GPDD Tutorial

This document serves as a reference and 'first-look' guide to the GPDD.

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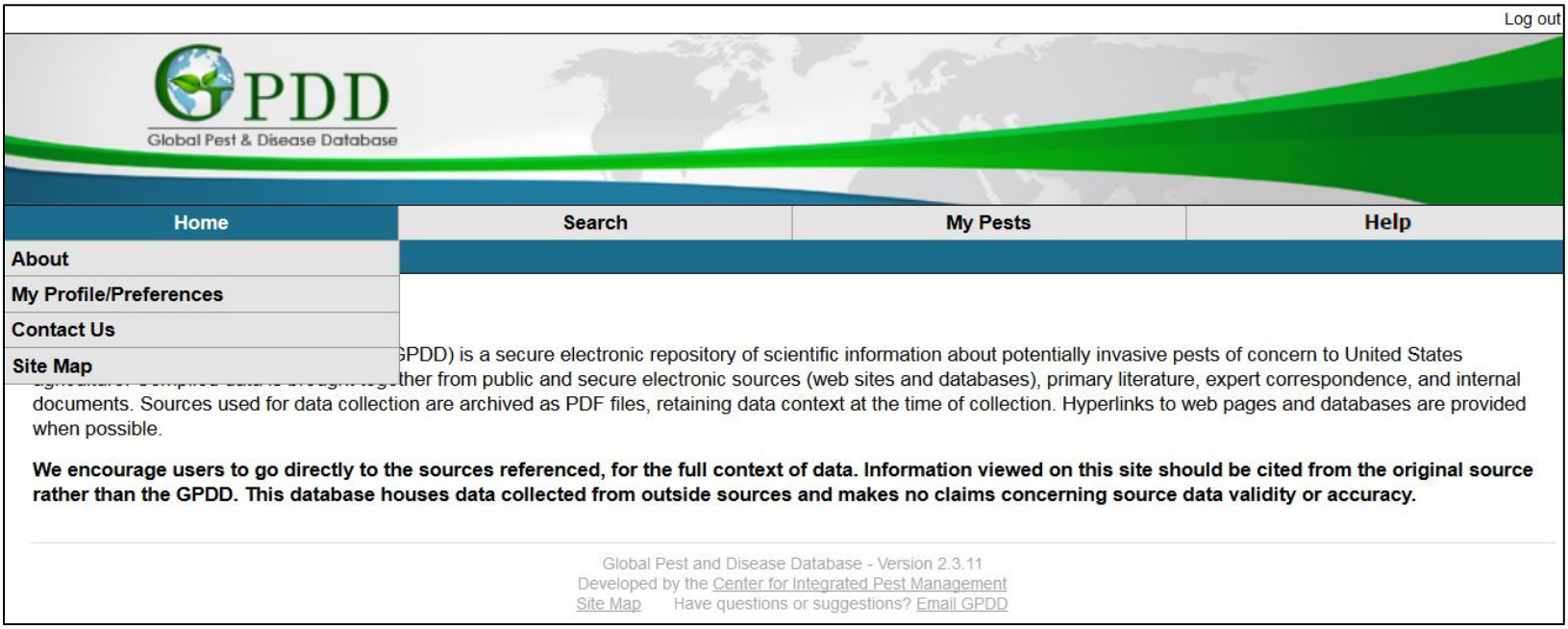
The Home Tab

Clicking on the home tab reveals four links:

About	**A short description of what the GPDD is and disclaimers about GPDD usage**
My Profile/Preferences	**Manage contact information, affiliations, and password**
Contact Us	**Contacting the GPDD with general questions about the website**
Site Map	**Provides a list of the pages found in the different parts of the GPDD**



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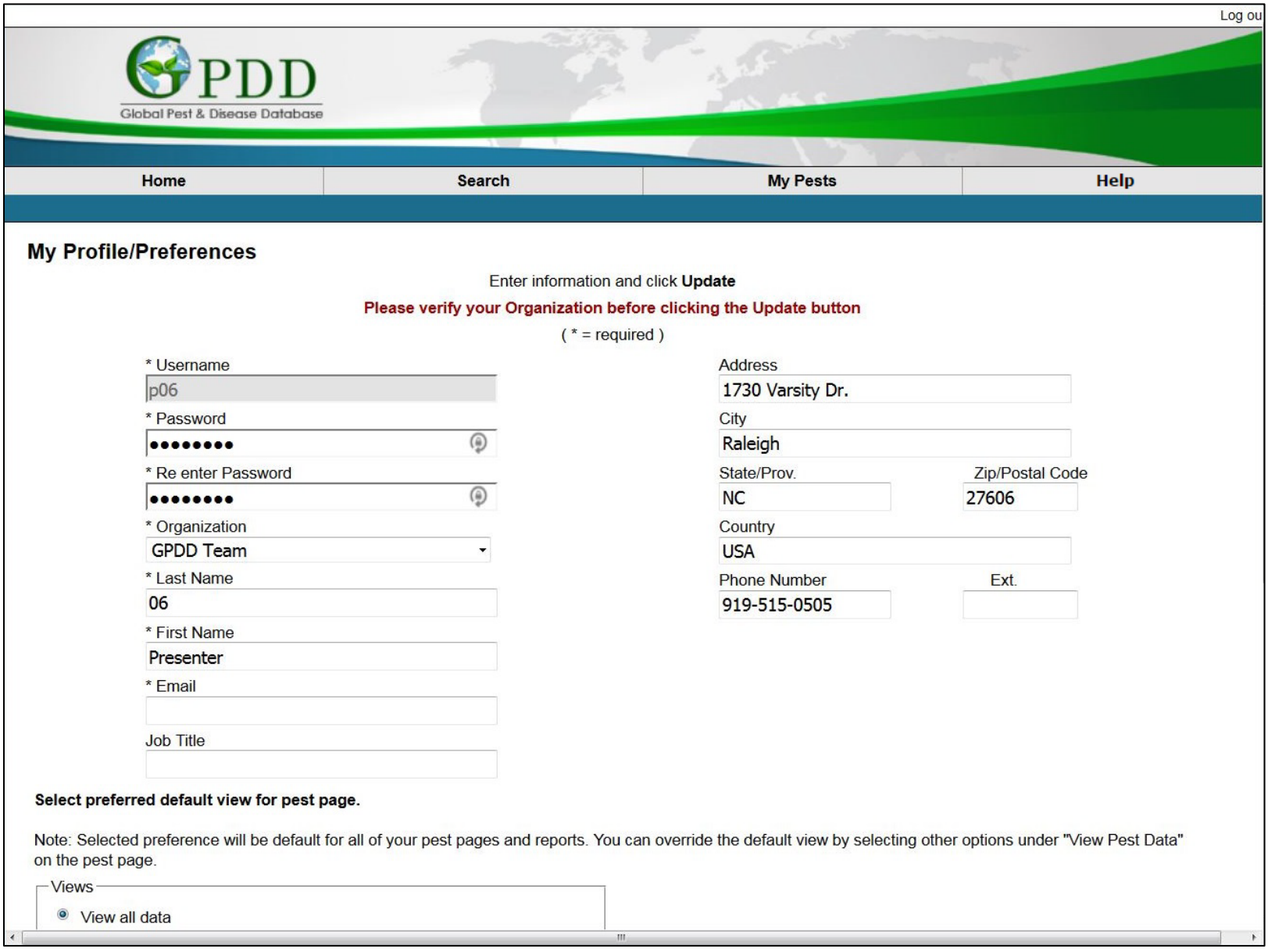
My Profile/Preferences

The Profile page is where users can change their account password, update contact information, and set preferences.



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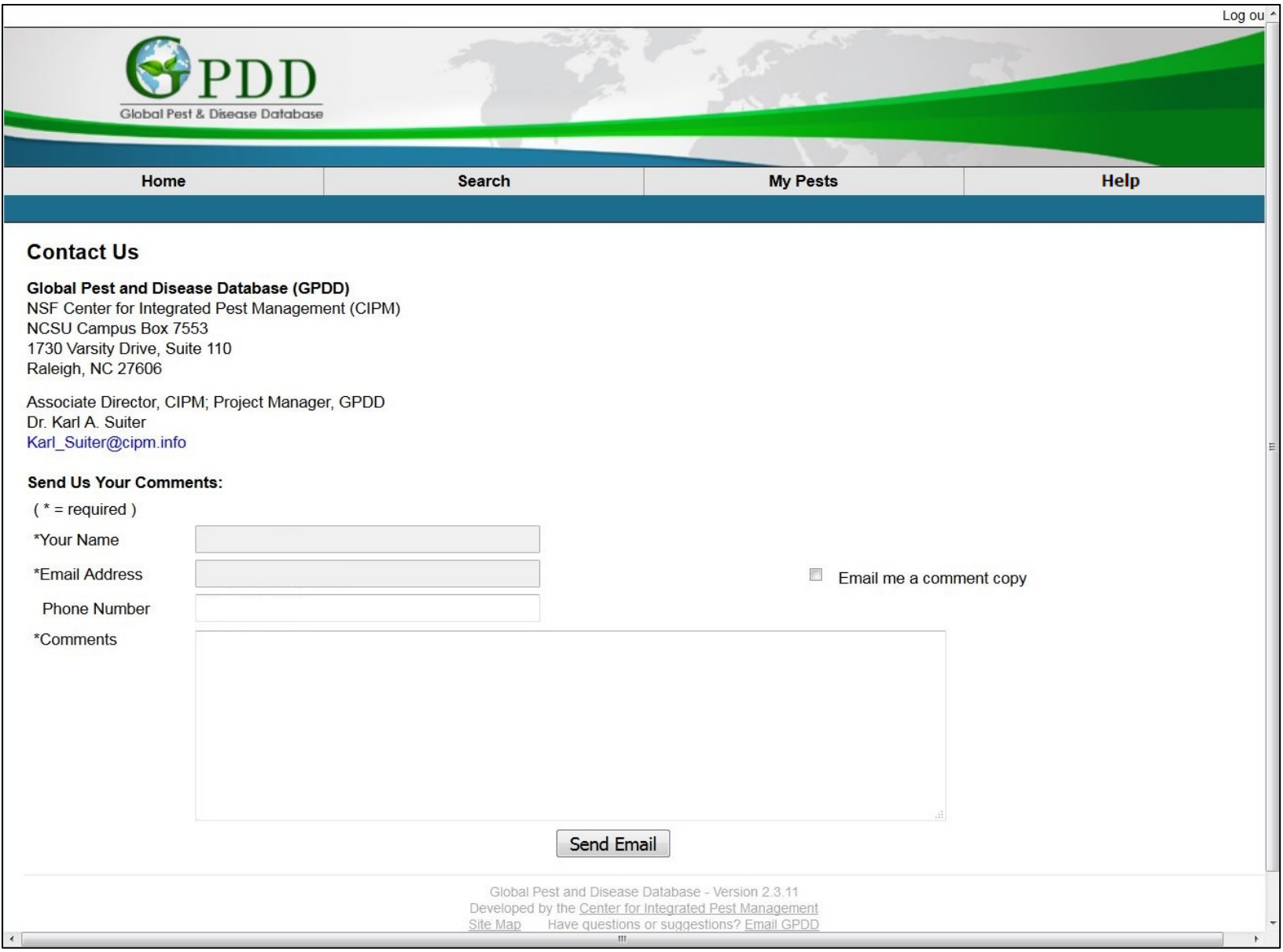
Contact Us

The Contact Us form is used to ask general questions or comments for the GPDD as a whole, such as access restrictions, adding new pests, and questions about information found on the GPDD.



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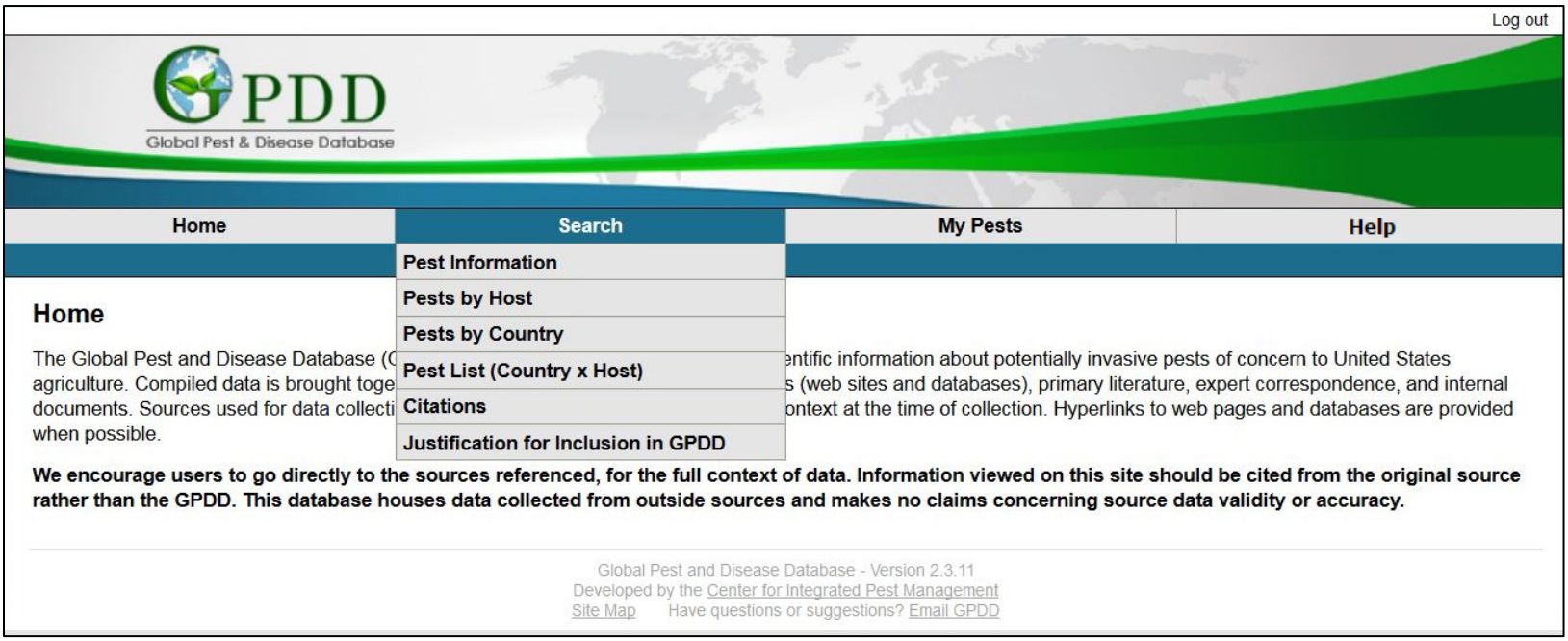
The Search Tab

The GPDD currently has 6 different “types” of searches:

Pest Information	Search for information about a specific pest by using the PestID, scientific name or common name
Pests by Host	Search for pests found on a specific host or hosts
Pest by County	Search for pests found in a certain country, state, territory, etc.
Pest List (Country x Host)	Search for pests for a specific country and host
Citations	Search the GPDD catalogue for peer-reviewed journal articles cited
Justification for Inclusion in GPDD	Search for pests included in the GPDD by their justification (PAGS request, PPQ priority, etc.)



