

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism

1) General information	
1.1 Title	First finding of <i>Thrips setosus</i> in Germany
1.2 Executive summary	<i>Thrips setosus</i> was found for the first time in Germany. The pest was found on <i>Hydrangea</i> plants for cut flower production in Hamburg. The infestations were only found on plant stocks delivered from the Netherlands. Eradication measures have been taken.
2 <u>Information concerning the single authority and responsible persons.</u>	
2.1 Notification from	Julius Kühn-Institut (JKI), Institute for National and International Plant Health, Germany
2.2 Official contact:	Katrin Kaminski, Tel: +49(0)531 299 3378, outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de
3 Location	
3.1 Location	2 locations in Hamburg
4 Reason of the notification and the pest status	
4.1 First finding in the area	First confirmed presence of the harmful organism in the territory of Germany
4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	Transient, only at two locations, actionable, under eradication

4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Absent, no pest records.
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Transient, only in one area, actionable, under eradication
5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism.	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	official inspection for purposes other than phytosanitary ones
5.2 Date of finding:	2 June 2015
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Leaves with <i>Thrips</i> were collected.
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory.	Pflanzenschutzdienst Hamburg, Brennerhof 123, 22113 Hamburg Universität Halle, Prof. Dr. G. Moritz, Domplatz 4, 06108 Halle
5.5 Diagnostic method.	Morphologically by microscopic analysis
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	26 June 2015
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area.	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	The concerned lots had a size of up to 200 m ² . 10 - 100 % of the plants were infested.
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	physically closed conditions: plants for planting/cut flower production in greenhouse
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.	<i>Hydrangea</i> cut flowers in the same greenhouse

6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Hydrangea</i> 'Magical'-series, cut flowers
6.5 Severity of the outbreak.	The severity of the outbreak is considered moderate. The plants showed visible leaf damages. The amount of <i>Thrips</i> could be reduced very well with usual insecticides.
6.6 Source of the outbreak.	It is presumed that the pest was introduced with infested plant material from the Netherlands. Trace-back investigations are ongoing. The <i>Thrips</i> was especially found on the plants delivered in winter 2014/2015. Spread of the pest was observed by individual findings on older plants in the nursery.
7 Official phytosanitary measures.	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official measures in the form of chemical, biological or physical treatment have been taken. The plants were cut and sprayed with insecticides. The plants have been treated 2-3 times. After the flower cutting, the plants were partially pruned. Both companies were inspected regularly by the consultancy. The effect of the insecticides was checked visually and with sticky yellow and blue traps. The flowers have been sold without leaves.
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	4 th June 2015
7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	Visual inspection of the plant stocks has taken place before and after the chemical treatment.
7.4 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication
7.5 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect import into or movement of goods.

7.6 Specific surveys.	All nurseries known to grow <i>Hydrangea</i> in that area were inspected without any further finding of <i>Thrips setosus</i> .
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	
<p>1) Preliminary pest risk analysis (Express-PRA) exists. The Express-PRA is available on the JKI Website (in German): http://pflanzengesundheit.jki.bund.de/index.php?menuid=57</p> <p>The phytosanitary risk is assessed medium for Germany and the other EU Member States. The certainty of the assessment is low.</p> <p><i>Thrips setosus</i> is not known to occur in Germany, but is established in the Netherlands. The pest is not listed in the Annexes of Directive 2000/29/EC but on the EPPO alert list.</p> <p>It is presumed that <i>T. setosus</i> could establish outdoors and in greenhouses in Germany and also in other Member States because of the appropriate climate conditions. <i>T. setosus</i> is polyphagous. Host plants are amongst others peppers, cucumber, pumpkins, cultivated tobacco, peas, tomatoes, sesame, potatoes, rice and hydrangea. It is a vector of Tomato spotted wilt virus. The phytosanitary risk is assessed significant due to the high potential damage for a range of vegetables and ornamentals.</p>	
9 Links to relevant websites, other sources of information.	www.eppo.int/QUARANTINE/Alert_List/alert_list.htm