

# Webinar for the EPPO Codes Users

2025-12-08



# 6<sup>th</sup> Webinar

- **Overview on EPPO Codes** - Muriel Suffert
- **Presentation of online tools available in EPPO Global Database** - Sam Warner
- **Presentation of EPPO Data Portal and API** - Damien Griessinger
- Questions of Users



# EPPO Codes: a overview

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Muriel Suffert (Information Manager)

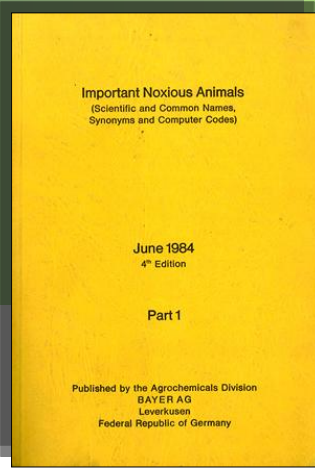
OEPP/EPPO  
21 bd Richard Lenoir, Paris,  
75011, France  
[www.eppo.int](http://www.eppo.int)



- What are EPPO Codes?
- General principles
- Content of the coding system (incl. non-taxonomic codes)
- How to ask for new Codes
- How to remain informed of changes

# What are the EPPO Codes?

## Brief history



- In the **1970s**, **BAYER** started to develop computer codes for plants, pests and pathogens important in agriculture, and compiled their scientific and common names
- **1996: BAYER transferred EPPO** the maintenance and development of the BAYER coding system
- **1990s-2000s**: EPPO included codes into a 'Plant Protection thesaurus' (**EPPT**: an interface facilitating access to codes and names), developed a hierarchical system to reflect **taxonomic links**, and created **codes for viruses**
- **2007**: it was agreed to rename BAYER codes '**EPPO Codes**', EPPT was made freely accessible on the Internet

# What are the EPPO Codes?

- 5-6 letter computer codes: unique identifiers for plants and pests that are of interest in agriculture and plant protection
- Codes mainly cover taxa ('taxonomic codes') but also other entities such as crop groups ('non-taxonomic codes')



# EPPO Codes: a few general principles

For cultivated and wild plant species (including weeds)

5 letters = 3 (genus) + 2 (species)

S	O	L	T	U
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*Solanum tuberosum*: SOLTU

An unspecified species of *Solanum*: SOLSS

Genus *Solanum*: 1SOLG



Mnemonic element: whenever possible, codes are constructed on the basis of the current scientific name



# EPPO Codes: a few general principles

For pests and pathogens:

6 letters = 4 (genus) + 2 (species)

**B E M I** **T A**

The species *Bemisia tabaci*: BEMITA

An unspecified species of the genus *Bemisia*: BEMISP

Genus *Bemisia*: 1BEMIG



Special case of viruses:  
codes are constructed with the acronyms  
*Tomato yellow leaf curl virus* (TYLCV) = TYLCV0





# EPPO Codes: a few general principles

1 biological entity = 1 unique code

*Phyllosticta citricarpa* (GUIGCI)

## Overview

### Basic information

- **EPPO Code:** GUIGCI
- **Preferred name:** *Phyllosticta citricarpa*
- **Authority:** (McAlpine) Aa

### Other scientific names

Name	Authority
Guignardia citricarpa	Kiely
Phoma citricarpa	McAlpine
Phyllosticta paracitricarpa	Guarnaccia & Crous
Phyllostictina citricarpa	(McAlpine) Petrák

### Common names

Name	Language
Search...	- select -
black spot of citrus	English
CBS	English
freckle spot of citrus	English



Code created in: 2002-11-02

[more photos...](#)

### Taxonomy

- Kingdom: Fungi (1FUNGK)
- Phylum: Ascomycota (1ASCOP)
- Subphylum: Pezizomycotina (1PEZIQ)
- Class: Dothideomycetes (1DOTHC)
- Order: Botryosphaerales (1BOTSO)
- Family: Phyllostictaceae (1PHYCF)
- Genus: *Phyllosticta* (1PHYSG)
- Species: *Phyllosticta citricarpa* (GUIGCI)

