NAME OF THE ORGANISM: Scale insects (NULL1)

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE PEST

Name as submitted in the project specification (if different to the preferred name):

Pest category:

Insecta **1- Identity of the pest/Level of taxonomic listing:**
Is the organism clearly a single taxonomic entity and can it be adequately distinguished from other entities of the same rank?

Yes
Is the pest defined at the species level or lower?:

No
Can listing of the pest at a taxonomic level higher than species be supported by scientific reasons or can species be identified within the taxonomic rank which are the (main) pests of concern?

* No: Ornamental sector

Is it justified that the pest is listed at a taxonomic rank below species level?

Not relevant
Conclusion:

* Not candidate: Ornamental sector

Justification (if necessary):

In the replies to the RNQP Questionnaire, DE justified a listing at a higher level than the species level arguing that 'several species of pests are important and cause similar damage and have an unacceptable economic impact. Listing at this level allows decision on visual inspection instead of sampling and testing/identification'. On the contrary, FI considered that the only scale insect to be listed should be Quadraspidiotus perniciosus on Malus and Prunus. However, earlier in the Questionnaire, FI recommended the deregulation of this pest.
Scale insects of pome and stone fruits (both for production and for ornamental purpose) include a large number of species belonging to three main families: Coccidae, Pseudococcidae and Diaspidinae. Generally members of these families are polyphagous, widespread and with limited movement. Their damages are only occasional and not related to specific host species. All members of Coccidae and Pseudococcidae have few economical impact in ornamental pome and stone fruits. Within the Diaspidinae family, only Quadraspidiotus perniciosus is really impacting. Q. perniciosus is listed in EPPO A2 list and in several EPPO PM 4 Standards (PM 4/27, PM 4/29 and PM 4/30) (scalenet.info). Therefore experts did not consider that a listing at a higher level than the species level was justified.

HOST PLANT N°1: Pyrus (1PYUG) for the Ornamental sector.

Origin of the listing:

Commission Directive 93/49/EEC
Plants for planting:

Plants intended for planting **CONCLUSION ON THE STATUS:**

Disqualified: No justification for a listing at a higher level than the species level. **8 - Tolerance level:**
Is there a need to change the Tolerance level:

No
Proposed Tolerance levels:

Delisting. **9 - Risk management measures:**
Is there a need to change the Risk management measure:

No
Proposed Risk management measure:

Delisting. **REFERENCES:**

* CABI (Centre for Agricultural Bioscience International) (2017) Datasheets Diaspidiotus perniciosus (San José scale). Invasive species compendium. CABI, Wallingford, UK. Available online from <http://www.cabi.org/isc/datasheet/46224>;
* EPPO (1999) PP 2/18 (1) Good plant protection practice. Pome fruits. Bulletin OEP/EPPO Bulletin 29,379–406;
* EPPO (2004) PP 2/33 (1) Good plant protection practice. Stone fruits. Bulletin OEP/EPPO Bulletin 34,427-438;