Competence assessment when proficiency tests are infrequent or absent

Some experiences from the Plant Health laboratory of INIAV

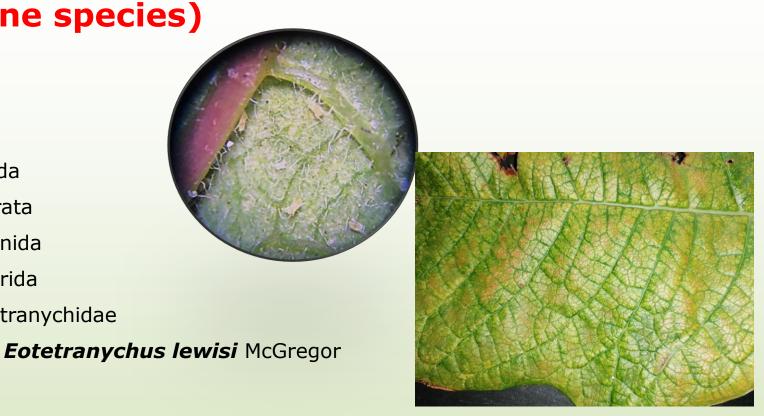
> Jorge Fradique Oeiras, 20th April 2023



I. Lewis Spider Mite (Official Control Plan

quarantine species)

Animalia Arthropoda Chelicerata Arachnida Acarida Tetranychidae





Chlorosis and bronzing of the leaves/fruits where feeding occurs, light to high webbing and reduction in fruit production at high mite densities



Hosts

Probably native to Central America.

Associated mainly with *Euphorbia* spp., namely with poinsettia, *E. pulcherrima*.

Also found on many other plant species,

including some economically important crops:

Abutilon, Acacia, Ambrosia, Antigonon, Argythamnia, Arracacia, Bauhinia, Bixa, Bocconia, Brickellia, Brugmansia, Cardiospermum, Carica, Ceanothus, Ceiba, Citrus, Cleome, Cnidoscolus, Crotalaria, Croton, Cucurbita, Encelia, Erythrina, Euphorbia, Ficus, Fragaria, Gossypium, Haplopappus, Heterotheca, Hydrangea, Ipomoea, Isocoma, Jatropha, Koelreuteria, Lycium, Malpighia, Malus, Medicago, Mimosa, Monarda, Olea, Pinus, Populus, Prunus, Pyrus, Quercus, Ricinus, Rosa, Rubus, Schoenoplectus, Solanum, Sphaeralcea, Trifolium, Tropaeolum, Vachellia, Vitis, Xanthisma.

EPPO (2023) *Eotetranychus lewisi*. EPPO datasheets on pests recommended for regulation. <u>https://gd.eppo.int</u>





Risks and Categorization

Eotetranychus lewisi can reduce the quality of poinsettia and the yield of peaches, and is a growing concern for strawberry and raspberry growers in the American continent.

A mite pest with economic importance in deciduous fruit trees in north-central Mexico, mostly in peaches.

The EFSA Panel concluded that should *E. lewisi* be introduced in the EU similar impacts could be expected (EFSA, 2017).

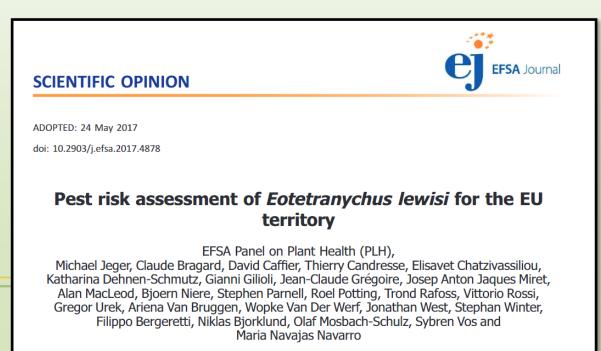


EU List of Union quarantine pests, ANNEX II

Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]

Establishment is most likely in southern Europe, and multiple generations are possible

(EFSA, 2017).



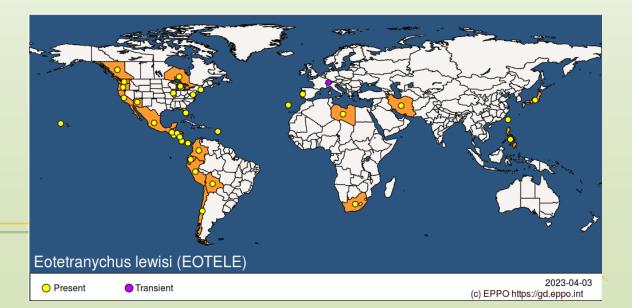
In Europe...

In outdoor conditions, established in <u>Madeira island</u> (Portugal) since 1988, collected on *E. pulcherrima* and on *Vitis* sp. (Carmona, 1992)...

