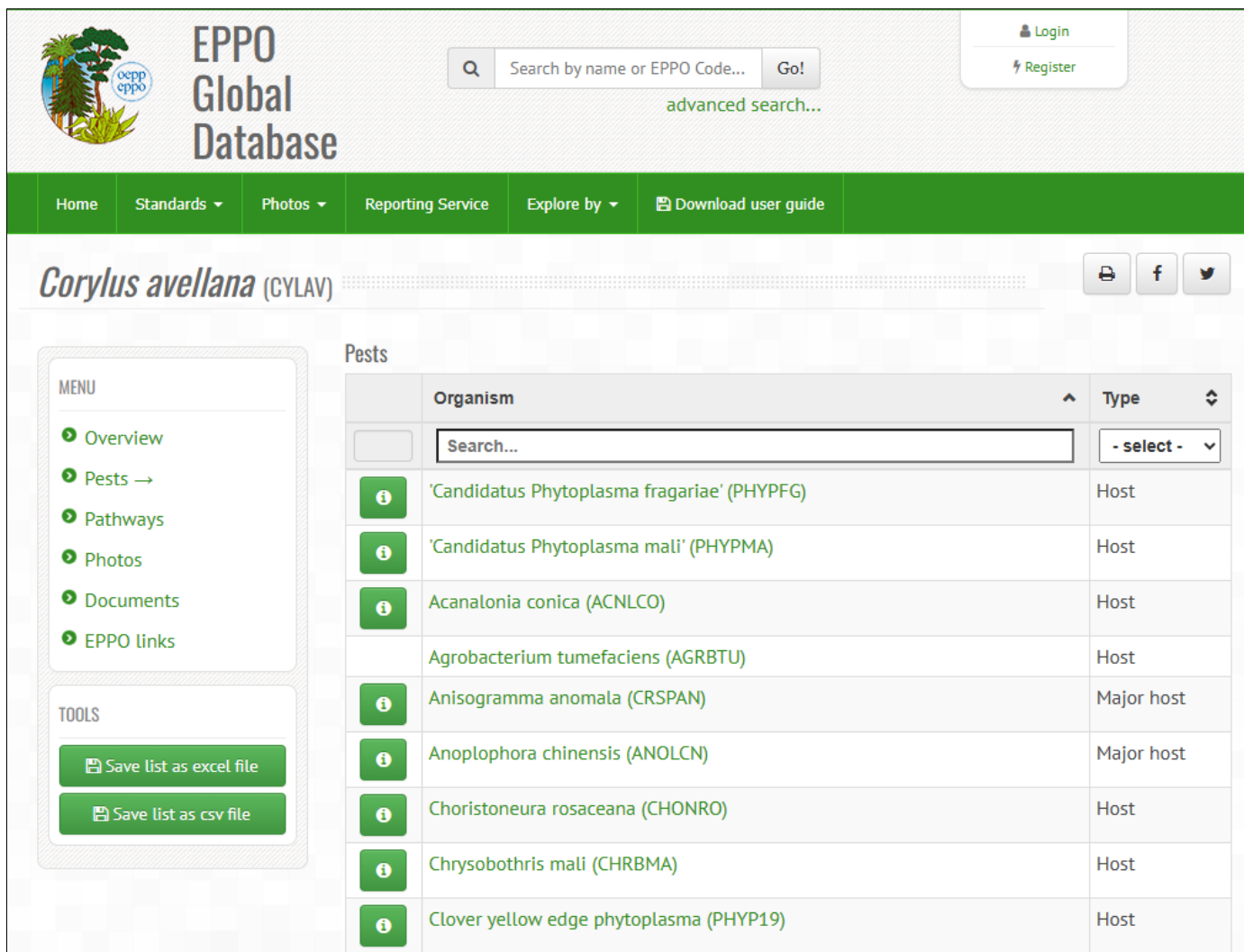
**Associated Non-Taxonomic**

-- corylus nuts (3CONC)

- Go to the list of pests associated to a certain plant genus or plant species by selecting **Pests** in the menu



# 1. EPPO GLOBAL DATABASE



EPPO Global Database

Search by name or EPPO Code... Go! advanced search...

Home Standards Photos Reporting Service Explore by Download user guide

*Corylus avellana* (CYLAV)

Menu

- Overview
- Pests →
- Pathways
- Photos
- Documents
- EPPO links

Tools

- Save list as excel file
- Save list as csv file

Pests

	Organism	Type
	Search...	- select -
i	'Candidatus Phytoplasma fragariae' (PHYPFG)	Host
i	'Candidatus Phytoplasma mali' (PHYPMA)	Host
i	Acanalonia conica (ACNLCO)	Host
	Agrobacterium tumefaciens (AGRBTU)	Host
i	Anisogramma anomala (CRSPAN)	Major host
i	Anoplophora chinensis (ANOLCN)	Major host
i	Choristoneura rosaceana (CHONRO)	Host
i	Chrysobothris mali (CHRBMA)	Host
i	Clover yellow edge phytoplasma (PHYP19)	Host

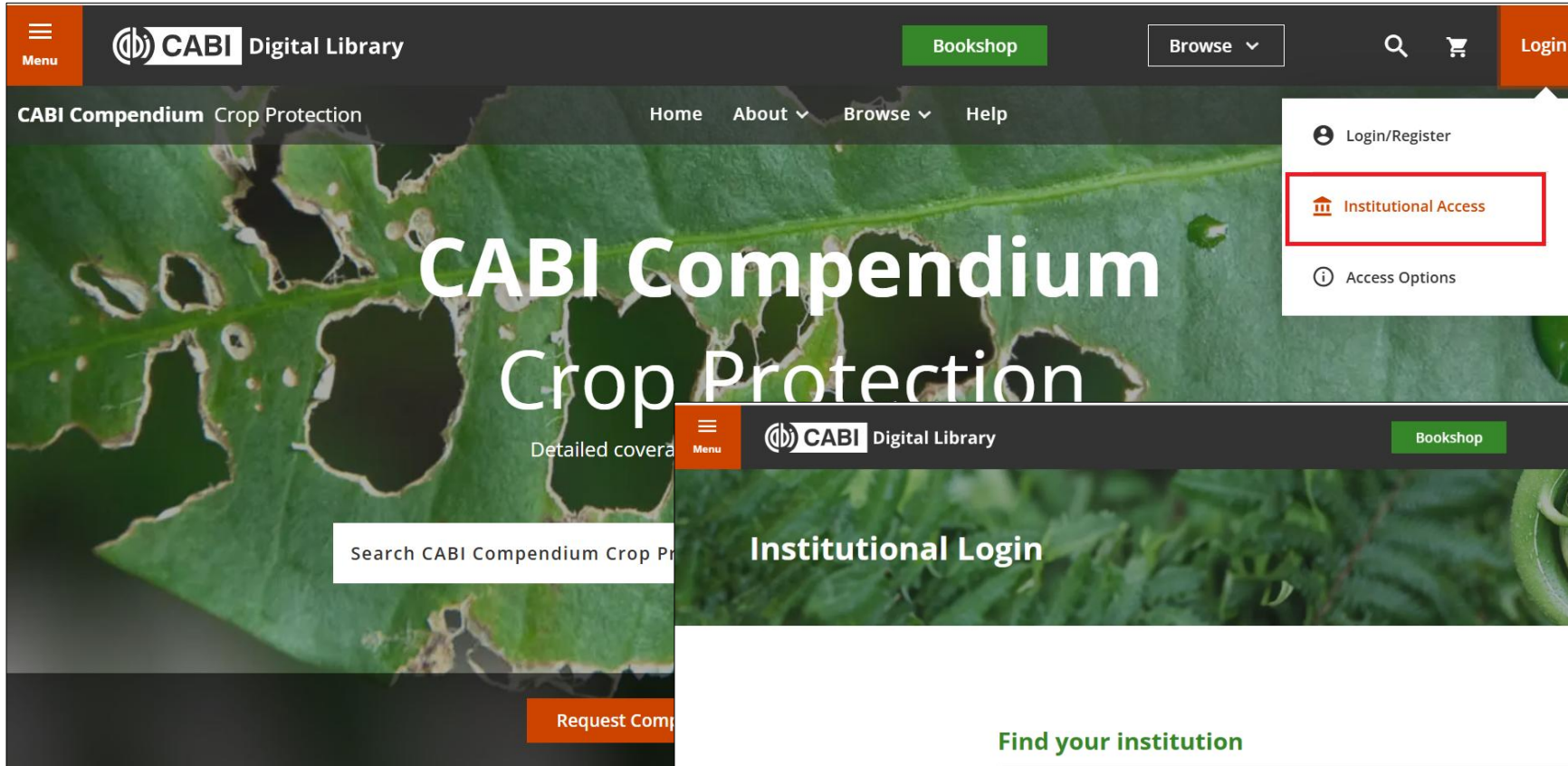
- Retrieve and add all pests to the **Mother document** (specifying the source database)
- If the pest is associated with **Corylus** (e.g., *Malacosoma americanum*, *Malacosoma disstria* **highlighted in red**) – it needs to be indicated also in the **Mother document**

i	Ilarvirus ApMV (APMV00)	Host
i	Lonsdalea quercina (ERWIQU)	Host
i	Lopholeucaspis japonica (LOPLJA)	Host
i	Malacosoma americanum (as <b>Corylus</b> ) (MALAAM)	Host
	Malacosoma disstria (as <b>Corylus</b> ) (MALADI)	Host
i	Megaplatypus mutatus (PLTPMU)	Host
	Monilinia fructigena (MONIFG)	Host

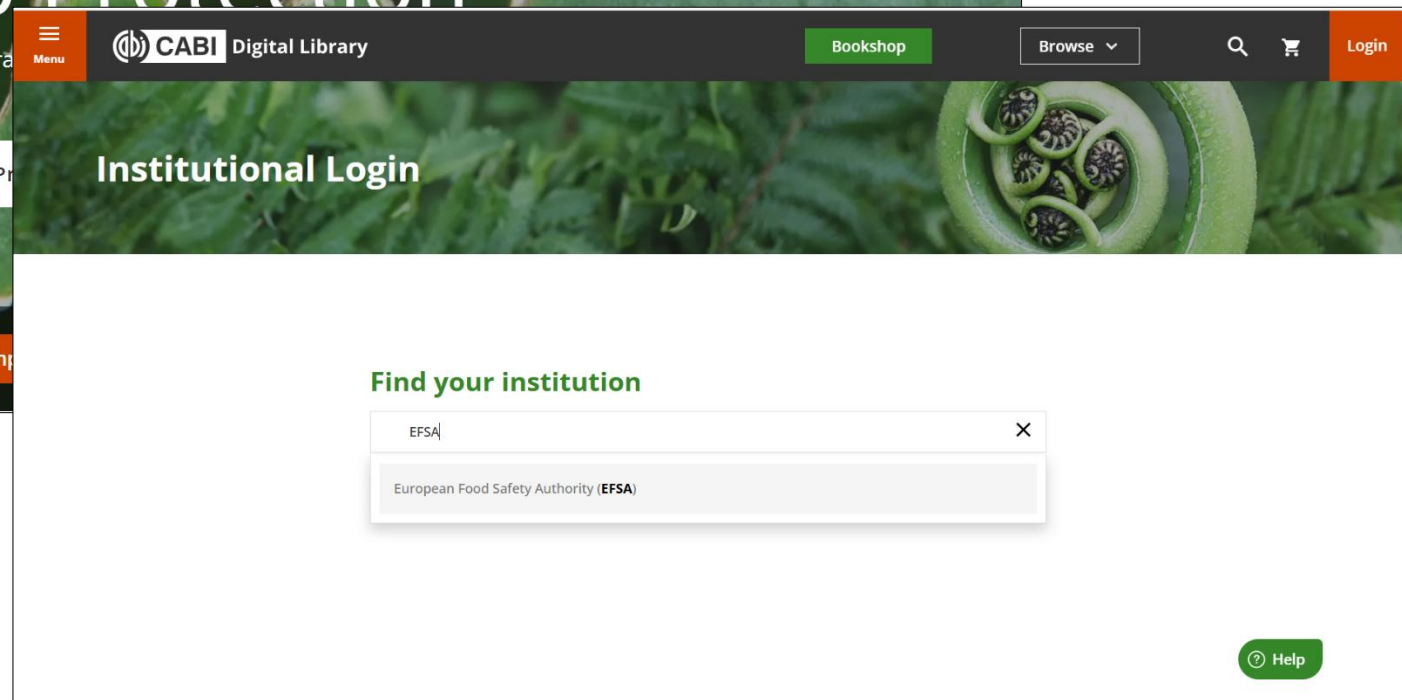




## 2. CABI CROP PROTECTION COMPENDIUM



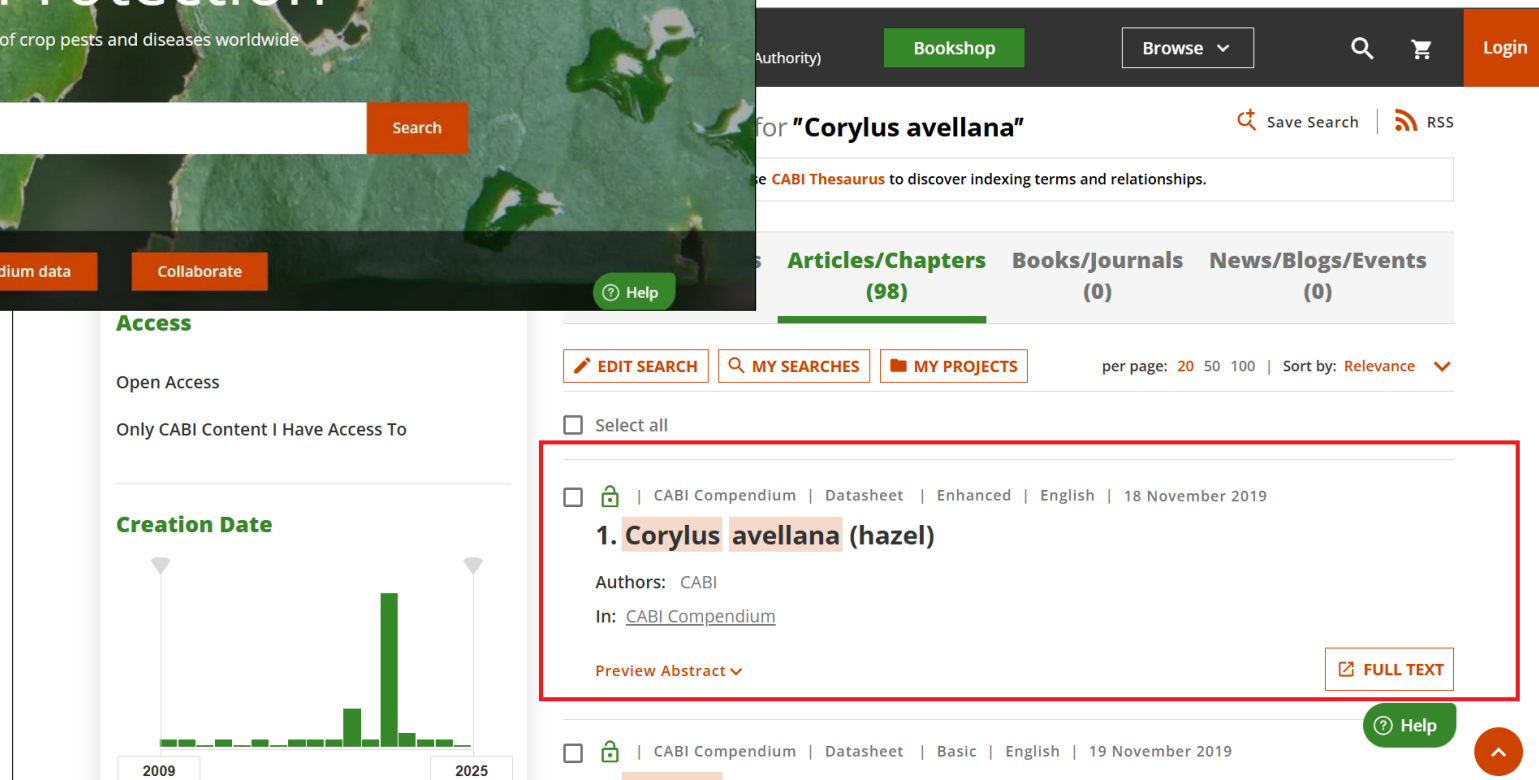
- Go to the database ([here](#))
- Log in through Institutional Access (EFSA)