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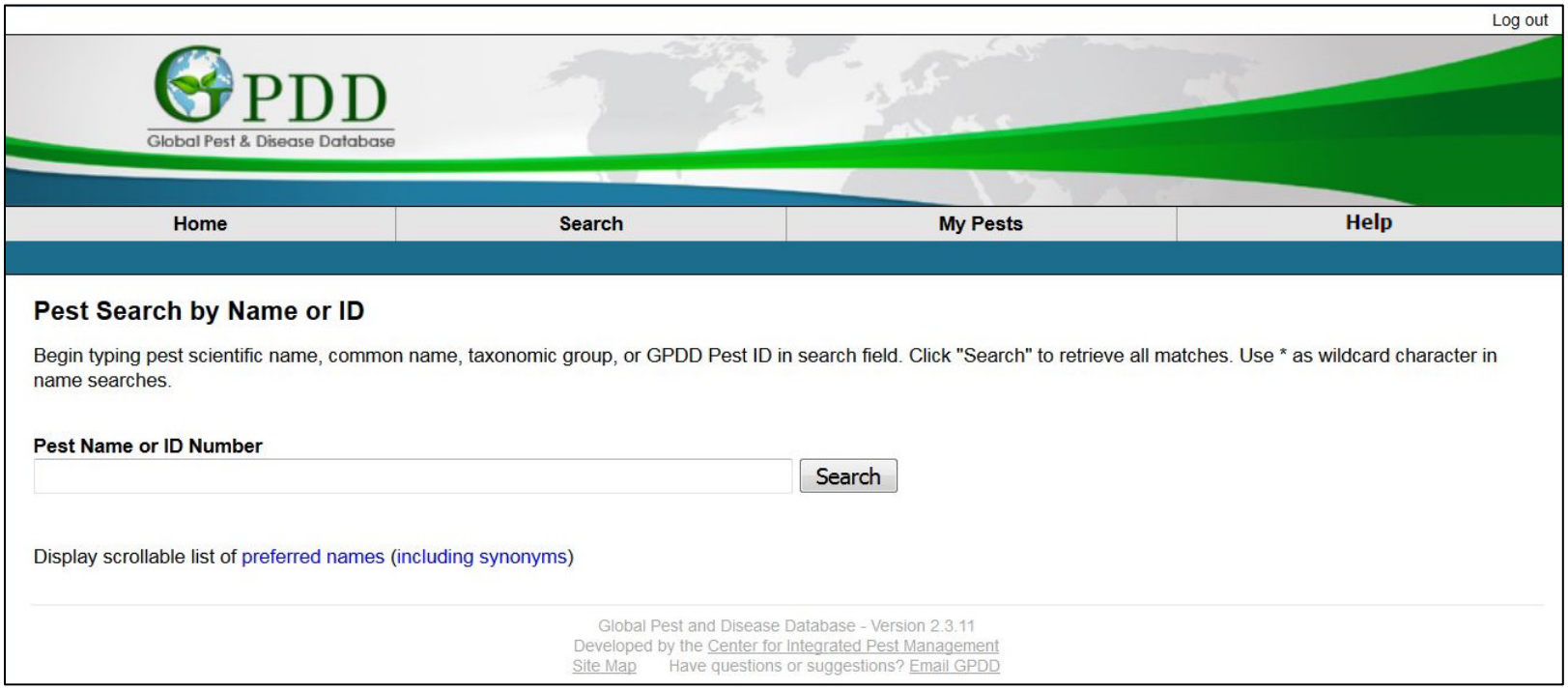
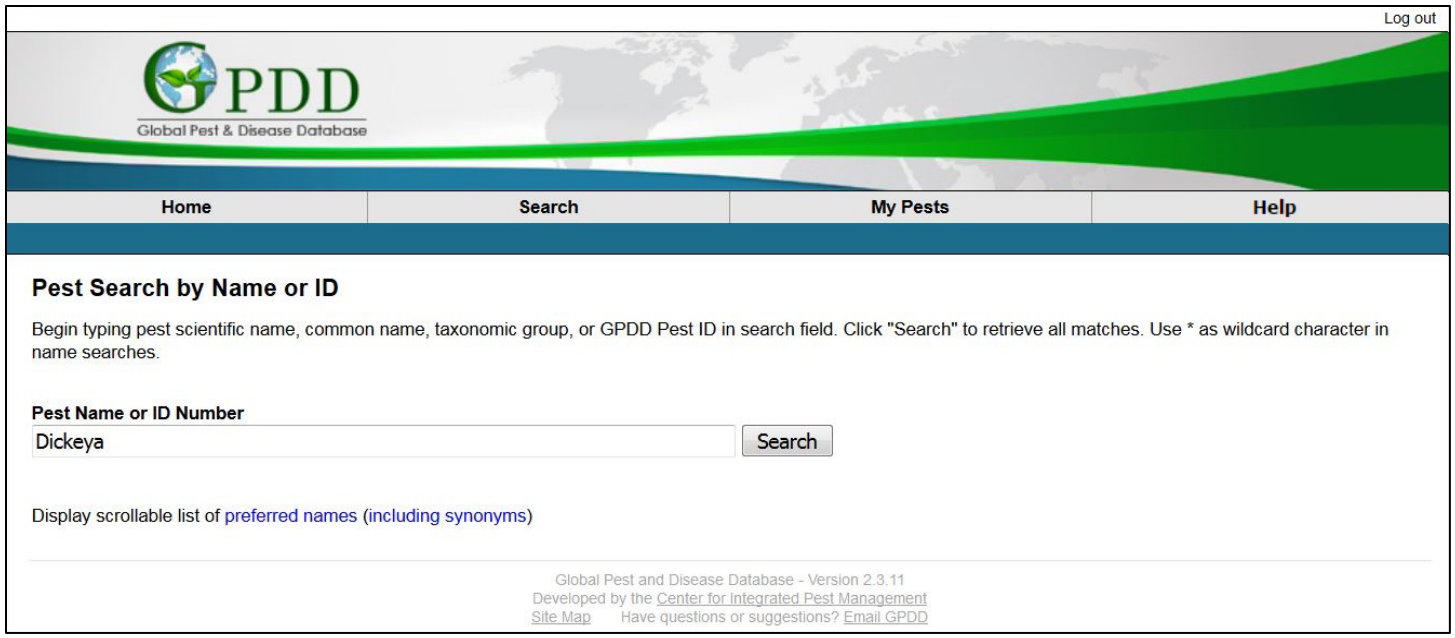
Pest Information

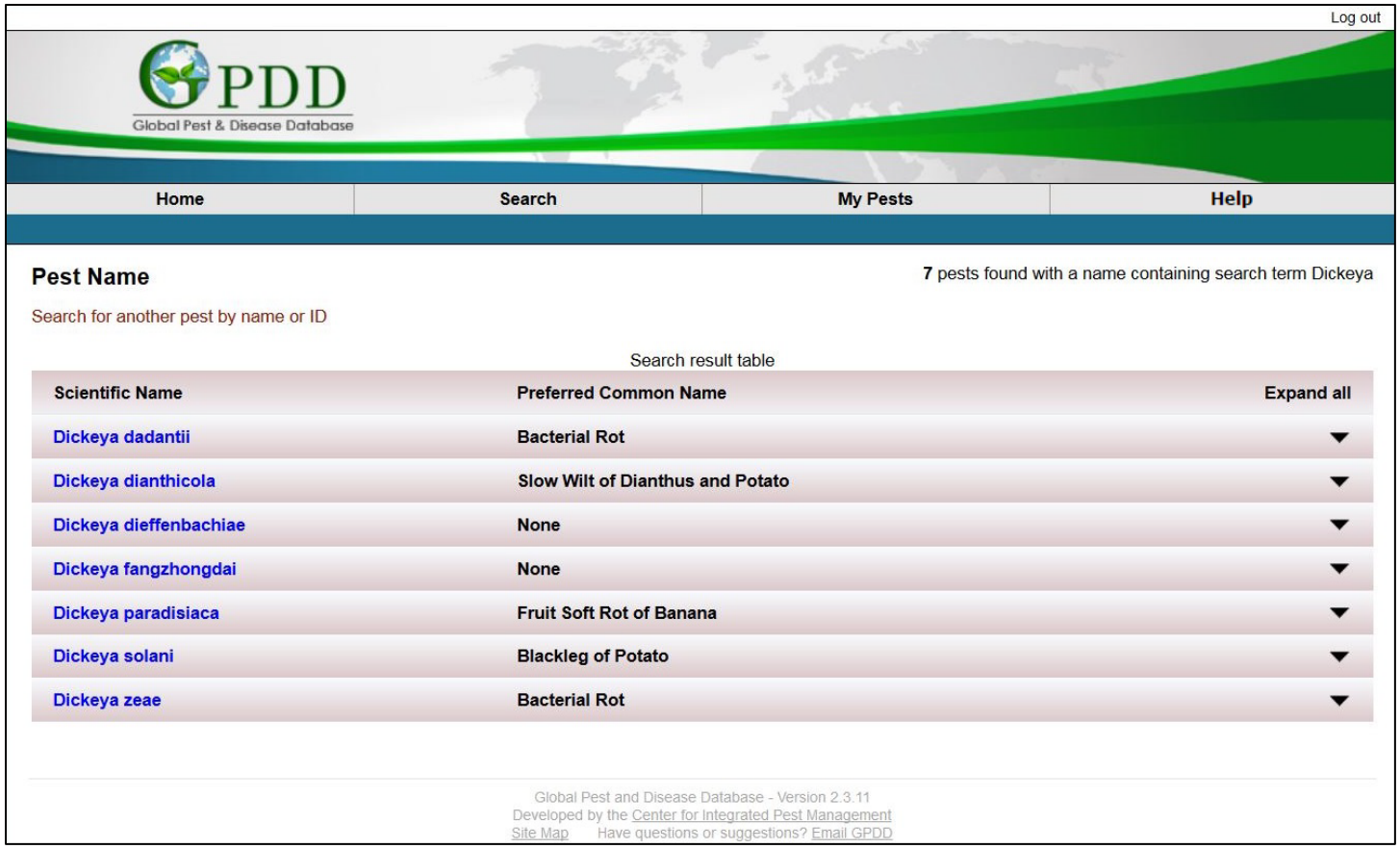
Pest Information allows users to search by scientific name, common name, synonyms, genus, or the PestID. For best accuracy, it is recommended to search by the full scientific name or PestID.



Type in the keywords to search for, and click Search.



A list containing the keywords searched will appear. If there was only one pest in the results, that pest page will load directly.



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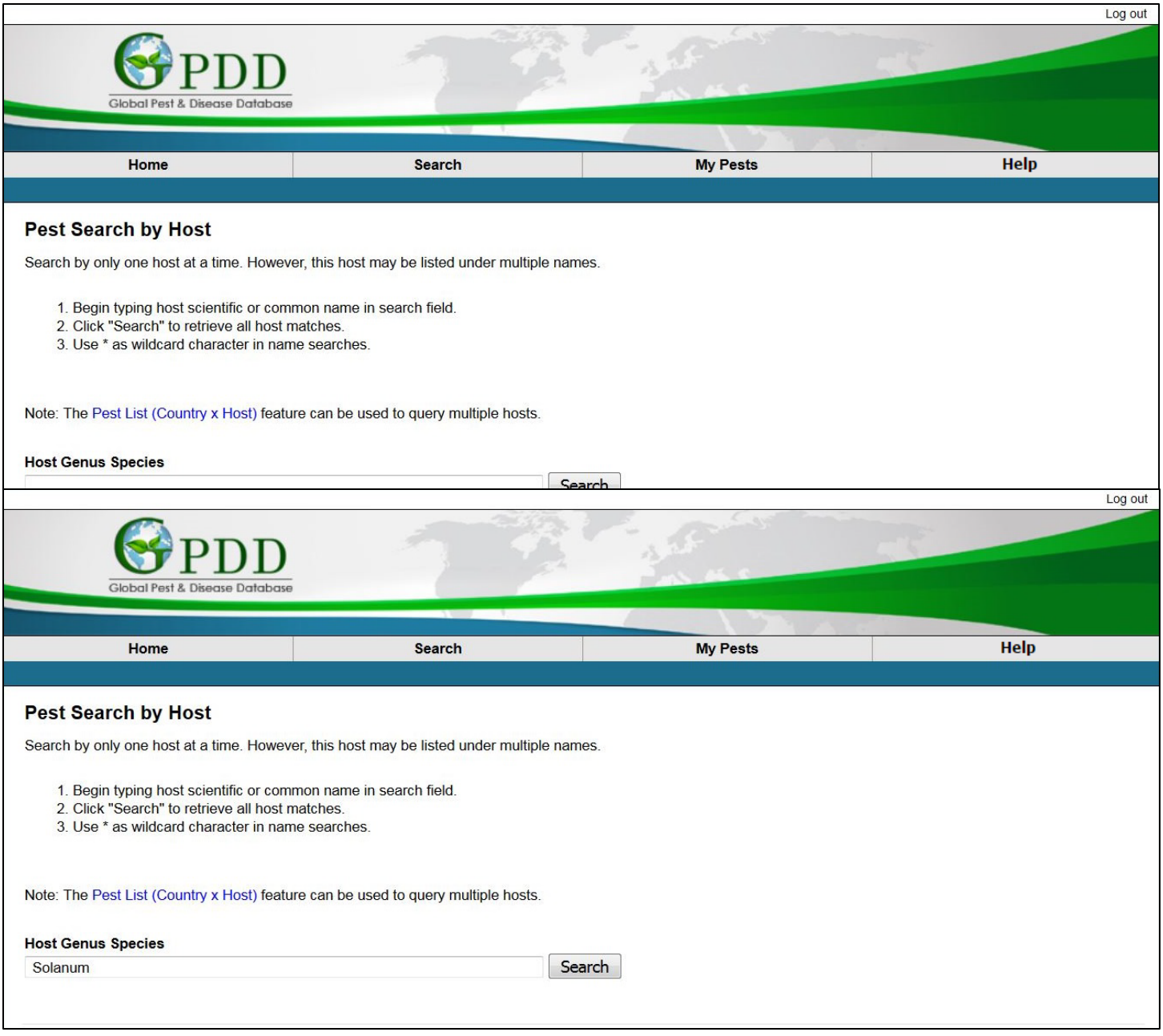
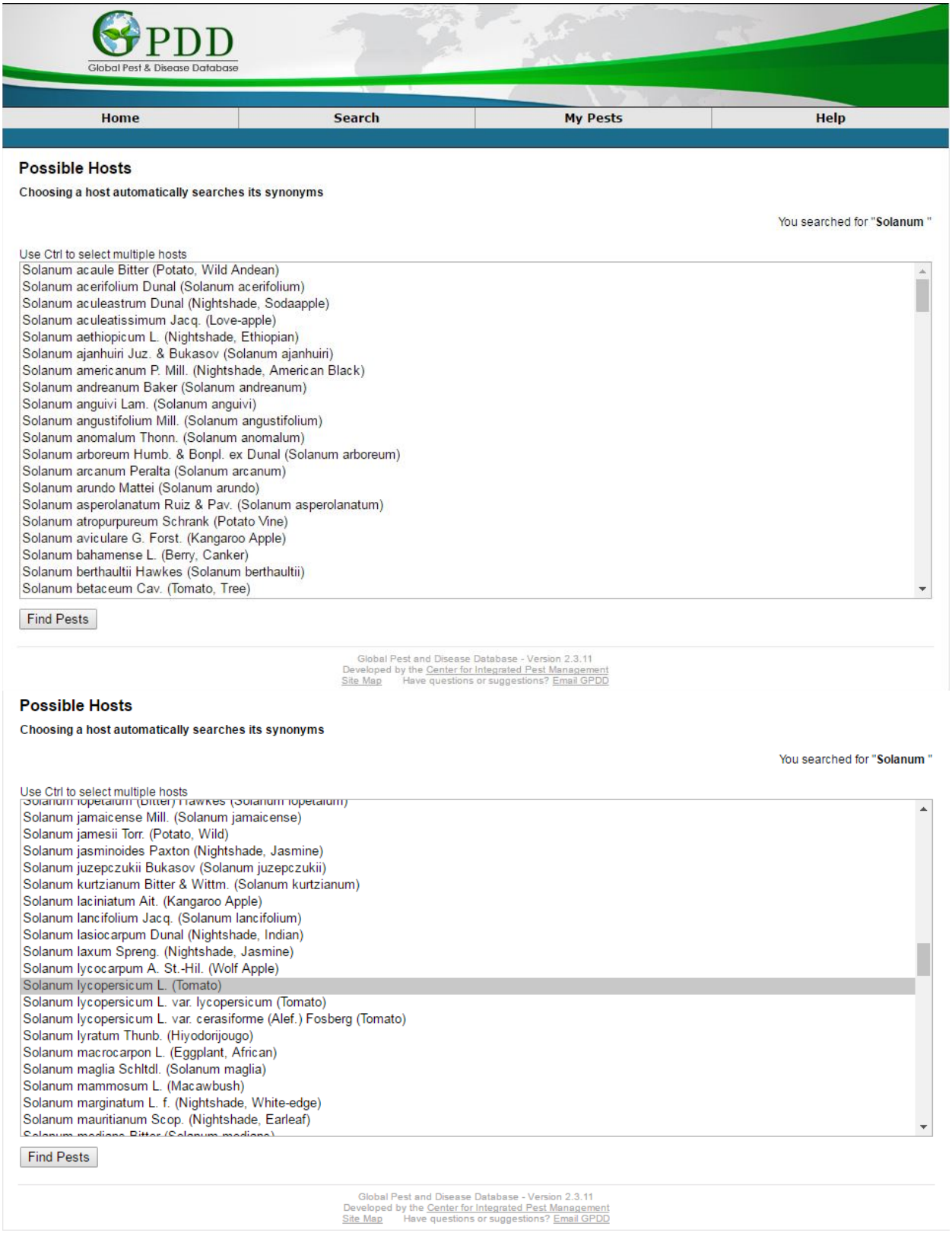
Pests by Host

