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Characterisation of conifers in the EU: a tool for crop-based survey of Union quarantine pests

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Abstract

This technical report was prepared in the context of EFSA's mandate on plant pest surveillance (M-2020-0114), at the request of the European Commission. Its purpose is to support the Member States in the planning and preparation of crop-based surveys of regulated pests in line with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072. In particular, the report includes the list of the conifer tree species reported as hosts of the regulated pests targeted by the grant GP/EFSA/PLANTS/2022/05 - 'Development of crop-based survey tools for plants pests of fruit trees, conifers, and palms and ornamentals in the EU'. In addition, the pests associated with each of them, a classification of their occurrence in the EU, information on the main phenological stages, their main use in EU countries, and the regulatory requirements are reported. Finally, trade patterns involving conifer trees are also discussed. In total, 158 conifer tree species are reported as hosts of at least one of the EU-regulated pests. Among them, 14 are native to the EU, 23 are non-native but widely occurring in the EU, 62 are non-native and only occasionally occurring in the EU, and 59 are considered to be absent from the EU except for some records in private collections or botanical gardens. All but one of the conifer tree species present in the EU are used for ornamental purposes in parks and gardens, whereas only 21 are widely present in natural settings. Similarly, only 26 out of the 99 are also used on plantations for production. Considering species used as Christmas trees, Denmark, Germany, Poland and Belgium are the countries that produce and export the highest number, and Germany and France are the most active importers.

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Keywords: plant pest, pest detection, crop-based surveillance, crop characterisation, Union quarantine pest

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1 Introduction

The scope of this report is to characterise the conifer tree species reported as hosts of the regulated¹ pests (Table 1) targeted in the STOP ('Survey tools for conifer pests') project funded under the grant: GP/EFSA/PLANTS/2022/05 – 'Development of crop-based survey tools for plants pests of fruit trees, conifers, and palms and ornamentals in the EU' – Lot 2 'Pests of coniferous trees'. In particular, the report includes a list of these tree species, the pests associated with each of them, and a classification of their occurrence in the EU. Furthermore, for each species, information on the main phenological stages, their main use in EU countries and the regulatory requirements have been provided. Trade patterns are also discussed. This information is organised in the following seven chapters: 1) plant species; 2) phenology; 3) main uses; 4) management; 5) climatic suitability and distribution; 6) regulation; 7) trade and import.

Table 1: List of the regulated pests

#	Scientific name	Category	EPPO code
1	<i>Aschistonyx eppoi</i> Inouye	Insects	[ASCXEP]
2	<i>Oligonychus perditus</i> Pritchard and Baker	Mites	[OLIGPD]
3	<i>Choristoneura</i> spp.:	Insects	[1CHONG]
	1. <i>Choristoneura carnana</i> Barnes & Busck	Insects	[CHONCA]
	2. <i>Choristoneura conflictana</i> Walker	Insects	[ARCHCO]
	3. <i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i> Clemens	Insects	[CHONFU]
	4. <i>Choristoneura lambertiana</i> Busck	Insects	[TORTLA]
	5. <i>Choristoneura occidentalis biennis</i> Freeman	Insects	-
	6. <i>Choristoneura occidentalis occidentalis</i> Freeman	Insects	[CHONOC]
	7. <i>Choristoneura orae</i> Freeman	Insects	[CHONOR]
	8. <i>Choristoneura parallela</i> Robinson	Insects	[CHONPA]
	9. <i>Choristoneura pinus</i> Freeman	Insects	[CHONPI]
	10. <i>Choristoneura retiniana</i> Walsingham	Insects	[CHONRE]
11. <i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i> Harris	Insects	[CHONRO]	
4	<i>Atropellis</i> spp.	Fungi	[1ATRPG]
5	<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i> (Pilát) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai	Fungi	[PHELSU]
6	<i>Coniferiporia weirii</i> (Murrill) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai	Fungi	[INONWE]
7	<i>Cronartium</i> spp. (except: <i>Cronartium gentianeum</i> (Thümen), <i>Cronartium pini</i> (Willdenow) Jørstad, <i>Cronartium ribicola</i> Fischer)	Fungi	[1CRONG]
8	<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Lagerberg) Morelet	Fungi	[GREMAB]
9	<i>Guignardia laricina</i> (Sawada) W. Yamam& Kaz. Itô	Fungi	[GUIGLA]
10	<i>Melampsora farlowii</i> (Arthur) Davis	Fungi	[MELMFA]
11	<i>Mycodiella laricis-leptolepidis</i> (Kaz. Itô, K. Satô & M. Ota) Crous	Fungi	[MYCOLL]
12	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld	Fungi	[PHYTRA]
13	<i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i> (Hori & Nambu) Deighton	Fungi	[CERSPD]
14	<i>Arceuthobium</i> spp. (except: <i>Arceuthobium azoricum</i> Wiens & Hawksworth, <i>Arceuthobium gambyi</i> Fridl, <i>Arceuthobium oxycedri</i> DC. M. Bieb.)	Mistletoes	[1AREG]

2 Plant species

In total, 158 conifer tree species are reported as being hosts of at least one of the targeted pests (Table 2). These 158 species were assigned to four different categories based on their occurrence in the EU, i.e. native, non-native widely occurring, non-native occasional, and virtually absent.

¹ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 of 28 November 2019 establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective measures against pests of plants, and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019. OJ L 319, 10.12.2019, p. 1–279.

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The category 'native' refers to conifer tree species native to the EU. The category 'non-native widely occurring' refers to species that are non-native but widely occurring in the EU. The category 'non-native occasional' refers to species that are non-native and only occasionally occurring in the EU. The category 'virtually absent' refers to species that are considered to be absent from the EU except for some records in private collections or botanical gardens. The information needed to include a certain conifer tree species in a certain category was gathered from CABI (online) and GBIF (online). Among the 158 conifer tree species, 14 were assigned to the category 'native', 23 to the category 'non-native widely occurring', 62 to the category 'non-native occasional' and 59 to the category 'virtually absent'.

Table 2: List of coniferous tree species, assigned occurrence in the EU and targeted pests (Table 1) known to use them as hosts. NAT: native; NNO: Non-native occasional; NNW: Non-native widely occurring; VA: Virtually absent

Tree species	Occurrence	Pests
<i>Abies alba</i>	NAT	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	NAT	<i>Oligonychus perditus</i>
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	NAT	<i>Oligonychus perditus</i>
<i>Larix decidua</i>	NAT	<i>Arceuthobium laricis</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>
		<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
		<i>Mycodiella laricis-leptolepidis</i>
		<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
<i>Picea abies</i>	NAT	<i>Arceuthobium campylopodum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium laricis</i>
		<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
		<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	NAT*	<i>Cronartium fusiforme</i>
		<i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i>
<i>Pinus cembra</i>	NAT	<i>Cronartium kamschaticum</i>
		<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	NAT	<i>Arceuthobium campylopodum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium occidentale</i>
		<i>Cronartium fusiforme</i>
		<i>Cronartium harknessii</i>
		<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	NAT	<i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium americanum</i>
		<i>Cronartium comandrae</i>
		<i>Cronartium comptoniae</i>
		<i>Cronartium harknessii</i>
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	NAT	<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
		<i>Atropellis pinicola</i>
		<i>Atropellis piniphila</i>
		<i>Atropellis tingens</i>
		<i>Cronartium coleosporioides</i>
		<i>Cronartium comandrae</i>
		<i>Cronartium comptoniae</i>
		<i>Cronartium fusiforme</i>
		<i>Cronartium harknessii</i>
		<i>Cronartium orientale</i>
		<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	NAT	<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium campylopodum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium occidentale</i>
		<i>Atropellis tingens</i>
		<i>Cronartium comandrae</i>

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Tree species	Occurrence	Pests
		<i>Cronartium comptoniae</i>
		<i>Cronartium orientale</i>
		<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	NAT	<i>Arceuthobium occidentale</i>
		<i>Cronartium fusiforme</i>
		<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	NAT	<i>Arceuthobium americanum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium campylopodum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium laricis</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium occidentale</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium pini</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium vaginatum</i>
		<i>Atropellis pinicola</i>
		<i>Atropellis tingens</i>
		<i>Choristoneura pinus</i>
		<i>Cronartium coleosporioides</i>
		<i>Cronartium comandrae</i>
		<i>Cronartium comptoniae</i>
		<i>Cronartium harknessii</i>
		<i>Cronartium orientale</i>
		<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>
		<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
		<i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i>
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	NAT	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
<i>Abies concolor</i>	NNW	<i>Arceuthobium abietinum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium campylopodum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium douglasii</i>
		<i>Choristoneura carnana</i>
		<i>Choristoneura occidentalis</i>
		<i>Choristoneura retiniana</i>
		<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i>
		<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	NNW	<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
<i>Cedrus libani</i>	NNW	<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	NNW	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	NNW	<i>Oligonychus perditus</i>
<i>Larix kaempferi</i>	NNW	<i>Arceuthobium laricis</i>
		<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
		<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
		<i>Mycodiella laricis-leptolepidis</i>
		<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
<i>Larix x eurolepis</i>	NNW	<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
		<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
<i>Picea glauca</i>	NNW	<i>Arceuthobium americanum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium laricis</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>
		<i>Choristoneura conflictana</i>
		<i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i>
		<i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>
		<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
<i>Picea pungens</i>	NNW	<i>Arceuthobium americanum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium douglasii</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i>
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	NNW	<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>
		<i>Choristoneura orae</i>
		<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i>

Characterisation of conifers in the EU

Tree species	Occurrence	Pests
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	NNW	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium abietinum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium americanum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium campylopodum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium cyanocarpum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium laricis</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium littorum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium siskiyouense</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium vaginatum</i>
		<i>Atropellis pinicola</i>
		<i>Atropellis piniphila</i>
		<i>Atropellis tingens</i>
		<i>Choristoneura lambertiana</i>
		<i>Choristoneura pinus</i>
		<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i>
		<i>Cronartium coleosporioides</i>
<i>Cronartium comandrae</i>		
<i>Cronartium comptoniae</i>		
<i>Cronartium fusiforme</i>		
<i>Cronartium harknessii</i>		
<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>		
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	NNW	<i>Arceuthobium americanum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium campylopodum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium cyanocarpum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium laricis</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium occidentale</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium siskiyouense</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium vaginatum</i>
		<i>Atropellis piniphila</i>
		<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i>
		<i>Cronartium arizonicum</i>
		<i>Cronartium coleosporioides</i>
		<i>Cronartium comandrae</i>
		<i>Cronartium filamentosum</i>
		<i>Cronartium fusiforme</i>
		<i>Cronartium harknessii</i>
		<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>
		<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	NNW	<i>Arceuthobium littorum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium occidentale</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>
		<i>Cronartium fusiforme</i>
		<i>Cronartium harknessii</i>
		<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	NNW	<i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i>
		<i>Atropellis pinicola</i>
		<i>Atropellis tingens</i>
		<i>Choristoneura conflictana</i>
		<i>Choristoneura pinus</i>
		<i>Cronartium kamtschaticum</i>
		<i>Cronartium occidentale</i>
		<i>Cronartium yamabense</i>
		<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
<i>Guignardia laricina</i>		
<i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i>		
		<i>Arceuthobium minutissimum</i>