## 2. CABI CROP PROTECTION COMPENDIUM

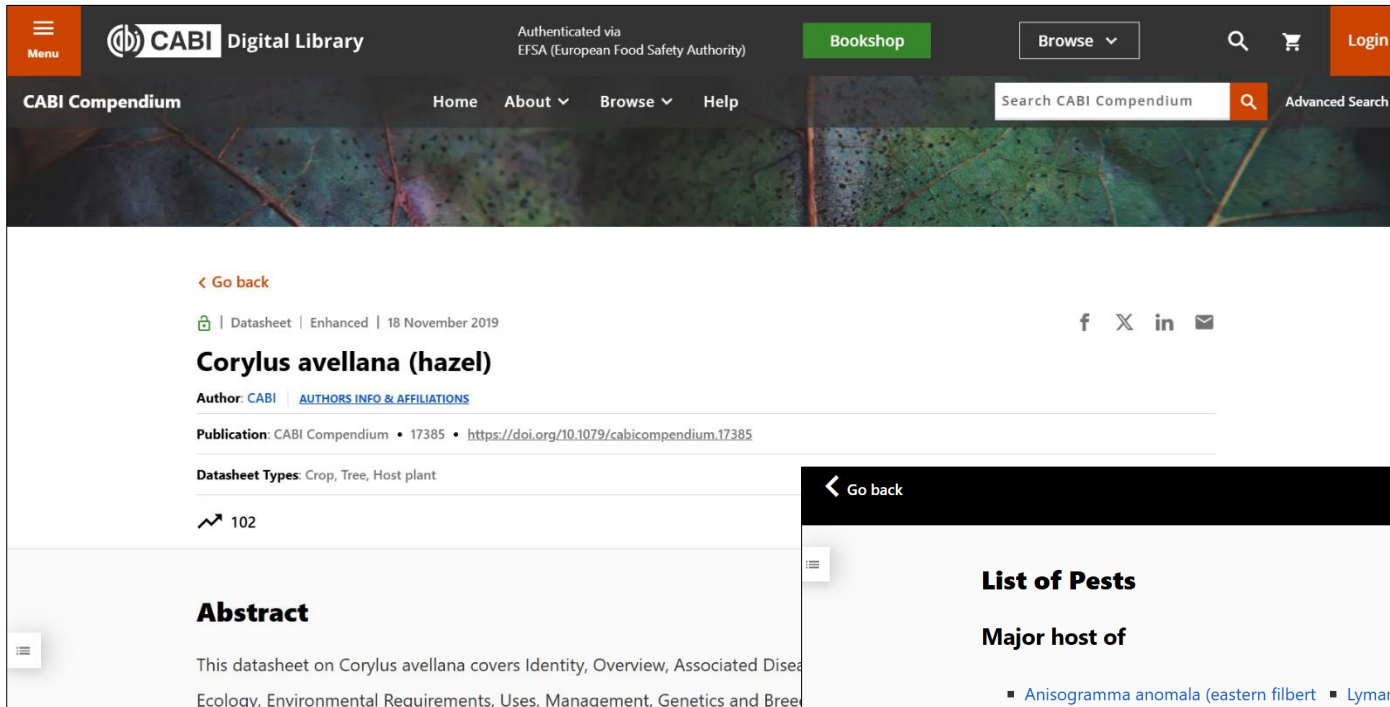


- Search for the plant genus/species
- As an example: *Corylus avellana*
- Select the corresponding Datasheet



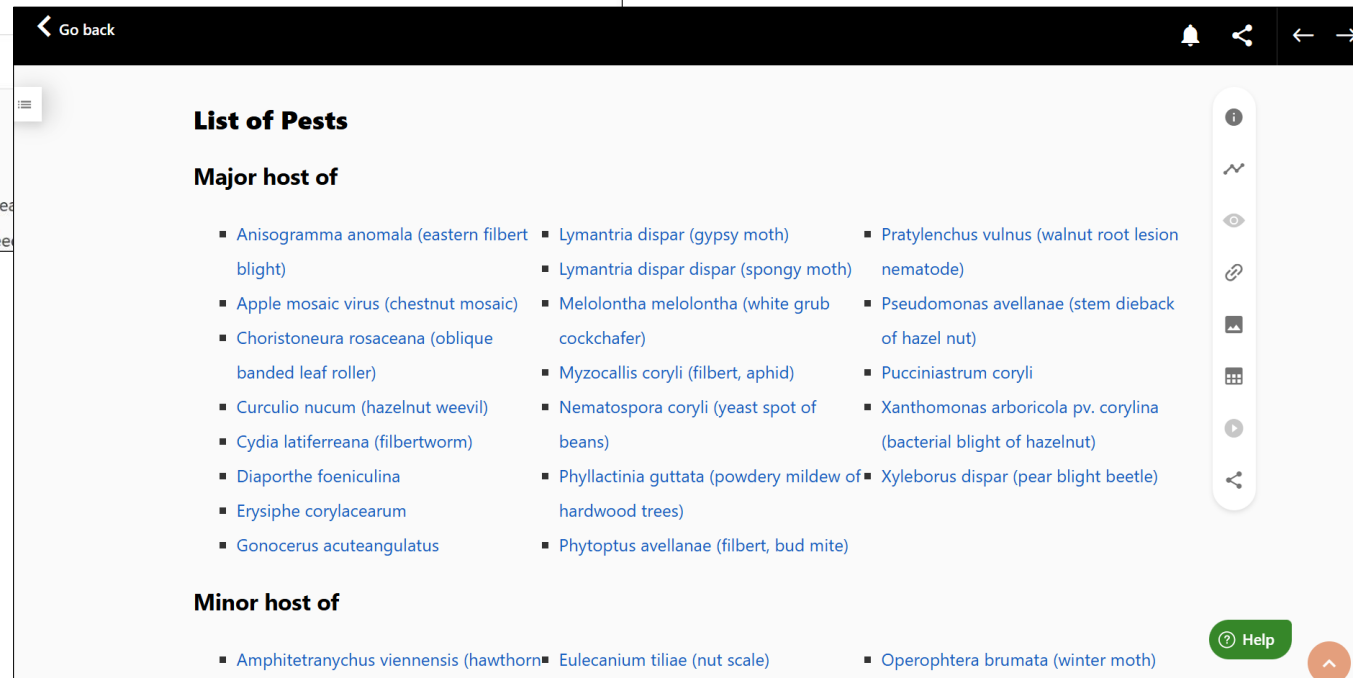


## 2. CABI CROP PROTECTION COMPENDIUM



The screenshot shows the CABI Digital Library interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Menu', 'CABI Digital Library', 'Authenticated via EFSA (European Food Safety Authority)', 'Bookshop', 'Browse', a search icon, a shopping cart icon, and a 'Login' button. Below this is a 'CABI Compendium' header with 'Home', 'About', 'Browse', and 'Help' links. A search bar is also present. The main content area displays the title 'Corylus avellana (hazel)' with a 'Go back' link, a 'Datasheet | Enhanced | 18 November 2019' status, and social media icons. The author is listed as 'CABI' with a link to 'AUTHORS INFO & AFFILIATIONS'. The publication information includes 'CABI Compendium • 17385 • https://doi.org/10.1079/cabicompendium.17385'. The 'Datasheet Types' are listed as 'Crop, Tree, Host plant'. A view count of '102' is shown. The 'Abstract' section begins with the text: 'This datasheet on Corylus avellana covers Identity, Overview, Associated Diseases, Ecology, Environmental Requirements, Uses, Management, Genetics and Breeding'.

- Scroll down to List of Pests
- Retrieve and add all pests to the **Mother document** (specifying the source database)



The screenshot shows the 'List of Pests' section for Corylus avellana. It includes a 'Go back' link, a 'List of Pests' title, and a 'Major host of' section. The pests are listed in three columns:

■ Anisogramma anomala (eastern filbert blight)	■ Lymantria dispar (gypsy moth)	■ Pratylenchus vulnus (walnut root lesion nematode)
■ Apple mosaic virus (chestnut mosaic)	■ Lymantria dispar dispar (spongy moth)	■ Pseudomonas avellanae (stem dieback of hazel nut)
■ Choristoneura rosaceana (oblique banded leaf roller)	■ Melolontha melolontha (white grub cockchafer)	■ Pucciniastrum coryli
■ Curculio nucum (hazelnut weevil)	■ Myzocallis coryli (filbert, aphid)	■ Xanthomonas arboricola pv. corylina (bacterial blight of hazelnut)
■ Cydia latiferreana (filbertworm)	■ Nematospora coryli (yeast spot of beans)	■ Xyleborus dispar (pear blight beetle)
■ Diaporthe foeniculina	■ Phyllactinia guttata (powdery mildew of hardwood trees)	
■ Erysiphe corylacearum	■ Phytoptus avellanae (filbert, bud mite)	
■ Gonocerus acuteangulatus		

Below the 'Major host of' section is the 'Minor host of' section, which lists:

■ Amphitetranychus viennensis (hawthorn)	■ Eulecanium tiliae (nut scale)	■ Operophtera brumata (winter moth)
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The interface includes a 'Go back' link, a 'Help' button, and a 'Share' icon.



# 3. APHIDS ON WORLD PLANTS

Blackman & Eastop's Aphids on the World's Plants

## HOST LISTS AND KEYS

Below there are links to plant genera arranged in alphabetical order, with lists of the aphids recorded from the plant species within each genus, followed where necessary with identification keys to the aphids. Before clicking on these links and using these lists and keys please read the introductory information about the Host Lists and Keys section provided below.

Please keep in mind that the keys are for guidance only. They are not intended to provide definitive identifications on their own, but to indicate a possible name for an aphid that has been found colonising a particular plant. This name should be regarded as a hypothesis requiring further consulting the Aphids section of this website to check the appearance in life, recorded hosts and geographical distribution. If your aim is to all the information given, or if doubt remains for any reason, then a specialist in aphid taxonomy should be consulted, and the identification against Museum specimens and published descriptions. In view of certain recent publications it seems necessary to stress that it is scientifically unsound to publish records of species new to a country or geographical region solely on the basis of the information provided.

Any person using a dichotomous identification key should also be fully aware that the features presented as the alternatives in each specifically chosen by the author of the key in order to allow the user to follow one of two separate pathways, taking into account the of these two pathways, which usually will have additional branches. The features used early in a key therefore become less and less and more target species are eliminated. It follows that the information presented in any of the keys on this website should never be used in context of the key as a whole, except where this information refers to a single target species.

Here are links to names of plant genera beginning:

<a href="#">Aar-Act</a>	<a href="#">Ada-All</a>	<a href="#">Aln-Ang</a>	<a href="#">Ani-Arr</a>	<a href="#">Art-Asp</a>	<a href="#">Ast-Bes</a>
<a href="#">Cab-Car</a>	<a href="#">Cas-Cha</a>	<a href="#">Che-Cod</a>	<a href="#">Coe-Cou</a>	<a href="#">Cra-Cyt</a>	<a href="#">Dab-Dig</a>
<a href="#">Epa-Exo</a>	<a href="#">Fad-Gal</a>	<a href="#">Gam-Hal</a>	<a href="#">Ham-Hot</a>	<a href="#">Hov-Jug</a>	<a href="#">Jul-Lap</a>
<a href="#">Lin-Lyt</a>	<a href="#">Maa-Mes</a>	<a href="#">Met-Nys</a>	<a href="#">Obe-Par</a>	<a href="#">Pas-Phy</a>	<a href="#">Pic-Pin</a>

- Go to the database ([here](#))
- Search for host family

Blackman & Eastop's Aphids on the World's Plants

## HOST LISTS AND KEYS FOR EACH PLANT GENUS

(in alphabetical order)

- [Coe-Cou](#)
- [Coelia](#)
- [Coeloglossum](#)
- [Coelogyne](#)
- [Coelorachis](#)
- [Coffea](#)
- [Coincya](#)
- [Coix](#)
- [Coldenia](#)
- [Colebrookea](#)
- [Coleonema](#)
- [Coleostephus](#)
- [Coleus](#)
- [Colletia](#)
- [Collinsonia](#)
- [Collomia](#)



### 3. APHIDS ON WORLD PLANTS

#### ***Corylus*** Cobnuts and Hazelnuts

##### ***Corylus americana***

##### ***C. avellana*** (incl. var. *pontica*)

##### ***C. chinensis***

##### ***C. colchica***

##### ***C. colurna*** (incl. var. *chinensis*)

##### ***C. cornuta*** (incl. var. *californica*)

##### ***C. heterophylla*** (incl. var. *thunbergii*)

##### ***C. maxima***

##### ***C. sieboldiana*** (incl. var. *brevirostris*)

##### ***C. sieboldiana* var. *mandshurica***

Key to the aphids on *Corylus*:-

This is a revised version of the key given by Blackman & Eastop (2000).

#### Corylaceae

*Macrosiphum* (*Neocorylobium*) *coryli*, *pseudocoryli*

##### **Common Filbert or Hazelnut**

*Corylobium avellanae*; [*Macrosiphum euphorbiae*]; *Macrosiphum* (*Neocorylobium*) *corylicola*; *Mesocallis* (*Paratinocallis*) *corylicola*; *Myzocallis coryli*; *Neochromaphis coryli*

*Myzocallis coryli*

*Corylobium avellanae*; *Myzocallis coryli*

*Corylobium avellanae*; *Myzocallis coryli*; *Pterocallis affinis*

*Corylobium avellanae*; *Illinoia corylina*, *macgillivrayae*; *Macrosiphum* (*Neocorylobium*) *coryli*, *pseudocoryli*, *vandenboschi*

*Corylobium avellanae*; *Macrosiphum* (*Neocorylobium*) *corylicola*; *Mesocallis pteleae*; *Mesocallis* (*Paratinocallis*) *corylicola*, *occulta*, *yunnanensis*; [*Myzus persicae*]; *Neochromaphis coryli*; *Pterocallis heterophylla*; *Tinocallis* (*Sappocallis*) *nikkoensis*

*Corylobium avellanae*; *Myzocallis coryli*

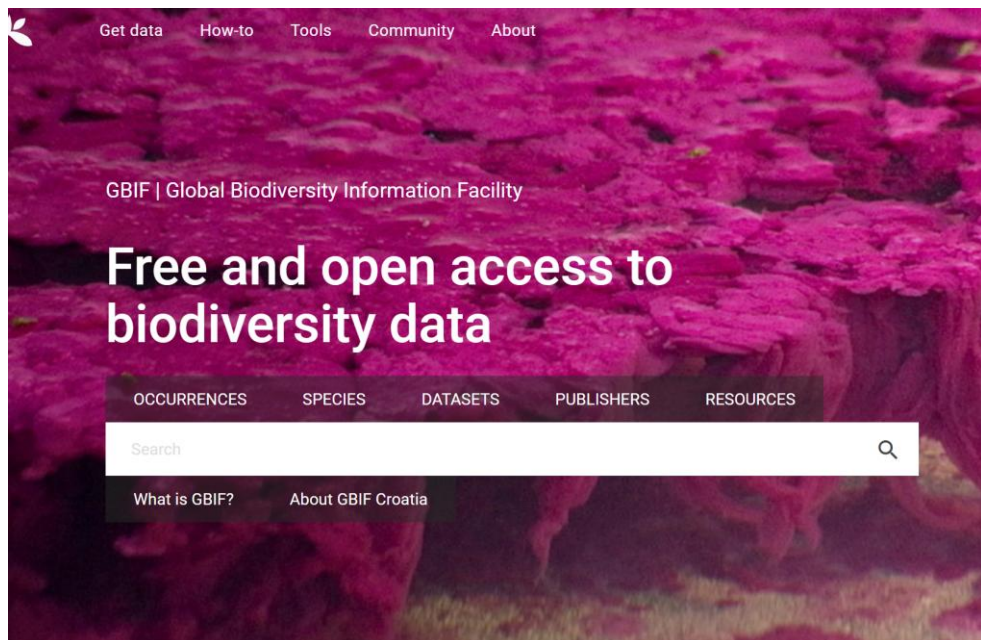
*Macrosiphum* (*Neocorylobium*) *corylicola*; *Mesocallis pteleae*; *Mesocallis* (*Paratinocallis*) *corylicola*; *Myzocallis coryli*; *Neochromaphis coryli*; *Pterocallis montana*; *Tinocallis* (*Sappocallis*) *nikkoensis*

*Betacallis alnicolens*; *Macrosiphum* (*Neocorylobium*) *skurichinae*; *Mesocallis pteleae*, *sawashibae*; *Mesocallis* (*Paratinocallis*) *corylicola*, *occulta*; *Neochromaphis coryli*

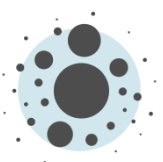
- Look for pests that are reported for host species (e.g., *Corylus avellana*)
- Retrieve and add all pests to the **Mother document** (specifying the source database)
- In the case of a pest having two names (e.g., *Macrosiphum* (*Neocorylobium*) *corylicola*), put manually into the **Mother document** as a species name (column A) *Macrosiphum corylicola* and other name (column B) *Neocorylobium corylicola* (see the next slide)







GBIF—the Global Biodiversity Information Facility—is an international network and data infrastructure funded by the world's governments and aimed at providing anyone, anywhere, open access to data about all types of life on Earth.