Once a code is created it may not be deleted or used again for other purposes

## Overview

Code created in: 1996-10-16

This code has been deactivated and replaced by **HELIZE**

### Basic information

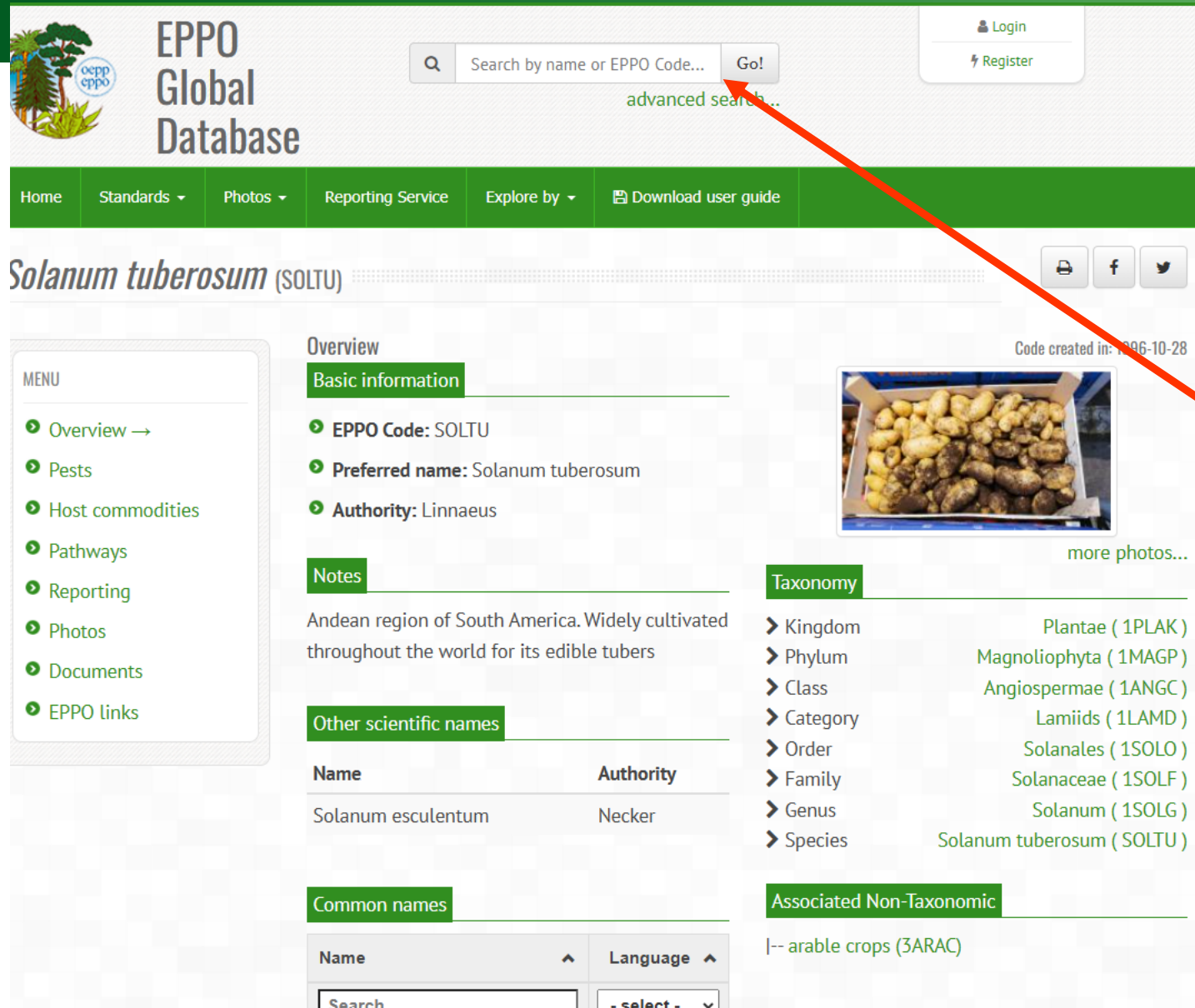
- **EPPO Code:** HELIST
- **Preferred name:** *Heliothis strombleri*

### Notes

*Heliothis strombleri* is now considered a synonym of *Helicoverpa zea* (HELIZE).

