PHYTOSANITARY PROCEDURES

COCHLIOBOLUS CARBONUM, STENOCARPELLA MACROSPORA AND S. MAYDIS

INSPECTION AND TEST METHODS
FOR MAIZE SEEDS

PM 3/35(1) English
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

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

COCHLIOBOLUS CARBONUM, STENOCARPELLA MACROSPORA AND S. MAYDIS
INSPECTION AND TEST METHODS FOR MAIZE SEEDS

Specific scope
This standard describes the inspection and test methods for Cochliobolus carbonum, Stenocarpella macrospora and S. maydis on maize seeds, to satisfy the requirements of EPPO standards PM 2/64(1), PM 2/67(1) and PM 2/68(1).

Specific approval and amendment
First approved in September 1990.

Introduction
Cochliobolus carbonum, Stenocarpella macrospora and S. maydis are A2 quarantine organisms and details about their biology, distribution and economic importance can be found in Data sheets nos 64 (C. carbonum) and 67 (S. macrospora and S. maydis) (OEPP/EPPO, 1982a, b).

According to the EPPO Specific quarantine requirements (OEPP/EPPO, 1990) for these fungi, importing countries are recommended to require countries exporting maize seeds from countries where C. carbonum, S. maydis or S. macrospora occur to certify that representative samples of seeds have been tested by an EPPO-recommended method and found free from the relevant organisms.

Method
The principle of the method is identical for all three quarantine organisms and is based on the direct observation of the seeds after incubation.

See Appendix I for details of the methods.

APPENDIX I

Incubation
Surface-sterilize seeds for 10 min in 1% NaOCl. Place 5 seeds in each of 80 Petri dishes of 1% malt agar (2% agar) and incubate for 7 days at 20°C.
Direct observation of maize seeds

Examine for the presence of the fungi (see data sheets; OEPP/EPPO, 1982a,b). Note that the two *Stenocarpella* species can only be distinguished microscopically on conidial size.

References


OEPP/EPPO (1990) Specific quarantine requirements. EPPO Technical Document. no. 1008.

Enquiries

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