3,561,469,133

Occurrence records



118,752

Datasets



2,588

Publishing institutions



13,793

Peer-reviewed papers  
using data

# 5. DATABASE OF INSECTS AND THEIR FOOD PLANTS

BRC - Database of Insects and th... x +

← → ↻ ⚠ Not secure | brc.ac.uk/dbif/hosts.aspx

Apps Google Scholar DMS EFSA EPO EUROPHYT and TR... PEST SEARCH Trainings Others

[RC HOME](#) » Database of Insects and their Food Plants

## Database of Insects and their Food Plants

[Home](#) | [Background](#) | [Invertebrate families](#) | [Search for Invertebrates](#) | [Search for Host plants](#) | [Search for Sources](#) | [Links](#)

### Home of the Database of Insects and their Food Plants

**Search for host plants**

There are two ways of searching for host taxa contained with DBIF.

1. Below left. Select a host family.
2. Below right. Type a species name, or part of a species name, in the search box and hit the display button.

The results from either search option are presented as a list - click on a species name to see a list of associated invertebrates.

Select host family :

Corylaceae ▼

Search :

Nothing to Search .....

Host Family	Species
Corylaceae (Family)	<a href="#">Carpinus</a>
Corylaceae (Family)	<a href="#">Carpinus avellana</a>
Corylaceae (Family)	<a href="#">Carpinus betulus</a>
Corylaceae (Family)	<a href="#">Carpinus orientalis</a>
Corylaceae (Family)	<a href="#">Carpinus other species</a>
Corylaceae (Family)	<a href="#">Carpinus virginiana (Mill.) K.Koch</a>
Corylaceae (Family)	<a href="#">Corylus</a>
Corylaceae (Family)	<a href="#">Corylus americana Marsh.</a>
Corylaceae (Family)	<a href="#">Corylus avellana</a>
Corylaceae (Family)	<a href="#">Corylus colurna</a>

- Select the plant species/plant genus
- As an example: *Corylus avellana*
- [LINK TO DATABASE](#)



# 5. DATABASE OF INSECTS AND THEIR FOOD PLANTS

BRC - Database of Insects and their Food Plants

Not secure | brc.ac.uk/dbif/hostsresults.aspx?hostid=1619

Google Scholar DMS EFSA EPPO EUROPHYT and TR... PEST SEARCH Trainings Others

Database of Insects and their Food Plants

Database of Insects and their Food Plants

Home | Background | Invertebrate families | Search for Invertebrates | Search for Host plants | Search for Sources | Links

Home of the Database of Insects and their Food Plants

Corylaceae (family) >> *Corylus avellana*

Associated invertebrates

Below is a list of all invertebrates listed for this host.

Invertebrate order	Invertebrate family	Invertebrate subfamily	Invertebrate	Number of sources for this interaction
Acari	Eriophyidae		<a href="#">Aculus comatus (Nalepa)</a>	2
Acari	Eriophyidae		<a href="#">Cecidophyopsis vermiformis (Nalepa)</a>	2
Acari	Eriophyidae		<a href="#">Tegonotus depressus (Nalepa)</a>	2
Acari	Eriophyidae		<a href="#">Vasates comatus (Nalepa)</a>	2
Acari	Eriophyidae		<a href="#">Vasates comatus (Nalepa) var. betuli (Nalepa)</a>	1
Acari	Phytopidae		<a href="#">Phytocoptella avellanae (Nalepa)</a>	8
Acari	Tetranychidae		<a href="#">Eotetranychus carpini (Oudemans) ssp. carpini (Oudemans)</a>	2
Acari	Tetranychidae		<a href="#">Eotetranychus pruni (Oudemans)</a>	1
Acari	Tetranychidae		<a href="#">Eotetranychus tiliarum (Hermann)</a>	1
Acari	Tetranychidae		<a href="#">Tetranychopsis horridus (Canestrini &amp; Fanzago)</a>	1
Collembola	Ateloceridae		<a href="#">Ateloceridae</a>	1

- Look for pests that are reported for host species
- Retrieve and add all pests to the **Mother document** (specifying the source database)





## 6. DATABASE OF THE WORLD'S LEPIDOPTERAN HOSTPLANTS

- Go to the database ([here](#))
- Scroll down to the Data and Resources
- You can check the data online by clicking **View** next to the HOSTS

The screenshot displays the Natural History Museum Data Portal for the 'HOSTS - a Database of the World's Lepidopteran Hostplants'. The page features a green header with the museum's logo and navigation links. A sidebar on the left includes a license section (Creative Commons CCZero), a 'Recent query DOIs' section, and a 'Please note' section. The main content area shows the dataset title, a 'Contact dataset curator' button, and a 'Data and Resources' section. This section contains two entries: 'HOSTS' (a CSV file with 140485 records) and 'Supplementary Materials' (a PDF file with 243KB). Both entries have 'View' and 'Download' buttons, with the 'View' button for the HOSTS entry highlighted by a red box. Below the 'Data and Resources' section, there are tags for 'caterpillars', 'hostplants', 'interactions', and 'lepidoptera', a 'Cite this as' section with a citation and DOI, a 'Retrieved' timestamp, and an 'Additional Info' section listing primary contributors.

**Natural History Museum Data Portal**

Home > Data > HOSTS - a Database of the... >

**License**  
Creative Commons CCZero  
OPEN DATA

**Recent query DOIs**  
When users download data from the resources in this dataset (or make a request to cite the data) they get a DOI that persistently identifies it. This DOI can specify a subset or the whole resource.  
This DOI is the preferred way of citing the data when it is used in publications and papers. This list shows the most recent DOIs created for the resources in this dataset.  
**Total DOIs: 1387**

**Dataset** Activity Stream  
**HOSTS - a Database of the World's Lepidopteran Hostplants**  
Contact dataset curator

**Please note: HOSTS will not be further updated. The data is now made available in full for those who wish to retrieve.**  
Records of caterpillar hostplants are scattered across many sources and are difficult to retrieve. Many rearing records are never published, and hostplant records form a valuable scientific resource for answering questions about how Lepidoptera and plants interact. Information of immediate relevance to agriculture and conservation.  
HOSTS brings together an enormous body of information on caterpillars and the plants they eat. The web-based version provides a comprehensive taxonomically 'cleaned' hostplant database, comprising taxonomically 'cleaned' hostplant records published and manuscript sources. We hope this resource will be of use to a wide range of researchers.

**Data and Resources**

**HOSTS**  
The full HOSTS dataset. Use the 'Data View' to search and download all or...  
140485 records  
**View** **Download**

**Supplementary Materials**  
Further information on the methodology underpinning the creation of the HOSTS...  
243KB  
**View** **Download**

caterpillars hostplants interactions lepidoptera

**Cite this as**  
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**Additional Info**  
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## 6. DATABASE OF THE WORLD'S LEPIDOPTERAN HOSTPLANTS

### Data and Resources



#### HOSTS

The full HOSTS dataset. Use the 'Data View' to search and download all or...  
140485 records

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#### Supplementary Materials

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### Additional Info

#### Primary contributors

Robinson, Gaden S.; Ackery, Phillip R.; Kitching, Ian (ORCID: 0000-0001-8323-8535); Beccaloni, George W (ORCID: 0000-0003-0323-8535); Hernández, Luis M.

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## 6. DATABASE OF THE WORLD'S LEPIDOPTERAN HOSTPLANTS

- Click on the **Download status** and a new page appears

### Data and Resources



#### HOSTS

The full HOSTS dataset. Use the 'Data View' to search and download all or...  
140485 records

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### Additional Info

#### Primary contributors

Robinson, Gade  
Beccaloni, Geo



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## Data Portal

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### Download status

[Refresh status](#)

#### Status

<b>Current state</b>	Complete
<b>Time since last update</b>	0:00:06
<b>Created</b>	2025-09-25 12:18:24
<b>Last updated</b>	2025-09-25 12:18:28
<b>Time elapsed</b>	0:00:04
<b>Download ID</b>	65d9bf8b-eeee-4a7b-9573-9fa66c6d31f9

#### Request

**Search** [View](#)





## 6. DATABASE OF THE WORLD'S LEPIDOPTERAN HOSTPLANTS

**Download ID** 65d9bf8b-eeee-4a7b-9573-9fa66c6d31f9

**Request**

**Search** [View](#)

**Query** {}

**Query version** v1.0.0

**Format** csv

**Resources in separate files** False

**Ignore empty fields** False

**Results**

**Query DOI** [10.5519/qd.bsucr](#)

**Records** **Total:** 140485  
**HOSTS:** 140485

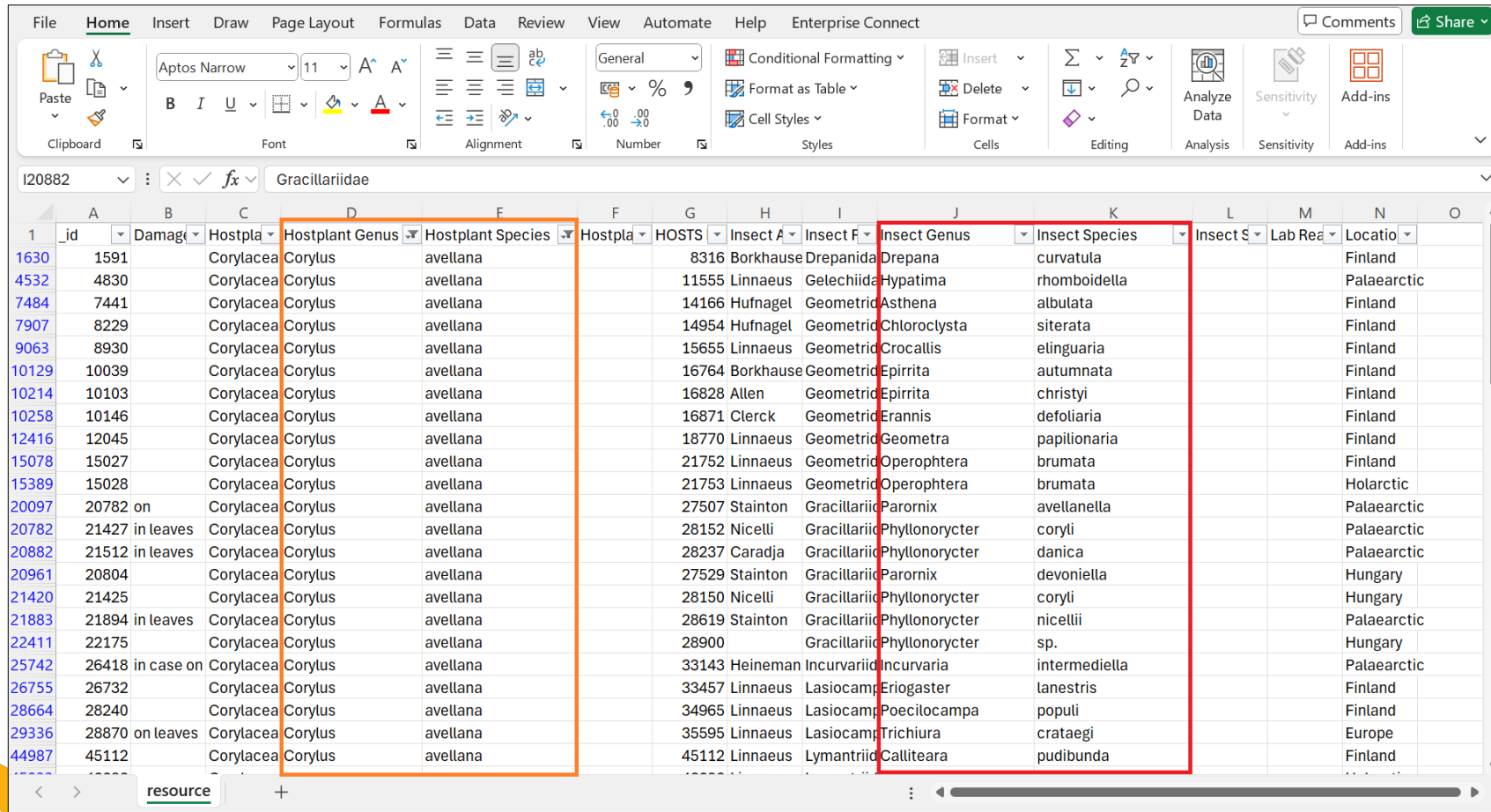
**Downloads** [direct](#)

_id	Damage	Hostplant	Hostplant	Hostplant	Hostplant	HOSTS ID	Insect Autl	Insect Fan	Insect Ger	Insect Spe	Insect Sub	Lab	Rearin	Location
1	9 on	Leguminos	Prosopis			9	Walsingha	Acrolophic	Acrolophu. nr. cressoni					Mexico
2	2	Elaeocarpi	Elaeocarpus			2	Turner	Roesterste	Amphither heteroleuca					Australia
3	6	Rosaceae	Fragaria			6	Clemens	Acrolophic	Acrolophu. arcanella					USA
4	15 on pasture	Gramineae				15	Clemens	Acrolophic	Acrolophu. popeanella					Puerto Rico
5	1 in and on li	Elaeocarpi	Elaeocarpus			1		Roesterste	Agriothera					Japan
6	10 on roots	Gramineae				10	Druce	Acrolophic	Acrolophu. numidia					Brazil
7	3 in leaves	Rhamnace	Ceanothus	thyrsoiflorus		3	Davis	Acanthopt	Acanthopt. unifascia					USA
8	14 in grass ro	Gramineae				14	Clemens	Acrolophic	Acrolophu. popeanella					Nearctic
9	23 on leaves/	Oleaceae	Ligustrum			23	Scopoli	Adelidae	Adela. croesella					British Isles
10	4	Compositae	Partheniur	hysterophorus		4		Acrolophic	Acrolophus					Mexico
11	20 on	Oleaceae	Ligustrum			20	Scopoli	Adelidae	Adela. croesella					Palaeartic
12	7	Gramineae	Zea			7	Clemens	Acrolophic	Acrolophu. arcanella					Nearctic
13	27 on leaves/	Scrophulal	Veronica			27	Denis & Sc	Adelidae	Adela. fibulella					British Isles
14	24 on catkins	Salicaceae	Salix			24	Denis & Sc	Adelidae	Adela. cuprella					British Isles
15	5 on roots	Gramineae				5		Acrolophic	Acrolophus					Brazil
16	32	Rosaceae	Holodiscu	discolor		32	Walsingha	Adelidae	Adela. septentrionella					USA
17	16 on roots	Leguminos	Trifolium	pratense		16	Clemens	Acrolophic	Acrolophu. popeanella					Nearctic
18	28 on leaves/	Scrophulal	Veronica	chamaedrys		28	Denis & Sc	Adelidae	Adela. fibulella					British Isles
19	25 on seed co	Salicaceae	Salix	caprea		25	Denis & Sc	Adelidae	Adela. cuprella					Palaeartic
20	8	Betulaceae	Betula			8	Grote	Acrolophic	Acrolophu. morus					Nearctic
21	33 on	Guttiferae	Hypericum			33	Denis & Sc	Adelidae	Adela. violella					Palaeartic
22	18	Gramineae	Saccharur	officinatum		18	Busck	Acrolophic	Acrolophu. sacchari					Guyana
23	30 on	Cruciferae	Cardamin	pratensis		30	Scopoli	Adelidae	Adela. rufimitrella					Palaeartic

