

UK pest status report for *Globodera pallida* (non-European and European populations)

| Field | Detail |
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| Pest species name | <i>Globodera pallida</i> Stone, 1973 |
| Pest taxon (order, family) | Tylenchida: Heteroderidae |
| Synonyms | <i>Heterodera pallida</i> Stone, 1973 Note: Following EPPO diagnostic protocol PM 7/40 (5). Subbotin <i>et al.</i> , 2010 consider the following as synonyms: <i>H. pallida</i> Stone, 1973 <i>H. (Globodera) pallida</i> Stone, 1973 |
| Pest common name | White potato cyst nematode Cyst nematode Pale potato cyst nematode Potato cyst nematode (PCN) Potato root eelworm |
| Regulatory status | Great Britain: Regulated quarantine pest (non-European populations) and Regulated quarantine pest with limited distribution (European populations). Northern Ireland: Regulated quarantine pest known to occur (do not differentiate between European and non-European populations) |
| Pest status in UK (as per ISPM 8¹) | Absent: pest not recorded (non-European populations only) Present: not widely distributed and under official control (European populations) |
| Global distribution | Africa: Algeria, Kenya, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: India (Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand), Iran, Japan (Hokkaido), Pakistan. Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Faroe Islands, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal (including |

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| | <p>Madeira), Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain (including Canary Islands), Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, UK</p> <p>North America: Canada (Newfoundland and Labrador), Costa Rica, Panama, United States (Idaho).</p> <p>Oceania: New Zealand.</p> <p>South America: Bolivia, Chile, Columbia, Ecuador, Falkland Islands, Peru, Venezuela.</p> |
| <p>Main hosts</p> | <p><i>Allium cepa</i>, <i>Allium cepa</i> var. <i>aggregatum</i>, <i>Allium porrum</i>, <i>Asparagus officinalis</i>, <i>Beta vulgaris</i>, <i>Brassica</i> spp., <i>Capsicum</i> spp., <i>Dahlia</i> spp., <i>Datura</i> spp., <i>D. stramonium</i>, <i>Fragaria</i> spp., <i>Gladiolus</i> spp., <i>Hyacinthus</i> spp., <i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>, <i>Iris</i> spp., <i>Lilium</i> spp., <i>Lycopersicon pimpinellifolium</i>, <i>Narcissus</i> spp., <i>Solanum acaule</i>, <i>S. americanum</i>, <i>S. aviculare</i>, <i>S. cardiophyllum</i>, <i>S. ehrenbergii</i>, <i>S. gilo</i>, <i>S. indicum</i>, <i>S. lycopersicum</i>, <i>S. marginatum</i>, <i>S. mauritianum</i>, <i>S. melongena</i>, <i>S. muricatum</i>, <i>S. nigrum</i>, <i>S. oplocense</i>, <i>S. quitoense</i>, <i>S. sarrachoides</i>, <i>S. scabrum</i>, <i>S. spegazzinii</i>, <i>Solanum</i> spp., <i>S. tuberosum</i>, <i>Tulipa</i> spp.</p> |
| <p>Likelihood for establishment in UK</p> | <p>Very likely.</p> <p>European populations already established in the UK; non-European populations not expected to differ in biological requirements and thus are able to establish.</p> |
| <p>Website(s)</p> | <p>https://planthealthportal.defra.gov.uk/pests-and-diseases/uk-plant-health-risk-register/viewPestRisks.cfm?cslref=15786&riskId=27243</p> <p>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/epp.12836?af=R</p> <p>http://intranet.fera.gsi.gov.uk/applicat/ph/warehouse/organism/info.cfm?cslref=15786&pageType=INFO</p> <p>https://www.cabidigitallibrary.org/doi/10.1079/cabicompendium.27033</p> <p>https://gd.eppo.int/taxon/HETDPA</p> <p>https://gd.eppo.int/taxon/HETDPA/distribution</p> <p>https://gd.eppo.int/taxon/HETDPA/hosts</p> <p>https://gd.eppo.int/taxon/HETDPA/categorization</p> <p>https://gd.eppo.int/taxon/HETDPA/datasheet</p> |

References

Subbotin, S.A., Mundo-Ocampo, M. and Baldwin, J.G., 2010. *Systematics of Cyst Nematodes (Nematoda: Heteroderinae), Part A*. Brill. pp 108.

¹ International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 8 Determination of pest status in an area