NAME OF THE ORGANISM: Claviceps purpurea (CLAVPU)

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE PEST

Name as submitted in the project specification (if different to the preferred name):
 
  
Pest category:
 
Fungi **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?:
 
Yes  
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?

* Not relevant: Cereals (including rice) sector

Is it justified that the pest is listed at a taxonomic rank below species level?
 
Not relevant  
Conclusion:

* Candidate: Cereals (including rice) sector

**2 – Status in the EU:**
   
Is this pest already a quarantine pest for the whole EU?
 
No  
Presence in the EU:
 
Yes  
Conclusion:
 
candidate  
Justification (if necessary):
 
The pest is present in Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain and Sweden (CABI, 2012).

HOST PLANT N°1: Sorghum bicolor (SORVU) for the Cereals (including rice) sector.

Origin of the listing:
 
2 - Cereals sector: Council Directive 66/402/EEC  
Plants for planting:
 
Seeds **3 - Is the pest already listed in a PM4 standard on the concerned host plant?**
 
No 
Conclusion:
 
Evaluation continues **4 - Are the listed plants for planting the main\* pathway for the "pest/host/intended use" combination? (\*: significant compared to others):**
 
No 
Conclusion:
 
Not candidate  
 
Justification:
 
CABI considered the species as a host plant (CABI, 2012). However, in the RNQP Questionnaire, ESA, FR and SI considered that this species should not considered as a host plant. Experts concluded that CABI is probably only referring to very old references. As only Claviceps Africana is known to cause symptoms of ergot on Sorghum, experts proposed the delisting of C. purpurea on this host plant. **CONCLUSION ON THE STATUS:**
 
Disqualified: Sorghum bicolor is not considered to be a host plant. **8 - Tolerance level:**  
Is there a need to change the Tolerance level:
 
Yes  
Proposed Tolerance levels:
 
Delisting. **9 - Risk management measures:**  
Is there a need to change the Risk management measure:
 
Yes  
Proposed Risk management measure:
 
Delisting. **REFERENCES:**

* Australia (2016), online, 2016. Database. Ergot fungi of Australia. Host index. Biosecurity Queensland, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry. Available from <http://collections.daff.qld.gov.au/web/key/ergotfungi/Media/Html/host.html>;
* CABI (Centre for Agricultural Bioscience International), online, 2012. Datasheets Claviceps purpurea (ergot). Invasive species compendium. CABI, Wallingford, UK. Available from <http://www.cabi.org/isc/datasheet/13794>;
* Compendium of Wheat Diseases and Pests (2010) Third edition. The American Phytopathological Society;