

## Express PRA for *Pentodon algerinus dispar* – Interception –

Prepared by: Julius Kühn-Institute, Institute for National and International Plant Health; Dr. Peter Baufeld, Dr. Gritta Schrader; on: 03-05-2017 (translated by Elke Vogt-Arndt)

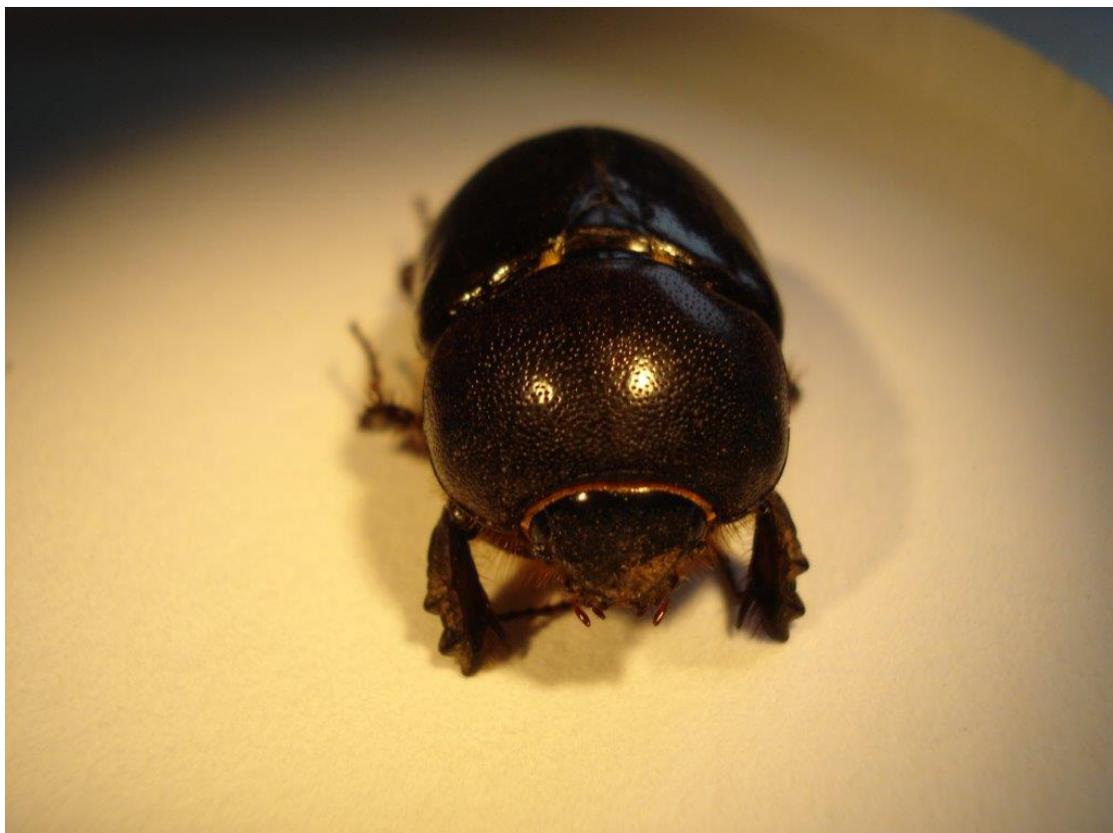
Initiation: Interception of potatoes from Egypt by the Plant Protection Service Bremen

Express - PRA	<i>Pentodon algerinus dispar</i>		
Phytosanitary risk for Germany	high <input type="checkbox"/>	medium <input type="checkbox"/>	low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Phytosanitary risk for EU-MS	high <input type="checkbox"/>	medium <input type="checkbox"/>	low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Certainty of the assessment	high <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	medium <input type="checkbox"/>	low <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p><i>Pentodon algerinus dispar</i> is endemic in Egypt, Greece (Crete), Turkey and in the Middle East. It does not occur in Germany. So far, it is neither listed in the Annexes of Dir. 2000/29/EC nor by EPPO.</p> <p><i>P. algerinus dispar</i> is polyphagous. There is a suspicion that this subspecies might cause damage on sugarcane in Egypt.</p> <p>It is assumed that due to unsuitable climate conditions <i>P. algerinus dispar</i> will not be able to establish outdoors in Germany. Also, the establishment in southern EU-Member States is unlikely as the thermophile subspecies probably already reached its northernmost range in Europe (Isle of Crete) and sugarcane is economically unimportant in the EU.</p> <p><i>P. algerinus dispar</i> does not present a phytosanitary risk for Germany and other EU-Member States. No damage is known from Crete.</p> <p>Thus <i>P. algerinus dispar</i> will not be classified as a quarantine pest and § 4a of the Plant Inspection Order does not apply.</p>		
<b>Preconditions for an Express PRA fulfilled?</b>	Yes, the beetle might be a pest. <i>P. algerinus dispar</i> is not listed and so far, it is not established in the service area of the notifying plant protection service.		
<b>Taxonomy, trivial name, synonyms</b>	Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, Dynastinae, <i>Pentodon algerinus dispar</i> Baudi 1870		
<b>Does a relevant earlier PRA exist?</b>	No		
<b>Distribution and biology</b>	<p>Europe: Greece (Isle of Crete in areas with evergreen bushes (Phrygana, Garrigue)) endemic, Turkey</p> <p>Africa: Egypt</p> <p>Asia: Cyprus, Middle East</p> <p>Development period: 14 to 20 months (Anonym, 2017a)</p> <p>Development of the larvae (grubs) and pupation in the soil.</p>		