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Tree species	Occurrence	Pests
<i>Pinus wallichiana</i>	NNW	<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
		<i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i>
<i>Platycladus orientalis</i>	NNW	<i>Oligonychus perditus</i>
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	NNW	<i>Arceuthobium americanum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium douglasii</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>
		<i>Choristoneura carnana</i>
		<i>Choristoneura occidentalis</i>
		<i>Choristoneura retiniana</i>
		<i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>
		<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i>
		<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
		<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
		<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
		<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	NNW	<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i>
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	NNW	<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	NNW	<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	NNW	<i>Coniferiporia weirii</i>
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	NNW	<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>
		<i>Choristoneura occidentalis</i>
		<i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>
		<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i>
		<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
<i>Abies amabilis</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium abietinum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium douglasii</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium laricis</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>
		<i>Choristoneura occidentalis</i>
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	NNO	<i>Choristoneura orae</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i>
		<i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i>
<i>Abies firma</i>	NNO	<i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>
		<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
<i>Abies grandis</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium abietinum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium campylopodum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium douglasii</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium laricis</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>
		<i>Choristoneura occidentalis</i>
		<i>Choristoneura retiniana</i>
		<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i>
		<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
<i>Abies homolepis</i>	NNO	<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium abietinum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium douglasii</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium laricis</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>
		<i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i>
		<i>Choristoneura occidentalis biennis</i>
		<i>Choristoneura occidentalis</i>
		<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i>
<i>Abies magnifica</i>	NNO	<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i>
<i>Abies procera</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>
		<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i>
		<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
<i>Abies sachalinensis</i>	NNO	<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i>
		<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>

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Tree species	Occurrence	Pests
		<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	NNO	<i>Coniferiporia weirii</i>
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	NNO	<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
		<i>Oligonychus perditus</i>
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	NNO	<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
		<i>Oligonychus perditus</i>
<i>Cupressus funebris</i>	NNO	<i>Oligonychus perditus</i>
<i>Cupressus nootkatensis</i>	NNO	<i>Coniferiporia weirii</i>
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	NNO	<i>Oligonychus perditus</i>
<i>Juniperus procera</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium juniperi-procerae</i>
<i>Juniperus rigida</i>	NNO	<i>Oligonychus perditus</i>
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	NNO	<i>Oligonychus perditus</i>
<i>Larix gmelinii</i>	NNO	<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
		<i>Mycodiella laricis-leptolepidis</i>
<i>Larix laricina</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i>
		<i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i>
		<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
<i>Larix sibirica</i>	NNO	<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i>
		<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
<i>Picea breweriana</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium abietinum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium monticola</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>
<i>Picea crassifolia</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium sichuanense</i>
<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium americanum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium cyanocarpum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium douglasii</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium laricis</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>
		<i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i>
		<i>Choristoneura occidentalis biennis</i>
		<i>Choristoneura occidentalis</i>
		<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i>
<i>Picea glehnii</i>	NNO	<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
<i>Picea jezoensis</i>	NNO	<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i>
<i>Picea likiangensis</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium sichuanense</i>
<i>Picea mariana</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium americanum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i>
		<i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i>
<i>Picea purpurea</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium sichuanense</i>
<i>Picea rubens</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i>
		<i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i>
		<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
<i>Pinus albicaulis</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium americanum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium cyanocarpum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium laricis</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>
		<i>Atropellis piniphila</i>
		<i>Choristoneura occidentalis</i>
<i>Pinus aristata</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium americanum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium cyanocarpum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium vaginatum</i>
<i>Pinus attenuata</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium americanum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium campylopodum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium occidentale</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium siskiyouense</i>
		<i>Cronartium harknessii</i>
<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium americanum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium laricis</i>

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Tree species	Occurrence	Pests
		<i>Arceuthobium occidentale</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i>
		<i>Atropellis piniphila</i>
		<i>Atropellis tingens</i>
		<i>Choristoneura conflictana</i>
		<i>Choristoneura pinus</i>
		<i>Cronartium coleosporioides</i>
		<i>Cronartium comandrae</i>
		<i>Cronartium comptoniae</i>
		<i>Cronartium harknessii</i>
		<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>
		<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
		<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
<i>Pinus bungeana</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium occidentale</i>
<i>Pinus cembroides</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium divaricatum</i>
		<i>Cronartium occidentale</i>
<i>Pinus coulteri</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium campylopodum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium occidentale</i>
<i>Pinus densiflora</i>	NNO	<i>Atropellis piniphila</i>
		<i>Atropellis tingens</i>
		<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>
		<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
		<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
		<i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i>
<i>Pinus echinata</i>	NNO	<i>Atropellis apiculata</i>
		<i>Atropellis piniphila</i>
		<i>Atropellis tingens</i>
		<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>
<i>Pinus flexilis</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium americanum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium apacheum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium blumeri</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium cyanocarpum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium vaginatum</i>
		<i>Choristoneura lambertiana</i>
		<i>Choristoneura occidentalis</i>
		<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
<i>Pinus gerardiana</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium minutissimum</i>
<i>Pinus greggii</i>	NNO	<i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i>
<i>Pinus hartwegii</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium globosum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium globosum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium vaginatum</i>
<i>Pinus jeffreyi</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium americanum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium campylopodum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium monticola</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium occidentale</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium siskiyouense</i>
		<i>Atropellis piniphila</i>
		<i>Cronartium coleosporioides</i>
<i>Pinus koraiensis</i>	NNO	<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
<i>Pinus lambertiana</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium abietinum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium californicum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium monticola</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>
		<i>Atropellis pinicola</i>
		<i>Choristoneura lambertiana</i>
		<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i>
<i>Pinus montezumae</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium aureum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium globosum</i>

Characterisation of conifers in the EU

Tree species	Occurrence	Pests
		<i>Arceuthobium vaginatum</i>
		<i>Cronartium conigenum</i>
<i>Pinus monticola</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium abietinum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium californicum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium cyanocarpum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium laricis</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium monticola</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>
		<i>Atropellis pinicola</i>
		<i>Atropellis piniphila</i>
		<i>Atropellis tingens</i>
		<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i>
		<i>Cronartium yamabense</i>
		<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
<i>Pinus muricata</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium littorum</i>
		<i>Cronartium harknessii</i>
<i>Pinus pumila</i>	NNO	<i>Cronartium kamtschaticum</i>
		<i>Cronartium yamabense</i>
<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium campylopodum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium laricis</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i>
		<i>Atropellis tingens</i>
		<i>Choristoneura pinus</i>
		<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>
		<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
		<i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i>
<i>Pinus rigida</i>	NNO	<i>Atropellis tingens</i>
		<i>Cronartium comptoniae</i>
		<i>Cronartium fusiforme</i>
		<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>
		<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
		<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
<i>Pinus roxburghii</i>	NNO	<i>Cronartium himalayense</i>
		<i>Cronartium opheliae</i>
		<i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i>
<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium campylopodum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium occidentale</i>
		<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>
<i>Pinus serotina</i>	NNO	<i>Atropellis tingens</i>
		<i>Cronartium fusiforme</i>
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	NNO	<i>Atropellis apiculata</i>
		<i>Atropellis piniphila</i>
		<i>Atropellis tingens</i>
		<i>Cronartium fusiforme</i>
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium occidentale</i>
		<i>Atropellis apiculata</i>
		<i>Atropellis piniphila</i>
		<i>Atropellis tingens</i>
		<i>Cronartium appalachianum</i>
		<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>
<i>Taxus media</i>	NNO	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
<i>Torreya californica</i>	NNO	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>
		<i>Melampsora farlowi</i>
<i>Tsuga diversifolia</i>	NNO	<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i>
		<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	NNO	<i>Arceuthobium cyanocarpum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium laricis</i>

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Tree species	Occurrence	Pests
		<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>
		<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i>
<i>Abies durangensis</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium abietinum</i>
<i>Abies forrestii</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium tibetense</i>
<i>Abies mariesii</i>	VA	<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i>
<i>Abies religiosa</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium abietis-religiosae</i>
<i>Abies vejarii</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium abietis-religiosae</i>
<i>Fokienia hodginsii</i>	VA	<i>Oligonychus perditus</i>
<i>Juniperus formosana</i>	VA	<i>Oligonychus perditus</i>
<i>Keteleeria evelyniana</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium chinense</i>
<i>Larix occidentalis</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium campylopodum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium laricis</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium tsugense</i>
		<i>Choristoneura occidentalis</i>
		<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
<i>Picea spinulosa</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium sichuanense</i>
<i>Pinus arizonica</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium gillii</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium globosum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium vaginatum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium verticilliflora</i>
<i>Pinus ayacahuite</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium abietinum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium blumeri</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium guatemalense</i>
		<i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i>
<i>Pinus balfouriana</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium cyanocarpum</i>
<i>Pinus caribaea</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium aureum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium occidentale</i>
		<i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i>
<i>Pinus chihuahuana</i>	VA	<i>Cronartium conigenum</i>
<i>Pinus clausa</i>	VA	<i>Atropellis tingens</i>
		<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>
		<i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i>
<i>Pinus cooperi</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium gillii</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium globosum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium rubrum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium vaginatum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium verticilliflora</i>
<i>Pinus culminicola</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium vaginatum</i>
<i>Pinus devoniana</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium aureum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium globosum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium rubrum</i>
<i>Pinus discolor</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium pendens</i>
<i>Pinus douglasiana</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium globosum</i>
<i>Pinus durangensis</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium globosum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium rubrum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium vaginatum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium verticilliflora</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium yecoreense</i>
<i>Pinus edulis</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium divaricatum</i>
		<i>Cronartium occidentale</i>
<i>Pinus elliottii</i>	VA	<i>Atropellis apiculata</i>
		<i>Atropellis tingens</i>
		<i>Cronartium fusiforme</i>
		<i>Cronartium strobilinum</i>
		<i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i>
<i>Pinus engelmannii</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium globosum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium rubrum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium strictum</i>