- Scroll down the new page and select **direct**
- A new zip file is downloaded
- Open the zip file and click on an Excel file called 'resource'
- Now you have the whole dataset of the database



# 6. DATABASE OF THE WORLD'S LEPIDOPTERAN HOSTPLANTS

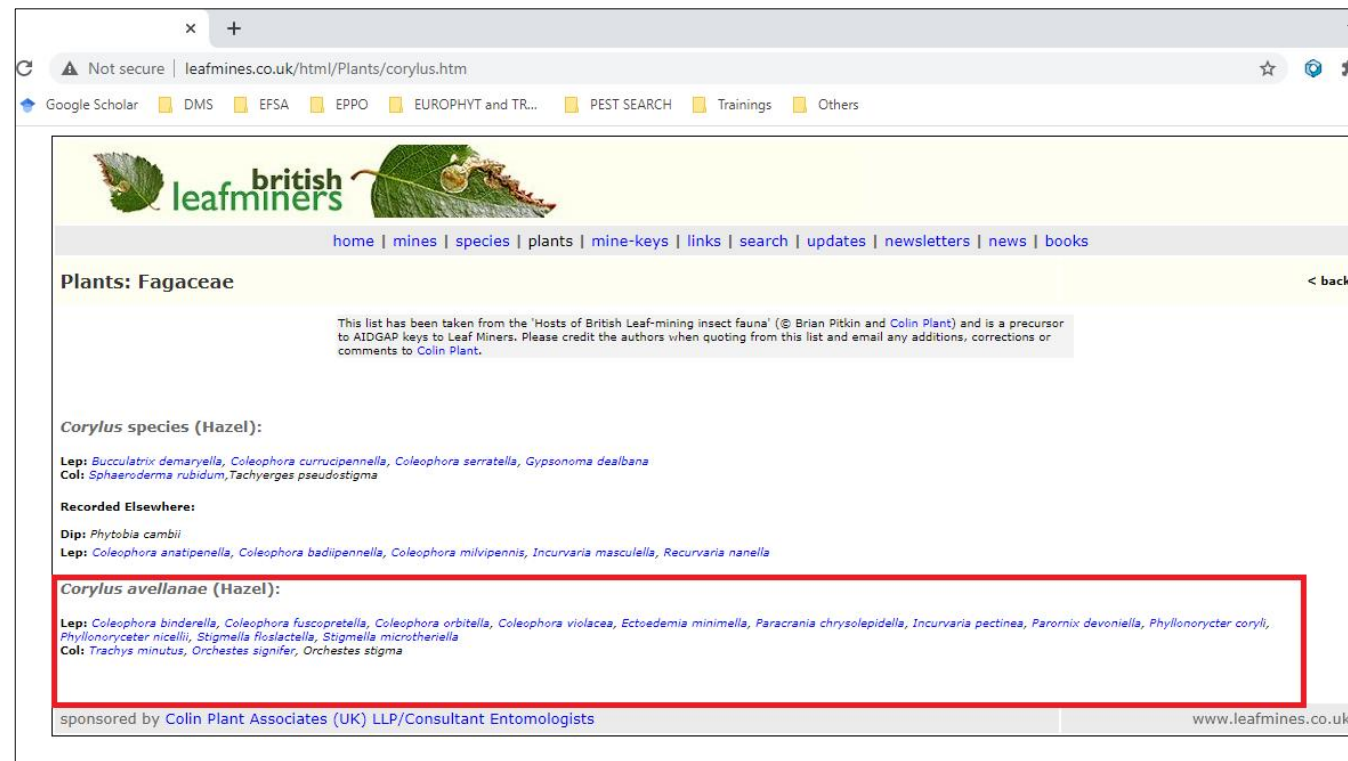
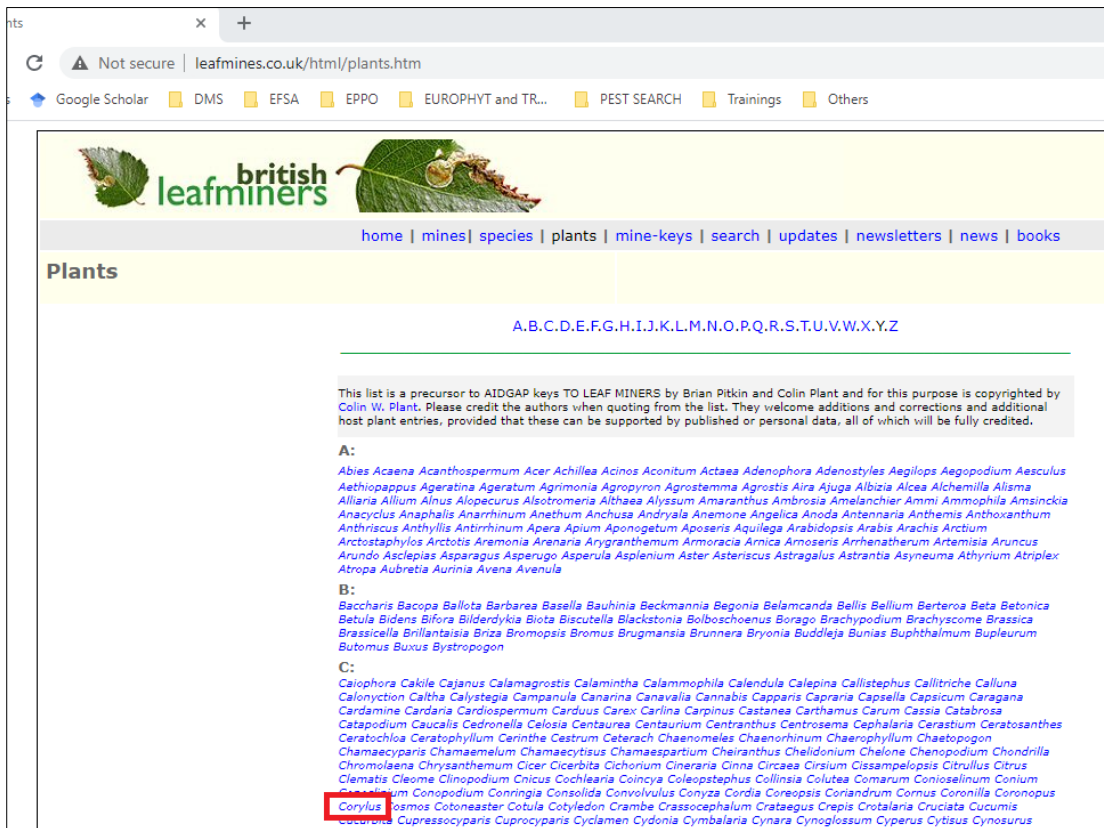


	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
	id	Damag	Hostpla	Hostplant Genus	Hostplant Species	Hostpla	HOSTS	Insect A	Insect F	Insect Genus	Insect Species	Insect S	Lab Rea	Locatio	
1630	1591		Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		8316 Borkhause	Drepanida	Drepana	curvatula				Finland	
4532	4830		Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		11555 Linnaeus	Gelechiida	Hypatima	rhomboidella				Palaeartic	
7484	7441		Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		14166 Hufnagel	Geometrid	Asthena	albulata				Finland	
7907	8229		Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		14954 Hufnagel	Geometrid	Chloroclysta	siterata				Finland	
9063	8930		Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		15655 Linnaeus	Geometrid	Crocallis	elinguaria				Finland	
10129	10039		Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		16764 Borkhause	Geometrid	Epirrita	autumnata				Finland	
10214	10103		Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		16828 Allen	Geometrid	Epirrita	christyi				Finland	
10258	10146		Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		16871 Clerck	Geometrid	Erannis	defoliaria				Finland	
12416	12045		Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		18770 Linnaeus	Geometrid	Geometra	papilionaria				Finland	
15078	15027		Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		21752 Linnaeus	Geometrid	Operophtera	brumata				Finland	
15389	15028		Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		21753 Linnaeus	Geometrid	Operophtera	brumata				Holarctic	
20097	20782	on	Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		27507 Stainton	Gracillariid	Parornix	avellanella				Palaeartic	
20782	21427	in leaves	Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		28152 Nicelli	Gracillariid	Phyllonorycter	coryli				Palaeartic	
20882	21512	in leaves	Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		28237 Caradja	Gracillariid	Phyllonorycter	danica				Palaeartic	
20961	20804		Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		27529 Stainton	Gracillariid	Parornix	devoniella				Hungary	
21420	21425		Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		28150 Nicelli	Gracillariid	Phyllonorycter	coryli				Hungary	
21883	21894	in leaves	Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		28619 Stainton	Gracillariid	Phyllonorycter	nicellii				Palaeartic	
22411	22175		Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		28900	Gracillariid	Phyllonorycter	sp.				Hungary	
25742	26418	in case on	Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		33143 Heineman	Incurvariid	Incurvaria	intermediella				Palaeartic	
26755	26732		Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		33457 Linnaeus	Lasiocamp	Eriogaster	lanestris				Finland	
28664	28240		Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		34965 Linnaeus	Lasiocamp	Poecilocampa	populi				Finland	
29336	28870	on leaves	Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		35595 Linnaeus	Lasiocamp	Trichiura	crataegi				Europe	
44987	45112		Corylacea	Corylus	avellana		45112 Linnaeus	Lymantriid	Calliteara	pudibunda				Finland	

- Filter for a commodity species/genus
- As an example: *Corylus avellana*
- Retrieve and add all pests to the **Mother document** (specifying the source database)



## 7. LEAF-MINERS



- Go to the database ([here](#))
- Look for plant genus and plant species (e.g., *Corylus*, *Corylus avellana*)
- Retrieve and add all pests to the **Mother document** (specifying the source database) 20





# 8. NEMAPLEX

Untitled 1

Not secure | nemaplex.ucdavis.edu/Nemabase2010/PlantNematodeHostStatusDDQuery.aspx

Apps Google Scholar DMS EFA EPPO EUROPHYT and TR... PEST SEARCH Trainings Others

## Nemabase Search Engine for the Host Status of Plants to Nematodes

Select Plant Genus and species from Dropdown List

Select Nematode Genus and species from Dropdown List

All Plants

Corylus americana Marsh.

**Corylus avellana L.**

Corylus sp. L.

Corynephorus

Corynephorus canescens Palisot de Beauvois

Coryphantha

Coryphantha macrothele; Coryphantha octacantha

Coryphantha octacantha

Coryphantha vivipara Britt. and Rose

Cosmos

Cosmos bipinnatus Cav.

Cosmos caudatus H.B.&K.

Return to Nemabas

Return to Nematod

Return to Nemaplex

Untitled 1

Not secure | nemaplex.ucdavis.edu/Nemabase2010/PlantNematodeHostStatusDDResults.aspx?NgenusNspec=%&PgenusPspec=Corylus%20avellana%20L

Apps Google Scholar DMS EFA EPPO EUROPHYT and TR... PEST SEARCH Trainings Others

## Host Status of Plants to Nematodes

[Do Another Search](#)

[Change Type of Search](#)

[Return to Nematode Management Menu](#)

[Go To Nemaplex Main Menu](#)

or use your Browser Back Button to return to a nematode species page

[Click on the any column head to sort by that parameter](#)

If the form is blank, Nemabase was unable to find data on non-hosts or resistant plant species of these species

Please note that does not mean that all plant species are hosts! Although resistant varieties are reported, non-host status of plants is seldom reported in the literature

[Susceptibility Glossary \(Susc Column\)](#)

S = Susceptible - high level of nematode reproduction

MS = Moderately Susceptible - nematode reproduction somewhat reduced

MR = Moderately Resistant - nematode reproduction considerably reduced

R = Resistant - nematode reproduction severely suppressed

I = Immune - no evidence of nematode feeding or reproduction

PgenusPspec	Pvar	Pcult	Pcommon	Pfamily	NgenusNspec	Nrace	Ncommon	Susc
Corylus avellana L.			Corylus; European Hazelnut; Common Hazelnut; Hazelnut;	Betulaceae	Paralongidorus maximus	Paralongidorus; Needle Nematode		S Goodey, J. B., M. T. Fr Their Hosts. Common
Corylus avellana L.	EM-106		Corylus; European Hazelnut; Common Hazelnut; Hazelnut;	Betulaceae	Pratylenchus vulnus	Pratylenchus; Root-lesion Nematode; Lesion Nematode; Walnut Lesion Nematode; Boxwood Lesion Nematode;		S Pinochet, J., S. Verdejo fruit, nut, citrus, and gr
Corylus avellana L.			Corylus; European Hazelnut; Common Hazelnut; Hazelnut;	Betulaceae	Meloidogyne sp.	Meloidogyne; Root-knot Nematode		S Goodey, J. B., M. T. Fr Their Hosts. Common
Corylus avellana L.			Corylus; European Hazelnut; Common Hazelnut; Hazelnut;	Betulaceae	Pratylenchus penetrans	Pratylenchus; Root-lesion Nematode; Lesion Nematode; Cobb's Lesion Nematode;		S Goodey, J. B., M. T. Fr Their Hosts. Common
Corylus avellana L.			Corylus; European Hazelnut; Common Hazelnut; Hazelnut;	Betulaceae	Xiphinema pyrenaicum	Xiphinema; Dagger Nematode		S Arias, M., Escuer, M.,

- Go to the database ([here](#))
- Look for plant species (e.g., *Corylus avellana*)
- Retrieve and add all pests to the **Mother document** (specifying the source database)



## 9. PLANT PARASITES OF EUROPE

[illegible]

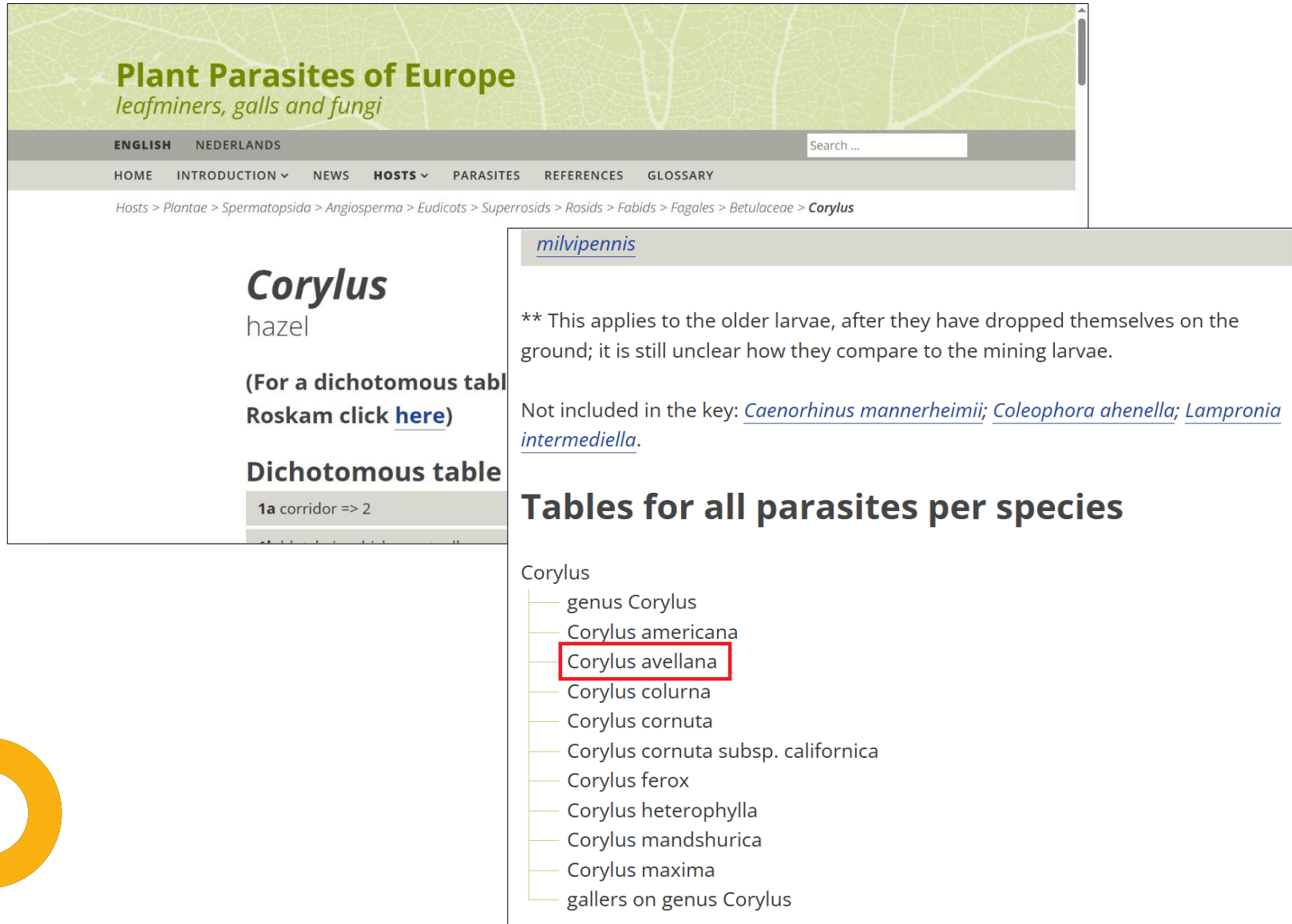
- Go to the database ([here](#))
- Look for plant genus (e.g., *Corylus*)