Search by the full scientific name of the desired host. In the newest update of the GPDD, only the most recently approved scientific name will display (i.e. *Solanum lycopersicum*). Once selected, all scientific and common name synonyms will be displayed in the search results

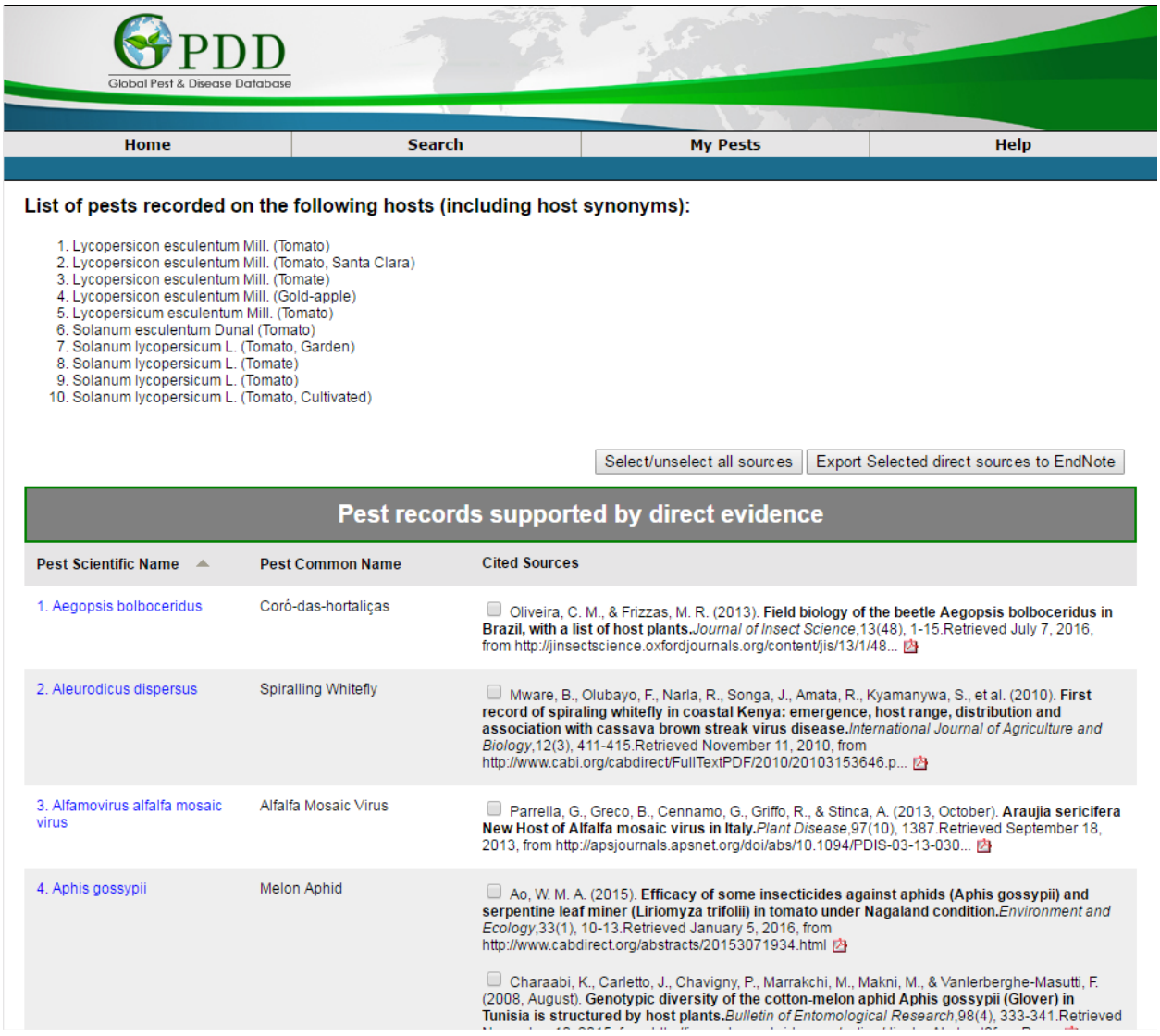


When the search returns more than one host, the Possible Hosts window will contain those results matching the search terms. Multiple hosts can be selected if needed.



From here users can select the pest recorded on the queried host, which will load the Pest Profile Page.

Users can also select the sources from which this information is derived. These sources can be downloaded directly to EndNote as an EndNote library file (.ris).



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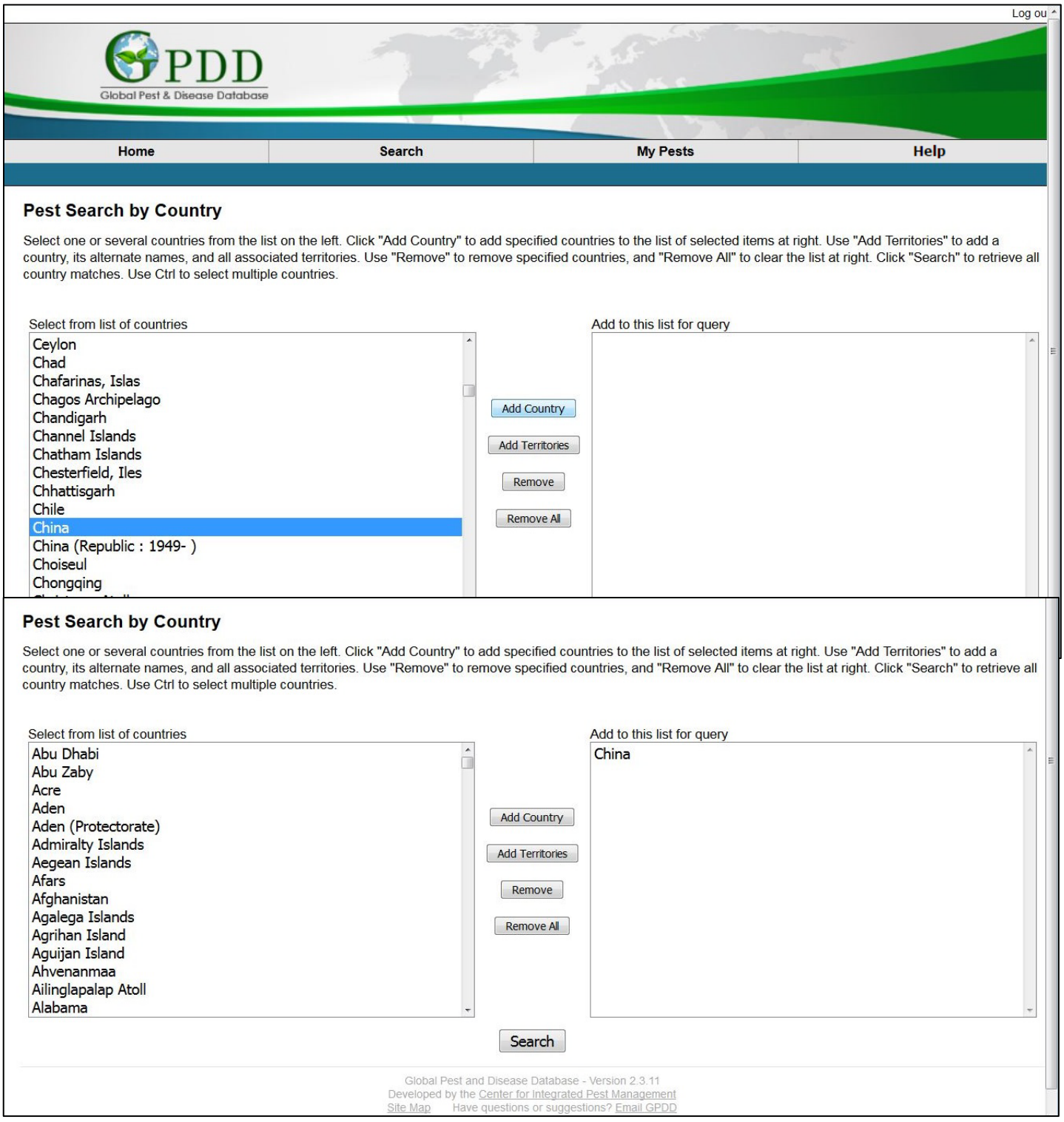
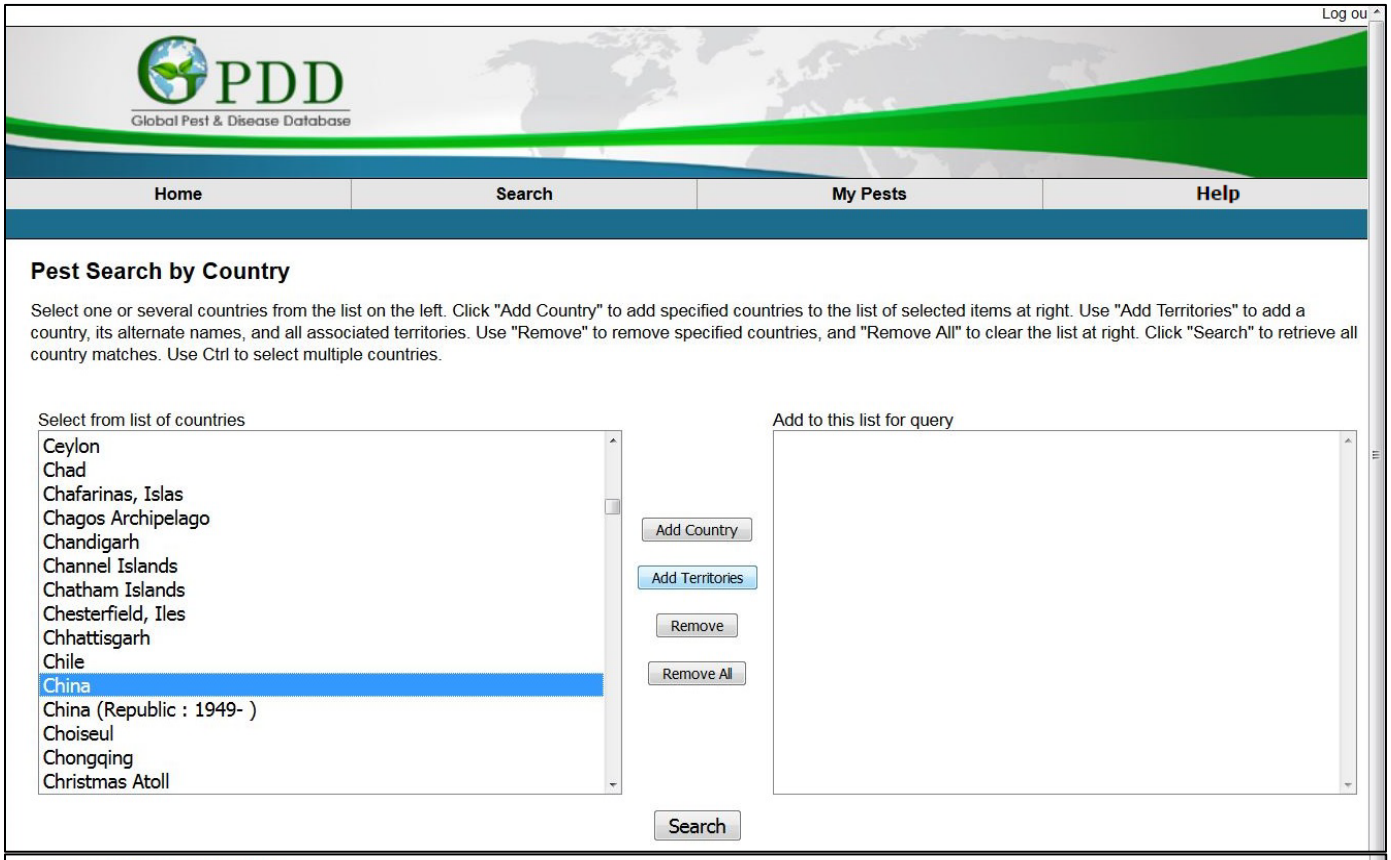
Pest by Country

