Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit

Institute for National and International Plant Health

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Julius Kühn-Institut
Bundesforschungsinstitut für Kulturpflanzen

Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants

www.julius-kuehn.de

24-01-2022

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism – closing note

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Eradication of an outbreak of *Phytophthora ilicis* in Germany (Schleswig-Holstein)
1.2 Executive summary	*Phytophthora ilicis* was found in a nursery in Schleswig-Holstein on plants for planting of *Ilex aquifolium*. The infested plants were approximately 4 m high and showed massive leaf fall as well as shoot dieback in the lower part of the plants. The fungus has been identified morphologically and by sequencing. The infested plants have been destroyed. Intensive inspections for further possibly infested *Ilex* plants in the adjacent area were carried out. **In the following years until now, no further infection with *P. ilicis* could be detected at the affected site, so the outbreak is considered eradicated.**
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 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	First confirmed presence of the pest in the territory of Germany.
4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	**Absent: Pest found present but eradicated**

4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Absent: No pest records
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	**Absent: Pest eradicated**
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 professional operators, laboratories or other persons. The harmful organism was found by a professional nursery advisor.
5.2 Date of finding:	14-01-2016
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	14-01-2016 Mixed samples of infested twigs and leaves have been taken. On 13th December 2017, the concerned nursery was inspected and samples were taken again.
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Julius Kühn-Institut – Institut für Pflanzenschutz im Gartenbau und Forst Messeweg 11-12 38104 Braunschweig Germany
5.5 Diagnostic method	Morphological identification, Sanger sequencing method
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	03-05-2016
6 **Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area**	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	1.54 ha
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Open air – production area: nursery Plant to be (re) planted or reproduced
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	*Ilex aquifolium* **(120 pce)**
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	*Ilex aquifolium* **(30 pce)** Concerned varieties: *I. aquifolium* 'Alaska', 'J.C. van Tol' and 'Siberia' syn. 'Limsi'. The 120 solitary plants were replanted several times in the area.

6.5 Severity of the outbreak.	In December 2015, the professional nursery advisor observed massive leaf fall. The fallen leaves firstly were green. The colour turned to black on the ground. The twigs that were affected by leaf fall died. In May 2016, bare branches were found in the lower parts of the woody plants. The pattern of damage indicated high inoculums in the fallen leaves. The lower third of the plants in the crop was infested probably via airstream of humid to rain saturated air.
6.6 Source of the outbreak	Unknown, app. 7 years before, the young plants were purchased from a big nursery in the Netherlands.
7 **Official phytosanitary measures**	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	No official phytosanitary measures have been taken. The company had already destroyed the infested *Ilex* plants. Therefore, no official measures were taken but a verbal recommendation took place on 13th May 2016: It was presumed that the pathogen is present in the ground litter and infests the *Ilex aquifolium*. A replant ban of at least 3 years was recommended for *Ilex*. **Registered companies in Schleswig-Holstein were informed about the pathogen.**
7.2 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication
7.3 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.4 Specific surveys.	Yes, visual official inspections of the plants in the concerned nursery and other nurseries in the course of the annual inspections. **Samples were taken annually in the concerned nursery until 2019. The pathogen was not detected any more in the following years.**
8 **Pest risk analysis/assessment**	Preliminary pest risk assessment exists (Express-PRA).