# EPPO Global Database

Repository for all EPPO codes: <https://gd.eppo.int>



The screenshot shows the EPPO Global Database interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "Search by name or EPPO Code..." and a "Go!" button. Below the search bar, there is a navigation menu with links to Home, Standards, Photos, Reporting Service, Explore by, and Download user guide. The main content area displays the entry for *Solanum tuberosum* (SOLTU). The entry includes a photo of potatoes, a description of its origin and cultivation, and a list of taxonomic ranks from Kingdom to Species. A red arrow points from the "Go!" button to the "more photos..." link.

EPPO Global Database

Search by name or EPPO Code... Go!

advanced search...

Home Standards Photos Reporting Service Explore by Download user guide

*Solanum tuberosum* (SOLTU)

Overview

Basic information

- EPPO Code: SOLTU
- Preferred name: *Solanum tuberosum*
- Authority: Linnaeus

Notes

Andean region of South America. Widely cultivated throughout the world for its edible tubers

Other scientific names

Name	Authority
<i>Solanum esculentum</i>	Necker

Common names

Name	Language
Search	- select -

Taxonomy

- Kingdom: Plantae (1PLAK)
- Phylum: Magnoliophyta (1MAGP)
- Class: Angiospermae (1ANGC)
- Category: Lamiids (1LAMD)
- Order: Solanales (1SOLO)
- Family: Solanaceae (1SOLF)
- Genus: *Solanum* (1SOLG)
- Species: *Solanum tuberosum* (SOLTU)

Associated Non-Taxonomic

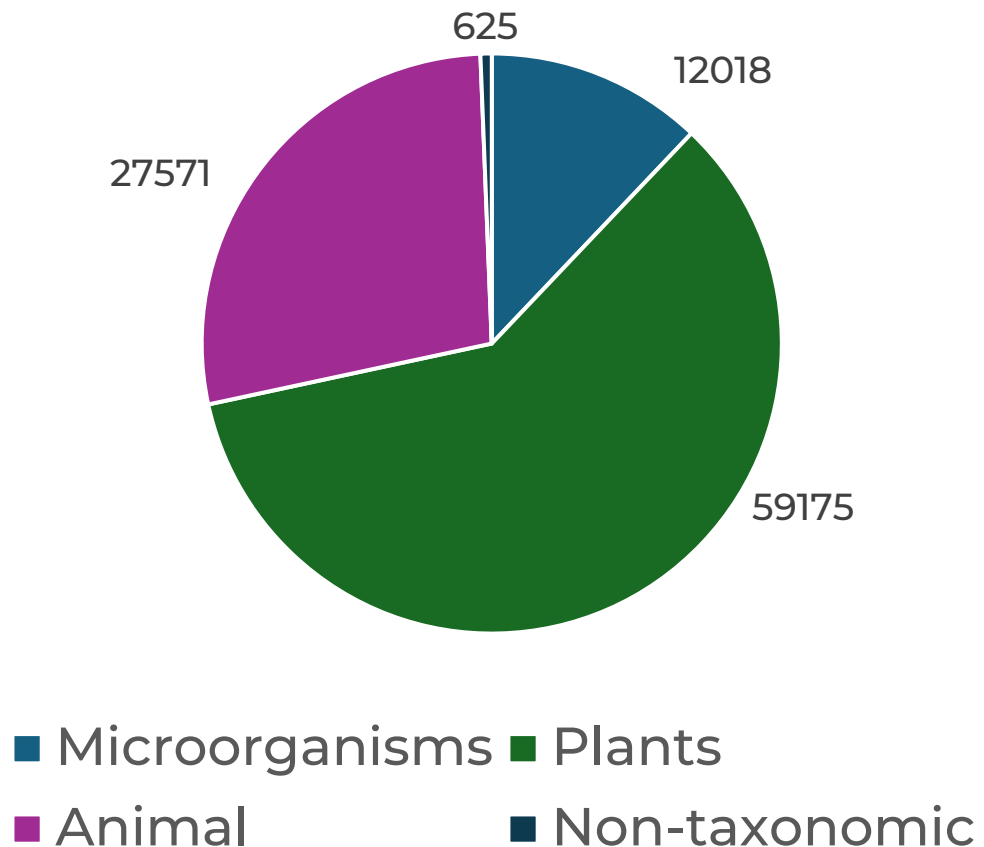
-- arable crops (3ARAC)