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Tree species	Occurrence	Pests
		<i>Arceuthobium vaginatum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium verticilliflora</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium yecorensense</i>
<i>Pinus glabra</i>	VA	<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>
<i>Pinus herrerae</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium gillii</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium rubrum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium vaginatum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium yecorensense</i>
<i>Pinus johannis</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium divaricatum</i>
<i>Pinus kesiya</i>	VA	<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>
		<i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i>
<i>Pinus lawsonii</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium gillii</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium globosum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium rubrum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium vaginatum</i>
<i>Pinus leiophylla</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium gillii</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium strictum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium yecorensense</i>
		<i>Cronartium conigenum</i>
<i>Pinus luchuensis</i>	VA	<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>
		<i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i>
<i>Pinus lumholtzii</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium gillii</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium yecorensense</i>
<i>Pinus massoniana</i>	VA	<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>
		<i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i>
<i>Pinus maximinoi</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium globosum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium hondurensense</i>
<i>Pinus merkusii</i>	VA	<i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i>
<i>Pinus monophylla</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium divaricatum</i>
		<i>Cronartium occidentale</i>
<i>Pinus occidentalis</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium bicarinatum</i>
<i>Pinus oocarpa</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium aureum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium hondurensense</i>
		<i>Cronartium conigenum</i>
		<i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i>
<i>Pinus orizabensis</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium pendens</i>
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium occidentale</i>
		<i>Atropellis apiculata</i>
		<i>Cronartium strobilinum</i>
<i>Pinus parviflora var. pentaphylla</i>	VA	<i>Guignardia loricata</i>
<i>Pinus patula</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium aureum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium gillii</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium globosum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium vaginatum</i>
<i>Pinus pringlei</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium globosum</i>
<i>Pinus pseudostrobus</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium aureum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium gillii</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium globosum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium rubrum</i>
		<i>Cronartium conigenum</i>
		<i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i>
<i>Pinus pungens</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium campylopodum</i>
		<i>Atropellis tingens</i>
		<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>
<i>Pinus quadrifolia</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium divaricatum</i>
<i>Pinus strobiformis</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium apachecum</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium blumeri</i>
		<i>Arceuthobium vaginatum</i>

Tree species	Occurrence	Pests
		<i>Cronartium yamabense</i>
<i>Pinus tabulaeformis</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium pini</i> <i>Cronartium quercuum</i>
<i>Pinus teocote</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium globosum</i> <i>Arceuthobium rubrum</i> <i>Arceuthobium strictum</i> <i>Arceuthobium vaginatum</i>
<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium occidentale</i> <i>Cronartium quercuum</i> <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> <i>Guignardia laricina</i> <i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i>
<i>Pinus torreyana</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium occidentale</i>
<i>Pinus yunnanensis</i>	VA	<i>Arceuthobium pini</i>
<i>Pseudotsuga macrocarpa</i>	VA	<i>Choristoneura carnana</i>
<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	VA	<i>Coniferiporia sulphurascens</i> <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	VA	<i>Oligonychus perditus</i>
<i>Thuja standishii</i>	VA	<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
<i>Thujopsis dolabrata</i> var. <i>hondai</i>	VA	<i>Guignardia laricina</i>
<i>Tsuga caroliniana</i>	VA	<i>Melampsora farlowi</i>

* Considered as native even though it is endemic only to the Canary Islands.

3 Phenology

Data on the main phenological stages (Table 3), i.e. flowering and cone maturation, for the coniferous tree species known to be hosts of the pests included in Table 1 were obtained from Vidaković (1991), CABI (online) and the FEIS (Fire Effects Information System) website (USDA, online). Most of the literature refers to the natural (or close to natural) range of each species. This may lead to differences from what is occurring in the cultivated range, especially when trees are cultivated at a different latitude and on a different continent, as, for example, North American species grown in the EU.

Table 3: Timing of the main phenological stages for the conifer tree species known to be hosts of the pests included in Table 1. Cm: cone maturation occurring in the first year; Cm+: cone maturation occurring in the years following the first year; Fl: flowering. Assigned occurrence as in Table 2: NAT: Native; NNO: non-native occasional; NNW: non-native widespread; VA: virtually absent. NA: information not available

Tree species	Occurrence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<i>Abies alba</i>	NAT				Fl	Fl	Fl			Cm	Cm		
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	NAT				Fl	Fl			Cm+	Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	NAT				Fl	Fl				Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Larix decidua</i>	NAT			Fl	Fl	Fl				Cm	Cm		
<i>Picea abies</i>	NAT				Fl	Fl				Cm	Cm		
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	NAT				Fl	Fl				Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Pinus cembra</i>	NAT					Fl	Fl	Fl		Cm+	Cm+		

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<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	NAT				FI	FI				Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	NAT					FI	FI				Cm+		
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	NAT					FI				Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	NAT				FI					Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	NAT				FI	FI	FI		Cm+	Cm+			
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	NAT					FI	FI			Cm+			
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	NAT		FI	FI						Cm	Cm		
<i>Abies concolor</i>	NNW					FI	FI			Cm	Cm		
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	NNW									FI	FI, Cm+	Cm+	Cm+
<i>Cedrus libani</i>	NNW									FI	FI, Cm+	Cm+	Cm+
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	NNW			FI	FI					Cm	Cm		
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	NNW		FI	FI	FI				Cm	Cm	Cm		
<i>Larix kaempferi</i>	NNW			FI	FI	FI				Cm	Cm		
<i>Larix x eurolepis</i>	NNW			FI	FI					Cm	Cm		
<i>Picea glauca</i>	NNW					FI			Cm	Cm			
<i>Picea pungens</i>	NNW					FI	FI			Cm	Cm		
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	NNW				FI	FI	FI			Cm			
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	NNW					FI	FI			Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	NNW				FI	FI	FI		Cm+	Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	NNW	FI	FI									Cm+	
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	NNW					FI	FI		Cm+	Cm+			
<i>Pinus wallichiana</i>	NNW				FI	FI	FI		Cm+	Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Platycladus orientalis</i>	NNW			FI	FI					Cm	Cm		
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	NNW				FI	FI			Cm	Cm			
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	NNW	FI	FI	FI						Cm	FI, Cm	FI, Cm	FI, Cm
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	NNW				FI	FI				Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	NNW			FI	FI						Cm		
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	NNW				FI	FI				Cm	Cm		
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	NNW				FI	FI			Cm	Cm	Cm		
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	NNW				FI	FI	FI			Cm	Cm		
<i>Abies amabilis</i>	NNO				FI	FI			Cm	Cm			
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	NNO					FI			Cm	Cm			
<i>Abies firma</i>	NNO				FI	FI					Cm	Cm	
<i>Abies grandis</i>	NNO						FI			Cm			

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<i>Abies homolepis</i>	NNO					FI	FI			Cm				
<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>	NNO						FI	FI		Cm	Cm			
<i>Abies magnifica</i>	NNO					FI	FI			Cm	Cm			
<i>Abies procera</i>	NNO					FI	FI			Cm				
<i>Abies sachalinensis</i>	NNO					FI	FI			Cm	Cm			
<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	NNO				FI				Cm	Cm				
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	NNO			FI	FI						Cm	Cm		
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	NNO				FI	FI					Cm	Cm		
<i>Cupressus funebris</i>	NNO			FI	FI					Cm+	Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Cupressus nootkatensis</i>	NNO					FI	FI			Cm+	Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	NNO				FI	FI				Cm+	Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Juniperus procera</i>	NNO	NA												
<i>Juniperus rigida</i>	NNO	NA												
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	NNO			FI	FI	FI					Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Larix gmelinii</i>	NNO					FI					Cm	Cm	Cm	
<i>Larix laricina</i>	NNO				FI	FI				Cm	Cm			
<i>Larix sibirica</i>	NNO				FI	FI					Cm	Cm	Cm	
<i>Picea breweriana</i>	NNO	NA												
<i>Picea crassifolia</i>	NNO	NA												
<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	NNO					FI	FI	FI			Cm			
<i>Picea glehnii</i>	NNO	NA												
<i>Picea jezoensis</i>	NNO					FI	FI				Cm			
<i>Picea likiangensis</i>	NNO	NA												
<i>Picea mariana</i>	NNO					FI	FI				Cm	Cm		
<i>Picea purpurea</i>	NNO				FI	FI					Cm	Cm		
<i>Picea rubens</i>	NNO				FI	FI					Cm	Cm		
<i>Pinus albicaulis</i>	NNO							FI		Cm+	Cm+			
<i>Pinus aristata</i>	NNO								FI	FI	Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Pinus attenuata</i>	NNO	Cm+			FI								Cm+	
<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	NNO					FI	FI				Cm+			
<i>Pinus bungeana</i>	NNO	NA												
<i>Pinus cembroides</i>	NNO					FI	FI						Cm+	Cm+
<i>Pinus coulteri</i>	NNO					FI	FI				Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Pinus densiflora</i>	NNO				FI	FI				Cm+	Cm+			