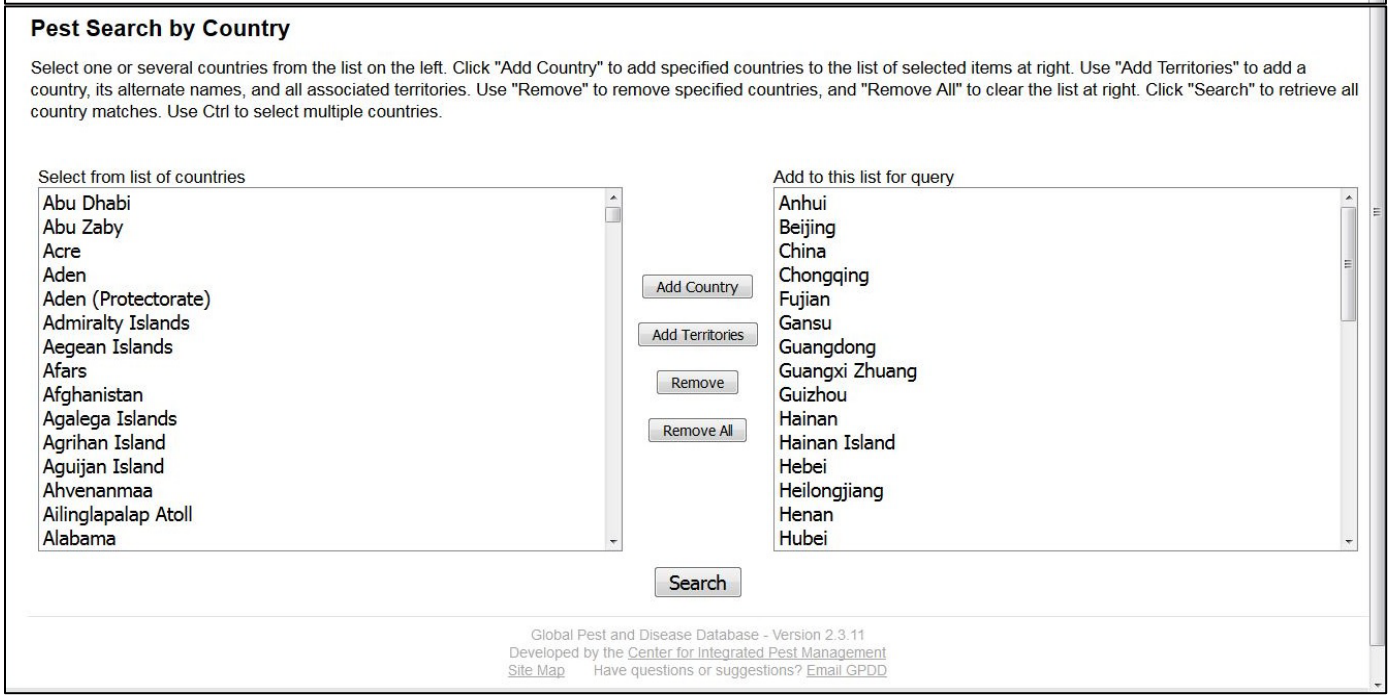
Search for the pests found in a certain country or territories. After clicking in the left window, users can type in the country name and the country will highlight. Click “Add Country” to add the country to the search.



When the country has territories, states, provinces, etc. related territories can be added by selecting the country and clicking “Add Territories.” Territories can be selectively removed.

A selected territory will also add the country and other territories it is associated with by using “Add Territories.”

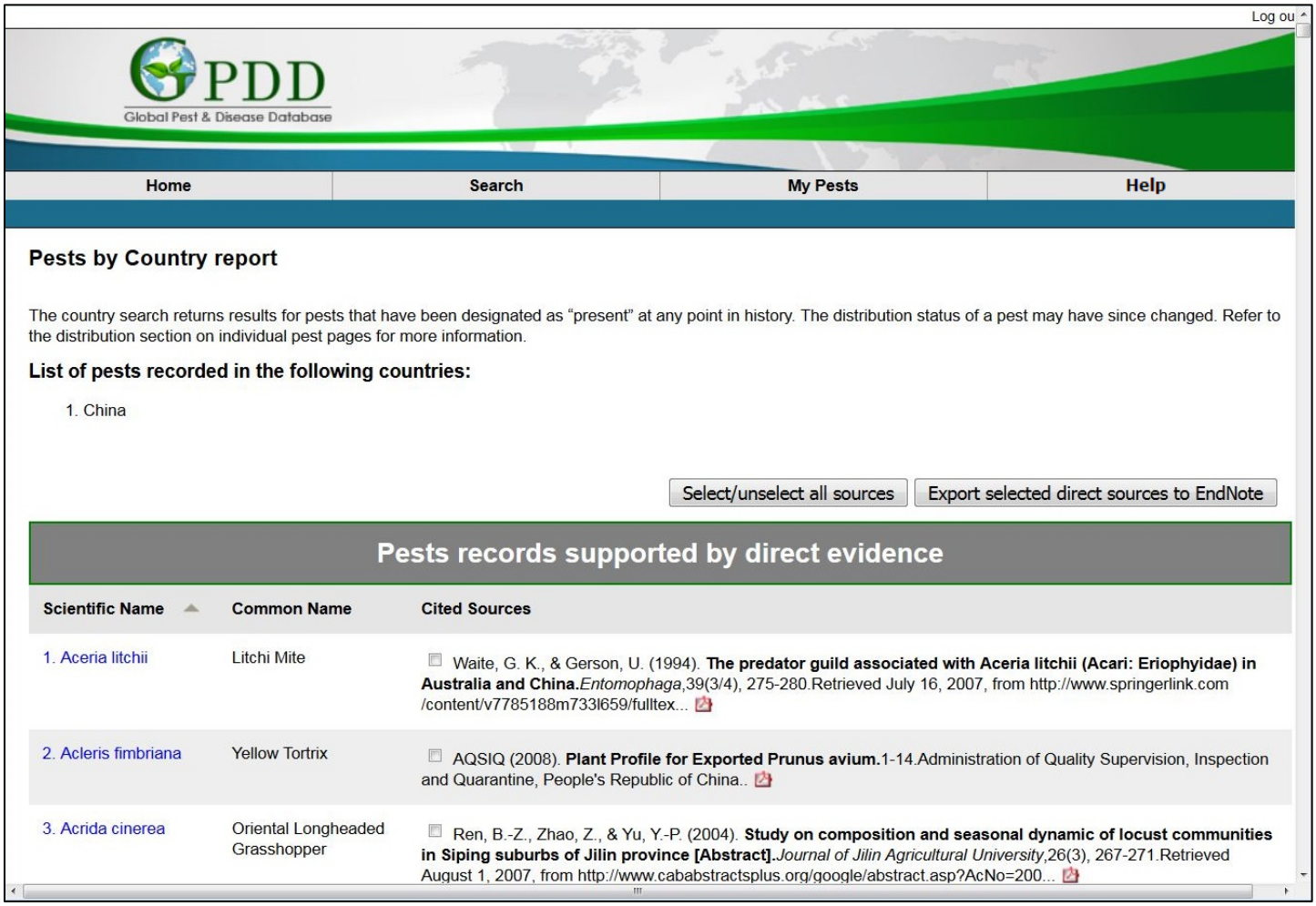




The Pest by Country report gives all the pests found in the country, the records separated by those supported by direct evidence and those not supported.

From here the pest recorded on the queried host can be selected, which opens the Pest Profile Page.

The sources for this information can be selected and downloaded as a PDF. Users can also take these selected sources and export them directly to EndNote as an EndNote library file (.ris).



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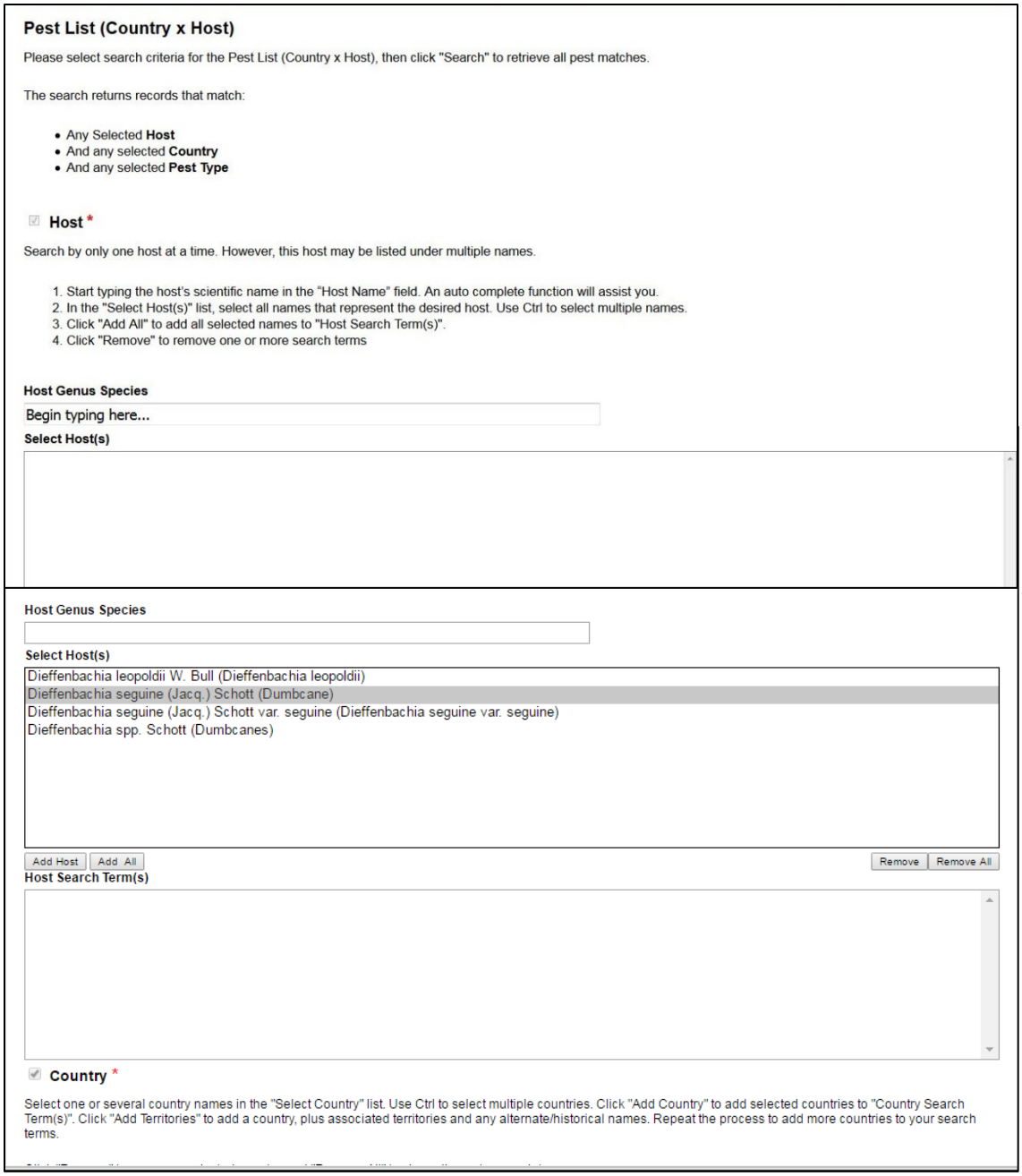
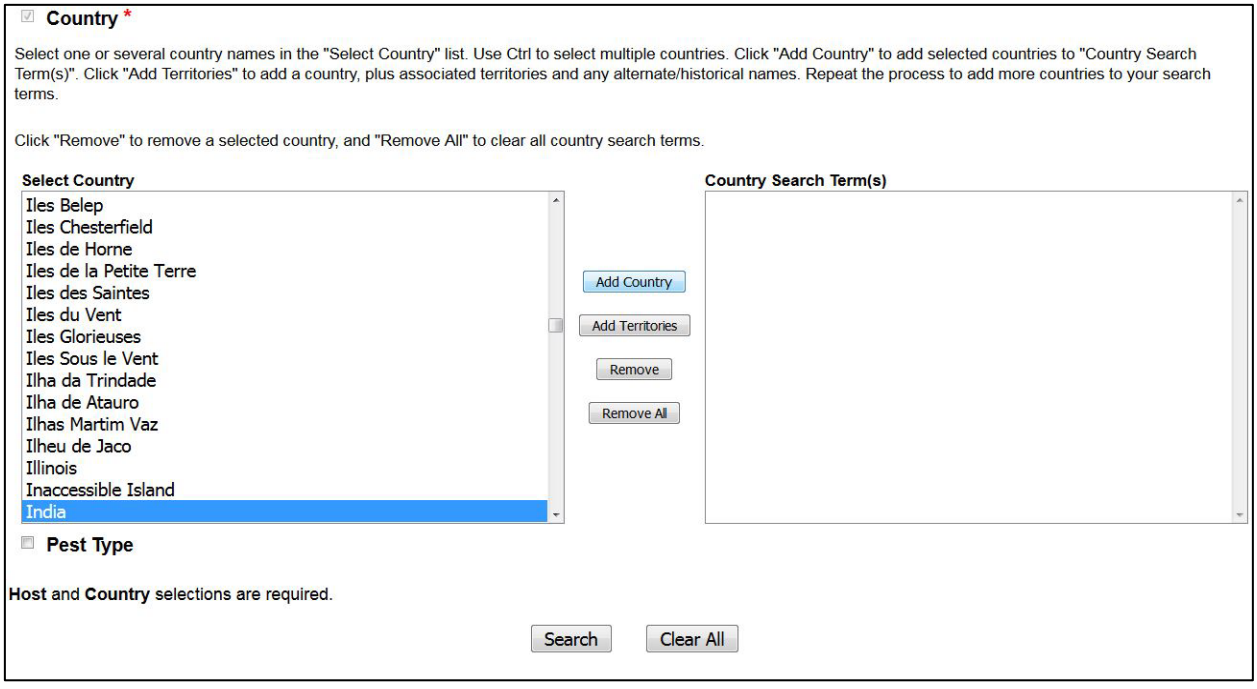
Pest List (Country x Host)