Simple and advanced search tools are available in the database

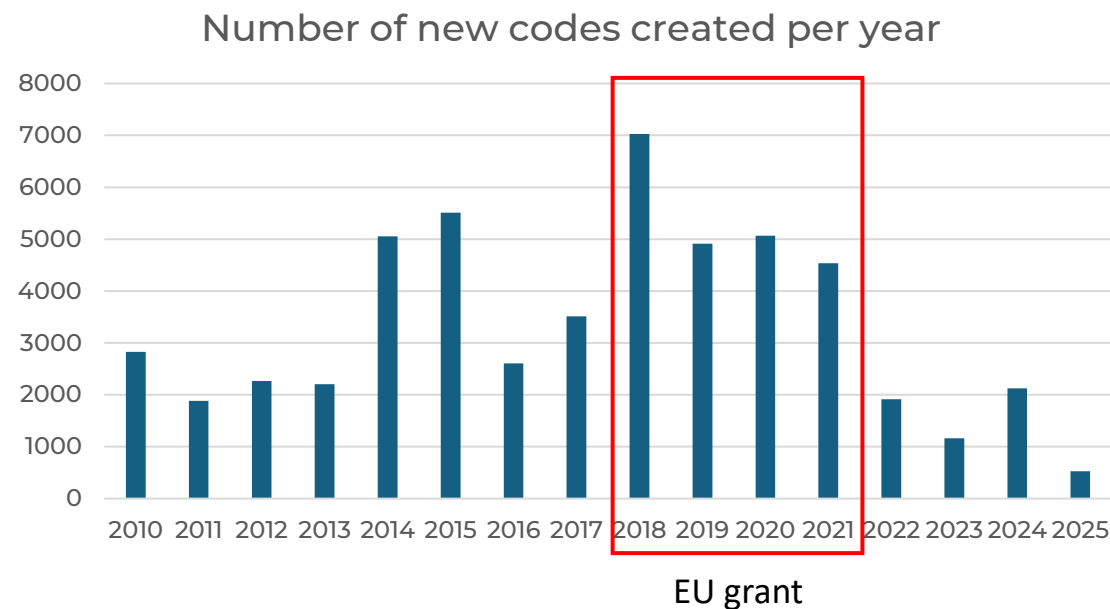
+

Webservices for batch queries

# A few numbers (December 2025)



>98 700 species important for agriculture and plant protection (over 120 000 codes in total)

