



File No_Aspiniferus 220225
March 2022 PEST Report - THE NETHERLANDS

**1.1 First Finding of *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* in plants of *Citrus limon* and *xCitrofortunella microcarpa* in a greenhouse of a trading company of potted plants.
(Province: Noord-Holland)**

1.2 Executive summary

This report concerns the official finding of *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* in the Netherlands on potted plants of *Citrus limon* and *xCitrofortunella microcarpa* in the facilities of a trading company of potted plants in the province of Noord-Holland. The infestation was detected during trace back investigations of a consignment of *xCitrofortunella microcarpa*, which was found infested on 9 February 2022 during an export inspection at a trading company at the flower auction. Trace back investigations revealed that the plants originated from a consignment received from Italy in January 2022. In total 74 plants at both trading companies have been chemically treated and destroyed. and the interception has been notified in TRACES under number EU.INTERC.NL.2022.0000032. Trace forward investigations are ongoing and deliveries to other Member States will be communicated.



During inspection in the greenhouse of the trading company of potted plants, two other lots were found infested. One lot was a consignment of *xCitrofortunella microcarpa* received in February 2022 from Italy and was found infested on 16 February. In total 86 potted plants of this lot were still at this trading company. These plants have been chemically treated and destroyed and the interception has been notified in TRACES under number EU.INTERC.NL.2022.0000033. Trace forward investigations are ongoing and deliveries to other Member States will be communicated.

Another infestation of *A. spiniferus* on two *Citrus limon* plants was officially confirmed on 25 February and could be traced back to three consignments of *Citrus limon* received in July & August 2021 of the same Italian company as mentioned in EU.INTERC.NL.2022.0000032. These two plants have been chemically treated and destroyed. Trace forward investigations are ongoing and if there are deliveries to other Member States these will be communicated.

Finally all potential host plants at the trading company of potted plants were blocked, sealed and destroyed. Before sealing the compartment has been treated against adults of *A. spiniferus*. After monitoring by sticky traps for 3 days no adults were found, and the infestation is considered eradicated.

The source of the infestation is not fully clear, although this company has received in 2021 and 2022 several deliveries from the two Italian companies mentioned in both TRACES notifications. The infestation with pupae and juveniles of *A. spiniferus* was detected in February 2022.

<p><u>Identity of the pest</u> <i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i> (McGregor)</p> <p><u>Categorization of the pest</u> (Quarantine pest, EU Annex IIB of implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, EPPO A2 List)</p> <p><u>Location:</u> municipality in Noord-Holland.</p> <p><u>Reason of the notification:</u> First report</p> <p><u>How the pest was found (e.g. (4) trace back and forward inspection related to the specific presence of the harmful organism concerned</u></p> <p><u>Information on the infested area, severity and source of the outbreak</u> – summary Still present at the company at the time of inspection were 2 potted plants of <i>Citrus limon</i> and 130 potted plants of <i>xCitrofortunella microcarpa</i>. These plants were part of in total 1980 potted plants of <i>Citrus limon</i> and 3154 potted plants of <i>xCitrofortunella microcarpa</i>. All sampled plants showed symptoms and were infested with juvenile stages of <i>A. spiniferus</i>, including pupae, but no adults have been detected</p> <p><u>Official phytosanitary measures</u> All potential host plants at this company were blocked, sealed and destroyed. Before sealing the compartment has been treated against adults of <i>A. spiniferus</i>. After monitoring by sticky traps for 3 days no adults were found, and the infestation is considered eradicated.</p>	
1.3 Type of notification	(2) full notification (notification within 30 days) and closing note.
2.1 Single Authority	Notification from the National Plant Protection Organization of the Netherlands – Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority
2.2 Official contact	M.S.W Gerrits +31651229622 Email: m.s.w.gerrits@nvwa.nl
3. Location of presence of harmful organism	3.1 Province Noord-Holland
3.2 Map of the location.	Not relevant
4. Reason of the notification and pest status	4.1 Select: (1) First presence of the harmful organism First Report
4.3 Previous Pest status	Absent, confirmed by survey
4.4 Current Pest status	Absent, pest eradicated
5. Information relating to the finding.	5.1 How the harmful organism was found. The first interception was during an export inspection at a trading company at the flower auction on 27 January 2022, confirmed on 9 February 2022. Traceback investigation related to the specific presence of the harmful organism concerned on 10 February 2022 in the greenhouse of the trading company of potted plants .