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<i>Pinus echinata</i>	NNO			FI	FI						Cm+	Cm+	
<i>Pinus flexilis</i>	NNO						FI	FI	Cm+	Cm+			
<i>Pinus gerardiana</i>	NNO					FI	FI			Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Pinus greggii</i>	NNO	Cm+		FI	FI	FI							Cm+
<i>Pinus hartwegii</i>	NNO	NA											
<i>Pinus jeffreyi</i>	NNO						FI	FI	Cm+	Cm+			
<i>Pinus koraiensis</i>	NNO					FI	FI			Cm+			
<i>Pinus lambertiana</i>	NNO					FI	FI	FI		Cm+			
<i>Pinus montezumae</i>	NNO	NA											
<i>Pinus monticola</i>	NNO						FI	FI	Cm+	Cm+			
<i>Pinus muricata</i>	NNO				FI	FI	FI			Cm+			
<i>Pinus pumila</i>	NNO	NA											
<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	NNO				FI	FI	FI			Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Pinus rigida</i>	NNO					FI				Cm+			
<i>Pinus roxburghii</i>	NNO		FI	FI	Cm+	Cm+							
<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	NNO			FI	FI						Cm+		
<i>Pinus serotina</i>	NNO			FI	FI					Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	NNO		FI	FI	FI					Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	NNO			FI	FI	FI				Cm+	Cm+	Cm+	
<i>Taxus media</i>	NNO	NA											
<i>Torreya californica</i>	NNO			FI	FI	FI					Cm	Cm	Cm
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	NNO				FI	FI	FI			Cm	Cm		
<i>Tsuga diversifolia</i>	NNO	NA											
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	NNO						FI	FI		Cm	Cm		
<i>Abies durangensis</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Abies forrestii</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Abies mariesii</i>	VA						FI				Cm	Cm	
<i>Abies religiosa</i>	VA		FI	FI							Cm	Cm	
<i>Abies vejarii</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Fokienia hodginsii</i>	VA					Cm+	Cm+	Cm+				FI	
<i>Juniperus formosana</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Keteleeria evelyniana</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Larix occidentalis</i>	VA				FI	FI	FI			Cm	Cm		
<i>Picea spinulosa</i>	VA	NA											

Characterisation of conifers in the EU

<i>Pinus arizonica</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus ayacahuite</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus balfouriana</i>	VA							FI	FI	Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Pinus caribaea</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus chihuahuana</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus clausa</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus cooperi</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus culminicola</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus devoniana</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus discolor</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus douglasiana</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus durangensis</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus edulis</i>	VA						FI			Cm+			
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	VA	FI	FI	FI	FI					Cm+	Cm+	Cm+	
<i>Pinus engelmannii</i>	VA					FI						Cm+	Cm+
<i>Pinus glabra</i>	VA			FI							Cm+	Cm+	
<i>Pinus herrerae</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus johannis</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus kesiya</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus lawsonii</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus leiophylla</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus luchuensis</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus lumholtzii</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus massoniana</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus maximinoi</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus merkusii</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus monophylla</i>	VA					FI				Cm+			
<i>Pinus occidentalis</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus oocarpa</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus orizabensis</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	VA		FI	FI							Cm+	Cm+	
<i>Pinus parviflora</i> <i>var. pentaphylla</i>	VA					FI	FI				Cm+		
<i>Pinus pringlei</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus pseudostrobus</i>	VA	NA											

<i>Pinus pungens</i>	VA			FI	FI					Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Pinus quadrifolia</i>	VA						FI			Cm+	Cm+		
<i>Pinus strobiformis</i>	VA						FI			Cm+			
<i>Pinus tabuliformis</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus teocote</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>	VA				FI	FI					Cm+	Cm+	
<i>Pinus torreyana</i>	VA	FI,Cm+	FI,Cm+	FI							Cm+	Cm+	Cm+
<i>Pinus yunnanensis</i>	VA				FI	FI					Cm+		
<i>Pseudotsuga macrocarpa</i>	VA		FI	FI	FI						Cm		
<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	VA						FI		Cm	Cm			
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	VA				FI	FI	FI			Cm	Cm		
<i>Thuja standishii</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Thujopsis dolobrata</i> var. <i>hondai</i>	VA	NA											
<i>Tsuga caroliniana</i>	VA			FI	FI				Cm	Cm			

4 Main uses

The 99 conifer tree species occurring in the EU can be assigned to three different categories based on their main uses, i.e. ornamental, natural/naturalised and plantations (Table 4). The category 'ornamental' refers to tree species planted in urban or peri-urban settings for ornamental purposes. The category 'natural/naturalised' refers to tree species that can be found in natural settings either because they are native or because they have become naturalised after introduction from other countries. The category 'plantations' refers to tree species that are cultivated on plantations for production. The information needed to include a certain conifer tree species in a certain category was gathered from CABI (online) and the literature. All but one of the conifer tree species considered in this project are used for ornamental purposes in parks, gardens, etc., whereas only 21 are also widely present in natural settings. Similarly, only 26 out of the 99 are also grown on plantations for production.

Table 4: Main uses of the conifer tree species occurring in the EU known to be hosts of the pests included in Table 1. Assigned occurrence as in Table 2. NAT: Native NNO: non-native occasional; NNW: non-native widespread

Tree species	Occurrence	Ornamental	Natural/naturalised	Plantations
<i>Abies alba</i>	NAT	yes	yes	yes
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	NAT	yes	yes	no
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	NAT	yes	yes	no
<i>Larix decidua</i>	NAT	yes	yes	yes
<i>Picea abies</i>	NAT	yes	yes	yes
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	NAT	yes	yes	yes
<i>Pinus cembra</i>	NAT	yes	yes	yes
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	NAT	yes	yes	yes
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	NAT	yes	yes	yes
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	NAT	yes	yes	yes
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	NAT	yes	yes	yes

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Tree species	Occurrence	Ornamental	Natural/naturalised	Plantations
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	NAT	yes	yes	yes
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	NAT	yes	yes	yes
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	NAT	yes	yes	no
<i>Abies concolor</i>	NNW	yes	no	no
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	NNW	yes	no	yes
<i>Cedrus libani</i>	NNW	yes	no	yes
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	NNW	yes	no	yes
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	NNW	yes	no	no
<i>Larix kaempferi</i>	NNW	yes	no	yes
<i>Larix x eurolepis</i>	NNW	no	no	yes
<i>Picea glauca</i>	NNW	yes	no	no
<i>Picea pungens</i>	NNW	yes	no	yes
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	NNW	yes	no	yes
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	NNW	yes	yes	yes
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	NNW	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	NNW	yes	yes	yes
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	NNW	yes	yes	yes
<i>Pinus wallichiana</i>	NNW	yes	no	no
<i>Platycladus orientalis</i>	NNW	yes	yes	no
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	NNW	yes	yes	yes
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	NNW	yes	no	yes
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	NNW	yes	no	no
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	NNW	yes	no	yes
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	NNW	yes	yes	no
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	NNW	yes	no	no
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	NNW	yes	yes	no
<i>Abies amabilis</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Abies firma</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Abies grandis</i>	NNO	yes	no	yes
<i>Abies homolepis</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Abies magnifica</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Abies procera</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Abies sachalinensis</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Cupressus funebris</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Cupressus nootkatensis</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Juniperus procera</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Juniperus rigida</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Larix gmelinii</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Larix laricina</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Larix sibirica</i>	NNO	yes	no	yes
<i>Picea breweriana</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Picea crassifolia</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Picea glehnii</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Picea jezoensis</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Picea likiangensis</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Picea mariana</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Picea purpurea</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Picea rubens</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus albicaulis</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus aristata</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus attenuata</i>	NNO	yes	no	no

Tree species	Occurrence	Ornamental	Natural/naturalised	Plantations
<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus bungeana</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus cembroides</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus coulteri</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus densiflora</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus echinata</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus flexilis</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus gerardiana</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus greggii</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus hartwegii</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus jeffreyi</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus koraiensis</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus lambertiana</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus montezumae</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus monticola</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus muricata</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus pumila</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus rigida</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus roxburghii</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus serotina</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Taxus media</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Torreya californica</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Tsuga diversifolia</i>	NNO	yes	no	no
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	NNO	yes	no	no

5 Management

European native conifer species are managed with different silvicultural practices depending on the environment in the Member States, and the respective regional and local uses and traditions. Therefore, summarising a production cycle applicable to all situations for a given species would be challenging. Even though conifers are generally managed as high forests, there are a number of variables which can vary significantly. These include treatment that can be even- or uneven-aged and, furthermore, within these two categories the cutting system may vary quite significantly, regeneration can be artificial or natural, etc. In view of all these variables, and for a more specific description and details for each species, please refer to CABI (online).

Numerous non-native conifers are solely used for ornamental purposes in parks, arboreta and botanical gardens. Some American species were introduced to the EU to assess their growth and wood production outside their native range with variable results. A few of them, such as *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, *Pinus radiata*, *Pinus strobus*, *Larix kaempferi* and *Picea sitchensis* are widely used in plantation forestry in various Member States. These kind of plantations are intensely managed for timber production. The silvicultural system generally adopted is that of high forest, even-aged, clear-cut and with artificial regeneration made by replanting seedlings produced in specialised forest nurseries. For management description and details, please refer to the CABI Compendium (online).

6 Climate suitability and distribution

Characterisation of conifers in the EU

For each conifer tree species known to be hosts of the pests included in Table 1 and occurring in the EU, the distribution based on CABI (online) is reported. Additional countries that are not reported in CABI (online) but for which at least one human observation record exists (GBIF, online) are also listed. Whether the latter species have a sufficient distributional range or presence to support the invasion of the targeted pests remains uncertain.

6.1 Native

Abies alba

Distribution based on CABI: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Finland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands.

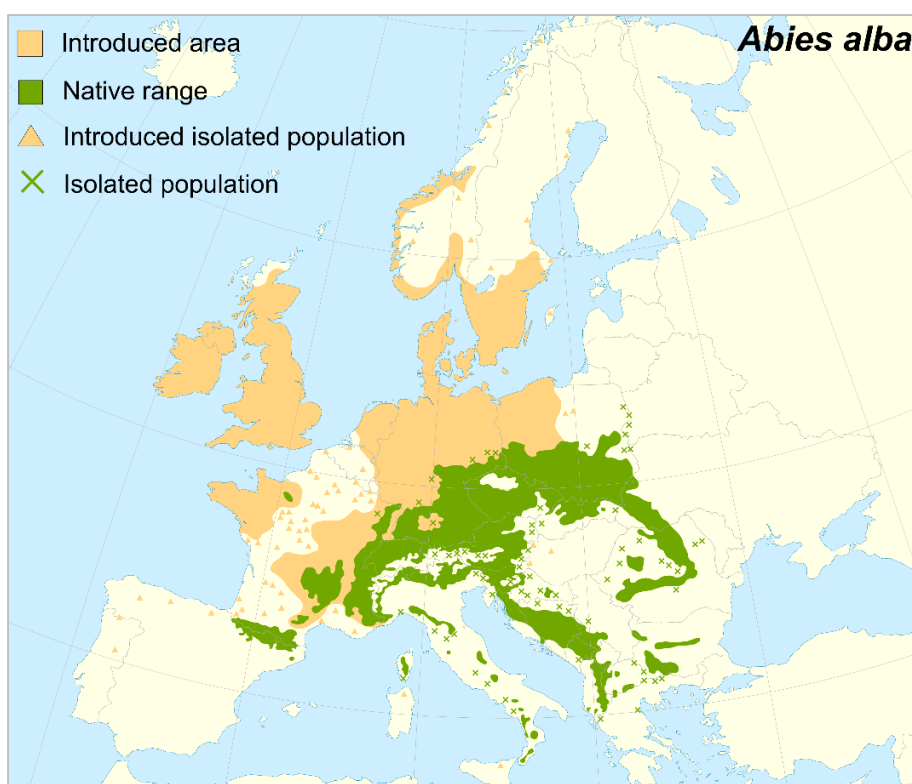


Figure 1: Distribution of *Abies alba* in Europe (map modified from Caudullo et al., 2017)

Juniperus communis

Distribution based on CABI: Austria, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania.