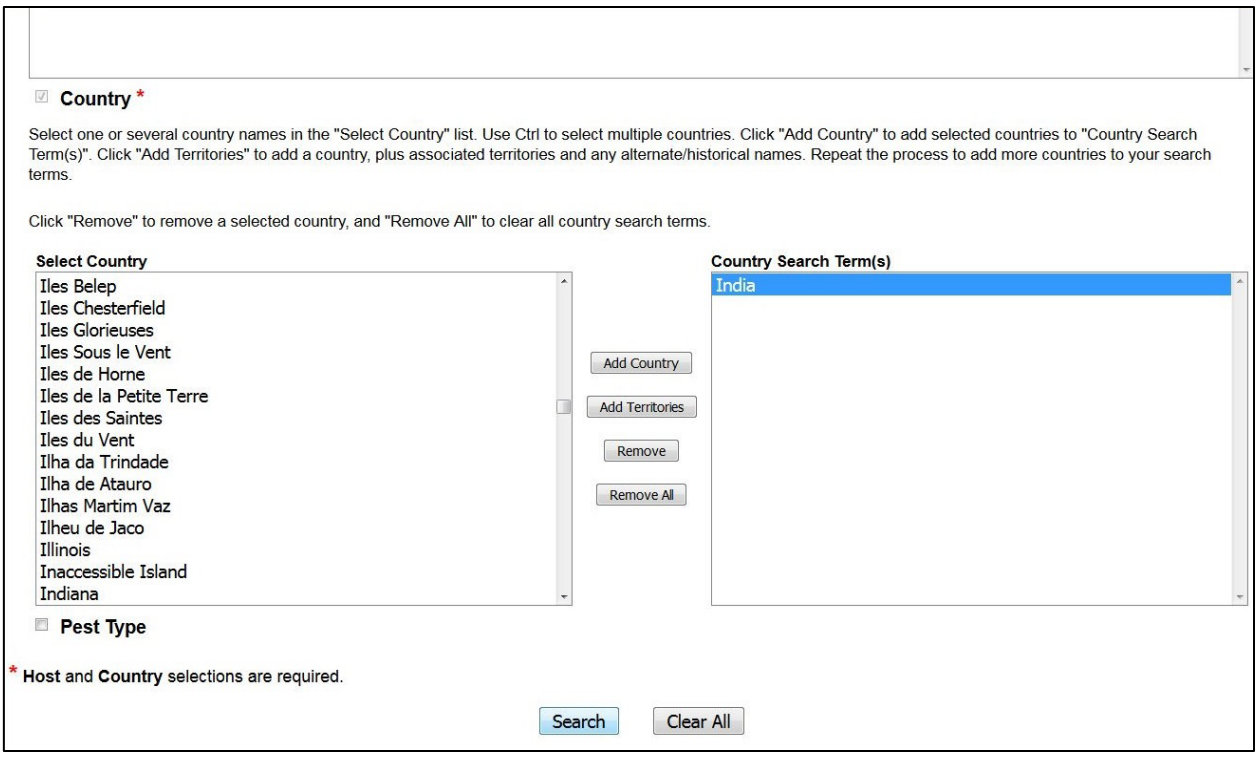
The Pest List search is comprised of a combination of the **Pest by Host** and **Pest by Country** searches. The search cross references the host records to the country records. This is a list of pests that have both been found on the specified **host** plant species and the country, and not always in the same source.

To generate a Pest List, start by selecting and adding the host to the search list, in the same fashion as the **Pest by Host** search. We recommend selecting one host (all synonyms will automatically be searched).



Select the country or territory and click “Add Country” to add the single item selected.





The results are displayed in a table showing the citations for each record. For a more detailed look at the information, the Export to Excel link downloads the information to an .xls spreadsheet.

As with both the other searches, select the wanted sources, and have them exported to an EndNote library (.ris), as well as click on the pest names to go directly to the Pest Profile Page.

Pest List (Country x Host) Results

The country search returns results for pests that have been designated as "present" at any point in history. The distribution status of a pest may have since changed. Refer to the distribution section on individual pest pages for more information.

5 pests found

PRA Pest list (Country x Host - Risk Assessment Report)

Perform new search

Search terms

Export to Excel

- Hosts(including host synonyms):
  1. Dieffenbachia seguine (Jacq.) Schott (Dumbcane)
- Country:
  - India

PRA Search Results

Pest Scientific Name	Pest Order: Family	Hosts	Distribution - Selected Countries	Distribution - United States
Glomerella cingulata (Stonem.) Spauld. & Schrenk, 1903	Incertae sedis: Glomerellaceae	63	6, 63	6, 13, 16, 63
Hoplolaimus seinhorsti Luc, 1958	Tylenchida: Hoplolaimidae	28	8, 11, 14, 32, 45	2, 19, 27, 44, 46, 55
Ischnaspis longirostris (Signoret, 1882)	Hemiptera: Diaspididae	61	61	61
Lissachatina fulica (Bowdich, 1822)	Stylommatophora: Achatinidae	29, 60	3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 25, 26, 30, 31, 35, 36, 58, 59, 64, 65	1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 17, 22, 23, 24, 26, 30, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 65, 66, 67, 68
Parlatoria proteus (Curtis, 1843)	Hemiptera: Diaspididae	62	62	62

Cited Sources

Select/unselect all Sources

Export to EndNote

1. Armed Forces Pest Management Board (1990). **Technical Information Memorandum No. 5: Land Snails.** 1-16. Defense Pest Management Information Analysis Center. Retrieved December 17, 2007, from http://www.uscg.mil/mlclant/Kdiv/Envrn%20Hlth/IPM/AFPMB%20TI...
2. Bea, C. H., Szalanski, A. L., & Robbins, R. T. (2008). **Molecular Analysis of the Lance Nematode, Hoplolaimus spp., using the First Internal Transcribed Spacer and the D1-D3 Expansion Segments of 28S Ribosomal DNA.** *Journal of Nematology*, 40(3), 201-209. Retrieved March 4, 2013, from http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2664666/pdf/201....

This is an example of the results of the Export to Excel function. Notice that when there is Direct Evidence available for the host or distribution records, only the Direct Evidence will show.

Coun	Hosts	Pest_type	Order	Family	Genus	Species	Scientific_name	Authority	Evidence_for_host_status	Evidence_for_presence_in_Exporting_Country	Evidence_for_presence_in_United_States
India	Dieffenbachia amoena hort. (Cane, Dumb)	Fungus	Ceratobasidiales	Ceratobasidiaceae	Thanatephorus	cucumeris	Thanatephorus cucumeris (A. B. Frank) Donk, 1956	(A. B. Frank) Donk, 1956	No Direct Evidence available: ● Fungal Databases: Thanatephorus cucumeris	No Direct Evidence available: ● Crop Protection Compendium [CD] ● Fungal Databases: Thanatephorus cucumeris	Direct Evidence: ● Characterization and pathogenicity of Rhizoctonia isolates associated with cauliflower in Belgium ● High Levels of Gene Flow and Heterozygote Excess Characterize Rhizoctonia solani AG-1 IA (Thanatephorus cucumeris) from Texas ● Characterization of Rhizoctonia solani from potato in Great Britain
India	Dieffenbachia amoena hort. (Cane, Dumb)	Fungus	Hypocreales	Nectriaceae	Fusarium	oxysporum	Fusarium oxysporum Schlechtendahl, 1824	Schlechtendahl, 1824	No Direct Evidence available: ● Fungal Databases: Fusarium oxysporum ● Penn State - Fungal Plant Pathogen Database: Fusarium oxysporum	Direct Evidence: ● First Report of Fusarium oxysporum causing Fusarium wilt on Thuja orientalis in India ● First report of alstroemeria wilt caused by Fusarium oxysporum in India ● Comparison of intra- and extracellular isozyme banding patterns of Fusarium oxysporum ● Potato tuber rots and associated incitants	Direct Evidence: ● The occurrence in England of a potato wilt disease due to Fusarium oxysporum Schlecht ● Fusarium oxysporum Causing Leaf and Stem Blight of Jacquemontia tamnifolia in Alabama ● First Report of Fusarium Wilt of Basil in California ● Highly diverse endophytic and soil Fusarium oxysporum populations associated with field-grown tomato plants ● Distribution and Frequency of Fusarium Species Associated with Soybean Roots in Iowa ● Analysis of vegetative compatibility groups in nonpathogenic populations of Fusarium oxysporum isolated from symptomless
India	Dieffenbachia amoena hort. (Cane, Dumb)	Fungus	Incertae sedis	Glomerellaceae	Glomerella	cingulata	Glomerella cingulata (Stonem.) Spauld. & Schrenk, 1903	(Stonem.) Spauld. & Schrenk, 1903	No Direct Evidence available: ● Fungal Databases: Glomerella cingulata	No Direct Evidence available: ● Crop Protection Compendium [CD] ● Fungal Databases: Glomerella cingulata	Direct Evidence: ● Species identification and pathogenicity study of french Colletotrichum strains isolated from Strawberry using morphological and cultural characteristics ● Population Diversity within Isolates of Colletotrichum spp. Causing Glomerella Leaf Spot and Bitter Rot of Apples in Three Orchards in North Carolina
India	Dieffenbachia amoena hort. (Cane, Dumb)	Mite	Acari	Tenuipalpidae	Cenopalpus	pulcher	Cenopalpus pulcher (Canestrini & Fanzago, 1876)	(Canestrini & Fanzago, 1876)	Direct Evidence: ● Study of mites' fauna and their natural enemies on the ornamental plants in greenhouses of Guilan and West Mazandaran province	No Direct Evidence available: ● A Revision of the Genus Cenopalpus in Greece (Acari: Tenuipalpidae) ● Cenopalpus pulcher (Canestrini & Fanzago) (Acari: Tenuilpalpidae) ● Cenopalpus pulcher (Canestrini and Fanzago): A mite that is a serious fruit pest in Africa, Asia, and Europe has been found in Oregon, U.S.A., representing the first report of this species in the Western Hemisphere	Direct Evidence: ● Field Biology of Cenopalpus pulcher (C. & F.)(Tenuipalpidae), an Invasive Mite New to Oregon Apple and Pear Orchards [Abstract] ● Discovery of Cenopalpus pulcher (C. & F.) (Acari: Tenuipalpidae) in the New World

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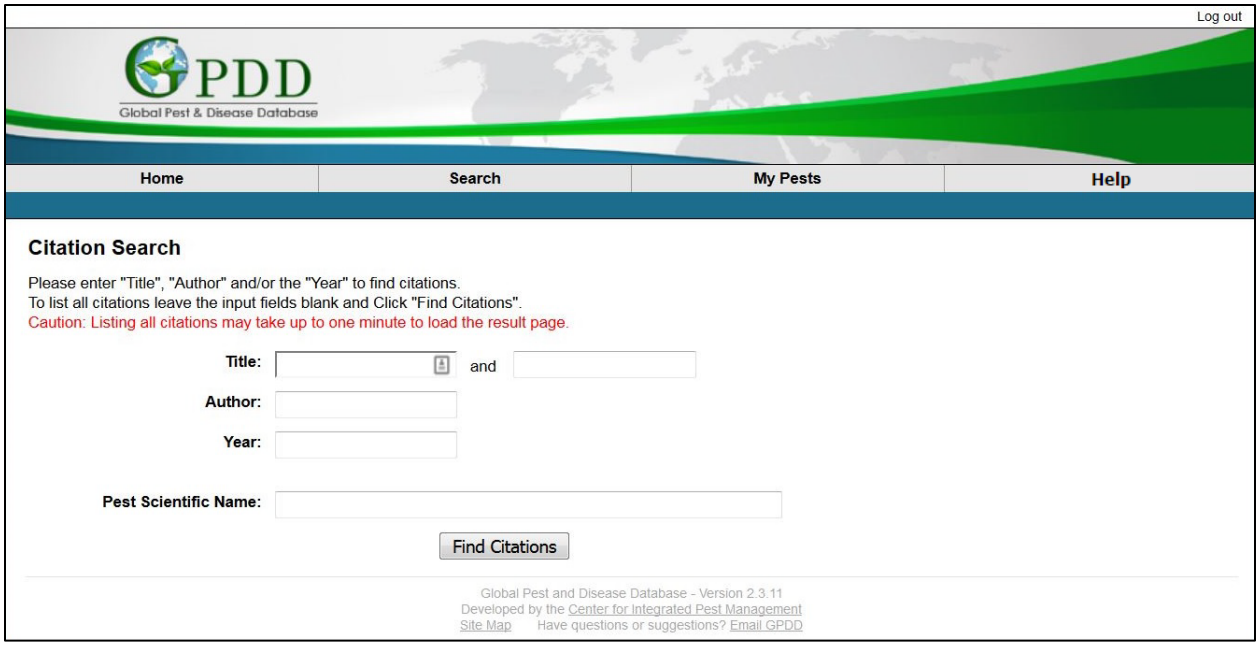
Citation Search

The citation search allows users to search through the GPDD's library of quality literature. Only primary literature such as books, catalogs, and peer-reviewed journal articles are returned in this search. Databases and websites are excluded (e.g. Fungal Databases, Crop Protection Compendium, etc.).



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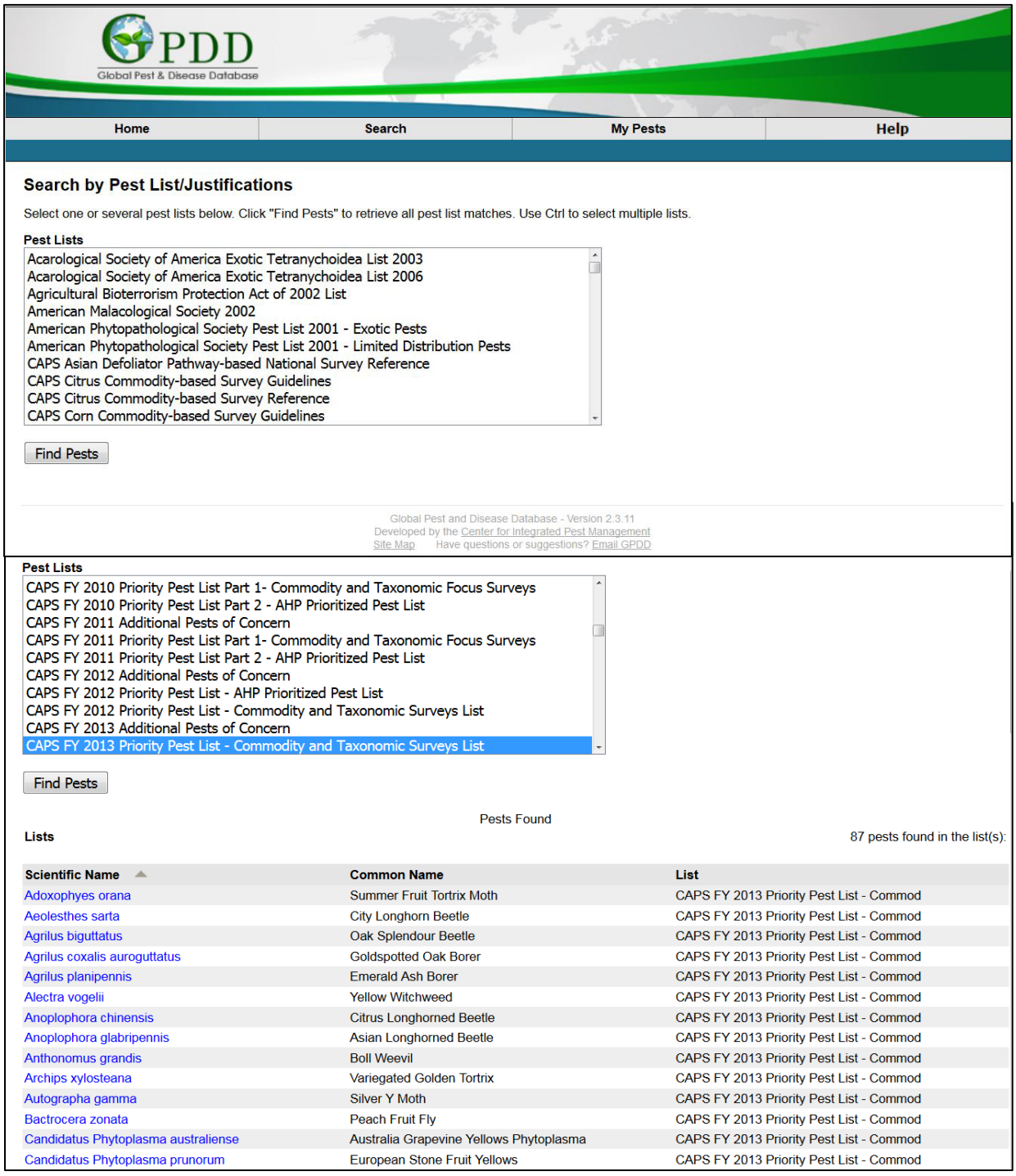
Justification Search

Search through the different justifications for entry of a pest into the GPDD.



