

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism – closing note

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Eradication of an outbreak of <i>Thekopsora minima</i> in Germany (North Rhine-Westphalia)
1.2 Executive summary	<p>In 2016, the rust fungus <i>Thekopsora minima</i> was found in a testing field in North Rhine-Westphalia by the staff of the trial facility. Symptoms were found on the leaves of 5 <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> plants. The source of the infestation is unknown. Eradication measures have been implemented and the pathogen is regarded eradicated at this location. The infested plants have been destroyed and the remaining plants were inspected regularly. A survey was carried out in the surrounding.</p> <p>The outbreak has been eradicated.</p>
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	In North Rhine-Westphalia
4 Reason of the notification and the pest status	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	Confirmed appearance of the pest 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: Pest found present but eradicated.

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. Suspicious plants were found during a regular control of the testing field by staff of the trial facility of the Chamber of Agriculture.
5.2 Date of finding:	14-04-2016
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 14-04-2016
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Landwirtschaftskammer Nordrhein-Westfalen Pflanzenschutzdienst Gartenstraße 11 50765 Köln-Auweiler
5.5 Diagnostic method	PCR and DNA sequencing
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	19-04-2016
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area	
6.1 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Open air – production area, field (arable, pasture) Plant to be (re)planted or reproduced.
6.2 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	<i>Rhododendron</i> , <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>
6.3 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> (5 pce)
6.4 Severity of the outbreak.	Low severity (5 infested plants within a stock of 500 plants in a testing field area - 2500 m ²).
6.5 Source of the outbreak	Unknown
7 Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures have been taken inside the demarcated area. The infested plants were destroyed and a 500 radius zone in the surroundings of the infested

	plants was visually inspected by the plant protection service during the vegetation period.
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	20-04-2016
7.3 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication
7.4 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.5 Specific surveys.	Yes, visual inspections of testing fields and house gardens in the vicinity (500 m) during the vegetation period from 2016. Inspections were carried out until the end of 2020 vegetation cycle. No further infestation could be found. The pest has been eradicated successfully.
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Preliminary pest risk analysis exists (Express-PRA).