



## July 2023 PEST Report - THE NETHERLANDS

### First finding of *Pochazia shantungensis* (EPPO alert list) in a private garden in the Netherlands on three plants of respectively *Trachelospermum jasminoides*, *Viburnum* sp. and *Buddleja davidii*.

#### 1.2 Executive summary

This report concerns the first official finding of *Pochazia shantungensis* in the Netherlands confirmed on 25 July 2023. The investigation leading to the finding was triggered by a report from the owner of a small private garden. Nymphs (approximately 10) have been captured by the private owner of the garden and by inspectors of the NPPO. The origin of the finding is unknown but probably linked to one or more of three woody plants of respectively *Trachelospermum jasminoides*, *Viburnum* sp. and *Buddleja davidii* which were purchased and planted during last winter and spring. A second visit to the private garden resulted in the detection of one suspicious nymph which was directly destroyed by the inspector. Back-tracing of these plants is on-going. There are several records of the pest in other Member States, suggesting presence of the pest in the EU as well as possible EU internal movement of infested plant material. The organism is not listed as a harmful organism in EU regulation 2016/2031. It is included in the EPPO Alert list.

Identity of the pest *Pochazia shantungensis* (Chou & Lu)

Categorization of the pest EpPO alert list; not listed in the EU.

Location: Hendrik-Ido-Ambacht

Reason of the notification: First report

How the pest was found (6) information submitted by other persons;

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

No apparent damage to the plants. Two nymphs were captured on 20 July 2023 by the owner of the garden and collected by an inspector, including several exuviae.

Furthermore, several nymphs were collected from the *Buddleja davidii* plant by the inspector. One nymph was collected from the *Trachelospermum jasminoides* and some exuviae were collected from the *Viburnum* plant. Following rearing into adults in the laboratory the diagnosis was determined of *Pochazia shantungensis*.

Official phytosanitary measures - summary

Apart from trace-back to two garden centres and ongoing monitoring of the private garden coming year, no further measures will be taken. Eradication is difficult in the absence of suitable crop protection products for use in private gardens. The potential impact of this pest in northern European countries is probably limited. Presence of the pest in other Member States of the EU cannot be ruled out, and can lead to new introductions.

#### 1.3 Type of notification

(2) full notification (second notification within 30 days)

#### 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.B. de Hoop. +31651584878 Email: [m.b.dehoop@nvwa.nl](mailto:m.b.dehoop@nvwa.nl)

<b>3. Location of presence of harmful organism</b>	municipality: Hendrik-Ido-Ambacht
<b>4. Reason of the notification and pest status</b>	First presence of the harmful organism Select: First report
<b>4.3 Previous Pest status</b>	(8) Absent: no pest records
<b>4.4 Current Pest status</b>	Transient: non-actionable. Few specimens at one location, monitoring on-going.
<b>5. Information relating to the finding.</b>	5.1 How the harmful organism was found. (6) information submitted by other persons;
5.2 Date of finding. [is in de regel 5.6]	25 July 2023 Morphological identification of an adult which was reared from one of the nymphs.
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis	Not relevant
5.4 Laboratory	Mr Anton T.C. van der Sommen. Tel: +31 65 124 7175 Email: a.t.c.vandersommen@nvwa.nl National Reference Centre - NPPO of the Netherlands
5.5 Diagnostic method.	Morphological identification is based on an adult male specimen, both external morphological characters, as well as genitalia were studied. The following publication was used for identification: Stroiński A, Balderi M, Marraccini D, Mazza G (2022) First records of <i>Pochazia shantungensis</i> (Chou & Lu, 1977) (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Ricaniidae) in Italy. <i>Zootaxa</i> 5188(3), 275–282, <a href="https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.5188.3.4">https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.5188.3.4</a> .
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity	25 July 2023
<b>6. Information related to the area, severity of the finding and source of the finding</b>	Small garden (50 m <sup>2</sup> ). No apparent damage to affected three plants of respectively <i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> , <i>Viburnum</i> sp. and <i>Buddleja davidii</i> .

6.2. Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	(2) Open air – other (2.1) private garden; Ornamental plants for planting, not to be moved.
6.3. Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.	Some other ornamental plants in the same garden.
6.4. Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	Three plants of respectively <i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> , <i>Viburnum</i> sp. and <i>Buddleja davidii</i> .
6.5. Vectors present in the area.	Not relevant.
6.6. Severity of the outbreak.	No apparent damage.
6.7. Source of the outbreak.	The origin of the finding is unknown but probably linked to one or more of the three woody plants which were purchased during the last winter and spring. Further trace-back as to the origin of the plants is on-going.
<b>7. Official phytosanitary measures</b>	
7.1. Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Apart from trace-back to two garden centres and ongoing monitoring of the private garden coming year, no further measures will be taken. Eradication is difficult in the absence of suitable crop protection products and restrictions for use in private gardens. The possible impact of this pest in northern European countries is probably limited.
7.2. Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures. In case of temporary measures, indication of their expected duration.	
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.	
7.4. Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	
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.	No further findings in the private garden, nor on similar plants at the garden centers as part of follow-up inspections. Further trace-back as to the origin of the plants is on-going. Monitoring of the private garden will continue during the coming year. Presence of the pest in other Member States of the EU cannot be ruled out, and can lead to new introductions.
<b>8. Pest risk analysis/assessment</b>	(3) Preliminary pest risk analysis exists; (4) Pest risk analysis exists.
<b>9. Links to relevant websites, other sources of information.</b>	<a href="https://english.nvwa.nl/topics/pest-reporting/contents/pest-reports">https://english.nvwa.nl/topics/pest-reporting/contents/pest-reports</a>