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Pest Profile Page

This is the pest profile. Important parts include:

Taxonomic Position Notes will include information related to taxonomic corrections or addendums.

Additional Pest Information from Selected Resources will contain links to other databases that contains relevant information.

APHIS Documents contains download links to the referenced document.

Many sections will have a collapsible “Note” that contains information pertaining to the section it is attached to, but does not exactly fit within the parameters of that section. These notes are collapsed by default.

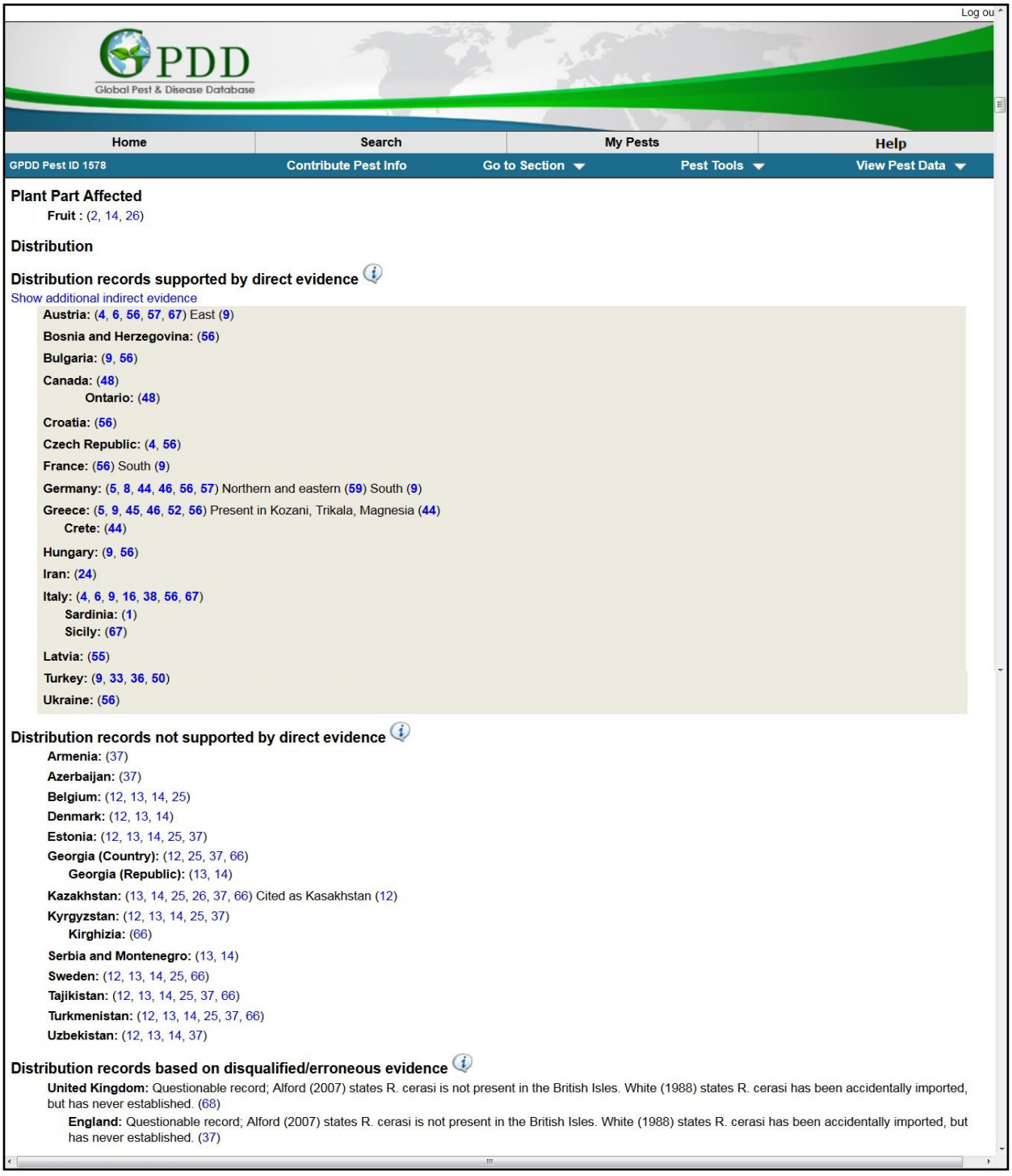
Host records are separated into 3 categories: those supported by direct evidence, those that aren’t, and those that are based on disqualified or erroneous evidence.

The numbers next to each record refer to the reference. Clicking the number move the page to the Cited Sources section. Hovering over the number with the cursor will display the bibliographic information.

Disqualified or erroneous evidence will have text explaining why the evidence is considered so.

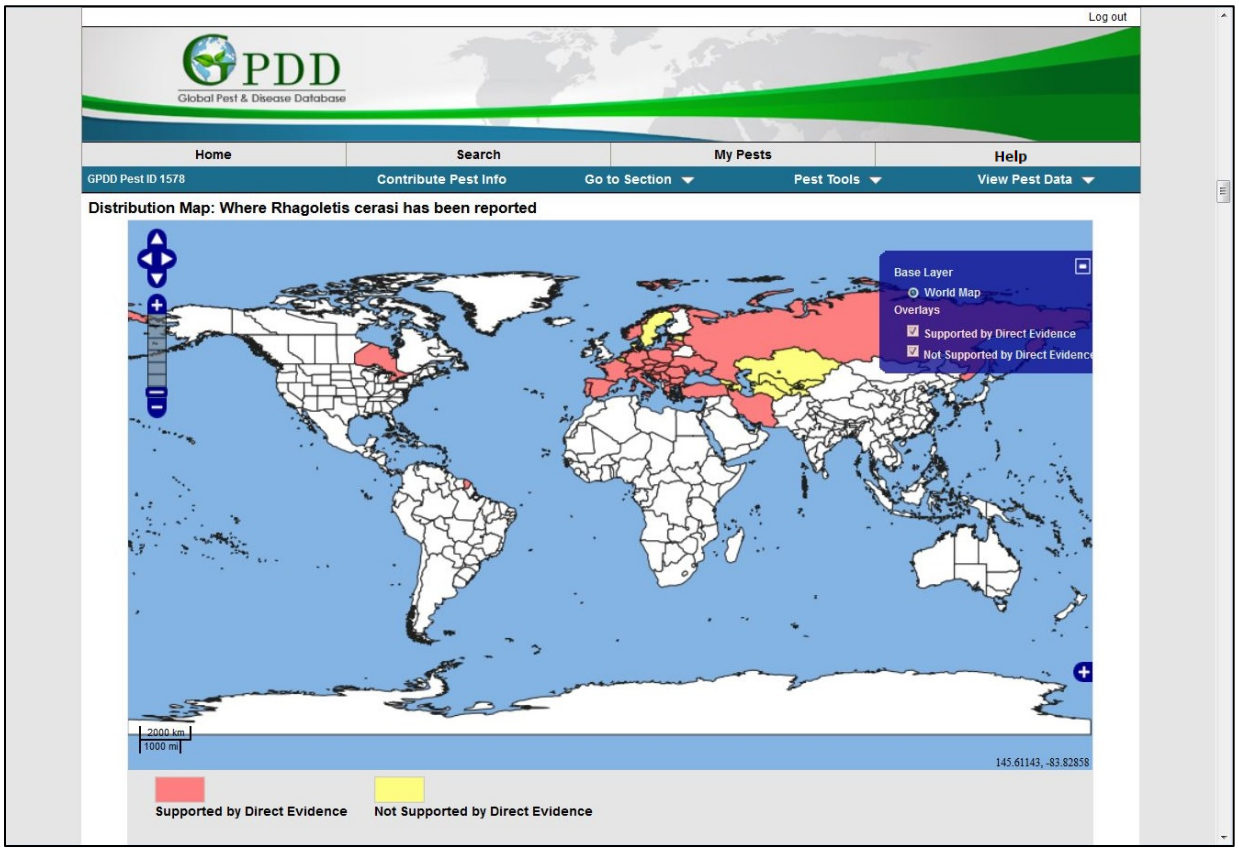
Be aware that the Host Notes section will be collapsed automatically.

Distribution records are categorized in the same manner as host records are.



Distribution Map

The GPDD uses the distribution records to generate a map to display the current evidence available.



The Biology section contains information found verbatim from the cited source.

The different sections of Biology are:

- Description
- Life Cycle
- Symptoms
- Mobility
- Dispersal
- Vectored of/by
- Similar Species

The Detection section contains information on locating, determining, and observing the pest.

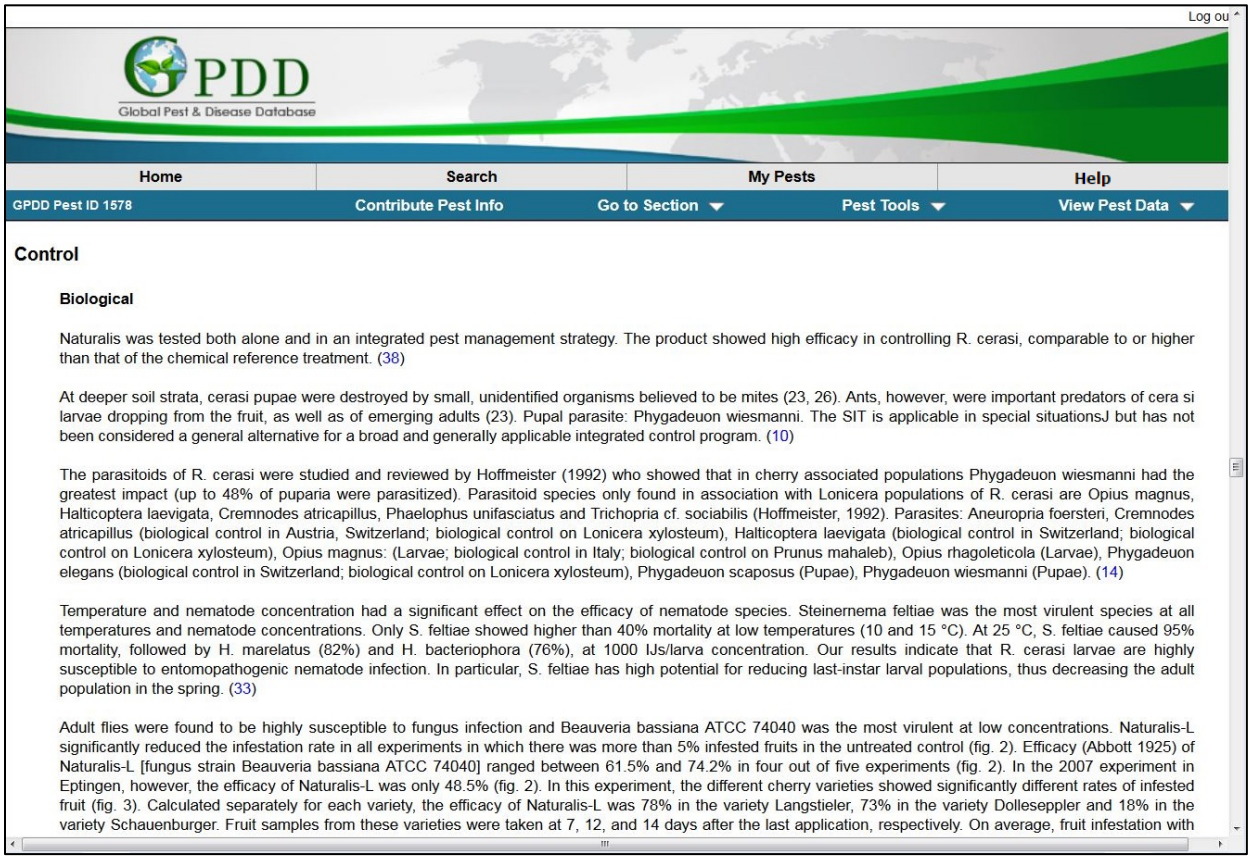
The different sections within the Detection section:

- Survey
- Diagnostic Tests
- Outbreaks

The Control section provides information on the different control methods for the pest