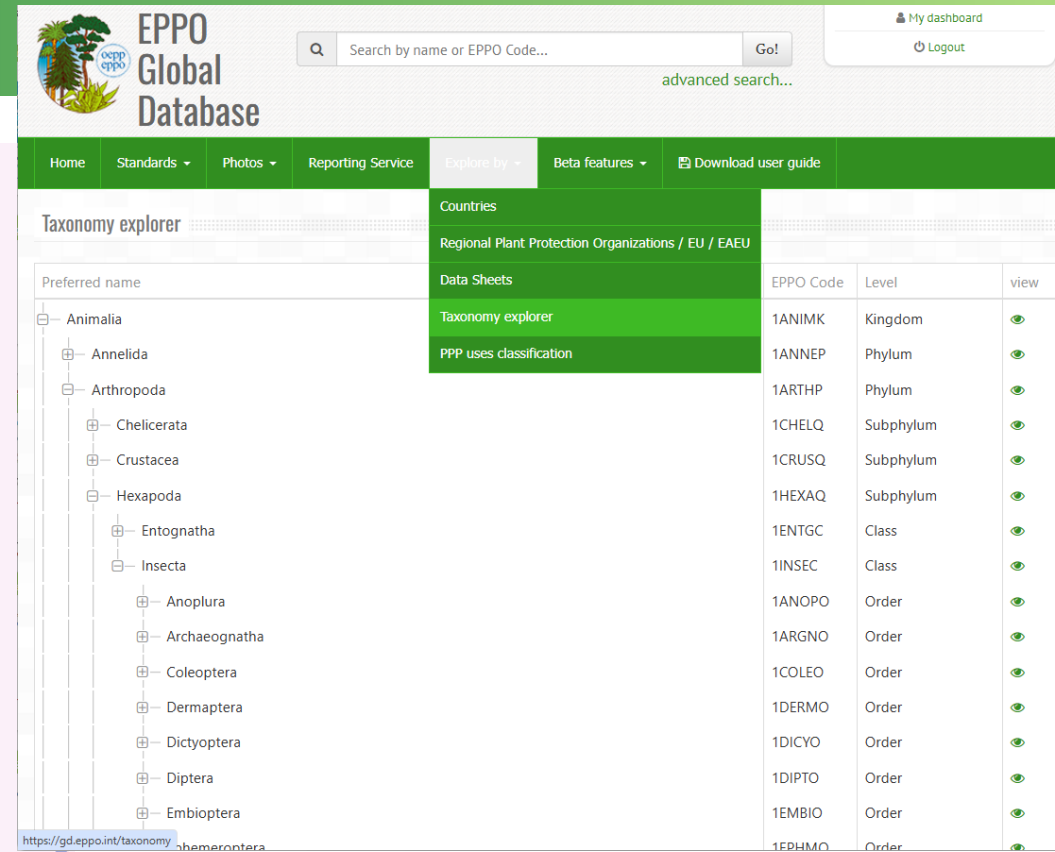


# Contents of the coding system

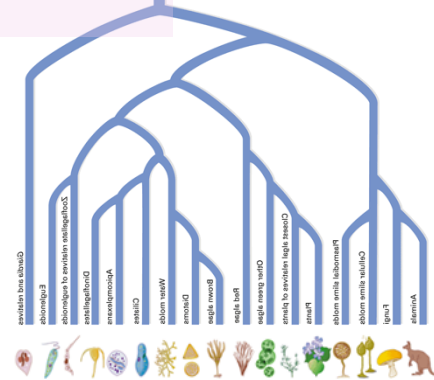
## For each plant/pest:

- EPPO code
- Preferred scientific name
- Synonyms (or other scientific names)
- Common names in different languages
- Elements of taxonomy

# Simplified taxonomic tree



## Harmonized coding Parent / child relationships

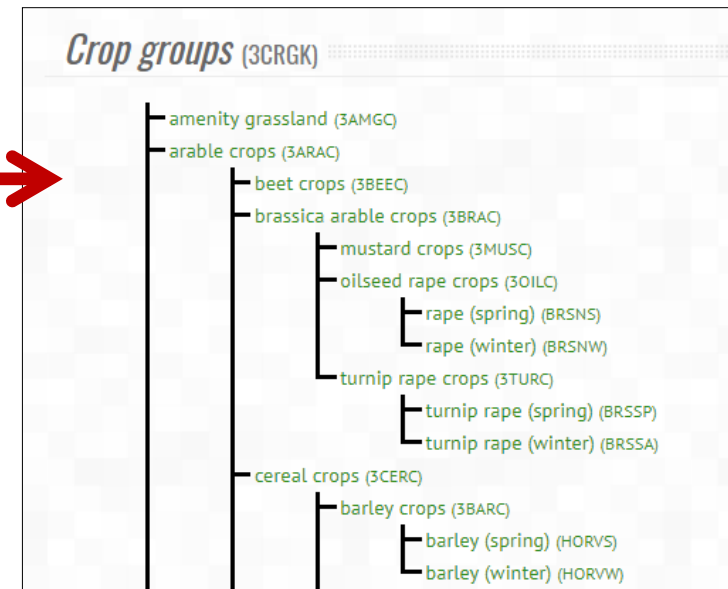


# Non-taxonomic Codes for plant protection products (PPP)

- Non-taxonomic codes follow different rules – EPPO Standard [PP1/248](#)
- Developed by the EPPO Working Group on PPP data harmonization
- Harmonized definitions of the declared uses of PPP - facilitate communication among countries and mutual recognition of PPP authorizations

