

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism

1 General information	
1.1 Title	First finding of <i>Phytophthora ilicis</i> Buddenhagen & Young in Germany (Schleswig-Holstein)
1.2 Executive summary	<i>Phytophthora ilicis</i> was found in a nursery in Schleswig-Holstein on plants for planting of <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> . The infested plants are app. 4m high and showed massive leaf fall as well as shoot dieback in the lower part of the plants. The fungus has been identified morphologically and by sequencing. The infested plants have already been destroyed. Intensive controls for further possibly infested <i>Ilex</i> plants in the adjacent area are planned.
2 Location	
2.1 Location	Pinneberg (north-west from Hamburg) in Schleswig-Holstein
2.2 Further information about the location	See Fig. 1
3 Reason of the notification and the pest status	
3.1 First finding in the area	First confirmed presence of the harmful organism in the territory of Germany
3.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	Transit: under eradication

3.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Absent: no pest records
3.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Transient: only at one location, under eradication
4 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism.	
4.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	(6) The harmful organism was found by a professional nursery adviser.
4.2 Date of finding:	14 th January 2016
4.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Mixed samples of infested twigs and leaves have been taken.
4.4 Diagnostic method.	Morphological identification; Sanger sequencing method
4.5 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	3 rd May 2016
5 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area.	
5.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	1.54 ha App. 120 solitary plants of the species <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> with a height of app. 4 m which were replanted several times are present in the area. Amongst these 30 woody plants were infested.
5.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	open air: nursery
5.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.	More places of production of the same nursery are located in the surroundings. Small forests can be found in a distance of app. 300 m. It has not yet been investigated if <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> is naturally present in these forests.
5.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	Plants for planting of <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> 'Alaska', <i>I. aquifolium</i> 'J.C.van Tol' and <i>I. aquifolium</i> 'Siberia' syn. 'Limsi' of a height of

	about 4m.
5.5 Vectors present in the area.	-
5.6 Severity of the outbreak.	In December 2015, the professional nursery adviser observed a massive leaf fall (see picture 1-2). The fallen leaves firstly were green. On the ground, the colour turned to black. The twigs that were concerned by the leaf fall died. In May 2016, bare branches were found in the lower parts of the woody plants. The pattern of damage (see picture 3-7) indicates high inoculums in the fallen leaves. The lower third of the plants in the crop was infested via airstream of humid to rain saturated air.
5.7 Source of the outbreak.	Pathway unknown, app. 7 years ago, the young plants were purchased from a big nursery in the Netherlands.
6 Official phytosanitary measures.	
6.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	The company had already eradicated the infested <i>Ilex</i> thus no official measures were taken up to now. 13.05.2016 Verbal recommendation: It is presumed that the pathogen is present in the ground litter and infests the <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> as described under 6.6., a replant ban of at least 3 years was recommended for <i>Ilex</i> .
6.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	-
6.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	Visual controls, control of the small forest stands in the vicinity of the infested area will have to follow.
6.4 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	eradication
6.5 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	It is planned to inform the registered companies in Schleswig-Holstein because at the moment potential damage by the

	pathogen is assumed.
6.6 Specific surveys.	Visual inspections of the plants in the nurseries by plant health officers in the course of the yearly inspections are planned.
7 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk analysis under development



Fig.1: Location of the finding in Germany marked by white arrow.



Picture 1-2: pattern of damage, photo taken on 29-12-2015 by Dipl. Ing. Herbert Sanftleben, nursery advisor, Pinneberg







Picture 3-7: pattern of damage; photo taken on 13-05-2016 by Heike Nitt; Chamber of Agriculture Schleswig-Holstein