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z ▲

Cacalia, Cachrys, Caiophora, Cajanus, Cakile, Calamagrostis, Calamintha,  
Calammophila, Calendula, Calepina, Calicotome, Calla, Callianthemum, Callicarpa,  
Calligonum, Callistephus, Callitriche, Calluna, Calocedrus, Calotropis, Caltha,  
Calycocorsus, Calycotome, Calystegia, Camelina, Camellia, Campanula, Camphorosma,  
Campsis, Campylanthus, Canarina, Canavalia, Canna, Cannabis, Capparis, Capraria,  
Capsella, Capsicum, Caragana, Cardamine, Cardaminopsis, Cardaria, Cardiospermum,  
Cardopatum, Carica, Carrichtera, Carduncellus, Carduus, Carex, Carlina, Carpesium,  
Carpinus, Carpobrotus, Carthamus, Carum, Carya, Caryota, Cascabela, Cassia,  
Cassiope, Castanea, Castellia, Casuarina, Catabrosa, Catalpa, Catananche, Catapodium,  
Catharanthus, Cattleya, Caucalis, Ceanothus, Cedronella, Cedrus, Celastrus, Celosia,  
Celtica, Celtis, Cenchrus, Cenolophium, Centaurea, Centaurium, Centella, Centranthus,  
Centunculus, Cephalanthera, Cephalaria, Cephalotaxus, Cerastium, Ceratocarpus,  
Cerasus, Ceratocapnos, Ceratocephalus, Ceratochloa, Ceratonia, Ceratophyllum, Cercis,  
Cerinthe, Cestrum, Ceterach, Chaenomeles, Chaenorhinum, Chaerophyllum, Chaiturus,  
Chamaecyparis, Chamaecytisus, Chamaedaphne, Chamaedorea, Chamaemelum,  
Chamaerops, Chamaespartium, Chamerion, Chardinia, Cheiranthus, Cheirolophus,  
Chelidonium, Chelone, Chenopodiastrium, Chenopodium, Chiliadenus, Chimaphila,  
Chionanthus, Chionodoxa, Chlorophytum, Chondrilla, Chorispora, Chronanthus,  
Chrozophora, Chrysanthemum, Chrysapis, Chrysopogon, Chrysosplenium, Cicer,  
Cicerbita, Cichorium Cicuta, Cimicifuga, Cineraria, Cinna, Circaea, Cirsium, Cissus,  
Cistus, Citrullus, Citrus, Gladanthus, Gladium, Clarkia, Claytonia, Cleistoagenes, Clematis



# 9. PLANT PARASITES OF EUROPE



**Plant Parasites of Europe**  
leafminers, galls and fungi

ENGLISH NEDERLANDS Search ...

HOME INTRODUCTION NEWS HOSTS PARASITES REFERENCES GLOSSARY

Hosts > Plantae > Spermatopsida > Angiosperma > Eudicots > Superrosids > Rosids > Fabids > Fagales > Betulaceae > **Corylus**

## Corylus

hazel

(For a dichotomous table Roskam click [here](#))

### Dichotomous table

1a corridor => 2

[milvipennis](#)

\*\* This applies to the older larvae, after they have dropped themselves on the ground; it is still unclear how they compare to the mining larvae.

Not included in the key: [Caenorhinus mannerheimii](#); [Coleophora ahenella](#); [Lampronia intermediella](#).

## Tables for all parasites per species

Corylus

- genus Corylus
- [Corylus americana](#)
- **Corylus avellana**
- Corylus colurna
- Corylus cornuta
- Corylus cornuta subsp. californica
- Corylus ferox
- Corylus heterophylla
- Corylus mandshurica
- Corylus maxima
- galls on genus Corylus

- Scroll down to the Table for all parasites per species
- Select the plant species (e.g., *Corylus avellana*)



## 9. PLANT PARASITES OF EUROPE

### *Corylus avellana*

ENGLISH VERNACULAR NAME

hazel

DUTCH VERNACULAR NAME

hazelaar

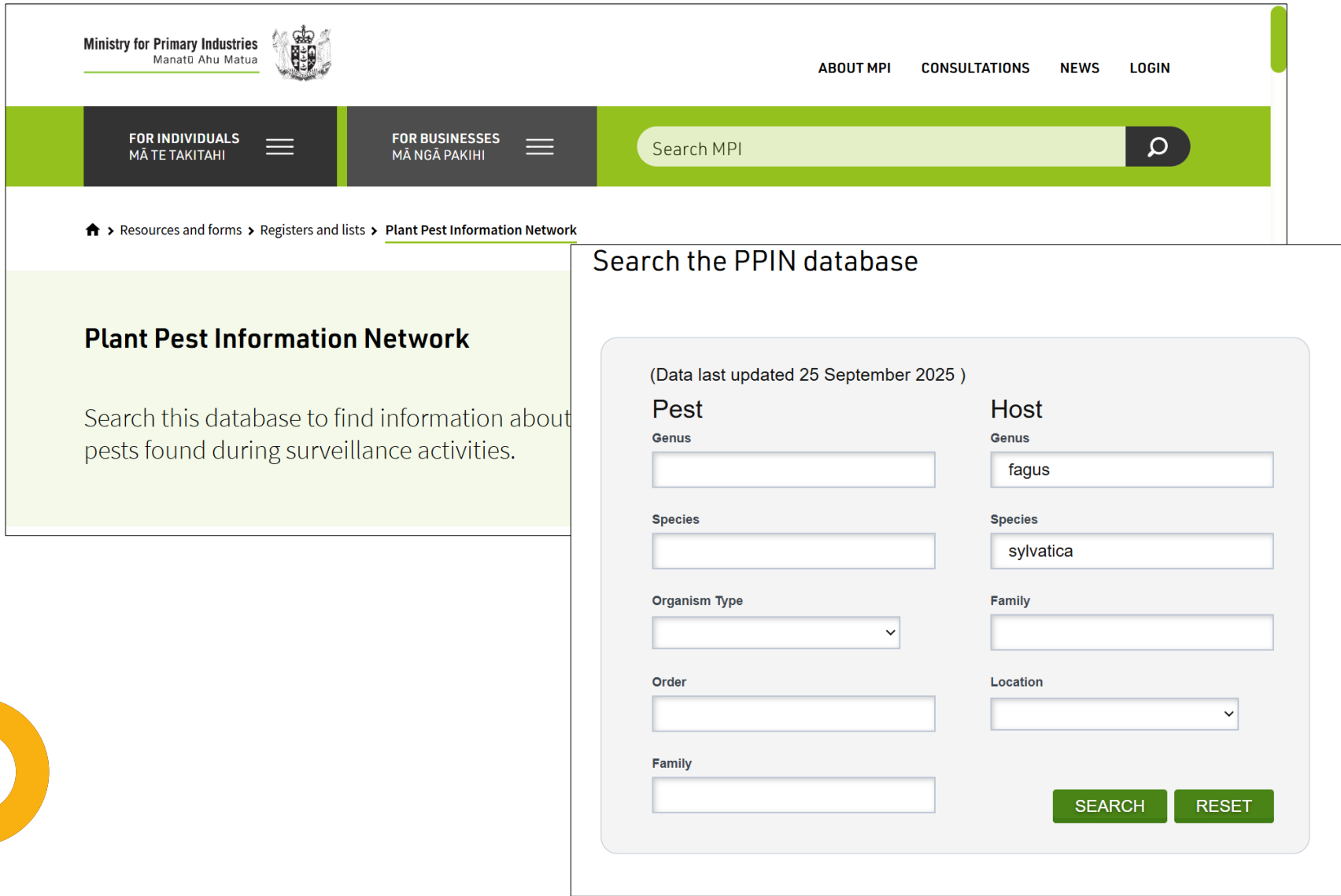
Filter <input type="text"/>										
ORGAN ▲	MODE ▲	STAGE ▲	MAIN GROUP ▲	GROUP ▲	FAMILY ▲	PARASITE ▲	P ▲	G ▲	S ▲	
	predator		Insecta	Hemiptera Heteroptera	Miridae	<a href="#">Campyloneura virgula</a>	📷	24	26	
	inquiline		Acari	Eriophyoidea	Eriophyidae	<a href="#">Cecidophyopsis vermiformis</a>		3	3	
			Insecta	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<a href="#">Curculio elephas</a>	📷	3	10	
	predator		Insecta	Hemiptera Heteroptera	Miridae	<a href="#">Deraeocoris lutescens</a>		16	20	

- Retrieve and add all pests to the **Mother document** (specifying the source database)





# 10. PLANT PEST INFORMATION NETWORK



The screenshot shows the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) website. The header includes the MPI logo and navigation links: ABOUT MPI, CONSULTATIONS, NEWS, and LOGIN. Below the header, there are two main sections: "FOR INDIVIDUALS MĀ TE TAKITAHĪ" and "FOR BUSINESSES MĀ NGĀ PAKIHĪ". A search bar labeled "Search MPI" is located to the right of these sections. The breadcrumb trail indicates the current location: Home > Resources and forms > Registers and lists > Plant Pest Information Network.

**Plant Pest Information Network**

Search this database to find information about pests found during surveillance activities.

**Search the PPIN database**

(Data last updated 25 September 2025 )

Pest	Host
Genus	Genus
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="fagus"/>
Species	Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="sylvatica"/>
Organism Type	Family
<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text"/>
Order	Location
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
Family	
<input type="text"/>	

**SEARCH** **RESET**

- Go to the database ([here](#))
- Look for plant species (in this case, *Fagus sylvatica* was used as an example, because hazelnut was not available in this database)



# 10. PLANT PEST INFORMATION NETWORK

## Search the PPIN database

Perform another search

Download results as .csv file

Pest Scientific Name	Pest Organism Type	Pest Order: Family	Host Scientific Name	Host Family	
<i>Globisporangium rostratifingers</i>	Chromista	Pythiales: Pythiaceae	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Fagaceae	<a href="#">more&gt;&gt;</a>
					<a href="#">more&gt;&gt;</a>
					<a href="#">more&gt;&gt;</a>
<i>Agrocybe</i> sp.	fungus	Other: Basidiomycetes	<i>Fagus</i> sp.	Fagaceae	<a href="#">more&gt;&gt;</a>
<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i> (alternate state <i>Fusicoccum aesculi</i> ) (synonym <i>Sphaeria dothidea</i> )	fungus	Other: Ascomycetes	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Fagaceae	<a href="#">more&gt;&gt;</a>
<i>Colletotrichum fioriniae</i>	fungus	Other: Glomerellaceae	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Fagaceae	<a href="#">more&gt;&gt;</a>
			<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Fagaceae	<a href="#">more&gt;&gt;</a>

- Retrieve and add all pests to the **Mother document** (specifying the source database)



# 11. SCALENET

SEARCH CATALOGUE PARTS OF NAMES COMMON NAMES DISTRIBUTIONS ECOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES REFERENCES AUTHOR



corylus avellana

By Scale Insect Taxon...

**Use:** Enter the scientific name (species, genus or family) of a host, natural enemy, or mutualist. You'll get a list of associated

SEARCH CATALOGUE PARTS OF NAMES COMMON NAMES DISTRIBUTIONS ECOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES REFERENCES AUTHOR

**18 scales are associated with *Corylus avellana***

• <i>Chionaspis lintneri</i>	• <i>Lepidosaphes ulmi</i>
• <i>Comstockaspis pernicios</i>	• <i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i>
• <i>Diaspidiotus distinctus</i>	• <i>Morganella longispina</i>
• <i>Diaspidiotus ostreaeformis</i>	• <i>Parthenolecanium corni corni</i>
• <i>Eulecanium excrescens</i>	• <i>Parthenolecanium rufulum</i>
• <i>Eulecanium rugulosum</i>	• <i>Peliococcus serratus</i>
• <i>Eulecanium tiliae</i>	• <i>Phenacoccus aceris</i>
• <i>Kerria lacca lacca</i>	• <i>Pulvinaria vitis</i>
• <i>Lepidosaphes conchiformis</i>	• <i>Rhodococcus turanicus</i>

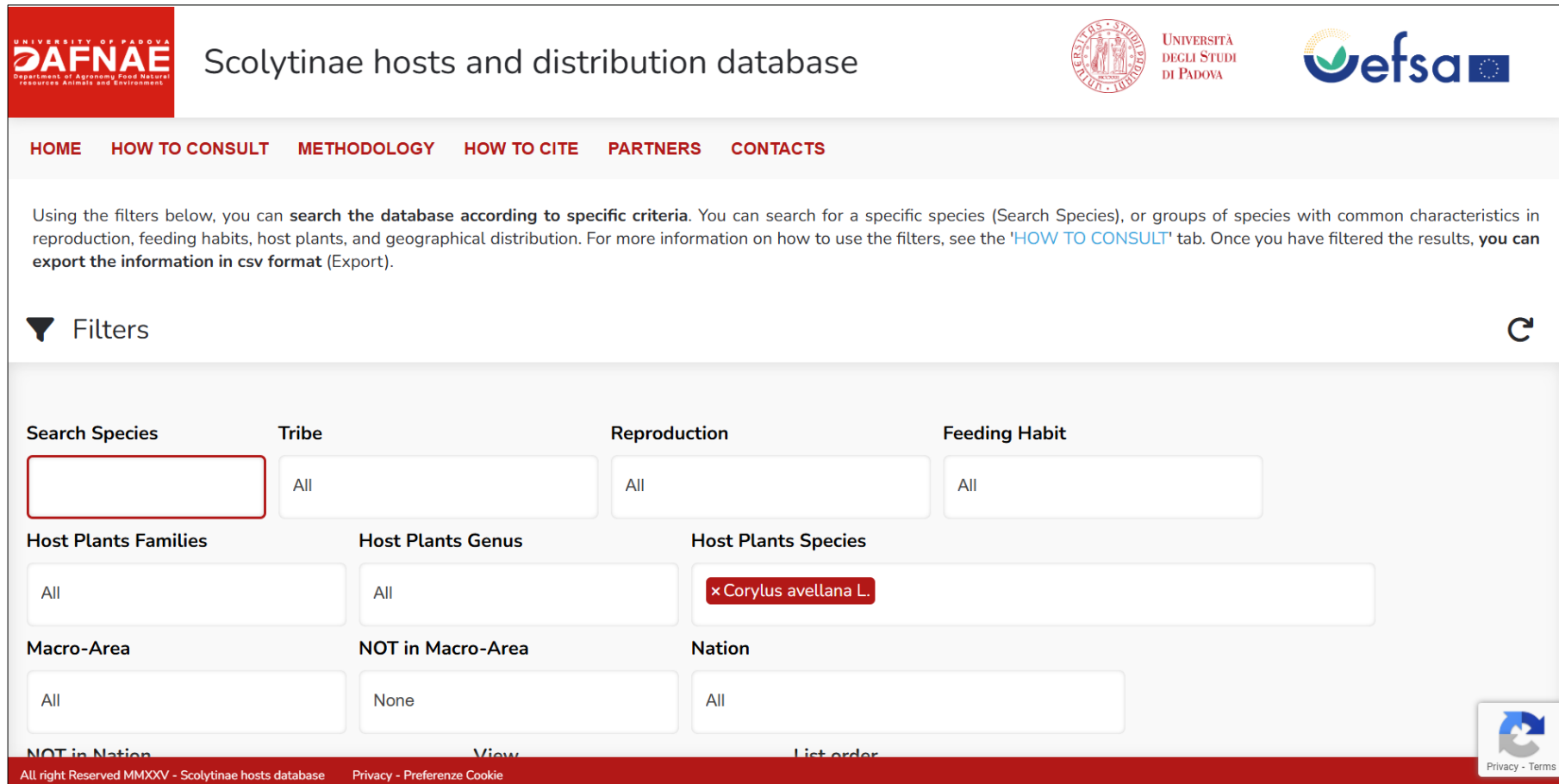
ABOUT | KEYS | KEY ASPIDIOTINI | CONTACT | LOGIN | FLAT CAT | CLASSIFICATION

USDA HARDY LAB UMASS AMHERST

- Go to the database ([here](#))
- Look for plant species (e.g., *Corylus avellana*)
- Retrieve and add pests to the **Mother document** (specifying the source database)



# 12. SCOLYTINAE HOSTS AND DISTRIBUTION DATABASE



The screenshot shows the 'Scolytinae hosts and distribution database' interface. At the top, there are logos for the University of Padova (AFNAE), the University of Padova (Seal), and Eufsa. Below the logos is a navigation bar with links: HOME, HOW TO CONSULT, METHODOLOGY, HOW TO CITE, PARTNERS, and CONTACTS. A paragraph explains the search functionality: 'Using the filters below, you can search the database according to specific criteria. You can search for a specific species (Search Species), or groups of species with common characteristics in reproduction, feeding habits, host plants, and geographical distribution. For more information on how to use the filters, see the 'HOW TO CONSULT' tab. Once you have filtered the results, you can export the information in csv format (Export).' Below this is a 'Filters' section with a funnel icon and a refresh button. The filters are organized into several rows: 'Search Species' (with a red-bordered input field), 'Tribe' (All), 'Reproduction' (All), and 'Feeding Habit' (All). The next row contains 'Host Plants Families' (All), 'Host Plants Genus' (All), and 'Host Plants Species' (Corylus avellana L.). The final row contains 'Macro-Area' (All), 'NOT in Macro-Area' (None), and 'Nation' (All). At the bottom, there are links for 'View' and 'List order', and a footer with 'All right Reserved MMXXV - Scolytinae hosts database' and 'Privacy - Preferenze Cookie'.

