Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit

Institute for National and International Plant Health

JKI, Messeweg 11/12, 38104 Braunschweig, Germany



www.julius-kuehn.de

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Notification of the presence of a harmful organism

1	General information		
1.1	Title	Confirmed presence of <i>Ripersiella hibisci</i> in Germany (Bavaria)	
1.2	Executive summary	In April 2021, the plant protection service in Bavaria was informed that <i>Callistemon</i> plants suspected of being infested with <i>Ripersiella hibisci</i> were delivered from Italy to Bavaria. During the investigation it was found that 55 plants were delivered to each of two garden centers of an entrepreneur in Bavaria. Part of the plants were already sold to unknown private customers and further tracing was not possible for these plants. 14 plants were still on sale in one garden center, 27 plants in the other. Three plants were taken for examination to the laboratory after a visual inspection of the existing plants. The remaining plants were tightly packed in large garbage bags and disposed of in the residual waste. Infestation with <i>Ripersiella hibisci</i> was identified morphologically and by PCR on the three plants.	
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 Bavaria	
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 its presence was previously unknown.	

4.2	Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	Transient, under eradication	
4.3	Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Transient, under eradication	
4.4	Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Transient, under eradication	
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.	
		Germany was informed as part of trace-forward investigations that <i>Callistemon</i> plants have been delivered from Italy to Germany possibly infested with <i>Ripersiella hibisci</i> .	
5.2	Date of finding:	26-04-2021	
5.3	Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 10-05-2021	
		3 plants were taken for examination to the laboratory.	
5.4	Name and address of the Laboratory	Bayrische Landesanstalt für Landwirtschaft (LfL) – Institut für Pflanzenschutz Lange Point 10 85354 Freising Germany Julius Kühn-Institut – Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit Messeweg 11-12 38104 Braunschweig Germany	
5.5	Diagnostic method	According to peer reviewed protocols PM 7/55 (1) – Rhizoecus hibisci.	
5.6	Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	16-06-2021	
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	

6.2	Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	Callistemon
6.3	Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	Callistemon (3 pce) (Plant to be replanted) Two garden centers (closed sales rooms) of an entrepreneur in Bavaria with 55 plants each were involved. 14 plants were still on sale in one garden center, 27 plants in the other. The other plants were sold to unknown private customers. Further tracing was not possible.
6.4	Severity of the outbreak.	Infestation detected only locally on Callistemon.
6.5	Source of the outbreak	The plants were delivered from Italy to Bavaria and the infested plants were detected in trace-forward investigations of an outbreak in Italy.
7	Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1	Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures have been taken. No demarcated area established. The plants have been destroyed.
7.2	Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	17-06-2021
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.	No
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.