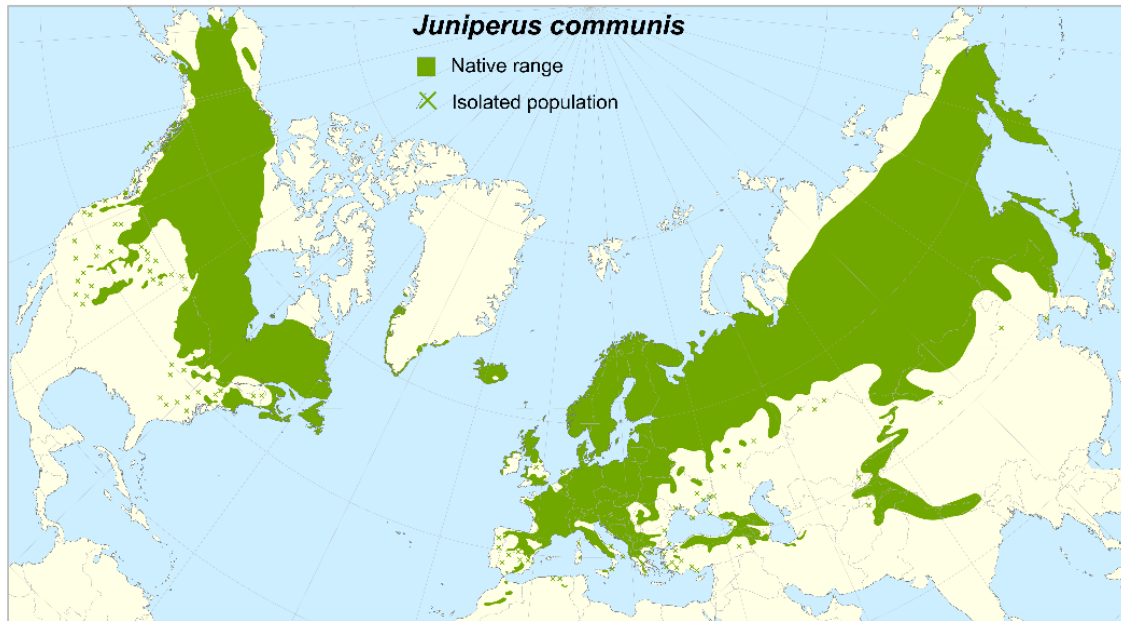


Figure 2: Distribution of *Juniperus communis* (map modified from Caudullo et al., 2017)

Juniperus sabina

Distribution based on CABI: Cyprus.

Additional records from GBIF: Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Spain.

Larix decidua

Distribution based on CABI: Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Hungary, Spain, Portugal.

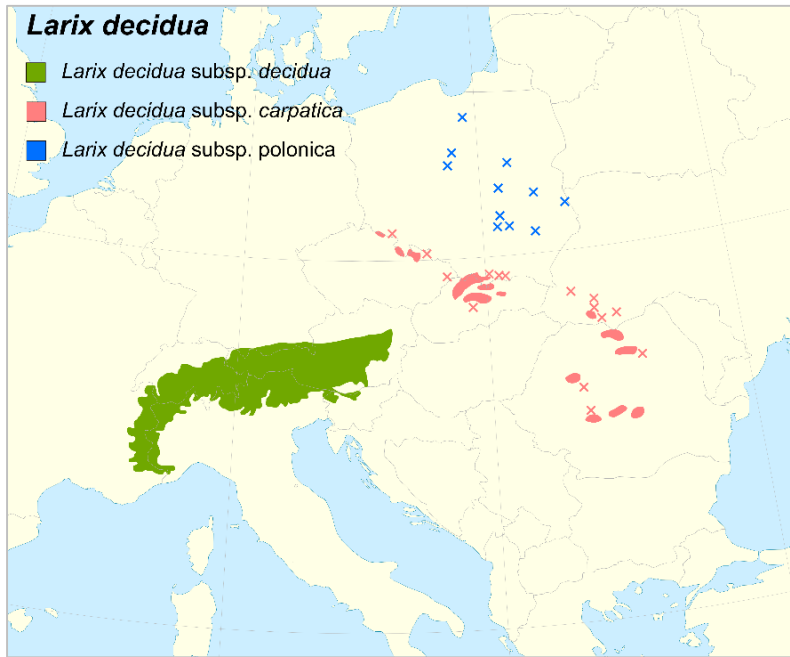


Figure 3: Distribution of *Larix decidua* and its subspecies in Europe (map modified from Caudullo et al., 2017)

Picea abies

Distribution based on CABI: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain.

Additional records from GBIF: Portugal, Sweden.

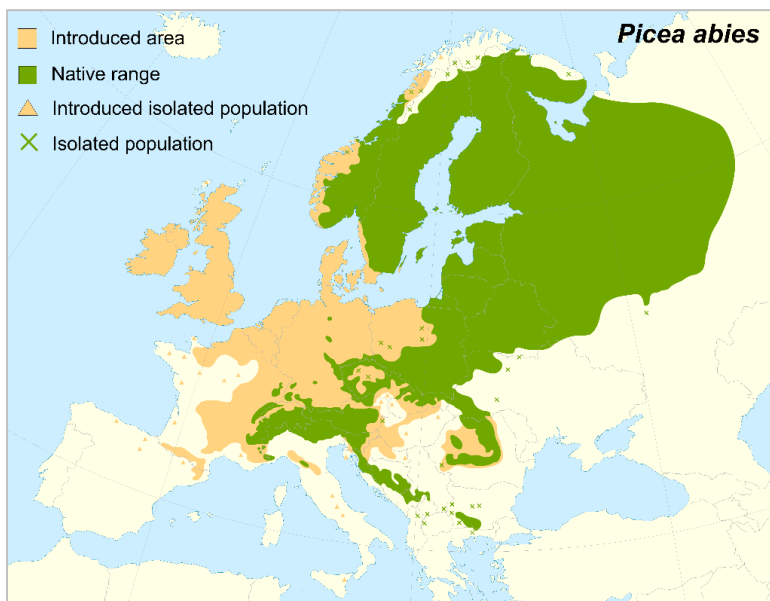


Figure 4: Native and non-native distribution of *Picea abies* in Europe (map modified from Caudullo et al., 2017)

Characterisation of conifers in the EU

Pinus canariensis

Distribution based on CABI: Cyprus, Italy, Portugal, Spain.

Additional records from GBIF: France, Greece.

Pinus cembra

Distribution based on CABI: Austria, Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Czechia, Ireland, Luxembourg, Spain.

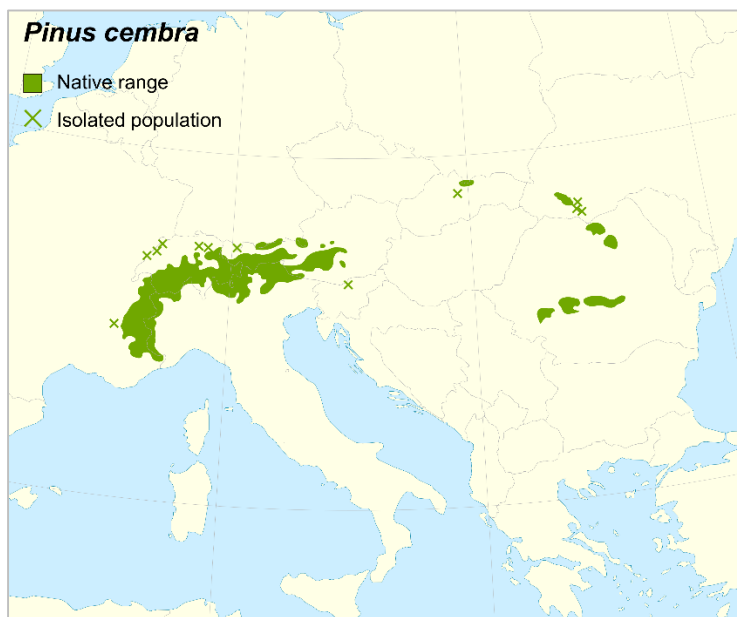


Figure 5: Native distribution of *Pinus cembra* in Europe (map modified from Caudullo et al., 2017)

Pinus halepensis

Distribution based on CABI: Croatia, Cyprus, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Spain.

Additional records from GBIF: Germany, Slovenia.

Characterisation of conifers in the EU

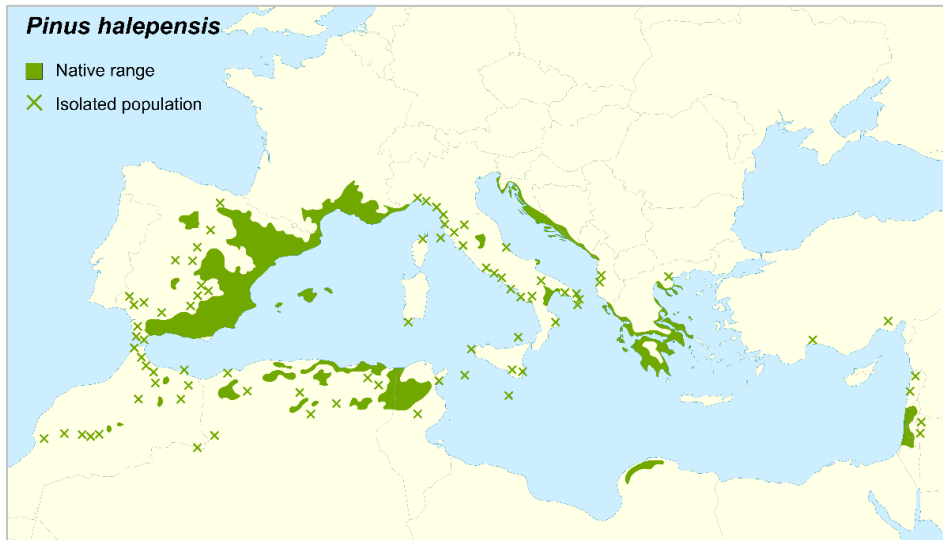


Figure 6: Distribution of *Pinus halepensis* in Europe (map modified from Caudullo et al., 2017)

Pinus mugo

Distribution based on CABI: Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Latvia, Luxembourg, the Netherlands.

