

**Notification of the presence of a harmful organism**

<b>1 General information</b>	
1.1 Title	Finding of <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> in Germany (Baden-Wuerttemberg)
1.2 Executive summary	<p><i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (Syn. <i>Scirrhia acicola</i>, <i>Mycosphaerella dearnessii</i>) was detected on 1 <i>Pinus nigra</i> tree in a private garden in Baden-Wuerttemberg. The pathogen is listed in Annex IIAI of Council Directive 2000/29/EC. The decision on whether official measures will be taken is pending.</p> <p>In Germany, the pathogen has been known to occur on the foothills of the Alps in Bavaria since 1995 and was found for the first time in Saxony in 2018.</p>
<b>2 <u>Information concerning the single authority and responsible persons.</u></b>	
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, <a href="mailto:outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de">outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de</a>
<b>3 Location</b>	
3.1 Location	In Baden-Wuerttemberg
<b>4 Reason of the notification and the pest status</b>	
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.	-
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
<b>5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism.</b>	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	Information submitted by professional operators, laboratories or other persons.
5.2 Date of finding:	19.07.2018
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	31.07.2018
5.4 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	08.08.2018
<b>6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area.</b>	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	1 tree
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Open air – private garden: 1 plant already planted, not to be removed or moved
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
6.5 Severity of the outbreak.	unknown
6.6 Source of the outbreak	unknown

<b>7 Official phytosanitary measures.</b>	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Decision on whether official measures will be taken is pending
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	
7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	
7.4 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	
7.5 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	
7.6 Specific surveys.	
<b>8 Pest risk analysis/assessment</b>	Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex II A I of Council Directive 2000/29/EC).
<b>9 Links to relevant websites, other sources of information.</b>	
<a href="http://www.lwf.bayern.de/mam/cms04/service/dateien/lecanostica-nadelbrauene_strasser_nanniq.pdf">http://www.lwf.bayern.de/mam/cms04/service/dateien/lecanostica-nadelbrauene_strasser_nanniq.pdf</a>	