UNIVERSITY OF PADOVA  
**AFNAE**  
Department of Agronomy Food, Natural Resources, Animals and Environment

Scolytinae hosts and distribution database

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA

eufsa

HOME HOW TO CONSULT METHODOLOGY HOW TO CITE PARTNERS CONTACTS

Using the filters below, you can search the database according to specific criteria. You can search for a specific species (Search Species), or groups of species with common characteristics in reproduction, feeding habits, host plants, and geographical distribution. For more information on how to use the filters, see the 'HOW TO CONSULT' tab. Once you have filtered the results, you can export the information in csv format (Export).

Filters

Search Species Tribe Reproduction Feeding Habit

Host Plants Families Host Plants Genus Host Plants Species

Macro-Area NOT in Macro-Area Nation

NOT in Nation View List order


All right Reserved MMXXV - Scolytinae hosts database Privacy - Preferenze Cookie

- Go to the database ([here](#))
- Look for plant species (e.g., *Corylus avellana*)







# 12. SCOLYTINAE HOSTS AND DISTRIBUTION DATABASE





Scolytinae hosts and distribution database



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA



 Export

 Results

Species Name	Tribe	Reproduction	Feeding Habits	Molecular	Morphological	Photos	Actions
Anisandrus dispar (Fabricius, 1792)	Xyleborini	Inbreeding polygynous	Xylomycetophagous	✗	✗	✗	<a href="#">Go to Species</a>
Anisandrus maiche (Kurentzov, 1941)	Xyleborini	Inbreeding polygynous	Xylomycetophagous	✗	✗	✗	<a href="#">Go to Species</a>
Dryocoetes alni (Georg, 1856)	Dryocoetini	Polygamous	Phloeophagous	✗	✗	✗	<a href="#">Go to Species</a>
Hylesinus varius (Fabricius, 1775)	Hylesinini	Monogamous	Phloeophagous	✗	✗	✗	<a href="#">Go to Species</a>
Hypothenemus crudiae (Panzer, 1791)	Trypophloeini	Inbreeding polygynous	Herbiphagous	✗	✗	✗	<a href="#">Go to Species</a>
			Myelophagous				
			Phloeophagous				

All right Reserved MMXXV - Scolytinae hosts database

Privacy - Preference Cookie

- Scroll down to the results
- Retrieve and add pests to the **Mother document** (specifying the source database)



# 13. SPIDER MITES WEB



A comprehensive database for the Tetranychidae

## How to cite / Publication

Preferred format:

Alain MIGEON, Elodie NOUGUIER, Franck DORKELD (2011) Spider Mites Web: a comprehensive

Alain MIGEON and Franck DORKELD (current year) Spider Mites Web: a comprehensive database  
<https://www1.montpellier.inrae.fr/CBGP/spmweb> (Accessed DD/MM/YYYY)

## Recently added features and updates

January 2025

We have now more than 1000 citations of the database. It's a pleasure to see that the database is used by the users who cited the database.

Spider Mites Web

Home Browse all taxa Search Background Members

## Advanced search

Provide at least one of the following categories:

Spider mites	Host plants	Geography
Genus	Provide only one of the following fields: Plant family OR Plant genus OR Corylus avellana	Provide only one of the following fields: Biogeographic area OR Continent OR Country

Search

- Go to the database ([here](#))
- Select **Search** and then **Advanced search**
- Scroll down and look for plant species (e.g., *Corylus avellana*)



# 13. SPIDER MITES WEB

**Spider Mites Web**Home Browse all taxa Search Background Members

## Advanced search

Provide at least one of the following categories:

### Spider mites

### Host plants

Provide only one of the following fields:

OR

OR

### Geography

Provide only one of the following fields:

OR

OR

There are 16 results :

[Amphitetranychus viennensis](#) (Zacher, 1920)  
[Bryobia angustisetis](#) Jakobashvili, 1958  
[Bryobia rubrioculus](#) (Scheuten, 1857)  
[Eotetranychus carpini](#) (Oudemans, 1905)  
[Eotetranychus coryli](#) Reck, 1950  
[Eotetranychus populi](#) (Koch, 1838)  
[Eotetranychus pruni](#) (Oudemans, 1931)

- Retrieve and add pests to the **Mother document** (specifying the source database)



# 14. USDA ARS FUNGI DATABASE

An official website of the United States government. [Here is how you know](#) ^

**USDA** USDA Fungal Databases  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Homepage **Fungus-Host** Literature

**USDA Fungal Databases**

Database stats:  
Total fungal names: [407602](#)  
Reviewed names: [80150](#)

The US National Fungus Collections is a mycological collection that includes the Western Hemisphere's largest fungal collection (USDA ARS, BPI), the John A. Stevenson Mycological Library, the USDA ARS Fungal Databases, and the only actively curated nomenclature database.

**USDA** USDA Fungal Databases  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Homepage **Fungus-Host** Literature Nomenclature Search

**Fungal Databases - Fungus-Host By Country**  
(Fungus Host records published after 2023 are not included in this database.)

Fungus name | Host name | Country

Previous search < > Next search

Fungus name Host name Country name

Corylus avellana

clear search

- Go to the database ([here](#))
- Select Fungus-Host tab (**highlighted in red**)
- Look for plant species (e.g., *Corylus avellana*)















# 14. USDA ARS FUNGI DATABASE

[Download data](#)

Filter

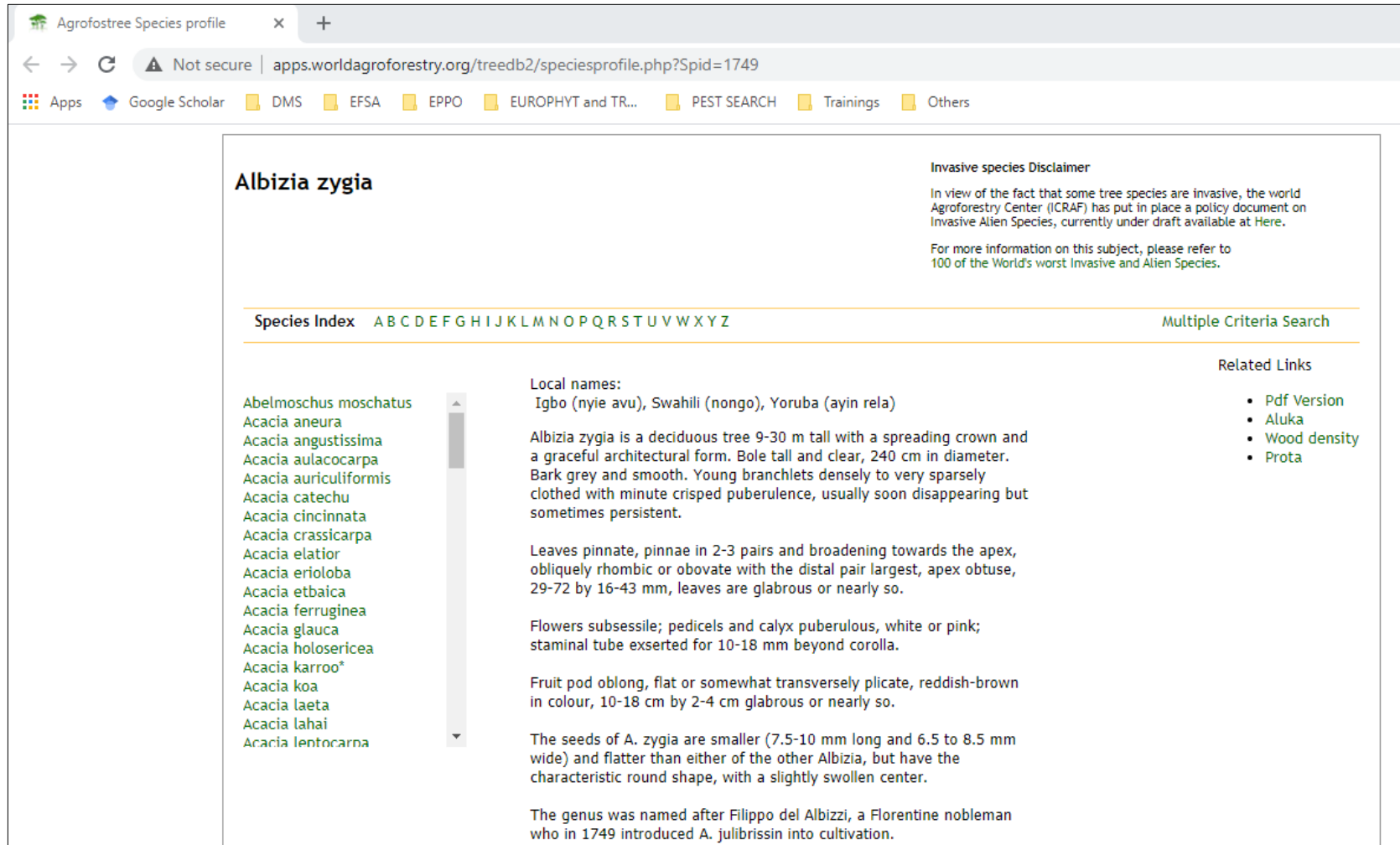
Fungus Name	Host Name	Country Name	Verbatim location	Citations	View citations
<b>Acanthonitschkea tristis</b> 	Corylus avellana	Sweden	Sweden	1 	▼
Actinocladium rhodosporum	Corylus avellana 	Belarus	Belarus	1 	▼
Actinocladium rhodosporum	Corylus avellana 	Scotland (U.K.)	Scotland	1 	▼
Allantoportha decedens	Corylus avellana	Austria	Austria	1 	▼
Allantoportha decedens	Corylus avellana	Poland	Poland	1 	▼
Allantoportha decedens	Corylus avellana	Russian Federation	Russia	1 	▼
Allantoportha decedens	Corylus avellana	Sweden	Sweden	2 	▼

Items per page: 50 ▼ 1 – 50 of 622 << < > >>

- Scroll down to see the **full list of pests**
- You can also download the data as an Excel file (Selecting **Download data**)



# 15. WORLD AGROFORESTRY



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `apps.worldagroforestry.org/treedb2/speciesprofile.php?Spid=1749`. The page title is "Agroforestry Species profile". The browser's address bar shows "Not secure". The page has a navigation bar with links: Apps, Google Scholar, DMS, EFSA, EPPO, EUROPHYT and TR..., PEST SEARCH, Trainings, and Others. The main content area is titled "Albizia zygia". On the right, there is an "Invasive species Disclaimer" stating that the world Agroforestry Center (ICRAF) has put in place a policy document on Invasive Alien Species, currently under draft available at [Here](#). Below the disclaimer, there is a "Species Index" with a list of species: Abelmoschus moschatus, Acacia aneura, Acacia angustissima, Acacia aulacocarpa, Acacia auriculiformis, Acacia catechu, Acacia cincinnata, Acacia crassiparva, Acacia elatior, Acacia erioloba, Acacia etbaica, Acacia ferruginea, Acacia glauca, Acacia holosericea, Acacia karroo\*, Acacia koa, Acacia laeta, Acacia lahai, and Acacia lentocarpa. The "Albizia zygia" profile is selected. The profile text describes the tree as a deciduous tree 9-30 m tall with a spreading crown and a graceful architectural form. Bole tall and clear, 240 cm in diameter. Bark grey and smooth. Young branchlets densely to very sparsely clothed with minute crisped puberulence, usually soon disappearing but sometimes persistent. Leaves pinnate, pinnae in 2-3 pairs and broadening towards the apex, obliquely rhombic or obovate with the distal pair largest, apex obtuse, 29-72 by 16-43 mm, leaves are glabrous or nearly so. Flowers subsessile; pedicels and calyx puberulous, white or pink; staminal tube exserted for 10-18 mm beyond corolla. Fruit pod oblong, flat or somewhat transversely plicate, reddish-brown in colour, 10-18 cm by 2-4 cm glabrous or nearly so. The seeds of A. zygia are smaller (7.5-10 mm long and 6.5 to 8.5 mm wide) and flatter than either of the other Albizia, but have the characteristic round shape, with a slightly swollen center. The genus was named after Filippo del Albizzi, a Florentine nobleman who in 1749 introduced A. julibrissin into cultivation. On the right, there is a "Multiple Criteria Search" button and a "Related Links" section with links to Pdf Version, Aluka, Wood density, and Protas.

- Go to the database ([here](#))
- Look for plant species (in this case, **Albizia zygia** was used as an example, because hazelnut was not available in this database)
- Pests may be mentioned in general information about the plant species



# 16. WEB OF SCIENCE

The screenshot shows the Web of Science homepage. At the top, the Clarivate logo is on the left, and 'English' and 'Products' are on the right. Below this, the 'Web of Science' logo is on the left, and 'Smart Search' and 'Advanced Search' are in the center. The 'Advanced Search' button is highlighted with a red box. To the right of 'Advanced Search' are links for 'Research Assistant', a toggle for 'Try the new search', 'Sign In', and a 'Register' button. On the left side, there is a vertical menu with icons for 'MENU', 'BOOKMARKS', 'RECENT', 'PROFILE', and 'NOTIFICATIONS'. The main content area has the heading 'Your trusted path to discovery' and two tabs: 'All Databases' (selected) and 'Web of Science Core Collection'. Below the tabs is a search bar with the placeholder text 'Search documents, researchers, affiliations, and more'. Below the search bar is a link to 'Advanced Search'. At the bottom, there is a banner for 'Jump back into your research - try out our personalized homepage dashboard.' with a 'Sign in to access' button. The footer contains the 'European Food Safety Authority EFSA' logo and the 'Clarivate' logo. A small purple circle with a question mark and the number '26' is in the bottom right corner.

- Go to **Web of Science** ([here](#))
- Log in through EFSA account
- Select **Advanced Search**



# 16. WEB OF SCIENCE

Clarivate English ▾ Products

Web of Science™ Smart Search Advanced Search ✦ Research Assistant ⓘ Try the new search Sign In ▾ Register

MENU

DOCUMENTS RESEARCHERS

Search in **All Databases** ▾ Collections: All ▾

FIELDDED SEARCH QUERY BUILDER CITED REFERENCES

Topic ▾ Example: oil spill\* mediterranean

+ Add row + Add date range

× Clear 🔍 Search

26 ?