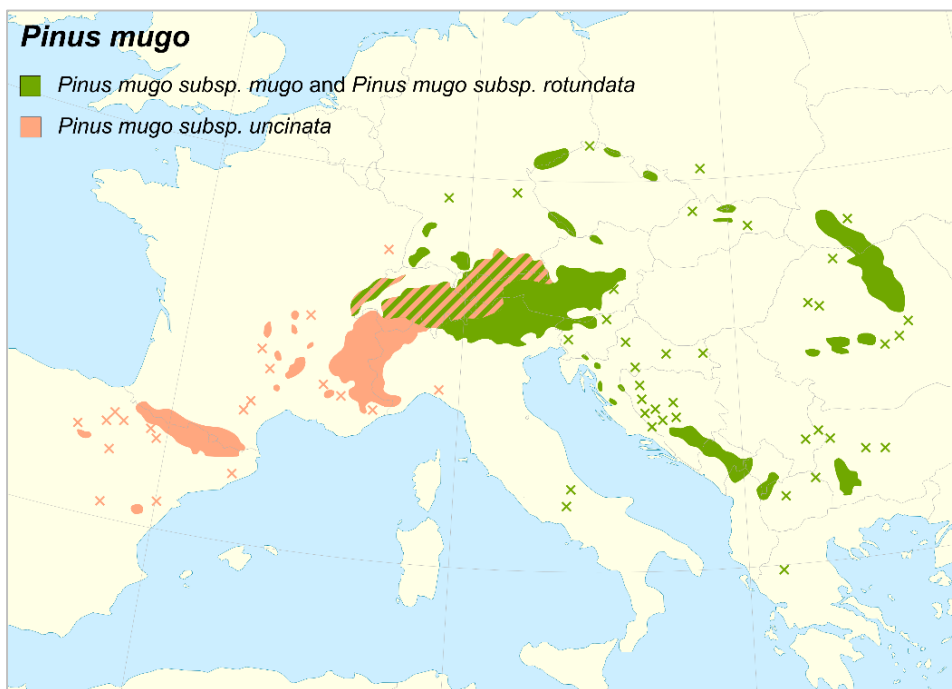


Figure 7: Distribution of *Pinus mugo* and its subspecies in Europe (map modified from Caudullo et al., 2017)

Characterisation of conifers in the EU

Pinus nigra

Distribution based on CABI: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Denmark, Luxembourg.

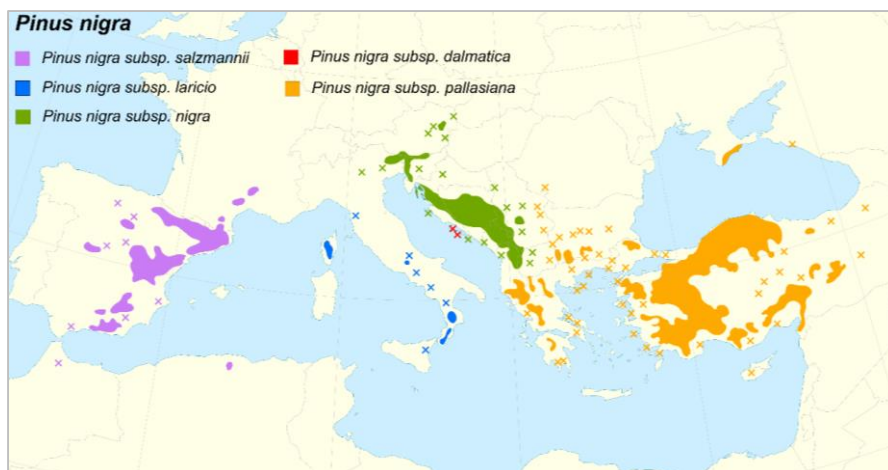


Figure 8: Distribution of *Pinus nigra* and its subspecies in Europe (map modified from Caudullo et al., 2017)

Pinus pinaster

Distribution based on CABI: Belgium, Bulgaria, France, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain.

Additional records from GBIF: Austria, Croatia, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands.

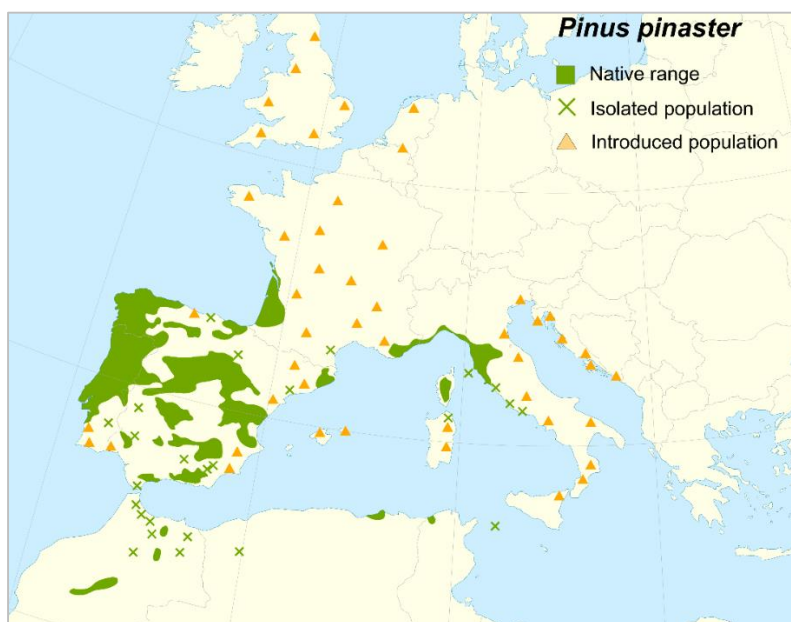


Figure 9: Distribution of *Pinus pinaster* in Europe (map modified from Caudullo et al., 2017)

Characterisation of conifers in the EU

Pinus pinea

Distribution based on CABI: Croatia, Cyprus, France, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain.

Additional records from GBIF: Germany, the Netherlands, Slovenia.

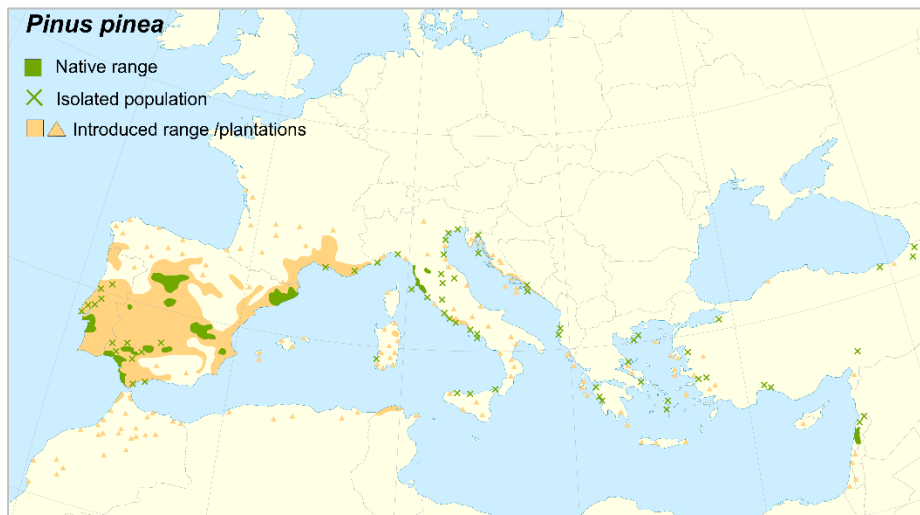


Figure 10: Distribution of *Pinus pinea* in Europe (map modified from Caudullo et al., 2017)

Pinus sylvestris

Distribution based on CABI: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Latvia.



Figure 11: Distribution of *Pinus sylvestris* (map modified from Caudullo et al., 2017)

Taxus baccata

Distribution based on CABI: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Latvia.

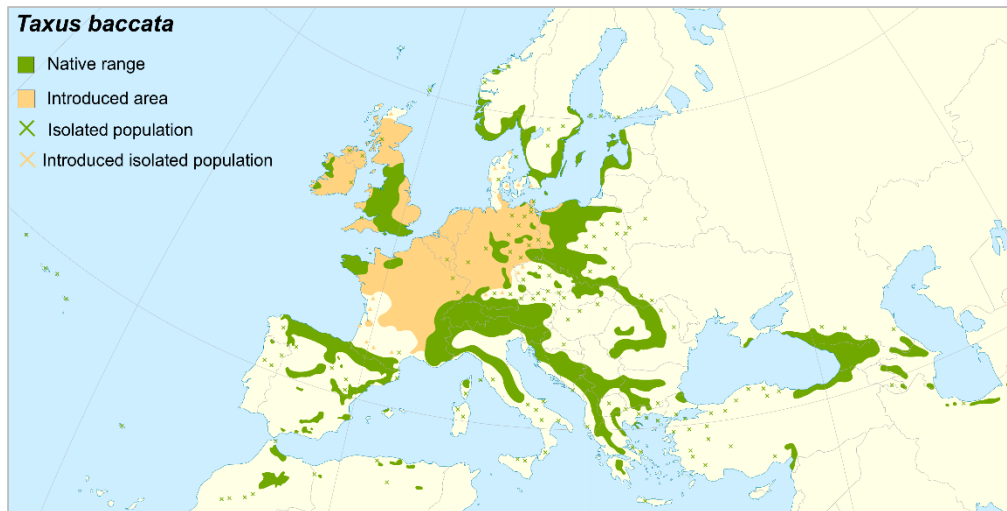


Figure 12: Distribution of *Taxus baccata* in Europe (map modified from Caudullo et al., 2017)

6.2 Non-native widespread

Abies concolor

Distribution based on CABI: Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Latvia, the Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Hungary.

Cedrus deodara

Distribution based on CABI: France, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain.

Additional records from GBIF: Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Romania, Slovenia.

