

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Finding of <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> in Germany (Schleswig-Holstein)
1.2 Executive summary	One big pine bonsai (350 cm) in a private garden showed needles with symptoms of <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> . The pathogen was identified morphologically and with molecular methods. The infected plant has been destroyed.
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, outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de
3 Location	
3.1 Location	In Schleswig-Holstein
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, only in specific parts of the area concerned, under eradication
4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Present, only in some parts of Germany
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Present, only in some parts of Germany
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 a private person
5.2 Date of finding:	02-03-2018
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	02-03-2018
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Julius Kühn-Institut, Braunschweig
5.5 Diagnostic method	According to peer reviewed protocol
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	12-03-2018
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area.	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	6 m ² / 1 plant (already planted, not to be reproduced or removed)
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Open air – private garden
6.3 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Pinus</i> sp.
6.4 Severity of the outbreak.	The pine plant showed needles with symptoms and significant damage. A strong loss of needles could be observed.
6.5 Source of the outbreak	unknown

7 Official phytosanitary measures.	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures have been taken: no demarcated area established: The plant was removed and destroyed by burning. Surveys in the relevant area will be done.
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	19-03-2018
7.3 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication
7.4 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods
7.5 Specific surveys.	Yes, based on visual inspections
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Directive 2000/29/EC)