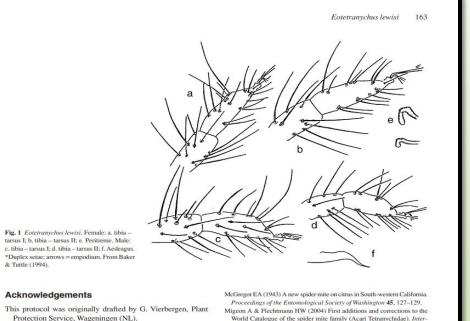




...and in 2019, detected in the Algarve, southern mainland Portugal (first established population in mainland Europe).



Reference: PM7/068(1) Diagnostic for *Eotetranychus lewisi* (EPPO, 2006), identification based on taxonomic discriminatory characters...



Protection Service, Wageningen (NL).

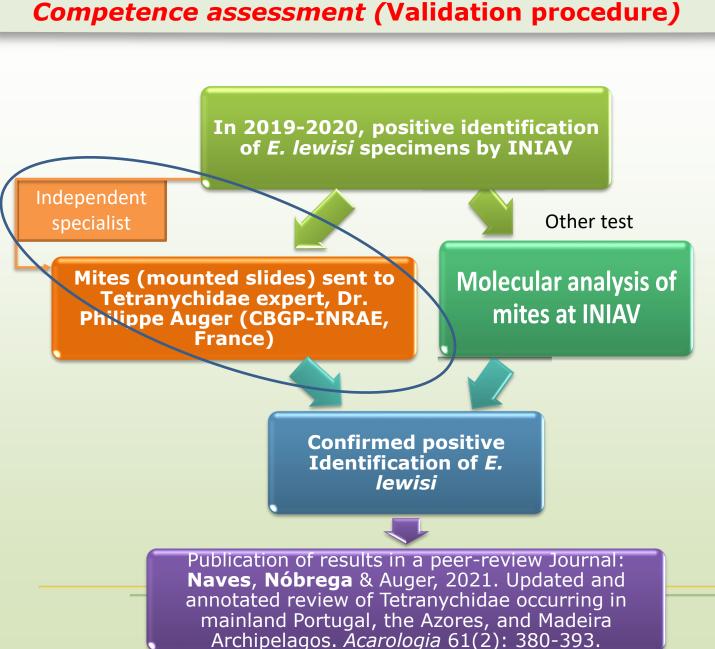
World Catalogue of the spider mite family (Acari Tetranychidae). International Journal of Acarology 30, 143-152. Ochoa R, Aguilar H & Vargas C (1991) In: Phytophagous Mites of Central

Every year, mite samples sent by the NPPO (DGAV) to **INIAV** within the national survey plan (since 2017)

> Mites mounted and identified at INIAV **Acarological Lab**

All samples negative until....





Acarologia Open Science in Acarology

Updated and annotated review of Tetranychidae occurring in mainland Portugal, the Azores, and Madeira Archipelagos

Pedro Naves
 a,b , Filomena Nóbrega a , Philippe Auger
 c

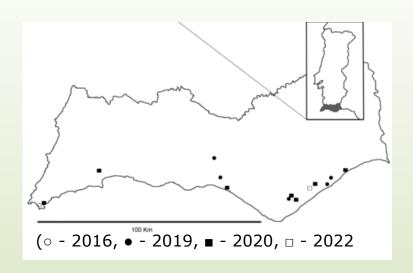
^a Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária e Veterinária, I.P. (INIAV), Av. da República, Quinta do Marquês, 2780-157 Oeiras, Portugal. ^b GREEN-IT Bioresources for Sustainability, ITQB NOVA, Portugal. ^c CBGP, INRAE, CIRAD, IRD, Montpellier SupAgro, Univ Montpellier, Montpellier, France. Original research

Quality control: During validation no positive control (voucher specimen) was used. Identification was based on observation of distinctive morphological characters, using published keys (validated tests), experienced operators, confirmation by an expert from an external laboratory (independent specialist) and molecular analysis (other test). The slide-mounted specimens in the INIAV acarological collection are positive controls for future identification.

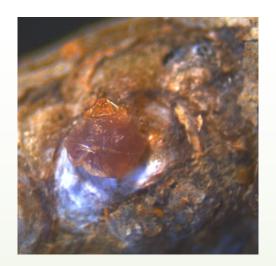
Reproducibility: in the subsequent years positive and negative samples have been sent for molecular analysis, confirming in 100% of the cases the results of the classic morphological identification.

II. *Melanaspis corticosa* (Plant Health services in any pest)

a new scale insect pest of olive trees in Europe



In 2016, new damage symptoms were observed on branches of ornamental olive trees in an urban area, in the Algarve, Portugal. The pest spread during the following years.