Cedrus libani

Distribution based on CABI: Cyprus, France.

Additional records from GBIF: Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Spain.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana

Distribution based on CABI: Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden.

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Additional records from GBIF: Estonia, Italy, Luxembourg, Slovenia, Romania.

Cryptomeria japonica

Distribution based on CABI: Belgium, Italy, Portugal, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Slovakia, Spain.

Larix kaempferi

Distribution based on CABI: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Greece, Luxembourg.

Larix x eurolepis

Distribution based on CABI: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: the Netherlands.

Picea glauca

Distribution based on CABI: Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Lithuania, Poland, Slovenia, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany.

Picea pungens

Distribution based on CABI: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: —

Picea sitchensis

Distribution based on CABI: Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Austria, Czechia, Luxembourg, Spain.

Pinus contorta

Distribution based on CABI: Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Latvia, the Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Italy, Luxembourg.

Pinus ponderosa

Distribution based on CABI: Belgium, Czechia, Estonia, Greece, Poland, Slovakia, Sweden.

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Additional records from GBIF: Germany.

Pinus radiata

Distribution based on CABI: France, Italy, Portugal, Spain.

Additional records from GBIF: Ireland.

Pinus strobus

Distribution based on CABI: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Denmark, Estonia, Lithuania, Luxembourg.

Pinus wallichiana

Distribution based on CABI: France, Germany, Italy, Romania, Slovakia, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Austria, Belgium, Estonia, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands.

Platyclusus orientalis

Distribution based on CABI: Austria, Bulgaria, Czechia, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Romania, Slovakia.

Additional records from GBIF: Croatia, Greece, Latvia, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal.

Pseudotsuga menziesii

Distribution based on CABI: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Slovenia.

Sequoia sempervirens

Distribution based on CABI: Austria, Belgium, Croatia, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Portugal, Spain.

Additional records from GBIF: Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands.

Sequoiadendron giganteum

Distribution based on CABI: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Romania, Spain, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Czechia, Luxembourg, Slovakia, Slovenia.

Taxodium distichum

Distribution based on CABI: Belgium, Cyprus, Italy.

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Additional records from GBIF: Austria, Bulgaria, Denmark, France, Czechia, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain.

Thuja occidentalis

Distribution based on CABI: Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Italy, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Romania, Slovakia, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Croatia, Greece, Hungary, Luxembourg, Poland, Slovenia.

Thuja plicata

Distribution based on CABI: Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Poland, Slovakia, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Italy, Hungary, the Netherlands, Portugal.

Tsuga heterophylla

Distribution based on CABI: Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Ireland, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Finland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands.

6.3 Non-native occasional

Abies amabilis

Distribution based on CABI: Germany, Ireland.

Additional records from GBIF: Poland.

Abies balsamea

Distribution based on CABI: Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovakia, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: —

Abies firma

Distribution based on CABI: Slovakia.

Additional records from GBIF: —

Abies grandis

Distribution based on CABI: Austria, Belgium, Czechia, France, Germany, Slovakia, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Denmark, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Slovenia.

Abies homolepis

Distribution based on CABI: Belgium, France, Germany.

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Additional records from GBIF: Luxembourg.

Abies lasiocarpa

Distribution based on CABI: Finland, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: —

Abies magnifica

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: France.

Abies procera

Distribution based on CABI: Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Poland, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Czechia, the Netherlands, Luxembourg.

Abies sachalinensis

Distribution based on CABI: Finland.

Additional records from GBIF: Estonia.

Calocedrus decurrens

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain.

Chamaecyparis obtusa

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: Belgium, France, Germany, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain.

Chamaecyparis pisifera

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Estonia, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Poland, Portugal.

Cupressus funebris

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: France, Spain.

Cupressus nootkatensis

Distribution based on CABI: Belgium, Slovakia, Sweden.

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Additional records from GBIF: France, Germany.

Juniperus chinensis

Distribution based on CABI: France, Italy, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Germany.

Juniperus procera

Distribution based on CABI: France.

Additional records from GBIF: —

Juniperus rigida

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: Spain.

Juniperus virginiana

Distribution based on CABI: Belgium, Poland, Romania.

Additional records from GBIF: France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Slovenia, Spain.

Larix gmelinii

Distribution based on CABI: Poland, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Germany.

Larix laricina

Distribution based on CABI: Finland, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Estonia, Germany, Norway.

Larix sibirica

Distribution based on CABI: Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Lithuania, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: —

Picea breweriana

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg.

Picea crassifolia

Distribution based on CABI: —

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Additional records from GBIF: Germany.

Picea engelmannii

Distribution based on CABI: Denmark, Slovakia, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: France, Germany.

Picea glehnii

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: France, Germany.

Picea jezoensis

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: Germany, Poland.

Picea likiangensis

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: France, Germany.

Picea mariana

Distribution based on CABI: Czechia, Finland, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Spain.

Picea purpurea

Distribution based on CABI: -

Additional records from GBIF: France, Germany

Picea rubens

Distribution based on CABI: Finland, Slovakia.

Additional records from GBIF: Germany.

Pinus albicaulis

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: France.

Pinus aristata

Distribution based on CABI: Czechia.

Additional records from GBIF: Germany.

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Pinus attenuata

Distribution based on CABI: France.

Additional records from GBIF: —

Pinus banksiana

Distribution based on CABI: Czechia, Estonia, Germany, Lithuania, Poland.

Additional records from GBIF: Austria, Denmark, France, Ireland, the Netherlands, Romania, Slovakia.

Pinus bungeana

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: France, Germany.

Pinus cembroides

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: France.

Pinus coulteri

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: France, Spain.

Pinus densiflora

Distribution based on CABI: Croatia, Italy, Romania.

Additional records from GBIF: —

Pinus echinata

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: Germany.

Pinus flexilis

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: Estonia.

Pinus gerardiana

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: France.

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Pinus greggii

Distribution based on CABI: Italy.

Additional records from GBIF: —

Pinus hartwegii

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: Germany.

Pinus jeffreyi

Distribution based on CABI: Czechia, Slovakia.

Additional records from GBIF: Germany, Estonia.

Pinus koraiensis

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: Germany, Estonia.

Pinus lambertiana

Distribution based on CABI: Ireland.

Additional records from GBIF: —

Pinus montezumae

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: Ireland.

Pinus monticola

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: France, Germany.

Pinus muricata

Distribution based on CABI: Greece, Ireland, Italy.

Additional records from GBIF: —

Pinus pumila

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: Germany.

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Pinus resinosa

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: France, Germany.

Pinus rigida

Distribution based on CABI: Belgium, Czechia.

Additional records from GBIF: Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland.

Pinus roxburghii

Distribution based on CABI: Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: —

Pinus sabiniana

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: Germany.

Pinus serotina

Distribution based on CABI: France.

Additional records from GBIF: —

Pinus taeda

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: France.

Pinus virginiana

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: Germany.

Taxus media

Distribution based on CABI: Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Austria, Denmark, Germany, Poland.

Torreyia californica

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: France.

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Tsuga canadensis

Distribution based on CABI: Belgium, Germany, Lithuania, Poland, Sweden.

Additional records from GBIF: Austria, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Slovenia.

Tsuga diversifolia

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: France, Germany.

Tsuga mertensiana

Distribution based on CABI: —

Additional records from GBIF: Germany.

7 Regulation

7.1 Overview

The import of tree species into the EU is mainly regulated by:

(i) Regulation (EU) 2016/2031² on protective measures against pests of plants (Plant Health Law). This Regulation establishes rules to determine the phytosanitary risks posed by any species, strain or biotype of pathogenic agents, animals or parasitic plants injurious to plants or plant products ('pests') and measures to reduce those risks to an acceptable level.

(ii) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072³ establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, as regards protective measures against pests of plants. This Regulation implements Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, as regards the listing of Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and EU-regulated non-quarantine pests, and the measures to be implemented for plants, plant products and other objects to reduce the risks of those pests to an acceptable level.

(iii) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019⁴ establishing a provisional list of high-risk plants, plant products or other objects, within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 Article 42 and a list of plants for which phytosanitary certificates are not required for introduction into the EU, within the meaning of Article 73 of that Regulation. The plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex I are considered to be high-risk plants, plant products

² Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC. OJ L 317 23.11.2016, p. 4-104.

³ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 of 28 November 2019 establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective measures against pests of plants, and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019. OJ L 319, 10.12.2019, p. 1-279.

⁴ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019 of 18 December 2018 establishing a provisional list of high risk plants, plant products or other objects, within the meaning of Article 42 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and a list of plants for which phytosanitary certificates are not required for introduction into the Union, within the meaning of Article 73 of that Regulation. C/2018/8877 OJ L 323, 19.12.2018, p. 10-15.

and other objects within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 Article 42(1), and their introduction into EU territory is prohibited pending a risk assessment. Article 2 states that a phytosanitary certificate is required for the introduction into the EU of plants, other than the plants included in the list referred to in of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 Article 72(1). However, fruit listed in Annex II are excluded from this requirement.

7.2 General regulations for conifers (Pinales)

The import of conifers into the EU is mainly regulated by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 in the following annexes:

(A) Annex XI:

The introduction of conifer plants and plant parts from certain third countries requires a phytosanitary certificate. This applies to:

- 1 plants for planting, other than seeds (Part A, Point 2), from all third countries other than Switzerland;
- 2 parts of plants, other than fruit and seeds (Part A, Point 3), including foliage, branches and other parts of conifer (Pinales) plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh from all third countries other than Switzerland;
- 3 isolated bark (Part A, Point 11), including vegetable products of bark from third countries other than Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Canary Islands, the Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine;
- 4 wood, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface (Part A, Point 12), including fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated into logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms, from Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey and other third countries other than Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Canary Islands, the Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland and Ukraine.

(B) Annex VII:

The introduction of plants, plant products and other objects from certain third countries must be accompanied by an official statement that they have undergone an appropriate heat, fumigation or chemical treatment. This applies to:

- 1 wood, except that of *Thuja* L. and *Taxus* L., other than in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap (Point 76) from Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the United States, where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur;
- 2 wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers (Point 77) from Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of

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- Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur;
- 3 wood, other than in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste, scrap and wood packaging material (Point 79) from Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey;
 - 4 wood, other than in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste, scrap and wood packaging material (Point 80) from third countries, other than Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Canary Islands, the Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, and Ukraine; Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the United States, where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur;
 - 5 wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from conifers (Point 81) from third countries other than Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Canary Islands, the Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland and Ukraine; and other than Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur.