- In the Options of **Search in**, select All Databases





# 16. WEB OF SCIENCE

The screenshot shows the Clarivate Web of Science interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Clarivate logo, language settings (English), and a Products menu. Below this, the 'Web of Science' logo is followed by search options: Smart Search, Advanced Search (which is selected), and Research Assistant. There are also links to 'Try the new search', 'Sign In', and 'Register'. On the left side, there's a vertical menu with icons for home, search, alerts, and help. The main content area has two tabs: 'DOCUMENTS' and 'RESEARCHERS' (which is highlighted in blue). Under the 'RESEARCHERS' tab, there's a search bar with a dropdown menu set to 'All Databases' and 'Collections: All'. Below the search bar, there are three tabs: 'FIELD SEARCH' (highlighted), 'QUERY BUILDER', and 'CITED REFERENCES'. In the 'FIELD SEARCH' section, there's a red rectangular box around the search input area. This area contains a dropdown menu labeled 'Topic' and a text input field with the placeholder text 'Example: oil spill\* mediterranean'. Below the input field, there are two buttons: '+ Add row' and '+ Add date range'. At the bottom right of the search area, there are 'Clear' and 'Search' buttons. A small purple circle with a white question mark and the number '26' is located in the bottom right corner of the interface.

- Into the **highlighted column (TOPIC1)** insert Commodity species name with abbreviations and common names
- Synonyms of plant species can be found in Plants of the World online ([here](#))
- Common names of plant species can be found in EPPO GD
- See the next slide as an example for Juglans regia



# 16. WEB OF SCIENCE – TOPIC1 STRING

Clarivate English Products

Web of Science™ Smart Search Advanced Search Research Assistant Try the new search Sign In Register

DOCUMENTS RESEARCHERS

Search in: All Databases Collections: All

FIELDED SEARCH QUERY BUILDER CITED REFERENCES

Topic Example: oil spill\* mediterranean

"Juglans regia" OR "J. regia" OR "common walnut" OR "Persian walnut" OR "walnu" X

+ Add row + Add date range X Clear Search

- “Juglans regia” OR “J. regia” OR “common walnut” OR “Persian walnut” OR “walnut” OR “Juglans arguta” OR “Juglans asplenifolia” OR “Juglans dissecta” OR “Juglans duclouxiana” OR “Juglans fallax” OR “Juglans fertilis” OR “Juglans filicifolia” OR “Juglans frutescens” OR “Juglans fruticose” OR “Juglans heterophylla” OR “Juglans kamaonia” OR “Juglans laciniata” OR “Juglans longirostris” OR “Juglans monophyla” OR “Juglans orientis” OR “Juglans pendula” OR “Juglans praematuriens” OR “Juglans quercifolia” OR “Juglans salicifolia” OR “Juglans sinensis”
- Then select: **+ Add row** (a new line will appear – see next slide)



# 16. WEB OF SCIENCE

Clarivate

English Products

Web of Science™ Smart Search Advanced Search Research Assistant Try the new search Sign In Register

DOCUMENTS RESEARCHERS

Search in: All Databases Collections: All

FIELDED SEARCH QUERY BUILDER CITED REFERENCES

Topic Example: oil spill\* mediterranean

“Juglans regia” OR “J. regia” OR “common walnut” OR “Persian walnut” OR “walnu” X

And Topic Example: oil spill\* mediterranean

+ Add row + Add date range

X Clear Search

26 ?

- A new line **highlighted in red** will appear
- Select **AND** (**highlighted in yellow**)
- Into this column (**TOPIC2**) insert a list of useful words to refine the search (see the next slide)
- This point can be considered standard and can be copied from previous search strings



## 16. WEB OF SCIENCE - TOPIC2 STRING

- pathogen\* OR pathogenic bacteria OR fung\* OR oomycet\* OR myce\* OR bacteri\* OR virus\* OR viroid\* OR insect\$ OR mite\$ OR phytoplasm\* OR arthropod\* OR nematod\* OR disease\$ OR infecti\* OR damag\* OR symptom\* OR pest\$ OR vector OR hostplant\$ OR "host plant\$" OR host OR "root lesion\$" OR decline\$ OR infestation\$ OR damage\$ OR symptom\$ OR dieback\* OR "die back\*" OR "malaise" OR aphid\$ OR curculio OR thrip\$ OR cicad\$ OR miner\$ OR borer\$ OR weevil\$ OR "plant bug\$" OR spittlebug\$ OR moth\$ OR mealybug\$ OR cutworm\$ OR pillbug\$ OR "root feeder\$" OR caterpillar\$ OR "foliar feeder\$" OR virosis OR viroses OR blight\$ OR wilt\$ OR wilted OR canker OR scab\$ OR rot OR rots OR rotten OR "damping off" OR "damping-off" OR blister\$ OR "smut" OR mould OR mold OR "damping syndrome\$" OR mildew OR scald\$ OR "root knot" OR "root-knot" OR rootknot OR cyst\$ OR "dagger" OR "plant parasitic" OR "parasitic plant" OR "plant\$parasitic" OR "root feeding" OR "root\$feeding"



# 16. WEB OF SCIENCE

Clarivate English Products

Web of Science™ Smart Search Advanced Search Research Assistant Try the new search Sign In Register

DOCUMENTS RESEARCHERS

Search in: All Databases Collections: All

FIELDED SEARCH QUERY BUILDER CITED REFERENCES

Topic Example: oil spill\* mediterranean "Juglans regia" OR "J. regia" OR "common walnut" OR "Persian walnut" OR "walnu" X

And Topic Example: oil spill\* mediterranean pathogen\* OR pathogenic bacteria OR fung\* OR oomycet\* OR myce\* OR bacteri\* OR X

Not Topic Example: oil spill\* mediterranean

26 ?

- Add a new row
- Select **Not** (highlighted in yellow)
- Into this column (**TOPIC3**) insert list of words that can be excluded
- *Example: after a first screening of the papers retrieved for Acer sp. we found out that aCER is also a technic used in psychology. Therefore, this acronym with its definition can be listed between the words to be excluded.*
- see the next slide for words excluded from the search





## 16. WEB OF SCIENCE – TOPIC3 STRING

- “winged seeds” OR metabolites OR \*tannins OR climate OR “maple syrup” OR syrup OR mycorrhiz\* OR “carbon loss” OR pollut\* OR weather OR propert\* OR probes OR spectr\* OR antioxidant\$ OR transformation OR RNA OR DNA OR “Secondary plant metabolite\$” OR metabol\* OR “Phenolic compounds” OR Quality OR Abiotic OR Storage OR Pollen\* OR fertil\* OR Mulching OR Nutrient\* OR Pruning OR drought OR “human virus” OR “animal disease\*” OR “plant extracts” OR immunological OR “purified fraction” OR “traditional medicine” OR medicine OR mammal\* OR bird\* OR “human disease\*” OR biomarker\$ OR “health education” OR bat\$ OR “seedling\$ survival” OR “anthropogenic disturbance” OR “cold resistance” OR “salt stress” OR salinity OR “aCER method” OR “adaptive cognitive emotion regulation” OR nitrogen OR hygien\* OR “cognitive function\$” OR fossil\$ OR \*toxicity OR Miocene OR postglacial OR “weed control” OR landscape



# 16. WEB OF SCIENCE – TOPIC4

MENU

DOCUMENTS

RESEARCHERS

Search in: All Databases ▾ Collections: All ▾

FIELDED SEARCH QUERY BUILDER CITED REFERENCES

Topic ▾ Example: oil spill\* mediterranean "Juglans regia" OR "J. regia" OR "common walnut" OR "Persian walnut" OR "walnut" X

⊖ And ▾ Topic ▾ Example: oil spill\* mediterranean pathogen\* OR pathogenic bacteria OR fung\* OR oomycet\* OR myce\* OR bacteri\* OR X

⊖ Not ▾ Topic ▾ Example: oil spill\* mediterranean "winged seeds" OR metabolites OR \*tannins OR climate OR "maple syrup" OR syrup X

⊖ Not ▾ Topic ▾ Example: oil spill\* mediterranean

+ Add row + Add date range

26 ?

- Add a new row
- Select **Not** (highlighted in yellow)
- Into this column (**TOPIC4**) insert list of the pests already retrieved with the search in the different databases that can be excluded.
- In order to do that, the list of pests in the **Mother document** (from other databases) has to be copied in a **new temporary Word** and then the **REPLACE FUNCTION** (see the slides for Useful tools) should be applied (**Find what:** ^p; **Replace with:** " OR ")



# 16. WEB OF SCIENCE

The screenshot displays the Web of Science search interface. On the left is a vertical menu with icons for navigation. The main area has a search bar at the top with 'All Databases' and 'All Collections' selected. Below this are three tabs: 'FIELD SEARCH' (highlighted with a purple underline), 'QUERY BUILDER', and 'CITED REFERENCES'. The 'FIELD SEARCH' section contains four rows of search criteria. Each row has a dropdown menu for the field (all set to 'Topic'), a logical operator (And, Not, Not, Not), and a text input for the search term. The search terms are: 'Juglans regia' OR 'J. regia' OR 'common walnut' OR 'Persian walnut' OR 'walnu', 'pathogen\*' OR 'pathogenic bacteria' OR 'fung\*' OR 'oomycet\*' OR 'myce\*' OR 'bacteri\*', 'winged seeds' OR 'metabolites' OR '\*tannins' OR 'climate' OR 'maple syrup' OR 'syrup', and 'Abagrotis alternata' OR 'Abortiporus biennis' OR 'Acalitus brevitorsus' OR 'Aceria'. At the bottom of the search rows are buttons for '+ Add row' and '+ Add date range'. To the right of these are 'Clear' and 'Search' buttons; the 'Search' button is highlighted with a red rectangle. A purple help icon with a question mark and the number 26 is located in the bottom right corner of the interface.

Search in: All Databases ▾ Collections: All ▾

FIELD SEARCH QUERY BUILDER CITED REFERENCES

Topic ▾ Example: oil spill\* mediterranean  
"Juglans regia" OR "J. regia" OR "common walnut" OR "Persian walnut" OR "walnu" ✕

⊖ And ▾ Topic ▾ Example: oil spill\* mediterranean  
pathogen\* OR pathogenic bacteria OR fung\* OR oomycet\* OR myce\* OR bacteri\* OR ✕

⊖ Not ▾ Topic ▾ Example: oil spill\* mediterranean  
"winged seeds" OR metabolites OR \*tannins OR climate OR "maple syrup" OR syrup ✕

⊖ Not ▾ Topic ▾ Example: oil spill\* mediterranean  
"Abagrotis alternata" OR "Abortiporus biennis" OR "Acalitus brevitorsus" OR "Aceria" ✕

+ Add row + Add date range

✕ Clear **Search**

26 ?

- The last line is added
- Click on **Search** (**highlighted in red**)
- The whole string has to be recorded in a separate **Word file**, with the **date of access** (see the last slide for **Web of Science**)



# 16. WEB OF SCIENCE

The screenshot displays the Web of Science interface. At the top, the Clarivate logo is visible. The main search bar contains the query: "Juglans regia" OR "J. regia" OR "common walnut" OR "Persian walnut" OR "walnut" OR "Juglans argu...". Below the search bar, it indicates "1,987 results from All Databases for:". The search results are refined by "NOT Database: Preprint Citation Index" and "NOT Database: Research Commons". The results are sorted by Relevance, showing 1 of 40 results. The first result is highlighted with a red box:

1 Nut diseases in the Pacific Northwest in 1943  
Miller, P. W.  
1944 | PLANT DIS REPORTER 28 ((1)), pp.31-32  
Diseases of Persian walnut and filbert are discussed. A non-parasitic die-back of twigs and branches of Persian walnut was reduced in extent and incidence in certain orchards by the application of 4-5 pounds of borax to the soil around

The second result is also visible:

2 Departmental activities: Botany. Die-back in Apples due to 'Coniothecium chomatosporum'.  
1924 | Journal of the Department of Agriculture 9 (3), pp.195 p

- When the string is done, the papers with the searched content will appear (in *Juglans regia* example, 98 papers were found)
- Each abstract of the paper needs to be read, in order to find additional pests and pathogens
- If a new pest is found, the pest has to be listed in the **Mother document** and the information about the publication has to be inserted into the specific sheet for **Web of Science**



# 16. WEB OF SCIENCE

The screenshot shows a Web of Science record for an article titled "Nut diseases in the Pacific Northwest in 1943". The record is displayed in a light blue interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with icons for menu, document, history, profile, and notifications. The main content area shows the article details: By Miller, P. W.<sup>[1]</sup>, Source PLANT DIS REPORTER, Volume: 28, Issue: (1), Page: 31-32, Published 1944, Indexed 1944-01-01, Document Type Article. The abstract is highlighted with a red border and contains the text: "Diseases of Persian walnut and filbert are discussed. A non-parasitic die-back of twigs and branches of Persian walnut was reduced in extent and incidence in certain orchards by the application of 4-5 pounds of borax to the soil around each tree. || ABSTRACT AUTHORS: G. K. Parris". On the right, there is a "Citation Network" section showing 0 Citations and 0 Cited References, with a "Create citation alert" button. Below that is a "Use in Web of Science" section showing 0 and 0, with a "26 ?" icon.

**Nut diseases in the Pacific Northwest in 1943**

By Miller, P. W.<sup>[1]</sup>

Source PLANT DIS REPORTER  
Volume: 28 Issue: (1) Page: 31-32

Published 1944

Indexed 1944-01-01

Document Type Article

**Abstract** Diseases of Persian walnut and filbert are discussed. A non-parasitic die-back of twigs and branches of Persian walnut was reduced in extent and incidence in certain orchards by the application of 4-5 pounds of borax to the soil around each tree. || ABSTRACT AUTHORS: G. K. Parris

**Citation Network**

In All Databases  
0 Citations  
[Create citation alert](#)

0 Cited References

**Use in Web of Science**

0 0 26 ?

- There are **no additional pests** mentioned in this first abstract
- Therefore, **we will not add** anything into the **Mother document**





# 16. WEB OF SCIENCE

## Three new species of eriophyoid mites (Acari: Eriophyoidea) from Dabashan Nature Reserve, Chongqin City, China

By	Ren, LM (Ren, Limei) <sup>[1]</sup> ; Huang, LT (Huang, Liuting) <sup>[1]</sup> ; Tan, MC (Tan, Mengchao) <sup>[2]</sup> ; Wang, GQ (Wang, Guoquan) <sup>[1]</sup>
Source	SYSTEMATIC AND APPLIED ACAROLOGY ▾ Volume: 29 Issue: 1 Page: 78-92 DOI: 10.11158/saa.29.1.6
Published	JAN 2024
Indexed	2024-04-25
Document Type	Article

**Abstract** Three new species of eriophyoid mites from Dabashan Nature Reserve, Chongqin City, China are described and illustrated. They are *Epitrimerus pleiospermae* sp. nov. infesting *Euptelea pleiosperma* Hook. f. & Thomson (Eupteleaceae); *Vittacus orientalis* sp. nov. infesting *Debregeasia orientalis* C. J. Chen (Urticaceae); *Diptacus regius* sp. nov. infesting *Juglans regia* L. (Juglandaceae) and two marker genes (COI, 28S) were obtained, OR780123-OR780125 (COI, *Vittacus orientalis* sp. nov.); OR785980-OR785981 (28S, *Vittacus orientalis* sp. nov.); OR878054-OR878055 (28S, *Epitrimerus pleiospermae* sp. nov.). All three new species are vagrants causing no apparent damages to their host plants.

