



Update/Closing note
PEST REPORT - THE NETHERLANDS

National Plant Protection Organization
POBox 9102
6700 HC Wageningen
The Netherlands

December 2021 Eradication accomplished
First finding of *Apriona* in *Enkianthus perulatus* at a tree nursery in the Netherlands (province Zuid-Holland)

1.2 Executive summary

This update report concerns the eradication of the official finding of a larva of *Apriona* in the Netherlands in one plant of *Enkianthus perulatus* 'Tower style'. The organism is not yet listed as a harmful organism in the EU Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, however *Apriona germari*, *Apriona rugicollis* and *Apriona cinerea* will be regulated by the EU as Annex II quarantine organisms, as part of the new amendment of the Annexes of 2019/2072 which will come into force on 11 January 2022, and is listed on the EPPO A1 list.

Official phytosanitary measures have been taken on all possible host plants at the tree nursery. All deciduous trees and *Pinus* trees were blocked and have been inspected. All 151 *Enkianthus* plants at the company and three *Enkianthus* plants from the private garden of the owner have been inspected, destructively sampled and destroyed including the root balls. Two samples were sent to the laboratory, however these were diagnosed as no quarantine organism. A survey has been performed at other companies, public green and private gardens in 100m around the tree nursery. In total 14 samples have been taken from 13 deciduous trees and no quarantine organisms have been found.

Trace back investigations showed that *Enkianthus* trees are bought via a trading company in another Member State. This Member State has been informed. Trace forward investigations showed that *Enkianthus* plants from this tree nursery have been delivered between 2017 and 2021 to two other Member States, which are informed about these deliveries. Following the completion of measures at the tree nursery concerned, and the survey in the vicinity, eradication is confirmed.

During the summer of 2022 a monitoring survey will be scheduled in this area.

Identity of the pest *Apriona* spp., probably *Apriona germari*

Categorization of the pest EPPO A1

Location: Province of Zuid Holland.

Reason of the notification: First report

How the pest was found (e.g.) (3) phytosanitary inspections at the tree nursery related to an outbreak notification of another harmful organism from another Member State


Information on the infested area, severity and source of the outbreak - Inspections have been performed at the tree nursery. Three *Enkianthus perulatus* 'Tower style' plants were found with possible larval or exit holes opened up further by woodpecker activity and have been sampled. One small larva of *Apriona* was found inside the tree.

Official phytosanitary measures - Official phytosanitary measures have been taken by inspection of all deciduous trees and *Pinus* trees and destroying of all *Enkianthus* plants at the tree nursery. A survey has been performed at other companies, public green and private gardens in 100m around the tree nursery.

1.3 Type of notification

(3) update of the notification

(4) closing note, eradication is confirmed

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 of Zuid-Holland
3.2 Map of the location.	Not relevant
4. Reason of the notification and pest status	4.1 (1) First presence of the harmful organism Eradication
4.3 Previous Pest status	(14) Transient: actionable, under surveillance
4.4 Current Pest status	(9) Absent: Pest eradicated
5. Information relating to the finding.	<p>5.1 How the harmful organism was found. On 15 November 2021, inspectors went to the tree nursery for a tracing back investigation after a notification of another organism by a Member States. During the inspection one of the inspectors found possible larval or exit holes opened up further by woodpecker activity on <i>Enkianthus</i> trees.</p>  <p>Possible larval or exit holes opened up further by woodpecker activity on <i>Enkianthus perulatus</i> 'Tower style' tree</p>
5.2 Date of finding.	15 November 2021

5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis	On 19 November 2021 three <i>Enkianthus perulatus</i> 'Tower style' trees with possible larval of exit holes were sent to the laboratory
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.	(2) Other, with specification of the method concerned. Identification key by Duffy (1955) and additional molecular identification; Molecular identification indicated that it concerns <i>Apriona germari</i> , however Jiroux (2011) split <i>Apriona rugicollis</i> from <i>germari</i> and it is unclear whether the current <i>germari</i> sequences in the online database are indeed <i>germari</i> .
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity	3 December 2021
6. Information related to the area, severity of the finding and source of the finding	One <i>Enkianthus perulatus</i> 'Tower style' tree at the tree nursery
6.2. Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Indication of one or more of the following options: (1) Open air – production area (1.3) nursery; (2) Open air – other (2.1) private garden; (2.2) public sites;
6.3. Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.	Several deciduous trees and <i>Pinus</i> trees, including 151 <i>Enkianthus</i> plants
6.4. Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	One <i>Enkianthus perulatus</i> 'Tower style' tree
6.5. Vectors present in the area.	Not relevant

6.6. Severity of the outbreak.	<p>Inspectors found only three <i>Enkianthus</i> trees with symptoms, of which one was infested by a small <i>Apriona</i> larva. Two samples have been taken.</p> <p>During the inspection of other deciduous trees at the company, no other symptoms have been found. During destruction of the <i>Enkianthus</i> plants, two samples of symptoms in root balls were taken, however no quarantine organism have been found. A survey has been performed at other companies, public green and private gardens in 100m around the tree nursery. In total 14 samples have been taken from 13 trees and no quarantine organisms have been found</p>
6.7. Source of the outbreak.	<p>The source of the finding is possibly Japan, although more information on this can maybe be provided by the trading company in the other Member States from which the Dutch tree nursery has bought the <i>Enkianthus</i> plants.</p>
7. Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1. Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	<p>(3) Official phytosanitary measures have been taken by inspection of all deciduous trees and <i>Pinus</i> trees and destroying of all <i>Enkianthus</i> plants at the tree nurse. A survey has been performed at other companies, public green and private gardens in 100m around the tree nursery.</p>
7.2. Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures. In case of temporary measures, indication of their expected duration.	<p>17 November 2021</p>
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	<p>Official phytosanitary measures have been taken on all possible host plants at the tree nurse. All deciduous trees and <i>Pinus</i> trees were blocked and have been inspected. All 151 <i>Enkianthus</i> plants at the company and three <i>Enkianthus</i> plants from the private garden of the owner have been destructive sampled and destroyed including the root balls. Two samples were sent to the laboratory, however these were diagnosed as no quarantine organism. A survey has been performed at other companies, public green and private gardens in 100m around the tree nursery. In total 14</p>

surveys that have been carried out.	samples have been taken from 13 deciduous trees and no quarantine organisms have been found. On 24 December 2021 all phytosanitary measures have been lifted.
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.	A survey has been performed on deciduous and <i>Pinus</i> trees at other companies, in public green and in private gardens in 100m around the tree nursery. During the summer of 2022 a monitoring survey will be scheduled in this area.
8. Pest risk analysis/assessment	(4) Pest risk analysis exists. <i>Apriona germari</i> , <i>Apriona rugicollis</i> and <i>Apriona cinerea</i> will be regulated by the EU as Annex II quarantine organisms, as part of the new amendment of the Annexes of 2019/2072 which will come into force on 11 January 2022.
9. Links to relevant websites, other sources of information.	https://english.nvwa.nl/topics/pest-reporting/contents/pest-reports