

**Notification of the presence of a harmful organism – closing note**

<b>1 General information</b>	
1.1 Title	Eradication of an outbreak of <i>Phytophthora chrysanthemi</i> in Germany (Hesse)
1.2 Executive summary	<p><i>Phytophthora chrysanthemi</i> was found in a production of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> cut flowers in Hesse. The infested plants showed symptoms of leaf wilting, few roots and discolorations in the stem base. In 2015, one lot of infested <i>Chrysanthemum</i> potted plants was grown in a greenhouse. These potted plants have been destroyed and disinfection measures have been taken. In 2016, a second lot of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> potted plants showed the same symptoms. <i>P. chrysanthemi</i> was identified by morphological and molecular methods including sequencing. The host range of <i>P. chrysanthemi</i> is still unknown. So far, an infestation was only found in <i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i> hybrids.</p> <p><b>Update 2023: Since 2016, no further cases of <i>P. chrysanthemi</i> have occurred. In the meantime, the operator has completely switched to the production of herbs. Therefore, the outbreak is considered eradicated.</b></p>
<b>2 Information concerning the single authority and responsible persons</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 39 46 47 7515, <a href="mailto:outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de">outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de</a>
<b>3 Location</b>	
3.1 Location	In Hesse

4 Reason of the notification and the pest status	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	First confirmed presence of the harmful organism in the territory of Germany.
4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	<b>Absent: pest eradicated</b>
4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Absent: pest not recorded
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	<b>Absent: pest eradicated</b>
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.
5.2 Date of finding:	26-08-2015
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	<p>Date of sampling: 27-08-2015</p> <p>1) 27-08-2015: 6 plants in pots with symptoms of leaf wilting, few roots and discolorations in the stem base were sent to the laboratory in Hesse. Isolation of the pathogen <i>Phytophthora</i> from tissue pieces from the base of the infested plants on carrot piece, malt extract and SNA-agar. On 24th November 2015, the isolates of <i>Phytophthora</i> were sent to the JKI for species identification.</p> <p>2) 23-08-2016: Once again, isolates of a suspected <i>Phytophthora</i> were sent to the JKI for further investigations.</p>
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	<p>Julius Kühn-Institut (JKI) – Institut für Pflanzenschutz im Gartenbau und Forst Messeweg 11-12 38104 Braunschweig Germany</p> <p>Regierungspräsidium Gießen – Pflanzenschutzdienst Schanzenfeldstraße 8 35578 Wetzlar Germany</p>

5.5 Diagnostic method	Hesse: Isolation of the pathogen JKI: Morphological identification and molecular method: Sanger sequencing
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	27-09-2016
<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.	200 plants (1 variety in 1 bed of a greenhouse)
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Physically closed conditions: greenhouse
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	Information about the host range of <i>Phytophthora chrysanthemi</i> is not available. All the other plant species in the nursery looked healthy.
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	In 2015, <i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i> Hybrid In 2016, <i>Chrysanthemum</i> 10304 s according to information from the nurseryman the same variety showed symptoms in 2015 and 2016.
6.5 Severity of the outbreak.	Infested plants showed symptoms of leaf wilting, few roots and discolorations in the stem base. Only one lot was affected. In 2016, symptoms were observed again on only one lot of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , presumably the same variety.
6.6 Source of the outbreak	It is presumed that the pathogen might have been introduced with infested plants.
<b>7 Official phytosanitary measures</b>	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures have been taken. A demarcated area was not established.  Infested plants have been destroyed. Sanitary measures have been taken e.g. hot water treatment of the mats where upon the pots were placed. The company was officially inspected and monitored for the presence of the organism. In case of suspected cases, laboratory tests were carried out.  <b><u>Update 2022:</u> The official phytosanitary measures were completed because the outbreak is considered eradicated.</b>
7.2 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication

7.3 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect the import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.4 Specific surveys.	No.
8 <b>Pest risk analysis/assessment</b>	Preliminary pest risk analysis exists: <a href="https://pflanzenegesundheit.julius-kuehn.de/dokumente/upload/20f46_phytophthora-chrysanthemi_express-pra.pdf">https://pflanzenegesundheit.julius-kuehn.de/dokumente/upload/20f46_phytophthora-chrysanthemi_express-pra.pdf</a>