**Keywords** Author Keywords: Eriophyoid mites; taxonomy; new species; Dabashan Nature Reserve  
Keywords Plus: FAMILY ERIOPHYIDAE; ZHEJIANG PROVINCE; DIPTILOMIOPIDAE; DIPTACUS; RECORDS; GENUS; PROSTIGMATA

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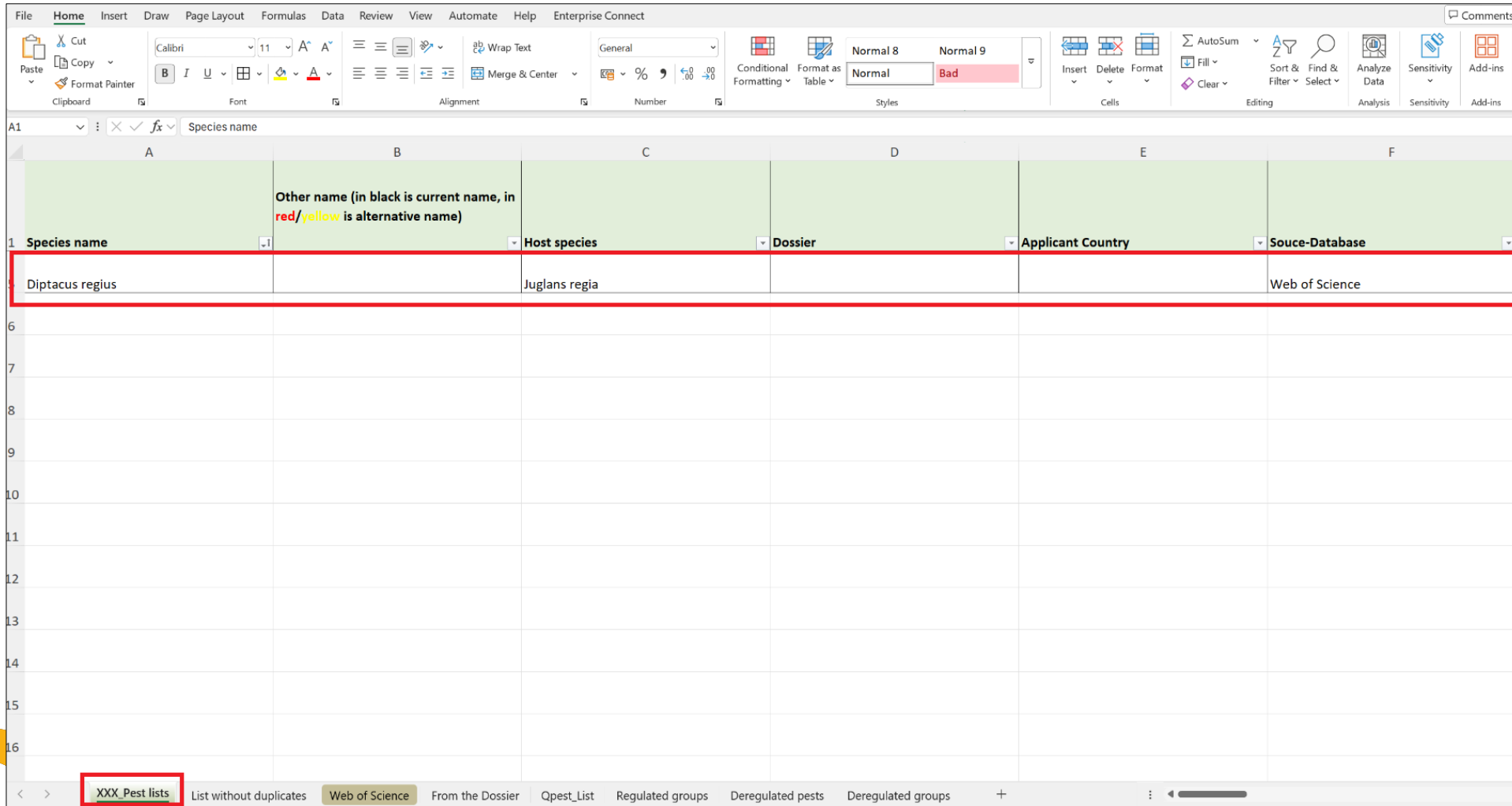
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- In the second abstract there is **one pest mentioned (highlighted in yellow)**
- Therefore, we will add it and the information on the publication to the pest list in the **Mother document** (see the next slide)



# 16. WEB OF SCIENCE



Other name (in black is current name, in red/yellow is alternative name)

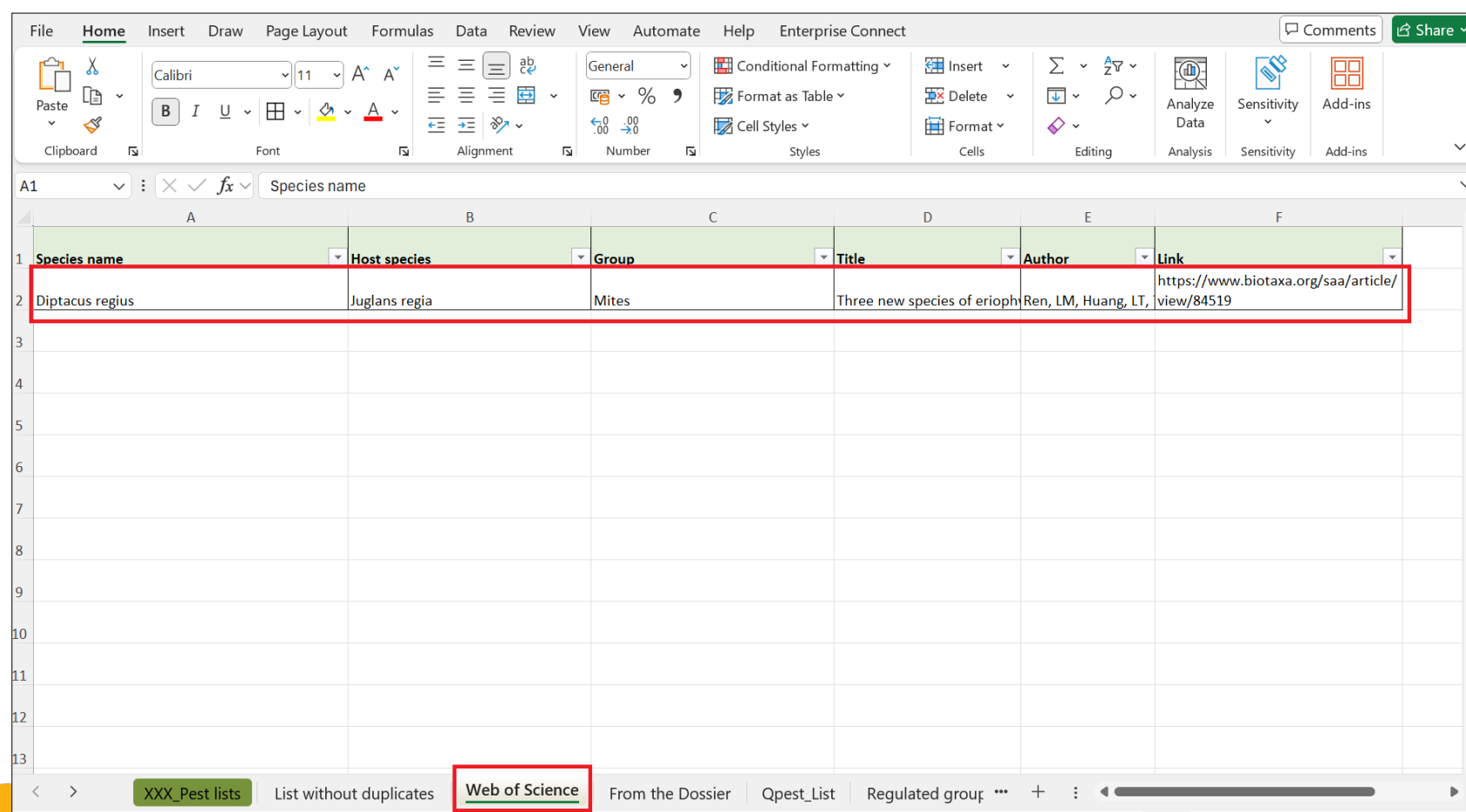
Species name	Host species	Dossier	Applicant Country	Source-Database
Diptacus regius	Juglans regia			Web of Science

XXX\_Pest lists List without duplicates Web of Science From the Dossier Qpest\_List Regulated groups Deregulated pests Deregulated groups

- Insert the pest into the **Mother document** (XXX\_Pest lists) indicating the source database as **Web of Science**



# 16. WEB OF SCIENCE



Species name	Host species	Group	Title	Author	Link
Diptacus regius	Juglans regia	Mites	Three new species of erioph	Ren, LM, Huang, LT,	<a href="https://www.biotaxa.org/saa/article/view/84519">https://www.biotaxa.org/saa/article/view/84519</a>

- In the sheet called **Web of Science** insert all the information about the publication
  - Pest name/names
  - Host species
  - Group
  - Title of the publication
  - Author/Authors and year
  - Direct original link to the publication (other than Web of Science, because this will redirect us to the general WoS page, not to the paper itself)
- This step is done, in order to find the publication easily (if it was needed by experts)



# 16. WEB OF SCIENCE

## Appendix B – Web of Science All Databases Search String¶

In the table B.1, the search string for *Juglans regia* used in Web of Science is reported. Totally, 1987 papers were retrieved. Titles and abstracts were screened on 26 September 2025 and 179 pests were added to the list of pests (see Appendix E).¶

Table B.1: String for *Juglans regia*¶

Web of Science All databases¶	<p><b>TOPIC:</b> ("Juglans regia" OR "J. regia" OR "common walnut" OR "Persian walnut" OR "walnut" OR "Juglans arguta" OR "Juglans asplenifolia" OR "Juglans dissecta" OR "Juglans duclouxiana" OR "Juglans fallax" OR "Juglans fertilis" OR "Juglans filicifolia" OR "Juglans frutescens" OR "Juglans fruticose" OR "Juglans heterophylla" OR "Juglans kamaonia" OR "Juglans laciniata" OR "Juglans longirostris" OR "Juglans monophylla" OR "Juglans orientis" OR "Juglans pendula" OR "Juglans praematuriens" OR "Juglans quercifolia" OR "Juglans salicifolia" OR "Juglans sinensis")¶</p> <p><b>AND¶</b></p> <p><b>TOPIC:</b> (pathogen* OR pathogenic* bacteria OR fung* OR oomycet* OR myce* OR bacteri* OR virus* OR viroid* OR insect\$ OR mite\$ OR phytoplasma* OR arthropod* OR nematod* OR disease\$ OR infecti* OR damag* OR symptom* OR pest\$ OR vector OR hostplant\$ OR host plant\$ OR host OR root lesion\$ OR decline\$ OR infestation\$ OR damage\$ OR symptom\$ OR dieback* OR die back* OR malaise OR aphid\$ OR curculio OR thrip\$ OR cicad\$ OR miner\$ OR borer\$ OR weevil\$ OR plant bug\$ OR spittlebug\$ OR moth\$ OR mealybug\$ OR cutworm\$ OR pillbug\$ OR root feeder\$ OR caterpillar\$ OR foliar feeder\$ OR virosis OR viroses OR blight\$ OR wilt\$ OR wilted OR canker OR scab\$ OR rot OR rots OR rotten OR damping off OR damping-off OR blister\$ OR smut OR mould OR mold OR damping syndrome\$ OR mildew OR scald\$ OR root knot OR root knot OR root knot OR cyst\$ OR dagger OR plant parasitic OR parasitic plant OR plant parasitic OR root feeding OR root feeding)¶</p> <p><b>NOT¶</b></p> <p><b>TOPIC:</b> ("winged seeds" OR metabolites OR tannins OR climate OR maple syrup OR syrup OR mycorrhiz* OR carbon loss OR pollut* OR weather OR proper* OR probes OR spectr* OR antioxidant\$ OR transformation OR RNA OR DNA OR Secondary plant metabolite\$ OR metabol* OR Phenolic compounds OR Quality OR Abiotic OR Storage OR Pollen* OR fertil* OR Mulching OR Nutrient* OR Pruning OR drought OR human virus OR animal disease OR plant extracts OR immunological OR purified fraction OR traditional medicine OR medicine OR mammal* OR bird* OR human disease OR biomarker\$ OR health education OR hat\$ OR seedling\$ OR survival OR</p>
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- The Web of Science String has to be recorded in a separate Word document
- with the date range when the search was done (e.g., 26 September – 10 October 2025)
- with the number of retrieved papers
- with the number of newly added pests
- All these information will be added into the Scientific Opinion



# 17. EUROPHYT

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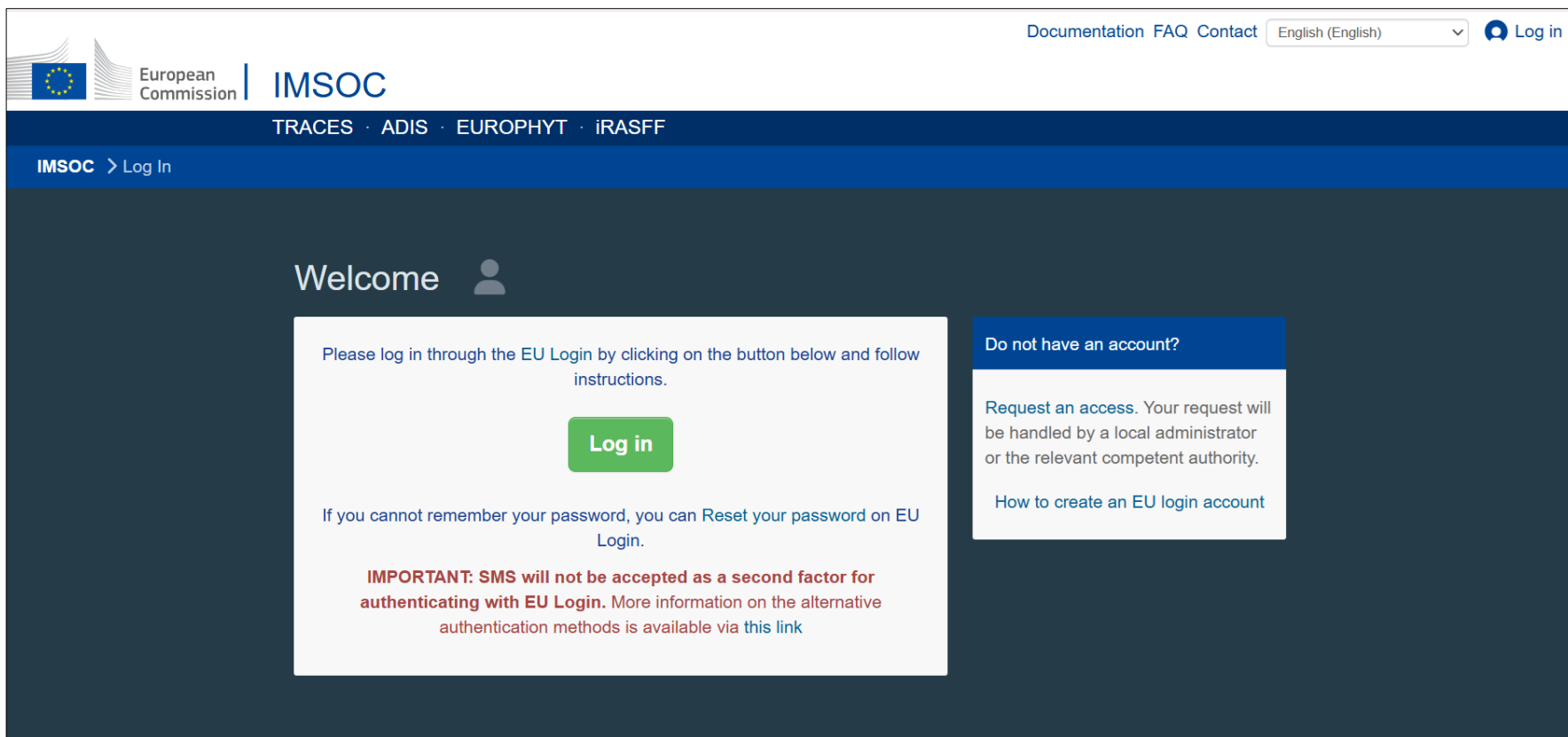
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- In order to use **EUROPHYT** ([link](#)), you need to have an account and access
- Use **EUROPHYT manual** prepared by [Ewelina](#)
- Aim of using **EUROPHYT** is to find pests intercepted with the plant species commodity
- If there are some pests found, we need to add them into the **Mother document** (indicating source database as **EUROPHYT**)
- In the separate document we need to store the search string, the date of the search and the results





# 18. TRACES-NT



- In order to use **TRACES-NT** ([link](#)), you need to have an account and access
- Use **TRACES-NT** manual prepared by [Alice](#)
- Aim of using **TRACES-NT** is to find pests intercepted with the plant species commodity
- If there are some pests found, we need to add them into the **Mother document** (indicating source database as **TRACES-NT**)
- In the separate document we need to store the search string, the date of the search and the results

