

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism and closing note

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Finding and eradication of <i>Thekopsora minima</i> in Germany (Schleswig-Holstein)
1.2 Executive summary	<p><i>Thekopsora minima</i> was found on a blueberry plant purchased from a private person on the internet. The trace back of the infested single plant led to a nursery in Schleswig-Holstein where <i>Thekopsora minima</i> was found on <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>. A total of 10,500 plants were grown under open air conditions and about 25% of the plants were showing symptoms.</p> <p>Based on an Express-PRA official phytosanitary measures have been taken. The movement of the whole <i>Vaccinium</i> lot was prohibited and the plants have been defoliated and treated with fungicides. Cleaning and disinfection have been done. Finally, after inspections and no further finding of symptoms the competent authority released the plants out of quarantine because they considered <i>Thekopsora minima</i> to be eradicated in the nursery. However, the competent authority informed that there are indications that the pathogen may be more widely spread in savaged <i>Vaccinium</i> plants already. Therefore, the pest status in Schleswig-Holstein is classified as 'present, at low prevalence'.</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	In Schleswig-Holstein
4 Reason of the notification and the pest status	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	Confirmed appearance of the harmful organism in part of the territory of Germany, in which its presence was previously unknown.
4.2 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Present, only in some parts of the Member State concerned
4.3 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Present, only in some parts of the Member State concerned
5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism.	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	The infested plants were found in trace back investigations.
5.2 Date of finding:	30-10-2019
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	04-11-2019
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Julius Kühn-Institut Institut für Epidemiologie und Pathogendiagnostik Messeweg 11-12 38104 Braunschweig
5.5 Diagnostic method	According to peer reviewed protocols
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	13-11-2019
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area.	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	1,000 m ² (approximately 2,625 plants of a lot of 10,500 plants)

6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Open air – production area: nursery:
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> (plants for planting)
6.5 Vectors present in the area	n.a.
6.6 Severity of the outbreak.	About 25 % of <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> were showing typical rust symptoms on the leaves.
6.7 Source of the outbreak	unknown
7 Official phytosanitary measures.	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	<p>Official phytosanitary measures have been taken inside the demarcated area:</p> <p>The competent authority ordered the following eradication measures:</p> <p>The movement of the plants was temporarily prohibited. The plants have been defoliated and the plant debris has been destroyed. The area was cleaned and disinfected and the plants have been treated with fungicides. In 2020, it is prohibited to grow <i>Vaccinium</i> plants on the cultivated area where the infestation occurred.</p> <p>The plants were officially inspected and finally, no further symptoms of the pathogen could be found.</p>
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	07-11-2019
7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	1,000 m ²
7.4 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication
7.5 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measure do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.

7.6 Specific surveys.	Yes, further inspections in the nursery.
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Preliminary pest risk analysis exists (Express-PRA)