

Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit

Institute for National and International Plant Health

JKI, Messeweg 11/12 , 38104 Braunschweig, Germany



Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants

www.julius-kuehn.de

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Notification of the presence of a harmful organism

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Presence (confirmed) of <i>Eotetranychus lewisi</i> in Germany (Brandenburg)
1.2 Executive summary	A producer of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> plants for final consumers informed the plant protection advice because of problems with spider mites. <i>Eotetranychus lewisi</i> was finally identified but the identification was difficult and took some time. When <i>E. lewisi</i> was identified and the competent authority was informed, most of the plants were already sold to traders and final consumers. Infested plants were destroyed by composting by the producer beforehand. The plant protection service did not find any further infested plants in the producer's greenhouses. The greenhouse is now empty and kept under cold conditions until January. Therefore, survival of the pest is not expected and official phytosanitary measures were not taken.
2 Information concerning the single authority and responsible persons	
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	Brandenburg
4 Reason of the notification and the pest status	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	Confirmed presence of the pest in part of the territory of the Member State concerned.

4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	Transient: actionable, under eradication
4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Transient: actionable, under eradication
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Transient: 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.	Information submitted by professional operators, laboratories or other persons: The producer informed the plant protection advice because of intense infestation of spider mites that appeared only in nests. Firstly, there was no suspicion on a quarantine pest. Finally, the competent authority received the laboratory result.
5.2 Date of finding:	27-10-2020
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	1 plant and leaves have been taken. The plant stock was inspected. The variety 'Premium Red' showed symptoms and samples were taken by the official plant protection advisor.
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Landesamt für Ländliche Entwicklung, Landwirtschaft und Flurneuordnung (LELF) Referat 43 Saatenanerkennung, Phytopathologie Steinplatz 1 OT Wünsdorf - Brandenburg 15806 Zossen DE – Germany
5.5 Diagnostic method	According to peer reviewed protocols PM 7/68 (1) - <i>Eotetranychus lewisi</i> Other: Molecular method (barcoding-sequencing), according to PM 7/129
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	30-11-2020
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	3 m ²

6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Physically closed conditions: greenhouse Plant to be (re)planted or reproduced.
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 Severity of the outbreak.	The infestation proceeded slowly presumably due to the high air humidity and appeared in nests. The plants showed symptoms on the bottom leaves and spider mites could be found on the underside of the leaves. The other leaves looked healthy.
6.6 Source of the outbreak	It is presumed that the pest was introduced with the young plants. Trace-back investigations are going on.
7 Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	No official phytosanitary measures. Infested plants were already destroyed by composting by the producer and other plants were already sold to traders and final consumers. The remaining plants did not show any signs of an infestation. Trace-back and forward investigations are going on. Since November 2020, the concerned greenhouse is empty and cleaned. The greenhouse is kept cold until January and only afterwards, it will be replanted. Survival of the pest is not expected due to the biology of the pest.
7.2 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication
7.3 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.4 Specific surveys.	No
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk assessment is not required. Harmful organism is listed in Annex II A of Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.