NAME OF THE ORGANISM: Phytophthora erythroseptica (PHYTER)

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE PEST

Name as submitted in the project specification (if different to the preferred name):
 
  
Pest category:
 
Chromista **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: Seed potato sector, Vegetable propagating and planting material (other than seeds) sector

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

* Not evaluated: Seed potato sector, Vegetable propagating and planting material (other than seeds) sector

**2 – Status in the EU:**
   
Is this pest already a quarantine pest for the whole EU?
 
  
Presence in the EU:
 
Yes  
List of countries (EPPO Global Database):
 
Belgium (1990); Bulgaria (1990); France (1993); Greece (1990); Ireland (1993); Italy (1990); Netherlands (1993); Poland (1990); United Kingdom (1993); United Kingdom/England (1994); United Kingdom/Northern Ireland (1994)  
Conclusion:
 
  
Justification (if necessary):
 
Data of the presence of this pest on the EU territory are available in EPPO Global Database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>).

HOST PLANT N°1: Cichorium intybus (CICIN) for the Vegetable propagating and planting material (other than seeds) sector.

**CONCLUSION ON THE STATUS:**
 
Not evaluated: This pest/host combination was not identified by any EU MS in the RNQP Questionnaire as requiring a revision of current thresholds and or a revision of current management measures. This pest/host combination was not identified by the experts of the vegetable SEWG as being a candidate for the RNQP Status with specific tolerance levels and/or specific risk management measures. Experts recommended that this pest/host combination should be covered in the future by the 'substantially free from' requirement that will remain in the Vegetable propagating and planting (excluding seeds) EU Marketing Directives.

HOST PLANT N°2: Solanum tuberosum (SOLTU) for the Seed potato sector.

Origin of the listing:
 
5 - Seed potato sector: Council Directive 2002/56/EC  
Plants for planting:
 
Plants intended for planting, other than [true] seeds **3 - Is the pest already listed in a PM4 standard on the concerned host plant?**
 
Yes 
Conclusion:
 
Qualified  
 
Justification (if necessary):
 
Pest already listed in the EPPO PM 4 Standard under the dry/wet rot symptoms. Experts indicated that there are other species of Phytophthora for which third countries require the absence (example: Phytophthora cryptogea or P. megasperma) but these pests are very rare on potato compare to P. infestans or P. erythroseptica. Experts concluded that there was a lack of studies to conclude that some other species may cause important economic impacts on potatoes. Experts recommended only listing P. erythroseptica and P. infestans under the wet rot symptoms. **CONCLUSION ON THE STATUS:**
 
Recommended for listing as an RNQP, based on EPPO PM 4 Standard. **8 - Tolerance level:**  
Is there a need to change the Tolerance level:
 
No  
Proposed Tolerance levels:
 
 **9 - Risk management measures:**  
Is there a need to change the Risk management measure:
 
No  
Proposed Risk management measure:
 
 **REFERENCES:**

* UNECE (2014) UNECE Standard S-1 concerning the marketing and commercial quality control of Seed Potatoes. UNECE Guide to Seed Potato Diseases, Pests and Defects. Available at <http://www.unece.org/tradewelcome/steering-committee-on-trade-capacity-and-standards/tradeagr/brochures-and-publications/potato-diseases-and-pests.html>;