04-10840
PPM point 8.2

Report of a Pest Risk Assessment

This summary presents the main features of a pest risk assessment which has been conducted on the pest, according to EPPO Standard PP 5/3(1) Pest Risk Assessment Scheme.
The text in italics is to guide the assessor as to what information should be presented, it will not appear on the final summary.

In answering questions, be brief

Pest:	*Corythucha arcuata*
PRA area:	EPPO region
Assessor:	dr. Iris Bernardinelli
Date:	1/03/2004

1. INITIATION

1.1 Reason for doing PRA:	The pest is listed in EPPO Alert list as it has been reported in Italy and Turkey, two EPPO members
1.2. Taxonomic position of pest:	*Corythucha arcuata* Insecta: Heteroptera: Tingidae

2. PROBABILITY OF INTRODUCTION

2.1 Entry

2.1.1 Geographical distribution:	EPPO region: Italy, Turkey. Europe: Italy European Union: Italy Asia: Turkey North America: US, Canada
2.1.2 Major host plants:	In USA *Quercus* spp. of the white oak group. In Europe most of *Quercus* with deciduous leaves and occasionally *Rubus ulmifolius.*
2.1.3 Which pathway(s) is the pest likely to be introduced on:	The only current pathway is represented by wood coming from US. Plants and bark of *Quercus*, which could be the most important pathway, are currently prohibited commodities in the European Union.
2.2 Establishment	Established in Northern Italy and Turkey
2.2.1 Crops at risk in the PRA area:	Plants of *Quercus* with deciduous leaves.
2.2.2 Climatic similarity of present distribution with PRA area (or parts thereof):	Most of Europe is included in a climatic area similar to the area where this insect in present in North America.
2.2.3 Aspects of the pest's biology that would favour establishment:	It can complete a different number of generations in different climatic conditions but it has no problem in living in different conditions..

2.2.4 Characteristics (other than climatic) of the PRA area that would favour establishment:	Host plant are widespread all over Europe.
2.2.5 Which part of the PRA area is the endangered area:	Most of the PRA area where oaks are present.

3. ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

3.1 Describe damage to potential hosts in PRA area:	Leave discoloration and defoliation in case of heavy infestations of oaks.
3.2 How much economic impact does the pest have in its present distribution:	No economic direct impact
3.3 How much economic impact would the pest have in the PRA area:	No economic direct impact. It is an additional pest for oaks that already have a lot of phytosanitary problems.

4. CONCLUSIONS OF PRA

4.1 Summarize the major factors that influence the acceptability of the risk from this pest:	• In the last few years *C. arcuata* has been found both in Italy and in Turkey • It is a pest for oaks that are already suffering of oak decline all over Europe. • It is nearly impossible to eradicate or contain it in natural stands. • It doesn't spread fast, even if it can be easily carried around with any other material
4.2 Estimate the probability of entry:	It entered in Italy and Turkey in the last few years
4.3 Estimate the probability of establishment:	Established in Italy and Turkey
4.4 Estimate the potential economic impact:	Oaks are suffering all over Europe and a new pest can make the situation worse.
4.5 Degree of uncertainty	There are no long term studied on damage caused by this insect on European oaks. It is not clear what have been the pathway for the entry in Italy and Turkey.

5. OVERALL CONCLUSIONS OF THE ASSESSOR	Because of the damage caused, *C. arcuata* will probably increase the problems of European oaks (e.g. oak decline). It is not easy to consider it as a quarantine pest.

It could be useful for the recipient of this report to receive an illustration, either of the pest itself or of the damage it causes.