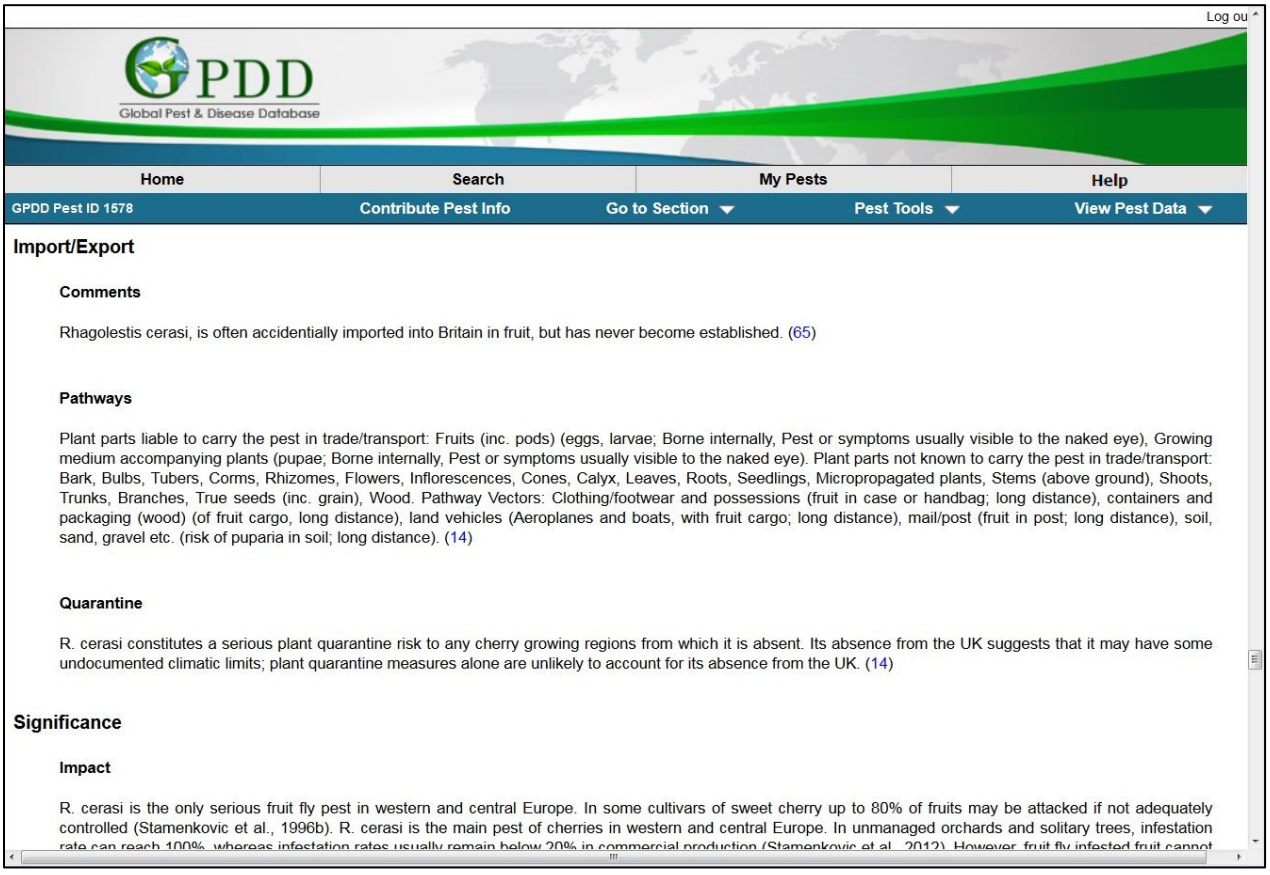
The different sections of Control are:

- Cultural
- Chemical
- Biological
- Mechanical
- IPM
- Other

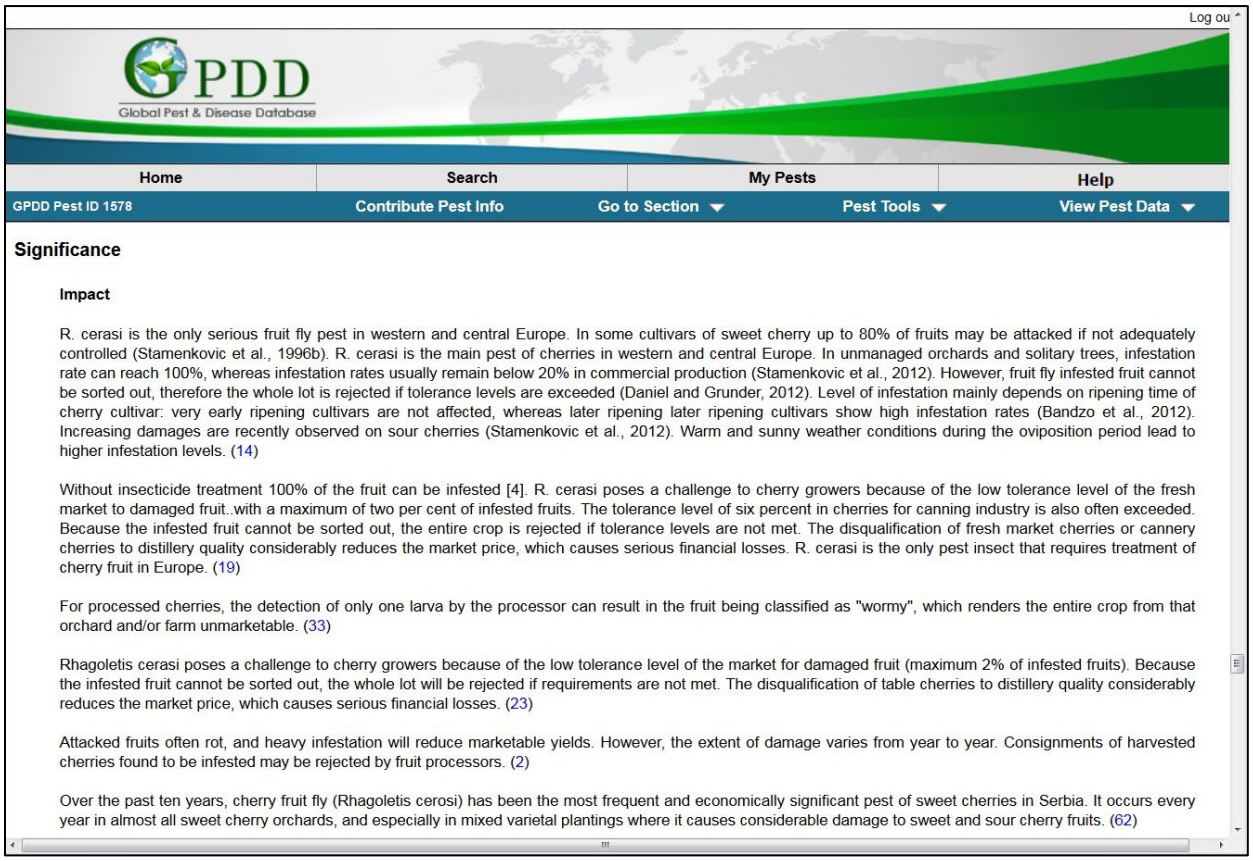


The Import/Export section provides information on:

- Pathways
- Quarantine
- Monitor
- Sanitary/Phytosanitary risk
- Sanitary/Phytosanitary Measures
- Interception



The Significance section provides information on monetary or plant health impacts.



Cited Sources

Each piece of information in the GPDD is taken from another source, and marked accordingly. Each source is numbered and those numbers are attached to the information it is linked to.

Sources can be selected and the references can be exported to an EndNote library (.ris).

There are also three buttons next to each source:

The GPDD icon (G-View) shows all of the information derived from the linked source

The PDF icon downloads a .pdf of the source

The blue earth is the HTML hyperlink from which the source was retrieved

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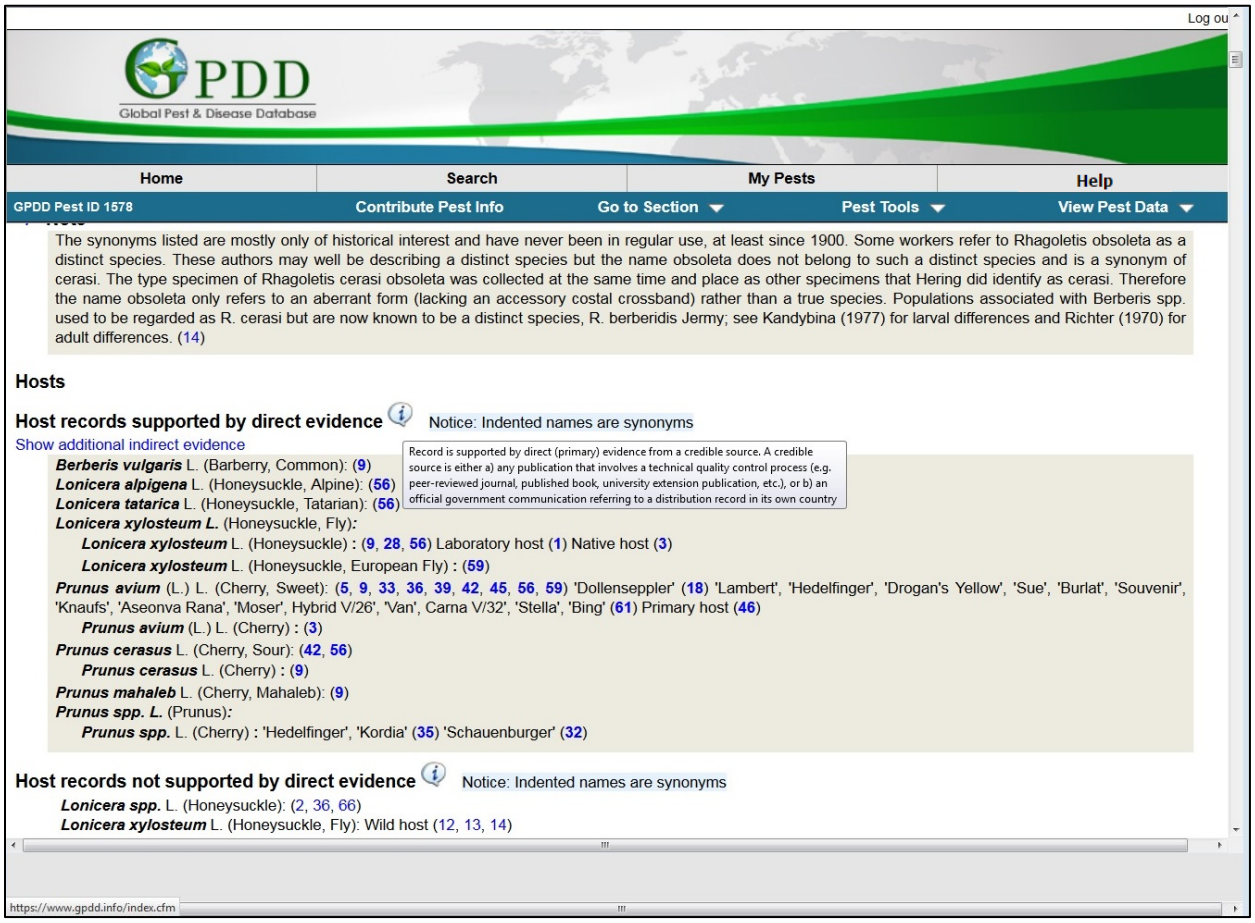
Pest Profile Additional Functions: The button

The button (or Info Nugget) next to certain sections provides detailed information on that section when hovered over.

This information can also be found on the FAQ Page.



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Pest Profile Additional Functions: Contribute Pest Info

Contribute Pest Info will allow users to submit pest specific information, such as corrections to data, new information, or questions about the data presented.

When possible, please include a full citation in regards to the information.

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Pest Profile Additional Functions: “Go to Section”

Allows the user to quickly move to a section within the Pest Profile.

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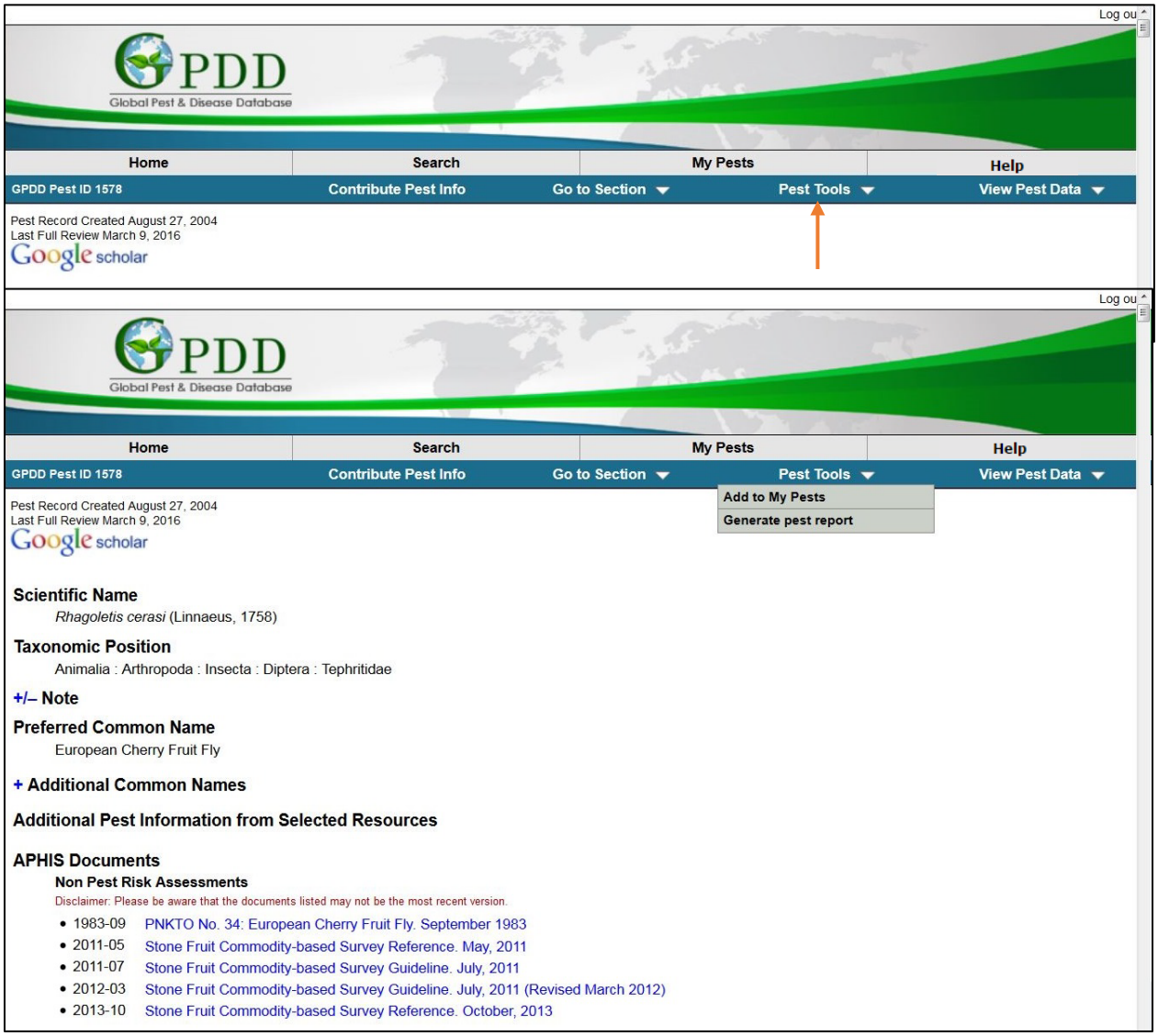
Pest Profile Additional Functions: “Pest Tools”

Add to My Pests adds the pest to the My Pests page, where users can keep track of the different pests they are working on.

Generate pest report produces a print friendly report of the sections of the Pest Profile.



