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 (2798) - update

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Update on a finding of *Scaphoideus titanus* in Germany (Baden-Wuerttemberg)
1.2 Executive summary	In August 2024, adult specimens of *Scaphoideus titanus* were caught on yellow sticky traps of the Staatliches Weinbauinstitut Freiburg (WBI) at two different vineyard sites 4 km apart from each other. The traps were set as part of the national survey program. This is the first finding of *S. titanus* in Germany. The finding is officially confirmed by the diagnosis of the official laboratory, in Baden-Wuerttemberg by morphological identification. As *Scaphoideus titanus* is vector for Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma cicades were tested for the phytoplasma. Additional traps were installed at both locations to investigate the extent of the outbreak. In total, 225 adult specimens of *S. titanus* were caught on 21 yellow sticky traps. **<u>Update January 2025:</u> In total 452 adult specimens of *Scaphoideus titanus* were caught on 28 yellow sticky traps. All Cicadas were tested negative for Grapevine flavescence dorrée phytoplasma. After the finding 66 ha of vineyards where inspected for symptoms of grapevine flavescence dorrée. 300 symptomatic leaf samples were taken but none tested positive. The vineyards were treated with insecticides and the abandoned vineyards will be cleared.**
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
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	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.	Present: in specific parts of the area where host plants are grown
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.	Present: in specific parts of the area where host plants are grown
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. The first cicades were found on 12th of August 2024 on 2 yellow sticky traps.
5.2 Date of finding:	02-08-2024
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 12-08-2024
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Landwirtschaftliches Technologiezentrum Augustenberg (LTZ) – Referat 33 Neßlerstraße 25 76227 Karlsruhe Germany
5.5 Diagnostic method	Morphological identification
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	15-08-2024
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area	
6.1 Size of the infested area	182 ha
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Open air – production area: orchard/vineyard
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	*Vitis vinifera*
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	Object: trap

	<u>Update January 2025:</u> In 2024, 452 Cicadas were caught in 28 traps.
6.5 Severity of the outbreak.	Following the first findings, the WBI has placed further traps to investigate the extent of the outbreak. By 20th August 2024, 225 cicadas had been caught in 21 traps. **<u>Update January 2025:</u> By October 2024, 452 Cicadas had been caught in 28 traps.**
7 Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	**<u>Update January 2025:</u> Official phytosanitary measures have been taken. Those measures are taken inside the demarcated area. The vineyards are treated with insecticides.** **Official phytosanitary measures will be taken.** **Clearing of all vines in abandoned vineyards will be ordered.**
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	**17-09-2025**
7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures	**182 ha**
7.4 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication
7.5 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.6 Specific surveys.	Yes, additional traps were installed to investigate the extent of the outbreak and survey activities will be intensified. An intensified survey including traps and visual inspections will be carried out until the end of September 2024 as well as in the seasons 2025 and 2026.
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is a vector of a pest listed in Annex II B of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072).