In GD, select Explore by  
'PPP uses classification'

Group	EPPO Code	
Crop groups	3CRGK	<a href="#">View the expanded list...</a>
Treated objects	3MCRK	<a href="#">View the expanded list...</a>
Targets	3TARGK	<a href="#">View the expanded list...</a>
Crop destinations	3CRODK	<a href="#">View the expanded list...</a>
Crop locations	3CROLK	<a href="#">View the expanded list...</a>
Treatments	3TREAK	<a href="#">View the expanded list...</a>





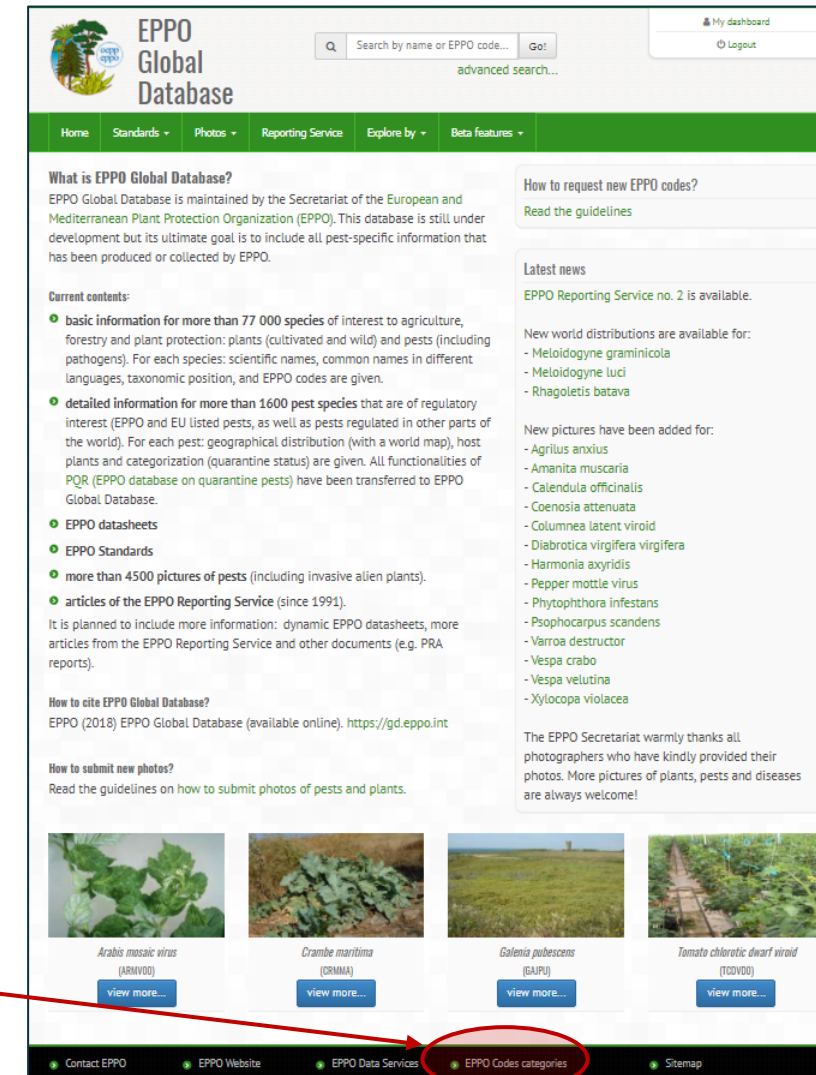
# How to obtain core files?

