

Institute for National and International Plant Health

JKI, Messeweg 11/12, 38104 Braunschweig, Germany



Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants www.julius-kuehn.de

09-12-2021

## Notification of the presence of a harmful organism - closing note

1	General information	
1.1	Title	Eradication of <i>Eotetranychus lewisi</i> in Germany (Schleswig-Holstein)
1.2	Executive summary	In 2021, <i>Eotetranychus lewisi</i> has been found in a nursery in Schleswig-Holstein that produces <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> in a greenhouse. The infestation was found on the varieties 'J' Adore White Pearl', 'Premium Ice Chrystal' and 'Prima Donna'. Official phytosanitary measures were taken within a demarcated area (greenhouse). The infested plants were destroyed and the remaining plants were put under quarantine. They were treated with appropriate plant protection products. Visual inspections were carried out weekly from 6 <sup>th</sup> October until 2 <sup>nd</sup> December and leaf samples were taken and investigated. No further infestation could be found.  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	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.	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: Pest eradicated	
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 nursery reported an infestation with spider mites to the ornamental plant advisor of the Chamber of Agriculture in Schleswig-Holstein. The advisor informed the plant protection service.	
5.2	Date of finding:	23-11-2020	
5.3	Sampling for laboratory analysis.	27-09-2021	
		Three potted plants with symptoms were sent to the laboratory.	
5.4	Name and address of the Laboratory	Landwirtschaftskammer Schleswig-Holstein – Pflanzenbau, Pflanzenschutz, Umwelt Diagnose-Labor Westring 383 24118 Kiel Germany	
		Julius Kühn-Institut – Institut für Pflanzenschutz im Gartenbau und Forst Messeweg 11-12 28104 Braunschweig Germany	
5.5	Diagnostic method	According to peer reviewed protocols PM 7/68 (1) – Eotetranychus lewisi	
5.6	Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	19-11-2021	
6	Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area		
6.1	Size and delimitation of the infested area.	100 m²	
6.2	Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Physically closed conditions: greenhouse Plant to be (re)planted or reproduced	

8	Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk assessment is not required. Harmful organism is listed in Annex II A of Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.
7.6	Specific surveys.	Yes
7.5	Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.4	Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication
7.3	Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	The demarcated area is the affected greenhouse. An additional buffer zone was not established.
7.2	Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	04-10-2021
7.1	Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures have been taken. Those measures were taken inside the demarcated area.  All Euphorbia pulcherrima plants in the concerned greenhouses were treated with appropriate plant protection products. Infested varieties were destroyed. The remaining plants were put under quarantine and were investigated visually and sampled weekly. Leaf samples were taken and investigated under the microscope. No further spread to other varieties could be observed.
7	Official phytosanitary measures	
6.6	Source of the outbreak	The source of the infestation is not known so far. It is presumed that the pest might have been introduced with infested young plants.
6.5	Severity of the outbreak.	Infestation was found on 3 varieties of <i>Euphorbia</i> pulcherrima: 'J`Adore White Pearl', 'Premium Ice Chrystal', 'Prima Donna'. They were all destroyed. The remaining varieties were treated chemically, investigated and sampled weekly from 6 <sup>th</sup> October until 2 <sup>nd</sup> December 2021.
6.4	Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	Euphorbia pulcherrima (416 pce)
6.3	Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	Euphorbia pulcherrima