NAME OF THE ORGANISM: Botrytis squamosa (SCLESQ)

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: 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:

* Candidate: 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?
 
No  
Presence in the EU:
 
Yes  
List of countries (EPPO Global Database):
 
Belgium (1977); Bulgaria (1977); Czech Republic (1984); France (1993); Germany (1989); Ireland (2006); Italy (1977); Netherlands (1977); Poland (1977); United Kingdom (1993); United Kingdom/England (1994); United Kingdom/Scotland (1994)  
Conclusion:
 
candidate  
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: Allium cepa (ALLCE) for the Vegetable propagating and planting material (other than seeds) sector.

Origin of the listing:
 
RNQP Questionnaire  
Plants for planting:
 
Plants intended for planting **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:
 
Botrytis leaf blight, caused by Botrytis squamosa, is a common and frequently damaging disease of onion crops, and the severity of epidemics varies widely from year to year (Carisse et al., 2005). The SEWG considered that all observed B. squamosa infections of crops grown with sets derived from outside and not from the sets themselves. **CONCLUSION ON THE STATUS:**
 
Disqualified: plants for planting are not considered to be the main pathway. Substantially free from requirement is sufficient. **8 - Tolerance level:**  
Is there a need to change the Tolerance level:
 
No  
Proposed Tolerance levels:
 
Not recommended for the RNQP status. **9 - Risk management measures:**  
Is there a need to change the Risk management measure:
 
No  
Proposed Risk management measure:
 
Not recommended for the RNQP status. **REFERENCES:**

* Carisse O, McCartney HA, Gagnon JA & Brodeur L (2005) Quantification of airborne inoculum as an aid in the management of leaf blight of onion caused by Botrytis squamosa. Plant Disease 89 No.7, 726-733;
* Lorbeer JW, Seyb AM, Boer M de & Ende JE van den (2004) Botrytis species on bulb crops. In Botrytis: Biology, Pathology and Control (eds Elad Y, Williamson B, Tudzynski P & Delen N. pp 273-294 Springer Netherlands).

HOST PLANT N°2: Allium cepa Aggregatum types (Allium ascalonicum) (ALLAS) for the Vegetable propagating and planting material (other than seeds) sector.

Origin of the listing:
 
RNQP Questionnaire  
Plants for planting:
 
Plants intended for planting **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:
 
Botrytis leaf blight, caused by Botrytis squamosa, is a common and frequently damaging disease of onion crops, and the severity of epidemics varies widely from year to year (Carisse et al., 2005). The SEWG considered that all observed B. squamosa infections of crops grown with sets derived from outside and not from the sets themselves. **CONCLUSION ON THE STATUS:**
 
Disqualified: plants for planting are not considered to be the main pathway. Substantially free from requirement is sufficient. **8 - Tolerance level:**  
Is there a need to change the Tolerance level:
 
No  
Proposed Tolerance levels:
 
Not recommended for the RNQP status. **9 - Risk management measures:**  
Is there a need to change the Risk management measure:
 
No  
Proposed Risk management measure:
 
Not recommended for the RNQP status. **REFERENCES:**

* Carisse O, McCartney HA, Gagnon JA & Brodeur L (2005) Quantification of airborne inoculum as an aid in the management of leaf blight of onion caused by Botrytis squamosa. Plant Disease 89 No.7, 726-733;
* Lorbeer JW, Seyb AM, Boer M de & Ende JE van den (2004) Botrytis species on bulb crops. In Botrytis: Biology, Pathology and Control (eds Elad Y, Williamson B, Tudzynski P & Delen N. pp 273-294 Springer Netherlands).