5.2 Date of finding.	The identity of the pest was confirmed by the National Reference Centre on 16 and 25 February 2022.
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis	<p data-bbox="635 427 1469 524">Samples consisted of leaves with specimens of the insect taken on 10 and 18 February 2022 and analysed at the Entomology laboratory of NRC.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <p data-bbox="635 1173 1046 1234">Sampling of <i>xCitrofortunella microcarpa</i></p> <p data-bbox="1054 1173 1469 1234">Pupae of <i>A. spiniferus</i> on <i>xCitrofortunella microcarpa</i></p> </div>
5.4 Laboratory	<p data-bbox="635 1395 1469 1435">Mr Anton T.C. van der Sommen.</p> <p data-bbox="635 1440 1469 1480">Tel: +31 65 124 7175 Email: a.t.c.vandersommen@nvwa.nl</p> <p data-bbox="635 1485 1469 1525">National Reference Centre - NPPO of the Netherlands</p>
5.5 Diagnostic method.	<p data-bbox="635 1565 1469 1962">(1) According to peer reviewed protocol; Puparia and pupal cases were slide mounted using the method of Martin (1987) and the EPPO diagnostic protocol PM 7/007 concerning the identification of <i>Aleurocanthus citriperdus</i>, <i>A. spiniferus</i> and <i>A. woglumi</i>. Two reagentia mentioned are not used because their use is prohibited. Because of their poisonousness xylene is replaced by benzyle alcohol and chloral phenol which is used as a dewaxing medium is replaced by decon-90 (Banks & Williams 1972). After preparation in Canada balsam puparia and pupul cases were identified with the EPPO protocol PM7/007</p>

5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity	16 and 25 February 2022
6. Information related to the area, severity of the finding and source of the finding	One greenhouse of 4500 m ²
6.2. Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	(3) Physically closed conditions (3.1) 1 trading facility with potted plants
6.3. Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.	Various host plant species including <i>Citrus limon</i> and <i>xCitrofortunella microcarpa</i>
6.4. Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	1) 2 potted plants for planting of <i>Citrus limon</i> 2) 130 potted plants for planting of <i>xCitrofortunella microcarpa</i>
6.5. Vectors present in the area.	Not relevant
6.6. Severity of the outbreak.	Several plants of all three infested lots were infested with all juvenile life stages of <i>A. spiniferus</i> , including eggs and pupae. Adults have not been detected.
6.7. Source of the outbreak.	The source of the infestation is not fully clear, although this company has received in 2021 and 2022 several deliveries from the two Italian companies mentioned in both TRACES notifications. The infestation with pupae and juveniles of <i>A. spiniferus</i> was detected in February 2022.
7. Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1. Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	(1) Official phytosanitary measures in the form of chemical, treatment have been taken against adults of <i>A. spiniferus</i> ; (2) Official phytosanitary measures, other than measures in the form of chemical, biological or physical treatment, have been taken; - All potential host plants at the trading company of potted plants were blocked, sealed and destroyed. Before sealing the compartment has been treated against adults of <i>A. spiniferus</i> . After monitoring by sticky traps for 3 days no adults were found, and the infestation is considered eradicated - The lot found infested during the export inspection at the trading company at the flower auction has been sealed and

	destroyed. No further measures were in place, since no spread was expected.
7.2. Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures. In case of temporary measures, indication of their expected duration.	10 February 2022 [written decision on official phytosanitary measures sent to the company]
7.3. Identification of the area covered by official phytosanitary measures — indicate the method used to identify the area covered by official phytosanitary measures. Provide the results of the surveys that have been carried out.	One greenhouse of 4500 m2 with potted Citrus plants, other host and non-host plants
7.4. Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	(1) eradication
7.5. Measures affecting the movement of goods. Indication of one of the following options	(2) measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.6. Specific surveys.	All lots of x <i>Citrofortunella microcarpa</i> and <i>Citrus limon</i> at the trading companies were inspected. When trace forward investigations revealed that there are more related companies, these will also be inspected.
8. Pest risk analysis/assessment	(1) Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex II of Regulation 2019/2072)
9. Links to relevant websites, other sources of information.	https://english.nvwa.nl/topics/pest-reporting/contents/pest-reports