Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit
Institute for National and International Plant Health

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Notification of the presence of a harmful organism (894) – closing note

1	**General information**	
1.1	Title	Closing note on a finding of *Xestia tabida* in Germany (North Rhine-Westphalia)
1.2	Executive summary	In 2019, *Xestia tabida* (Lepidoptera) has been detected in North Rhine-Westphalia. The pest was caught in a trap that was placed in a cornfield for a survey. A preliminary pest risk analysis was under development. However, only very limited information about the pest was available and assessment of the phytosanitary risk was hardly possible. **Update 2024: The area around the site was surveyed with further traps and visual inspections in the following years. *Xestia* was not detected anymore and is considered not to be present. Therefore, the notification is closed.**
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
3	**Location**	
3.1	Location	In North Rhine-Westphalia
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 no longer present for reasons other than eradication**
4.3	Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or	Absent: no pest records

	suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	
4.4	Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	**Absent: pest found present but no longer present for reasons other than eradication**
5	**Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism**	
5.1	How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	Pest related official survey. Traps for diverse pests were placed in the framework of the national survey programme.
5.2	Date of finding:	04-09-2019
5.3	Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 11-08-2019
5.4	Name and address of the Laboratory	Landwirtschaftskammer Nordrhein-Westfalen Pflanzenschutzdienst Gartenstraße 11 50765 Köln-Auweiler Germany
5.5	Diagnostic method	PCR and sequencing
5.6	Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	04-09-2019
6	**Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area**	
6.1	Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Open air – production area: field (arable, pasture) Plant already planted, not to be reproduced or moved
6.2	Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	*Zea mays*
6.3	Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	1 specimen was caught in a trap placed in a cornfield.
7	**Official phytosanitary measures**	
7.1	Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	No official phytosanitary measures. The pest was not found again.
7.2	Specific surveys.	Yes, traps were placed in the following years without any further finding.
8	**Pest risk analysis/assessment**	Preliminary pest risk assessment exists (Express PRA). In 2019, information about the pest was collected to carry out a preliminary PRA. However, only very limited information about the pest was available and assessment of the phytosanitary risk was hardly possible.