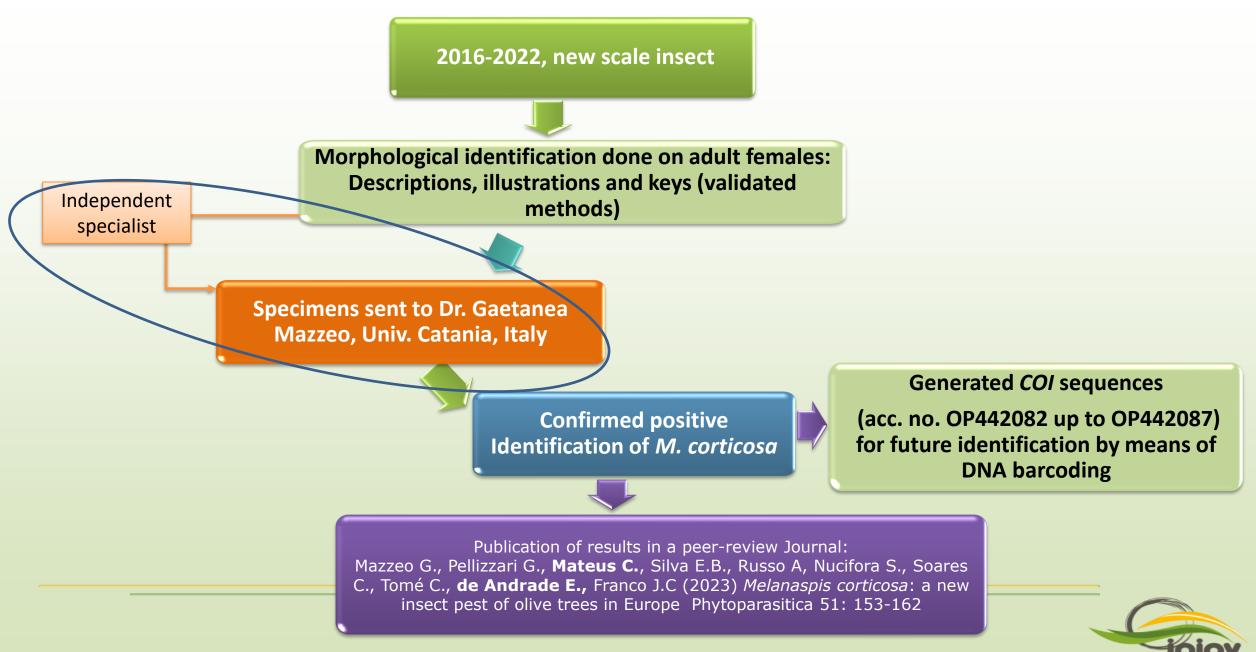








Competence assessment (Validation procedure)



III. Comparative testing

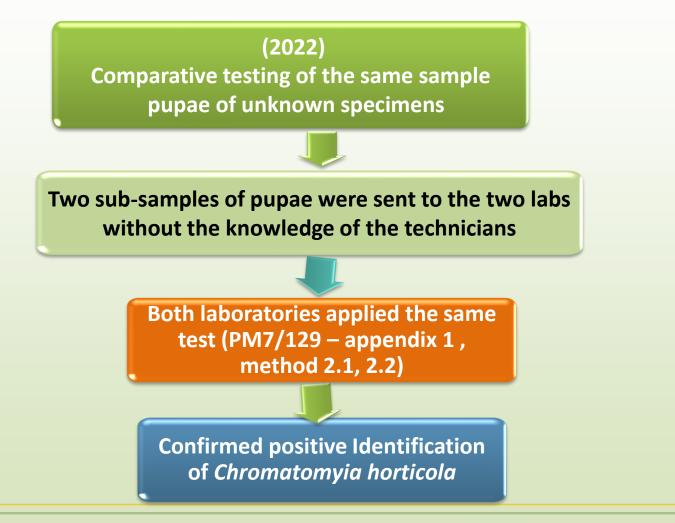
The struture of the Plant Health Laboratory of INIAV - NRL

Plant Health specialities	Molecular disciplines
 •Lab of Acarology Responsible: Pedro Naves •Lab of Entomology Responsible : Edmundo Sousa •Lab of Fitobacteriology Responsible : Leonor Cruz •Lab of Fitovirology and e Fitoplasmolog Responsible: Esmeraldina Sousa •Lab of Mycology Responsible : Helena Bragança •Lab of Nematology Responsible : Lurdes Inácio •Lab of Weed Science Responsible : Isabel Calha 	 •Lab of Biochemistry Responsible : Filomena Nóbrega •Lab of GMO Responsible : Eugénia de Andrade



Competence assessment (Validation)

Intralaboratory comparison by evaluation of tests on the same items, in two diferent laboratories





Thank you!