Express - PRA	<i>Pentodon algerinus dispar</i>
<b>Are host plants present in the PRA-region? If so, which?</b>	<p>The beetle is polyphagous and mainly is present in scrub land in Mediterranean climate - Phrygana, Garrigue. It is assumed that no host plants are present in Germany.</p> <p>Although 5 species resp. subspecies were found on sugarcane in Egypt, including <i>P. algerinus dispar</i>, it is not clear which species or subspecies caused the damage on sugarcane (Anonym, 2017b). Sugarcane has no economic relevance for the EU (Anonym, 2017c).</p>
<b>Transfer pest consignment→host plant</b>	Not relevant. Presumably, the individual beetle coincidentally got into the container and presumably is not able to establish in the EU outside the south of Crete.
<b>Is a vector /further plant needed for host alternation? Which? Distribution?</b>	No.
<b>Climate in distribution area comparable to PRA area?</b>	<i>P. algerinus dispar</i> is thermophile. The climatic conditions are only given in some regions in Greece in the south of the Isle of Crete (Phrygana, Garrigue) where the subspecies is endemic. Presumably the beetle reached its northernmost distribution area (Anonym, 2017c)
<b>If no, are host plants present in protected cultivation?</b>	Not relevant.
<b>Damage to be expected in the PRA area?</b>	No.
<b>Is an infestation easy to eradicate?</b>	<p>The eradication is not relevant because no phytosanitary risk exists.</p> <p>The interception concerns one single beetle in a container with early potatoes from Egypt. The treatment or eradication of the potatoes is not necessary.</p>
<b>Remarks</b>	Some species of the genus <i>Pentodon</i> are listed in the Red List of Threatened Species.
<b>Literature</b>	<p>Anonym (2017a): Phrygana.  <a href="http://phrygana.eu/Fauna/Coleoptera/Dynastidae/Pentodon-algerinus-dispar/Pentodon-algerinus-dispar.html">http://phrygana.eu/Fauna/Coleoptera/Dynastidae/Pentodon-algerinus-dispar/Pentodon-algerinus-dispar.html</a> (accessed on 27-04-2017)</p> <p>Anonym (2017b): Sugarcane Egypt.  <a href="http://sugarcane_egypt.webs.com/GGTSPU-styx2.jki.bund.de-1138-906023-i2Q73du2ogyeOTUh-DAT/whitegrub.htm">http://sugarcane_egypt.webs.com/GGTSPU-styx2.jki.bund.de-1138-906023-i2Q73du2ogyeOTUh-DAT/whitegrub.htm</a> (accessed on 27-04-2017)</p> <p>Anonymous (2017c): Konoema.  <a href="http://knoema.de/atlas/Spanien/topics/Landwirtschaft/Ackerbauliche-Erzeugnisse-Ernteffl%c3%a4che/Zuckerrohr">http://knoema.de/atlas/Spanien/topics/Landwirtschaft/Ackerbauliche-Erzeugnisse-Ernteffl%c3%a4che/Zuckerrohr</a>(accessed on 02-05-2017)</p>



**Fig. 1:** *Pentodon algerinus dispar* is app. 2.4 cm long (body length) (Source: Meta Müller, Plant Protection Service Bremen, 2017)



**Fig. 2:** Adult beetle of *Pentodon algerinus dispar* (front view) (Source: Meta Müller, Plant Protection Service Bremen, 2017)



**Fig. 3:** Adult beetle of *Pentodon algerinus dispar* (side view) (Source: Meta Müller, Plant Protection Service Bremen, 2017)