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Table 5: Specific regulatory requirements/restrictions for commodities of the coniferous tree species known to be hosts of at least one of the species listed in Table 1

Species	Regulation
<i>Abies alba</i> <i>Abies amabilis</i> <i>Abies balsamea</i> <i>Abies concolor</i> <i>Abies durangensis</i> <i>Abies firma</i> <i>Abies forrestii</i> <i>Abies grandis</i> <i>Abies homolepis</i> <i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> <i>Abies magnifica</i> <i>Abies mariesii</i> <i>Abies procera</i> <i>Abies religiosa</i> <i>Abies sachalinensis</i> <i>Abies vejarii</i>	(i) General regulations for conifers (ii) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, i.e. the introduction of <i>Abies</i> Mill. plants from certain third countries is prohibited (Point 1 of Annex VI)
<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	(i) General regulations for conifers
<i>Cedrus deodara</i> <i>Cedrus libani</i>	(i) General requirements for conifers (ii) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, i.e. the introduction of <i>Cedrus</i> Trew plants from certain third countries is prohibited (Point 1 of Annex VI)
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> <i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> <i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	(i) General regulations for conifers (ii) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, i.e. the introduction of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach plants from certain third countries is prohibited (Point 1 of Annex VI)
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	(i) General regulations for conifers
<i>Cupressus nootkatensis</i> (<i>Xanthocyparis nootkatensis</i>) <i>Cupressus funebris</i>	(i) General regulations for conifers
<i>Fokienia hodginsii</i>	(i) General regulations for conifers
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> <i>Juniperus communis</i> <i>Juniperus formosana</i> <i>Juniperus procera</i> <i>Juniperus rigida</i> <i>Juniperus sabina</i>	(i) General regulations for conifer (ii) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, i.e. the introduction of <i>Juniperus</i> L. plants from certain third countries is prohibited (Point 1 of Annex VI)
<i>Keteleeria evelyniana</i>	(i) General regulations for conifers

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Species	Regulation
<i>Larix decidua</i> <i>Larix gmelinii</i> <i>Larix kaempferi</i> <i>Larix laricina</i> <i>Larix sibirica</i> <i>Larix x eurolepis</i>	(i) General regulations for conifers (ii) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, i.e. the introduction of <i>Larix</i> Mill. plants from certain third countries is prohibited (Point 1 of Annex VI)
<i>Picea abies</i> <i>Picea breweriana</i> <i>Picea crassifolia</i> <i>Picea engelmannii</i> <i>Picea glauca</i> <i>Picea glauca albertiana</i> <i>Picea glehnii</i> <i>Picea jezoensis</i> <i>Picea likiangensis</i> <i>Picea mariana</i> <i>Picea pungens</i> <i>Picea purpurea</i> <i>Picea rubens</i> <i>Picea sitchensis</i> <i>Picea spinulosa</i>	(i) General regulations for conifers (ii) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, i.e. the introduction of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. plants from certain third countries is prohibited (Point 1 of Annex VI)
<i>Pinus</i> spp.	(i) General regulations for conifers (ii) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, i.e. the introduction of <i>Pinus</i> L. plants from certain third countries is prohibited (Point 1 of Annex VI)
<i>Platycladus orientalis</i>	(i) General regulations for conifers
<i>Pseudotsuga macrocarpa</i> <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	(i) General regulations for conifers (ii) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, i.e. the introduction of <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. plants from certain third countries is prohibited (Point 1 of Annex VI) and the introduction of <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) specific plant parts, from the United States requires a phytosanitary certificate (Point 3 of Annex XI)
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	(i) General regulations for conifers (ii) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, i.e. the introduction of <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> (Lamb. ex D. Don) specific plant parts, from the United States requires a phytosanitary certificate (Point 3 of Annex XI)
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	(i) General regulations for conifers
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	(i) General regulations for conifers

Species	Regulation
<i>Taxus baccata</i> <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> <i>Taxus media</i>	(i) General regulations for conifers (ii) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, i.e. wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and <i>Taxus</i> L., other than in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste, scrap and wood packaging material, from certain third countries must be accompanied by an official statement that they have undergone an appropriate heat, fumigation or chemical treatment (Annex VII point 78) and the introduction into EU territory of <i>Taxus</i> L. plants and plant parts, originating from all third countries is prohibited pending a risk assessment (Article 1, Annex I)
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> <i>Thuja plicata</i> <i>Thuja standishii</i>	(i) General regulations for conifers (ii) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, i.e. wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and <i>Taxus</i> L., other than in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste, scrap and wood packaging material, from certain third countries must be accompanied by an official statement that they have undergone an appropriate heat, fumigation or chemical treatment (Annex VII point 78)
<i>Thujopsis dolabrata</i> var. <i>hondai</i>	(i) General regulations for conifers
<i>Torreya californica</i>	(i) General regulations for conifers
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> <i>Tsuga caroliniana</i> <i>Tsuga diversifolia</i> <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> <i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	(i) General regulations for conifer (ii) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, i.e. the introduction into EU territory of <i>Tsuga</i> Carr. plants and plant parts, originating from all third countries shall be prohibited pending a risk assessment (Article 1, Annex I)

8 Trade and import

No specific database is available to date on the main flows and hubs of conifer trees at the European state level. There is information on the plants for planting pathway as a whole (Table 6), thus without distinguishing between conifer and broadleaf trees. More detailed information exists (Hübner, 2018) on the trade of Christmas trees and branches of conifers (Tables 7 and 8). Denmark, Germany, Poland and Belgium are the countries producing and exporting the highest number of Christmas trees, and Germany and France are the most active importers.

Table 6: The quantity of plants for planting expressed in kilogrammes imported into each EU Member State from extra-EU countries and from other EU Member States. Values were obtained from a database produced by the EFSA-funded project HOPPI (Hotspots for Plant Pest Introductions), which in turn was based on Eurostat. The category 'plants for planting' considered here includes: (i) already and not yet planted, bonsai, aquatic plants and carnivorous plants; (ii) cuttings; (iii) underground organs

State	Extra-EU	Intra-EU	Total
Austria	73,710	4,215,148	2,296,456
Belgium	85,364	8,204,155	3,007,866
Bulgaria	149,283	282,451	217,744

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State	Extra-EU	Intra-EU	Total
Croatia	171,283	1,730,186	949,434
Cyprus	82,302	303,914	181,161
Czechia	52,126	2,535,671	1,030,982
Denmark	74,754	2,823,684	1,319,785
Estonia	4,157	322,321	213,561
Finland	37,605	1,672,976	923,795
France	50,575	11,984,590	3,818,382
Germany	105,077	27,895,107	7,908,267
Greece	36,612	1,037,155	600,298
Hungary	70,646	1,647,707	699,604
Ireland	43,245	1,715,731	862,033
Italy	187,930	5,933,207	2,022,523
Latvia	15,415	710,641	460,580
Lithuania	32,382	1,635,030	1,055,349
Luxembourg	2,234	696,534	585,347
Malta	7,363	483,800	336,638
Netherlands	1,298,536	11,595,427	3,897,607
Poland	52,555	4,989,772	1,982,822
Portugal	82,794	2,401,673	1,027,047
Romania	144,128	3,035,451	1,866,718
Slovakia	83961.37	965884.88	665506.97
Slovenia	76,761.38	639,007.76	404,824.41
Spain	256,231	3,557,123	1,218,653
Sweden	29,046	3,892,587	1,846,898

Table 7: Movement of Christmas trees within the EU of the top 15 countries in 2020. Values are expressed in 1,000 Euro (Hübner, 2018)

Countries	Total export	Exporting to (value)
Denmark	49,469	Germany (23,774) / France (5,644) / Sweden (4,760)
Germany	14,681	Netherlands (6,001) / Czechia (2,235) / Austria (1,645)
Poland	13,822	Germany (5,602) / Denmark (4,944) / France (1,077)
Belgium	10,424	France (9,151) / Denmark (340) / Germany (288)
Netherlands	5,563	Germany (2,998) / Austria (388) / France (303)
Czechia	2,922	Germany (1,841) / Slovakia (453) / Austria (356)
Estonia	841	Denmark (691) / Finland (96) / Sweden (26)

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Lithuania	798	Denmark (796) / Netherlands (2)
Luxembourg	735	Belgium (368) / France (366) / Germany (1)
France	705	Denmark (420) / Belgium (164) / Germany (69)
Hungary	658	Romania (528) / Denmark (70) / Germany (29)
Austria	469	Hungary (201) / Slovenia (173) / Italy (39)
Italy	231	Germany (131) / Spain (51) / Denmark (11)
Slovakia	135	Lithuania (111) / Netherlands (11) / Germany (9)
Sweden	131	Denmark (84) / Finland (37) / Germany (7)
Others	448	NA
Total	102,032	NA

Table 8: Movement of Christmas trees within the EU of the top 15 countries in 2020. Values are expressed in 1,000 Euro (Hübner, 2018)

Countries	Total export	Exporting to (value)
Germany	34,831	Denmark (23,774) / Poland (5,602) / Netherlands (2,998)
France	16,744	Belgium (9,151) / Denmark (5,644) / Poland (1,077)
Netherlands	9,336	Germany (6,001) / Denmark (2,219) / Poland (924)
Denmark	8,808	Poland (4,944) / Germany (1,042) / Lithuania (796)
Sweden	5,110	Denmark (4,760) / Netherlands (174) / Germany (132)
Czechia	4,785	Germany (2,235) / Denmark (1,871) / Poland (497)
Romania	4,203	Denmark (2,721) / Hungary (528) / Germany (485)
Austria	4,192	Germany (1,645) / Denmark (1,579) / Netherlands (388)
Belgium	2,581	Denmark (1,809) / Luxembourg (368) / Netherlands (169)
Slovakia	2,458	Germany (1,389) / Czechia (453) / Denmark (346)
Italy	2,082	Denmark (1,112) / Germany (310) / Belgium (268)
Poland	1,703	Denmark (1,160) / Germany (359) / Netherlands (126)
Hungary	1,261	Denmark (533) / Germany (374) / Austria (201)
Lithuania	1,080	Denmark (592) / Netherlands (169) / Poland (144)

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Luxembourg	752	Germany (354) / Denmark (313) / Belgium (39)
Others	2,107	NA
Total	102,032	NA

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Relevant EFSA outputs

- Index of the EFSA Plant Pest Survey Toolkit:
<https://efsa.europa.eu/plants/planthealth/monitoring/surveillance/index>