

Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit

Institute for National and International Plant Health

JKI, Messeweg 11/12 , 38104 Braunschweig, Germany



Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants

www.julius-kuehn.de

23-09-2021

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Confirmed presence of <i>Ripersiella hibisci</i> in Germany (Baden-Wuerttemberg)
1.2 Executive summary	In May 2021, an Italian operator delivered 54 palm trees of <i>Chamaerops humilis</i> and 54 palm trees of <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> to a garden center in Germany. A sample of the plants was investigated and <i>Ripersiella hibisci</i> was found. The remaining 14 palm trees were disposed of and the pest could be eradicated entirely. The other palm trees of the delivery were already sold to final consumers. A survey revealed that there was no spread of <i>Ripersiella hibisci</i> to other plants in the garden center so far. According to Art. 18 (4) Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 no demarcated area was established.
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 Veit, Tel: +49(0)531 299 3372, outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de
3 Location	
3.1 Location	In 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 pest in part of the territory of Germany, in which it has been previously present but eradicated.
4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	Present: at low prevalence

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.	Trace back and forward inspection related to the specific presence of the pest concerned. The plant protection service was informed about the delivery of palm trees from Italy, which may be infested.
5.2 Date of finding:	16-08-2021
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 18-08-2021
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Landwirtschaftliches Technologiezentrum Augustenberg (LTZ) – Referat 33 Neßlerstraße 25 76227 Karlsruhe Germany
5.5 Diagnostic method	According to peer reviewed protocols (PM 7/55 (1) – <i>Ripersiella hibisci</i>), morphological identification
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	20-08-2021
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area	
6.1 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Physically closed conditions: greenhouse Plant to be (re)planted or reproduced
6.2 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i> , <i>Phoenix canariensis</i>
6.3 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i> (2 pce), <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> (12 pce)
6.4 Severity of the outbreak.	A survey of the other plants in the concerned garden center revealed, that there was no spread of <i>Ripersiella hibisci</i> . Only palm trees of the delivery from Italy were infested.
6.5 Source of the outbreak	An Italian operator delivered 54 palm trees of <i>Chamaerops humilis</i> and 54 palm trees of <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> to the garden center in Germany.

7 Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	<p>Official phytosanitary measures have been taken. No demarcated area was established.</p> <p><i>Ripersiella hibisci</i> was only detected in potted palm trees from Italy. These pots were disposed of and the pest could be eradicated entirely. A survey revealed that there was no spread of <i>Ripersiella hibisci</i> to other plants in the garden center. No demarcated area was established according to Art. 18 (4) Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.</p>
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	15-09-2021
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, other plants in the garden center were investigated and no infestation was detected. This survey was carried out on 15th September 2021.
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex II A of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.