

◆ **EPPO Standards** ◆

PHYTOSANITARY PROCEDURES

APHELENCHOIDES BESSEYI

TREATMENT METHOD FOR
STRAWBERRY PLANTS

PM 3/52(1) English



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APPROVAL

EPPO Standards are approved by EPPO Council. The date of approval appears in each individual standard.

REVIEW

EPPO Standards are subject to periodic review and amendment. The next review date for this set of EPPO Standards is decided by the EPPO Working Party on Phytosanitary Regulations.

AMENDMENT RECORD

Amendments will be issued as necessary, numbered and dated. The dates of amendment appear in each individual standard (as appropriate).

DISTRIBUTION

EPPO Standards are distributed by the EPPO Secretariat to all EPPO member governments. Copies are available to any interested person under particular conditions upon request to the EPPO Secretariat.

SCOPE

EPPO Phytosanitary Procedures are intended to be used by National Plant Protection Organizations, in their capacity as bodies responsible for the inspection, testing and treatment of plants and plant products moving in trade, or for the implementation of surveys against quarantine pests.

REFERENCES

OEPP/EPPO (1996) Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms. *EPPO Technical Documents* no. 1026.

CABI/EPPO (1997) Quarantine Pests for Europe, 2nd edition (Ed. by Smith, I.M.; McNamara, D.G.; Scott, P.R.; Holderness, M.), CAB International, Wallingford, UK.

OEPP/EPPO (in preparation) Specific Quarantine Requirements. Available as electronic documents from the EPPO Web Site.

DEFINITIONS

Phytosanitary procedure: Any officially prescribed method for performing inspections, tests, surveys or treatments in connection with plant quarantine.

Inspection: Official visual examination of plants, plant products or other regulated articles to determine if pests are present and/or to determine compliance with phytosanitary regulations.

Survey: An official procedure conducted over a defined period of time to determine the characteristics of a pest population or to determine which species occur in an area.

Test: Official examination, other than visual, to determine if pests are present or to identify pests.

Treatment: An officially authorized procedure for the killing, removal or rendering infertile of pests.

OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS

EPPO Phytosanitary Procedures describe the methods to be followed for performing inspections, tests, or treatments of commodities moving in trade, or surveys against quarantine pests. For many quarantine pests, a reference to the relevant EPPO Phytosanitary Procedure is made in the corresponding EPPO Specific Quarantine Requirements. The development of EPPO phytosanitary procedures started many years ago, and these methods have been published in the Bulletin OEPP/EPPO Bulletin under several titles: 'Fumigation standards', 'Quarantine Inspection Procedures' and 'Quarantine Procedures'. All of them are now appearing under the title 'EPPO Phytosanitary Procedures' and are being edited into EPPO Standard format. The numbering of these procedures will continue to follow the sequence described in the Bulletin OEPP/EPPO Bulletin 20(2), 229-233, which corresponds approximately to the chronological order of appearance of the Phytosanitary Procedures.

Phytosanitary procedure

APHELENCHOIDES BESSEYI

TREATMENT METHOD FOR STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Specific scope

This standard describes the treatment method for strawberry plants against *Aphelenchoides besseyi*, to satisfy the requirements of EPPO Standard PM 2/122(2).

Specific approval and amendment

First approved in September 1993.
Edited as EPPO Standard in 1998.

Introduction

Aphelenchoides besseyi is an EPPO A2 quarantine pest. Details about its biology, distribution and economic importance can be found in EPPO/CABI (1992). Consignments of rice (*Oryza sativa*) seeds or of plants of strawberry (*Fragaria ananassa*) are considered to present the main risk of introduction of this pest. The EPPO specific quarantine requirements (SQRs) for *A. besseyi* (OEPP/EPPO, 1990) recommend that seeds of rice from countries where *A. besseyi* occurs be tested by EPPO quarantine procedure no. 38 (OEPP/EPPO, 1992). Plants for planting of strawberry should either come from an area where *A. besseyi* does not occur or should have been treated by a method to kill nematodes on the plants. This phytosanitary procedure describes an inspection and hot-water treatment method for treating strawberry plants.

Method

- Prior to the treatment, the plants should have been inspected during the growing season and found free from symptoms of *A. besseyi*.
- The plants to be treated should be actively growing and not in a dormant state.
- Remove all fully formed leaves by breaking at the base of the petiole.
- If the ambient temperature is low (i.e. less than 20°C), it can help to avoid any plant mortality resulting from treatment to immerse plants in water at 30°C for 30 min.
- Immerse the plants in water at 46°C for 10 min only; longer immersion at this temperature can kill the plants.
- Transfer the plants to water at room temperature for 10 min.

References

- EPPO/CABI (1992) *Quarantine Pests for Europe*, pp. 353-356. CAB International, Wallingford (GB).
OEPP/EPPO (1990) Specific quarantine requirements. *EPPO Technical Documents* no. 1008.
OEPP/EPPO (1992) *Quarantine procedures*. No. 38. *Aphelenchoides besseyi* - test method for rice seeds. *Bulletin OEPP/EPPO Bulletin* **22**, 217-218.

Enquiries

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