### EUROPEAN AND MEDITERRANEAN PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION

24-29447

### Summary of EPPO Prioritization process<sup>1</sup> for: Sarracenia purpurea

Section A. Prioritization process scheme for the elaboration of different lists of invasive alien plants (pests or potential pests) for the area under assessment

**A.1 Is the plant species known to be alien in all, or a significant part, of the area under assessment?** Yes: *Sarracenia purpurea* is native to North America (PoWO, 2024).

**A.2 Is the plant species established in at least a part of the area under assessment? (if yes goto A5)** Yes, *Sarracenia purpurea* is present in the EPPO region in Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom (EPPO, 2024)

# **A. 3 Is the plant species known to be invasive outside the area under assessment?** A yes for question A.2 means this question is skipped.

**A.4 Based on ecoclimatic conditions, could the species establish in the area under assessment?** A yes for question A.2 means this question is skipped.

#### A.5 How high is the spread potential of the plant in the area under assessment?

Moderate spread potential with moderate uncertainty: The case for *S. purpurea* is unusual in the fact that the species is deliberately planted outdoors in the environment by enthusiasts of the plant (Walker, 2014). Natural spread is limited (Walker, 2015).

# A.6 How high is the potential negative impact of the plant on native species, habitats and ecosystems in the area under assessment?

High with a high uncertainty: Where *S. purpurea* is present in abundance, it can outcompete native vegetation in particular displacing the bryophyte community (Adlassnig et al., 2009). The presence of the species is also likely to restrict habitat availability of higher plants. The tendency for this species to be planted in habitats with high conservation potential may exacerbate its impacts (Walker, 2014; Walker et al., 2016; Walker, 2015).

# A.7 How high is the potential negative impact of the plant on agriculture, horticulture or forestry in the area under assessment?

Low with a low uncertainty: No reported data.

**A.8** How high are the potential additional impacts (e.g. on animal and human health, on infrastructures, on recreational activities, other trade related impacts such as market losses)? Low with a low uncertainty: No reported data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> EPPO (2012) EPPO Prioritization process for invasive alien plants. EPPO Bulletin 42, 463-474.

#### Outcome of Section A: Sarracenia purpurea is included on the EPPO Observation List

		A5 -Spread potential		
		Low	Medium	High
Adverse impacts (maximum rating from questions A6, A7 and A8.	Low	List of minor concern	List of minor concern	List of minor concern
	Medium	List of minor concern	Observation List	Observation List
	High	Observation List	Observation List	List of invasive alien plants

Sarracenia purpurea is not considered further. The assessment stops here.

#### B. Prioritization process scheme for the identification of invasive alien plants for which a PRA is needed

B.1 Is the plant species internationally traded or are there other existing or potential international pathways?

B.2 Is the risk of introduction by these international pathways identified to be superior to natural spread?

B.3 Does the plant species still have a significant area suitable for further spread in the area under assessment?

## **Outcome of section B:**

### Selected references

Adlassnig W, Mayer E, Peroutka M, Pois W, Lichtschneidl IK (2009) Two American *Sarracenia* species as neophyta in Central Europe. Phyton 49(2) 279-292.

EPPO (2024) EPPO Global Database. https://gd.eppo.int/

Plants of the World Online (2024) *Sarracenia purpurea* subsp. *purpurea*. https://powo.science.kew.org/taxon/urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77227586-1

Walker KJ (2014) *Sarracenia purpurea* subsp. *purpurea* (Sarraceniaceae) naturalised in Britain and Ireland: distribution, ecology, impacts and control. New Journal of Botany 4(1), 33-41.

Walker KJ, Auld C, Austin E, Rook J (2016) Effectiveness of methods to control the invasive non-native pitcher plant *Sarracenia purpurea* L. on a European mire. Journal for Nature Conservation 31, 1-8.

Walker KJ (2015) GB Non-native Species Risk Assessment for *Sarracenia purpurea*. GBNNSS. https://secure.fera.defra.gov.uk/nonnativespecies/downloadDocument.cfm?id=1416