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

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Notification of the presence of a harmful organism

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Finding of *Thrips setosus* in Germany (Baden-Wuerttemberg)
1.2 Executive summary	*Thrips setosus* has been found in a greenhouse of a nursery in Baden-Wuerttemberg. This is the first finding of the pest in this area. The pest is also known to occur in Hamburg where in 2015 it has been found for the first time. The infested *Hydrangea* plants in the nursery were used for cut flower production. They showed heavy symptoms on leaves and flowers. The regional plant protection service took a sample and identified *Thrips setosus*. No official phytosanitary measures are taken because it is presumed that the pest is wider distributed than actually known. Amongst others this assumption is based on the fact that the Dutch NPPO informed that no official phytosanitary measures against *T. setosus* are taken in the Netherlands and host plants are delivered to Germany regularly.
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, notify@julius-kuehn.de

3 Location	
3.1 Location	Baden-Wuerttemberg
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 of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	Present, not confirmed by survey
4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Transient, only in one area, actionable, under eradication
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Present, few occurrences, not confirmed by survey
5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism.	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	A sample was taken by a horticultural advisor of the Landwirtschaftliches Technologiezentrum Augustenberg (LTZ)
5.2 Date of finding:	22.04.2016 (unknown *Thrips* species)
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	The advisor brought leaf samples to the diagnosis laboratory
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory.	LTZ Augustenberg, Neßlerstraße 25, 76227 Karlsruhe
5.5 Diagnostic method.	Morphological and molecular (PCR) identification.
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	03.05.2016

6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area.	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	600 m²
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Physically closed conditions: greenhouse (plants for planting: plants for production of cut flowers)
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.	*Hydrangea* (infested host plant); Asteraceae and Brassicaceae (potential hosts in the infested area)
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	*Hydrangea* 'Magical Bride', 'Magical Emerald', 'Magical Opal' and 'Magical Rubyred'
6.5 Severity of the outbreak.	The plants showed heavy symptoms especially on the leaves but also on the flowers.
6.6 Source of the outbreak.	It is suspected that the pest might be introduced with young plants purchased from the Netherlands.
7 Official phytosanitary measures.	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	No official phytosanitary measures are taken. According to the regional plant protection service infested plants are purchased in wholesale trade continuously. In addition, the Dutch NPPO informed in the context of the occurrence in the Netherlands that no phytosanitary measures are taken (see updated Dutch notification dated 26 May 2015). The reason was that the pest was considered widespread already and the ability to establish outdoors.
7.2 Specific surveys.	Several wholesale markets and distributors have been inspected and samples have been taken. *Thrips setosus* was identified at least in 5 samples from different trading companies.

8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Preliminary pest risk analysis (Express-PRA, in German) exists (completed 29 August 2015). However, the Express-PRA will be revised as soon as more information about the distribution of the pest is available. In 2017 a survey will be conducted in several regions of Germany.