- The whole set of EPPO codes and associated names is freely available under the terms of an open data licence
- Web services are available to facilitate downloading (and updating) of EPPO codes

## Downloads – EPPO Data Portal

The open data licence, computer files (in different formats) and explanations are available from a dedicated platform:

<https://data.eppo.int>





# How to get NEW EPPO Codes created?

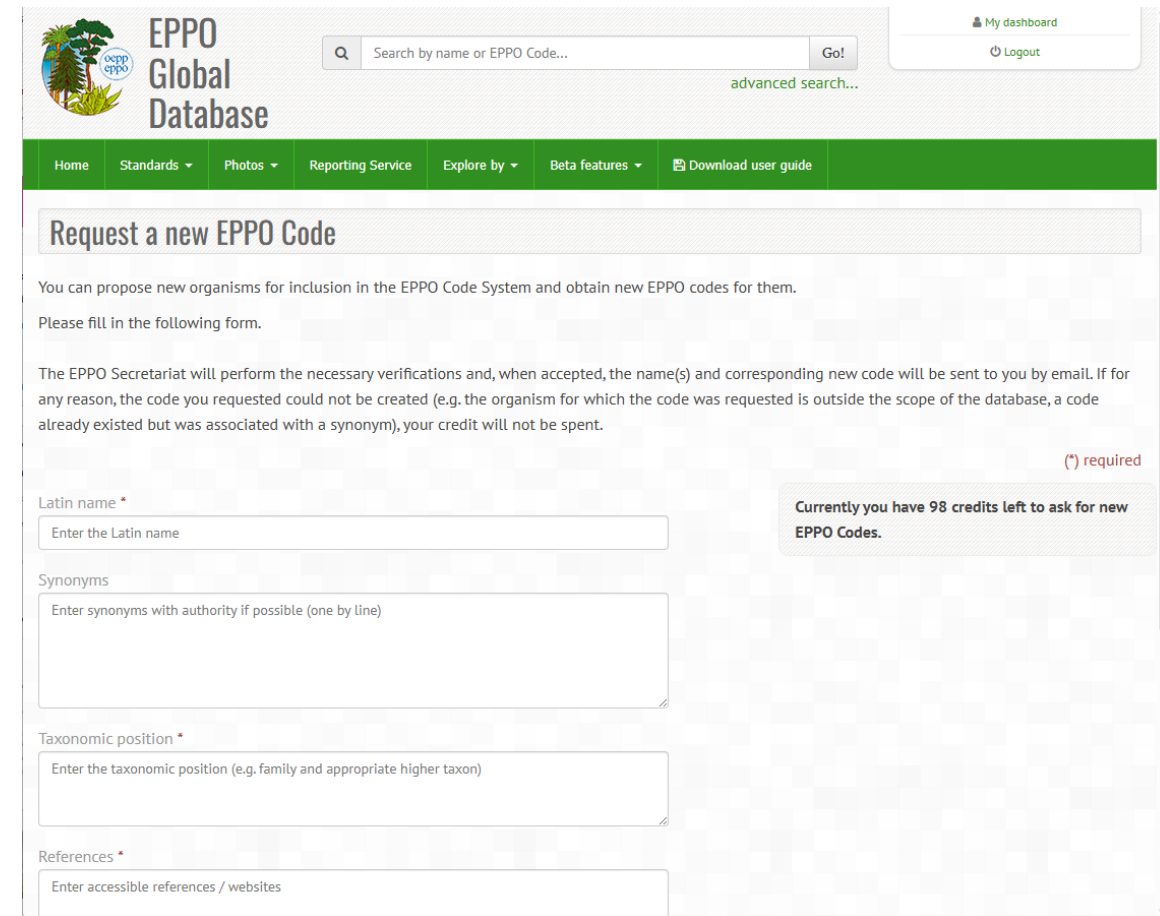
- Additional service subject to fees
  - Free for EPPO members (NPPOs)
- Forms available in **EPPO Global Database**
- Access guidelines at [https://gd.eppo.int/media/files/new\\_codes\\_user-guide.pdf](https://gd.eppo.int/media/files/new_codes_user-guide.pdf)

## How to request new EPPO codes to be created in the EPPO Global Database?

- Guidelines -

### Contents

- [Registering on the EPPO Global Database \(new user\)](#)
- [Logging in \(already registered user\)](#)
- [Necessary tools are in your dashboard](#)
- [Order credits and generate a proforma invoice](#)
- [Payment](#)
- [Invoice / Receipt of payment](#)
- [Request new codes via the online form](#)
- [View past requests](#)
- [A few general questions](#)



