

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Finding of <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Syn. <i>Scirrhia pini</i> , Syn. <i>Mycosphaerella pini</i> ; SCIRPI) in Germany (Brandenburg)
1.2 Executive summary	In a forestal botanical garden nine pine plants (planted in 2003) showed needles with symptoms of <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> . The pathogen was identified morphologically. The infested plants will be eradicated.
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	In Eberswalde in Brandenburg
4 Reason of the notification and the pest status	
4.1 First finding 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.	Transient, actionable, under eradication

4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Present, few occurrences
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Present, few occurrences
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 other institution. The head of the Landesbetrieb Forst Brandenburg, Waldschutz / Phytopathologie notified the suspected finding in July 2015. First symptoms were observed in April 2015.
5.2 Date of finding:	15 July 2015 The institution suspected the finding of the harmful organism in June 2015.
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	The sampled needles showed red discolouration. Samples were taken from 2 infested trees (<i>Pinus jeffreyi</i> , <i>P. ponderosa</i>).
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory.	Landesbetrieb Forst Brandenburg, Landeskompetenzzentrum Forst Eberswalde (LFE), Brandenburg, Germany
5.5 Diagnostic method.	The diagnostic method was carried out according to EPPO PM 7/46(3).
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	12 January 2016
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area.	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	9 young trees are found to be infested. The trees are 3-5 meter high and app. 15-20 years old. The diameter of the tree trunks are 5-15 cm. Each tree species is planted in a small group. The area where they are planted is app. 30 m ² . A suspected tree was found in the direct

	vicinity of the forestal botanical garden. This case is still under investigation. The suspicion of <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> could not be confirmed on this plant.
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	2.5) open air – forestal botanical garden and 3.3) physically closed conditions – public site, other than greenhouse; plants for planting (already planted)
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.	<i>Pinus attenuata</i> Four <i>P. attenuata</i> are planted in a distance of five meter from the infected plants. Two further plants of <i>P. ponderosa</i> grow app. 100 m far from the infested plants. The plants shows symptoms but were tested negative. Different <i>Pinus</i> species grow in surroundings of the infested plants in mixed forests, private gardens and public areas.
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i> , <i>Pinus jeffreyi</i> , <i>Pinus attenuata</i>
6.5 Vectors present in the area.	-
6.6 Severity of the outbreak.	9 young trees are found to be infested. Only the oldest needles show symptoms and mainly at the bottoms of the crowns. The current damage seems to be restricted.
6.7 Source of the outbreak.	The source of the outbreak is unknown.
7 Official phytosanitary measures.	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official measures, other than measures in the form of chemical, biological or physical treatment, have been taken: surveys in the relevant area at public sites and in nurseries nearby.
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	Date of adoption of the quarantine measures: 10 September 2015 Date of the eradication order: 27 January

	2016
7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	Urban area of Eberswalde und the surrounding (Landkreis Barnim) and northern parts of the Landkreis Märkisch-Oderland
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.	Surveys include visual inspections and in case of suspicion laboratory samples are taken.
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk assessment is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex IIAll of Directive 2000/29/EC)