



July 2017 PEST Report - THE NETHERLANDS

1.1 Outbreak of *Aculops fuchsiae* in plants of *Fuchsia* in a private garden in Hoeven, province Noord-Brabant.

1.2 Executive summary

This report concerns the official finding of *Aculops fuchsiae* on plants of *Fuchsia* in a private garden in the Netherlands on July 11, 2017. The origin of the outbreak is unknown so far. The organism is listed as a harmful organism in the EU directive 2000/29/EC (annex IIAI) and is listed on the EPPO A2 list.

Identity of the pest *Aculops fuchsiae* (Acari: Eriophyidae).

Location: Hoeven in the municipality Halderberge; Province of 'Noord Brabant'

Reason of the notification: First report.

How the pest was found: information submitted by a member of the public.

Information on the infested area, severity and source of the outbreak

In a private garden significant damage was observed on 90% of the large number of *Fuchsia*-plants grown in the garden. The source is unknown so far. A delimiting survey to further investigate the spread, severity and possible source will be conducted (see below).

Official phytosanitary measures

On July 19 2017 the garden owner has of own accord destroyed all *Fuchsia* plants present, under official control. The delimiting survey will cover all neighbouring gardens and gardens of members of the *Fuchsia* society in the municipality of Halderberge, as well as the commercial grower where the owner of the infested plants purchased *Fuchsia* plants last year.

1.3 Type of notification	(1) partial notification (first notification within 8 working days)
2.1 Single Authority	Notification from the National Plant Protection Organization of the Netherlands – Netherlands Consumer and Product Safety Authority.
2.2 Official contact	M.B. de Hoop. +31651584878 Email: m.b.dehoop@nvwa.nl
3. Location of presence of harmful organism	3.1 Hoeven in the municipality Halderberge; Province of Noord-Brabant.
3.2 Map of the location.	

4. Reason of the notification and pest status	4.1 (1) First confirmed presence of the harmful organism in the territory of the Member State concerned. (Second finding in the Netherlands; the first finding in the Netherlands was in 2015 in a private garden in Amsterdam and was eradicated).
4.3 Previous Pest status	(9) Absent: Pest eradicated.
4.4 Current Pest status	(14) Transient: actionable, under surveillance.
5. Information relating to the finding. 5.1 How the harmful organism was found.	(6) information submitted by a member of the public.
5.2 Date of finding.	July 11, 2017.
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis	Three samples were taken at location Hoeven. The samples consisted of leaves and shoots of the plants showing the specific gall symptoms caused by the organism. Normally the organism can be found in these galls and can be isolated from it.
5.4 Laboratory	NPPO of the Netherlands - National Reference Centre Mr Anton T.C. van der Sommen. Tel: +31 65 124 7175 Email: a.t.c.vandersommen@nvwa.nl
5.5 Diagnostic method.	(2) In the laboratory the samples of symptomatic plant parts (galls) were analysed for the presence of gall mites. On the plant parts active populations of gall mites were found for identification. Adult mites were morphologically identified using the original description of the species (Keifer H.H., 1972. Eriophyid studies C-6: 21, 22. Agricultural Research Service, US Department of Agriculture, USA.) and a compound microscope with magnification up to 1000x.
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity	July 12, 2017

<p>6. Information related to the area, severity of the finding and source of the finding</p> <p>6.1. Size and delimitation of the infested area.</p>	<p>Official visual inspection showed relevant symptoms on about 90% of the large number of <i>Fuchsia</i> plants grown in the garden of about 800 m².</p> <p>A survey will be conducted to further assess the size of the infested area. See 6.6.</p> <div data-bbox="619 589 1406 880" data-label="Image"> </div>
<p>6.2. Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.</p>	<p>Indication of one or more of the following options:</p> <p>(2) Open air – other</p> <p>(2.1) private garden.</p> <p>The infested garden is bordered by a couple of other premises with gardens and arable land.</p>
<p>6.3. Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.</p>	<p><i>Fuchsia spp.</i> In the vicinity host plants are present in private gardens only.</p>
<p>6.4. Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).</p>	<p><i>Fuchsia spp.</i> – plants for planting.</p>
<p>6.5. Vectors present in the area.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>6.6. Severity of the outbreak.</p>	<p>A survey using visual inspection will be conducted within the next two weeks to further assess the size of the infested area. This will cover all neighbouring gardens and gardens of members of the <i>Fuchsia</i> society in the municipality of Halderberge, as well as the commercial grower where the owner of the infested plants purchased <i>Fuchsia</i> plants last year.</p>
<p>6.7. Source of the outbreak.</p>	<p>The source is unknown so far. The garden owner claims not to have shared plants or plant parts with others. The specific survey (see 6.6) may disclose a possible source.</p>

7. Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1. Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	(1) Official phytosanitary measures in the form of physical treatment have been taken. No demarcated area has been established, because all infested plants have been destroyed. The pest is not very mobile and is not expected to have spread within the area. This will be verified as part of the specific surveillance (see 6.6).
7.2. Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	On July 19 2017 the garden owner has of own accord, under official supervision of the NPPO the Netherlands, destroyed all <i>Fuchsia</i> plants present.
7.4. Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	(1) Eradication
7.5. Measures affecting the movement of goods.	(2) Measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.6. Specific surveys.	See 6.6.
8. Pest risk analysis/assessment	(1) Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex I or Annex II of Directive 2000/29/EC, or is subject to measures adopted pursuant to Article 16(3) of that Directive.
9. Links to relevant websites, other sources of information.	https://english.nvwa.nl/topics/pest-reporting/contents/pest-reports