

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism (closing note)

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Eradication of <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> in Baden-Wuerttemberg
1.2 Executive summary	<p>In 2016, <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> has been found Baden-Wuerttemberg in trace-back investigations in relation with the findings of the pathogen in Lower-Saxony. The sampled <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> plants did not show any symptoms. However, after the transport to the laboratory a small leaf spot developed and was tested positive with PCR and sequencing. The pathotype was not identified but based on the host plant it was presumed to be <i>C. flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>poinsettiae</i>.</p> <p>It is presumed that the pathogen might be introduced with cuttings from a third country.</p> <p>The plant protection service did not take phytosanitary measures because all host plants were already sold or destroyed and disinfection measures had been taken by the nursery.</p> <p>In 2017, samples in the concerned nursery were taken. <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> could not be detected. The pathogen is considered eradicated.</p> <p>Meanwhile the producer is able to test the mother plants and therefore the risk of new introductions with imported cuttings has been reduced.</p>
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	Stuttgart in Baden-Wuerttemberg
4 Reason of the notification and the pest status	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	Appearance of the harmful organism in part of the territory of Germany, in which its presence was previously unknown
4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	Absent, eradicated
4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Transient, under eradication
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Transient, 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.	Trace back inspections related to the specific presence of the harmful organism
5.2 Date of finding:	20.12.2016
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	12 plants from neighboring greenhouses were sent to the laboratory. The plants did not show any symptoms.
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory.	Landwirtschaftskammer Nordrhein-Westfalen, Pflanzenschutzdienst
5.5 Diagnostic method.	The <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> was detected based on principles of the PM 7/102 (1) – <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i> .

	<p>The bacterium was isolated from a leaf spot of 1 plant. It could not be isolated from the plants without symptoms. The leaf spot only developed during transport of the sample to the laboratory.</p> <p>The pathotype was not identified but based on the host plant it is presumed that it might be <i>C. flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>poinsettiae</i>.</p>
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	20.12.2016
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area.	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	1 lot of 15,000 plants
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Physically closed conditions: greenhouse
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>
6.5 Vectors present in the area.	-
6.6 Severity of the outbreak.	Unknown. Most of the poinsettia plants were already delivered to the clients when the inspection took place.
6.7 Source of the outbreak.	The cuttings had been imported from a Third Country where the nursery holds the mother plants. It is presumed that the pathogen was introduced with the cuttings.

7 Official phytosanitary measures.	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	No official phytosanitary measures were taken because all host plants were already sold / destroyed. Disinfection measures have been taken by the nursery. In 2017, plants from the Third Country will be inspected.
7.2 Specific surveys.	Yes (see 7.1)
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	<p>Preliminary pest risk assessment exists.</p> <p>The Express-PRA is available on the JKI Website:</p> <p>http://pflanzengesundheit.julius-kuehn.de/dokumente/upload/43f1a_curtobacterium-flaccumfaciens-pv-poinsettiae_express-pra_en.pdf</p>
9 Links to relevant websites, other sources of information.	<p>The pathogen was found in Germany earlier (North Rhine-Westphalia and Lower-Saxony) but eradicated.</p> <p>In 2018, the pathogen was also found in Schleswig-Holstein.</p>