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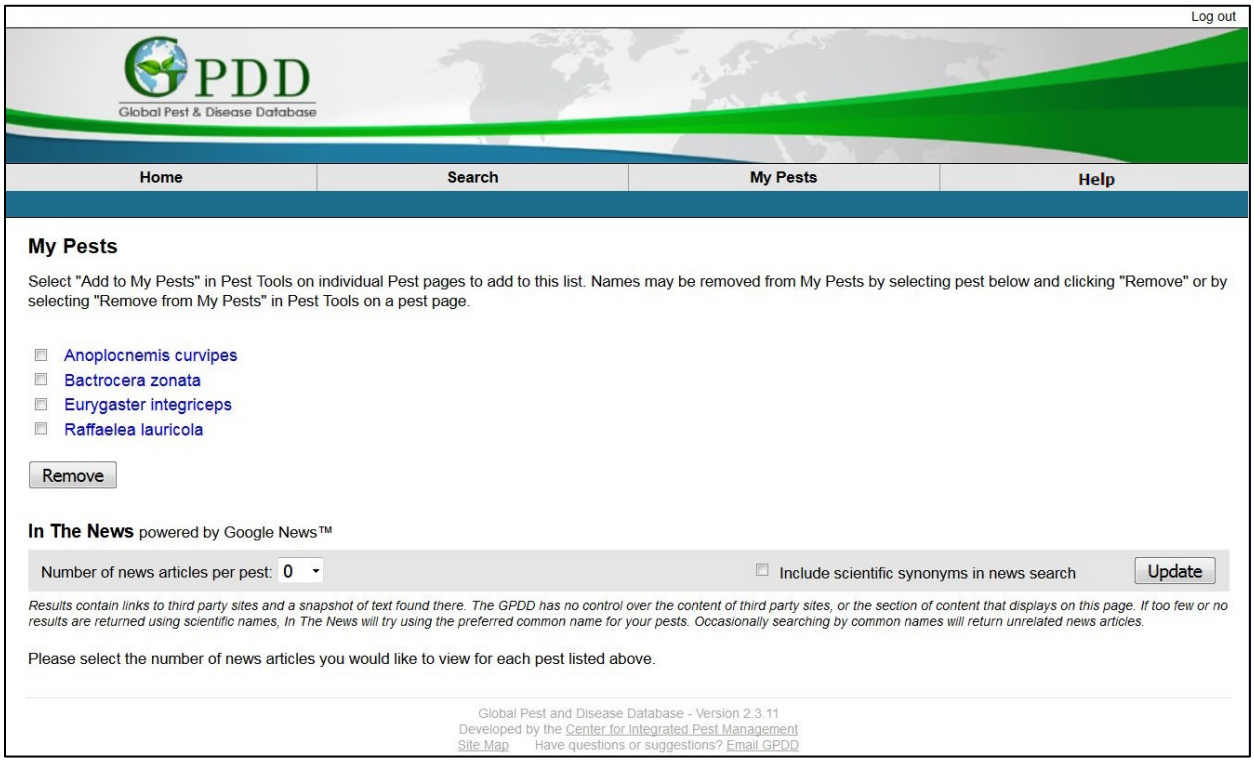
The My Pests Tab

The My Pests tab is a repository for any pests added. From here users can easily get to the pest profiles, as well as a monitoring service provided by Google News.



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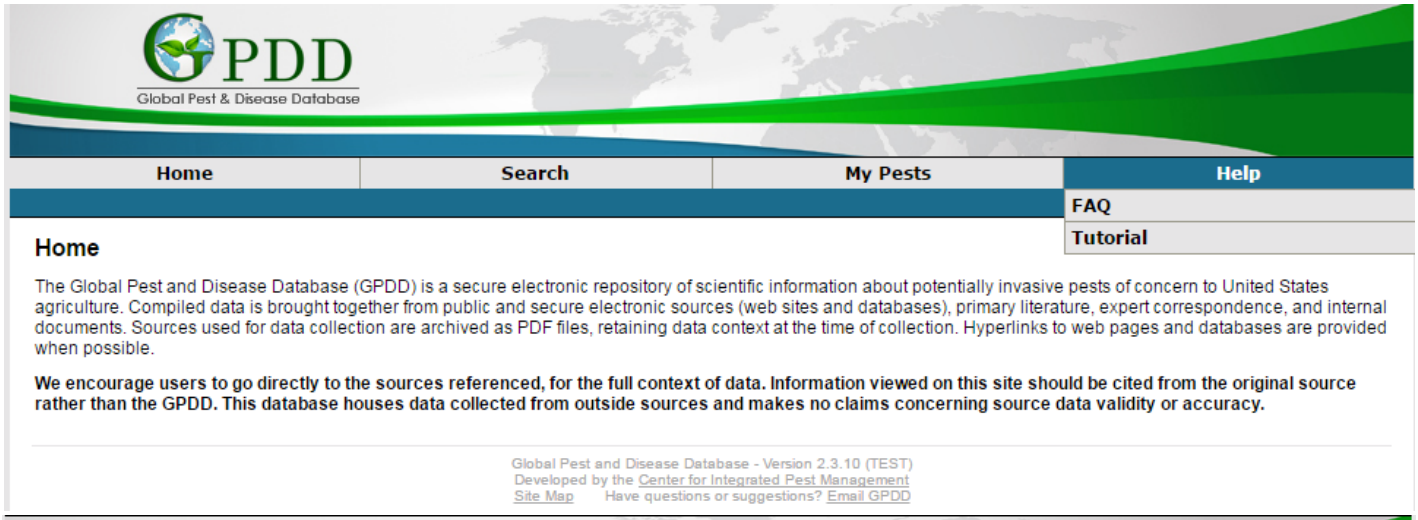
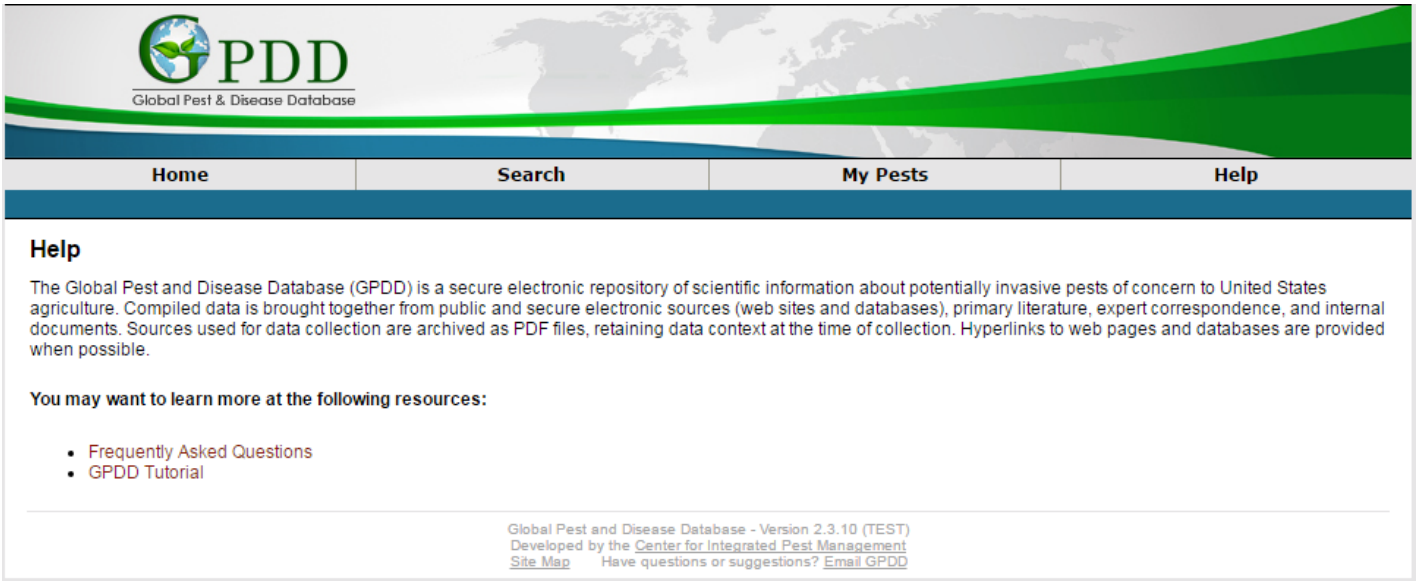
The Help Tab

This tab directs you to the Help page.





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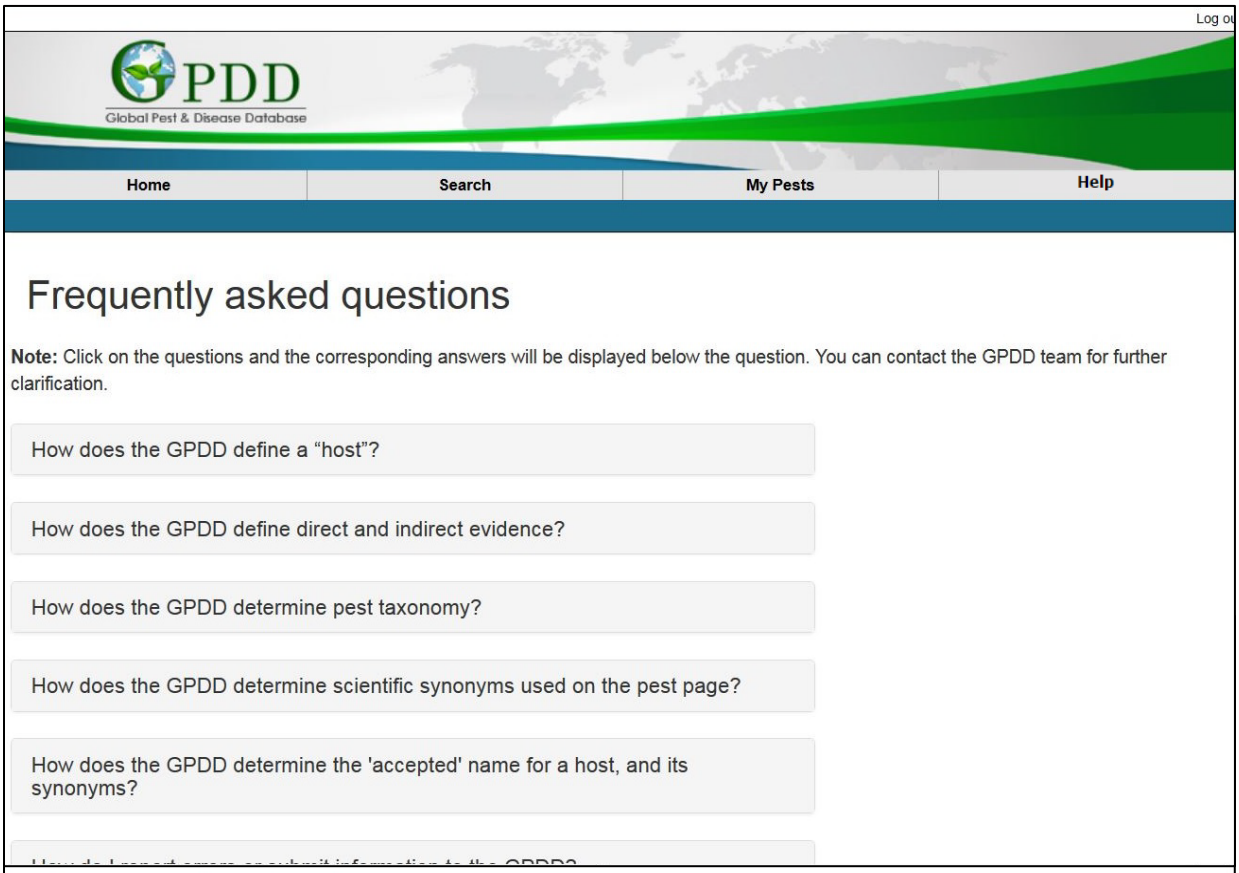
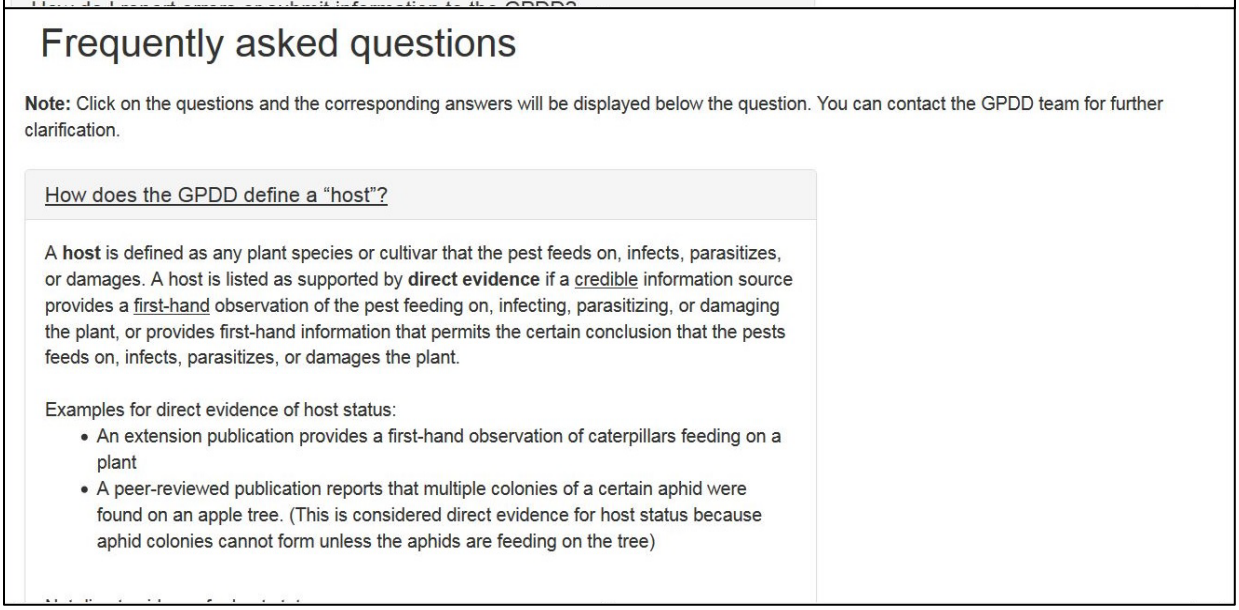
Frequently Asked Questions

The FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) page holds the most common questions we receive. Simply click on the question to view the answer.





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Definitions

Direct Evidence – Direct evidence is first-hand information from a credible source.

A credible source is any one of the following:

- any publication that involves a technical quality control process (e.g. peer-reviewed journal, published book, university extension publication, government research publication, etc.), or
- an official government communication referring to a distribution record in its own country.

Indirect evidence includes:

- second-hand information from a credible source,
- first-hand, but inconclusive information from a credible-source,
- database records without citation

Host - A host is defined as any plant species or cultivar that the pest feeds on, infects, parasitizes, or damages.