

Table 1 – potential risks if susceptible crop is grown in monoculture

weeds status in crop field	vector status in crop field	risk description	risk rank	risk management strategy
no weeds	present vector(s) feeding on weeds, occasionally on crop	In the absence of weeds as reservoirs, the only potential source of phytoplasma is the crop itself. Presence of vector occasionally feeding on crop can cause minor effect.	MEDIUM	No measures are required. Maintain the surveillance on introduction of weeds in crop field and aggregation of vectors on crops.
no weeds	present vector(s) feeding on weeds and crop	Presence of vector that feeds and aggregates in higher density on crop in the absence of weeds represents the risk of rapid disease spread within the crop field. In what extent will depend on the vectors ecology and seasonal host shifts.	HIGH	Eradication of symptomatic crop plants. Healthy seeds and/or planting material. Surveillance on introduction of weeds and other vectors into the field.
no weeds	present vector(s) feeding only on crop	In the presence of vector aggregating and feeding on crop as the main host plant, there is inevitable risk of rapid disease spread within the crop field.	HIGH	Healthy seeds and/or planting material. Eradication of symptomatic crop plants. Control of vectors if adequate insecticides are registered.
weeds present	present vector(s) feeding only on weeds	In the presence of native plants as reservoirs and vectors not feeding on crop there is no evident risk for disease propagation within the crop field.	LOW	No action necessary.
weeds present	present vector(s) feeding only on weeds; present vector(s) feeding on weeds, occasionally on crop	Occasional feeding of polyphagous vectors on crop can affect disease introduction into the crop field. In what extent will depend on the vectors preferences and seasonal host shifts.	HIGH	Eradication of weeds and surrounding vegetation. Surveillance on the vectors behavior and aggregation patterns in the crop field.
weeds present	present vector(s) feeding only on weeds; present vector(s) feeding on weeds, occasionally on crop; present vector(s) feeding on weeds and crop	Presence of vectors suitable to acquire phytoplasma from weeds and crop, and transmit both ways represents the risk of outbreaks of stolbur phytoplasma. Presence of vectors with other host preferences can only contribute to further propagation of the phytoplasma.	HIGH	Eradication of symptomatic crop plants, weeds and surrounding vegetation. Certified healthy seeds and/or planting material. Control of vectors if adequate insecticides are registered.

weeds present	present vector(s) feeding only on weeds; present vector(s) feeding on weeds, occasionally on crop; present vector(s) feeding only on crop	Weeds as reservoirs, vectors as the link for phytoplasma transmission from weeds to crop and vectors feeding only on crop are the key threats expecting to cause the scenario of epiphytotic outbreaks.	EXTREME	Chose a different cropping system.
weeds present	present vector(s) feeding only on weeds; present vector(s) feeding on weeds, occasionally on crop; present vector(s) feeding on weeds and crop; present vector(s) feeding only on crop	This is the worst case scenario. The epidemics outbreaks are inevitable.	EXTREME	Chose a different cropping system.