

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism and closing note

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Finding of <i>Neonectria neomacrospora</i> in Germany (Brandenburg)
1.2 Executive summary	<p>Scientists published a new disease on <i>Abies concolor</i> in North-East Germany (P. Heydeck, R. Merkel, C. Dahms, K. Hielscher (2018): 04-1-Neuartige Krankheitserscheinung an Kolorado-Tanne im Nordostdeutschen Tiefland. Julius-Kühn-Archiv. 461, 2018) that have been observed since 2013 already. It was reported that probably the disease was caused by <i>Neonectria neomacrospora</i>. Samples were taken and investigated morphologically and by molecular methods (PCR and sequencing).</p> <p>An Express-PRA has been conducted. Although the phytosanitary risk is high no official phytosanitary measures are taken because according to available information the pathogen is most likely already relatively wide spread. However, a survey is considered to find out more about the distribution in Germany.</p>
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 Brandenburg

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: This is the first official notification. However, it is assumed that already since 2013 <i>N. neomacrospora</i> occurred at some locations.
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
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 scientists: Report of a new disease an <i>Abies concolor</i> in a scientific symposium.
5.2 Date of finding:	September 2013 by the scientists 02-09-2018 by the plant protection service
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	10-09-2018, bark and bast fibers were sampled
5.4 Diagnostic method	Morphologically by microscopy, molecular tests (PCR and sequencing)
5.5 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	20-11-2018

6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area.	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	Two locations with 3 ha and 1500 m ²
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Open air
6.3 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Abies concolor</i> (plants already planted, not to be reproduced or moved)
6.4 Severity of the outbreak.	Green needles fall off, resinosis, quick dieback of the crown, dying trees
6.5 Source of the outbreak	unknown
7 Official phytosanitary measures.	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	No official phytosanitary measures: see Express-PRA
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Express-PRA exists: https://pflanzen-gesundheit.julius-kuehn.de/schadorganismen---risikoanalysen.html