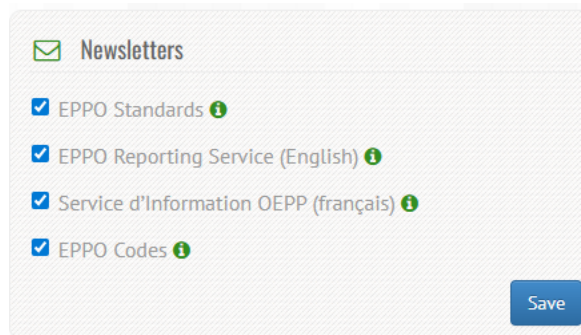
The screenshot shows the 'Request a new EPPO Code' form on the EPPO Global Database website. The form includes a search bar at the top, a navigation menu, and a main content area with the following sections:

- Request a new EPPO Code**: A heading for the form.
- You can propose new organisms for inclusion in the EPPO Code System and obtain new EPPO codes for them.**: A brief explanation of the service.
- Please fill in the following form.**: A prompt to start filling out the form.
- The EPPO Secretariat will perform the necessary verifications and, when accepted, the name(s) and corresponding new code will be sent to you by email.**: A note about the verification process.
- Form fields**: Several input fields for user information, including 'Latin name', 'Synonyms', 'Taxonomic position', and 'References'. Each field has a placeholder text and a red asterisk indicating it is required.
- Credits**: A notification on the right side of the form stating 'Currently you have 98 credits left to ask for new EPPO Codes.'

# How to stay informed?

## Subscribe to the EPPO Codes Monthly Newsletter

- Create your free account in the EPPO Global Database
- In your dashboard, choose the EPPO Codes Newsletter
- >1600 registered users



The screenshot shows a 'Newsletters' section with four checked options: 'EPPO Standards', 'EPPO Reporting Service (English)', 'Service d'Information OEPP (français)', and 'EPPO Codes'. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the list.

## Use EPPO Data Portal

A: 'mailing\_eppocodes@epo.int'  
Objet: EPPO Codes Monthly Newsletter: 2025-10

### EPPO Codes Monthly Newsletter: 2025-10

This free newsletter is addressed to all EPPO Codes users. Its objective is to summarize the main modifications that have been made to the database during a monthly period (the month covered is indicated in the title) and provide users with an easy and transparent way of tracing major changes. The Newsletter contains a list of newly created codes and a list of deactivated codes with their replacement codes. These lists are automatically generated from the database. Other modifications concerning data that is related to already existing codes, such as changes in preferred scientific names, authors of scientific names, synonyms, common names are not shown to keep the Newsletter easy to read. However, these modifications can be traced in the core database files (e.g. for users who are downloading EPPO Codes files via the EPPO Data Services). More general information about the EPPO Codes can be found on the [EPPO website](#).

A short webinar for EPPO Codes Users will be organized on December 8<sup>th</sup>. It will include a session to raise questions from users. We will send a specific message with a link in the coming days.

### Summary

New codes	44
Deactivated	10

### New codes

#### Microorganism

Code	Pref name
<a href="#">CIBRCO</a>	<a href="#">Ciboria coryli</a>
<a href="#">CILVPI</a>	<a href="#">Cilevirus pistaciae</a>
<a href="#">DIOKDI</a>	<a href="#">Dioscovicus dioscoreae</a>
<a href="#">HIGVPI</a>	<a href="#">Higrevirus pistaciae</a>
<a href="#">MERVJU</a>	<a href="#">Mersevirus jujubae</a>
<a href="#">NCUCSA</a>	<a href="#">Neocucurbitaria salicis-albae</a>
<a href="#">PAPVX0</a>	<a href="#">Potexvirus ecscaricae</a>

# Conclusions

EPPO codes are widely used in information systems worldwide

They are useful to:

- Avoid typing errors during data entry and ensure consistency of data over time
- Provide an efficient way of dealing with taxonomic changes and different languages in databases
- Ensure consistent searches within databases
- Facilitate data exchange between databases



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