Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit
Institute for National and International Plant Health

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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	First finding of *Phytophthora chrysanthemi* in Germany (Hesse)
1.2 Executive summary	
Phytophthora chyrsanthemi was found in a production of *Chrysanthemum* cut flowers in Hesse. The infested plants showed symptoms of wilt leaves, few roots and discolorations in the stem base. In 2015, one lot of infested *Chrysanthemum* potted plants was grown in a greenhouse. These potted plants have been destroyed and disinfection measures have been taken. In 2016, a second lot of *Chrysanthemum* potted plants showed the same symptoms. The test results are pending. Trace-back investigations are ongoing. The host range of *Phytophthora chrysanthemi* is still unknown. So far, an infestation was only found in *Chrysanthemum indicum* hybrids.	
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, notify@julius-kuehn.de
3 Location	
3.1 Location	One location in Hesse
4 Reason of the notification and the pest status	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	First confirmed presence of the harmful organism in the territory of Germany

4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	Transient, under eradication
4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Absent, no pest records
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Transient, only at one location, 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 an official adviser.
5.2 Date of finding:	26th August 2015
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	a) 27th August 2015: 6 plants in pots with symptoms of wilt leaves, few roots and discolorations in the stem base were sent to the laboratory in Hesse. Isolation of the pathogen *Phytophthora* from tissue pieces from the base of the infested plants on carrot piece, malt extract and SNA-agar. On 24th November 2015 the isolates of *Phytophthora* were sent to the JKI for species identification. b) 23rd August 2016: Once again, isolates of a suspected *Phytophthora* were sent to the JKI for further investigations.
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory.	Botanische Diagnostik RP Giessen Dez.51.4 Pflanzenschutzdienst Hessen Julius Kühn-Institute (JKI) Institute for Plant Protection in Horticulture and Forests

5.5 Diagnostic method.	Hesse: isolation of the pathogen JKI: Morphological identification and molecular method: Sanger sequencing
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	27th September 2016
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area.	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	200 plants (1 variety in 1 bed of a greenhouse)
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	physically closed conditions: greenhouse (production of *Chrysanthemum* cut flowers)
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.	Information about the host range of *Phytophthora chrysanthemi* is not available. All the other plant species in the nursery looked healthy.
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	a) Chrysanthemum Indicum Hybrid (2015) b) Chrysanthemum 10304 s (2016) according to information from the nurseryman the same variety showed symptoms in 2015 and 2016.
6.5 Vectors present in the area.	n.a.
6.6 Severity of the outbreak.	In 2015 the infested plants showed symptoms like wilting, discoloration of the stem base and few roots. Only one lot was affected. In 2016, symptoms were observed again on only one lot of *Chrysanthemum,* presumably the same variety.
6.7 Source of the outbreak.	It is presumed that the pathogen might have been introduced with infested plants. Trace-back investigations are ongoing.
7 Official phytosanitary measures.	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Infested plants were already destroyed. The company will be officially supervised and controlled regarding the occurrence of the organism in future. In suspected cases, laboratory tests will be undertaken. Sanitary measures have been taken e.g. hot water

	treatment of the mats whereupon the pots were placed.
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	At the end of the culture period in 2015.
7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	1 greenhouse
7.4 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	eradication
7.5 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.6 Specific surveys.	No specific surveys are taking place.
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	1) Pest Risk analysis under development
9 Links to relevant websites, other sources of information.	-