**PEST REPORT**

*Acricia ilicis* (Canestrini, 1890) – on *Quercus ilis* at a nursery in The Netherlands

**Introduction**
This report concerns the first official finding of a population of *Acricia ilicis* in the Netherlands in March 2009, on *Quercus* species at a nursery in The Netherlands. *A. ilicis* is not listed as a harmful organism in the EU directive 2000/29/EC and is not listed on the EPPO A1 or A2 list.

**Geographical distribution**
Cyprus, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Spain and France

**Pest status in the Netherlands:**
On a single location found on an imported tree.

**Host plant range**
*Quercus ilex* and possibly also on other not verified hosts like *Quercus macrolepis*, *Q. coccifera*, *Q. ithaburensis* and *Q. robur*.

**Biology**
These mites feed and reproduce in erinea at the underside of leaves. The erinea consist of subcapitate papillae, which maybe partially fused basally, but branching treelike apically. Less commonly reported are galls in inflorescences.

**Detection/Identification**
Fresh erinea are white in colour, which soon turn brown. They can be easily detected in pockets at the underside of leaves.

**Pest significance**
Trees do actually not suffer of this pest, but their esthetical value lessens by the presence of erineum pockets.

**Origin of the finding**
In an ornamental tree nursery at St. Oedenrode, The Netherlands

**Phytosanitary measures**
No phytosanitary measures will be taken, as the host range is very likely restricted to a single ornamental, which is cultivated at a very limited scale in the Netherlands due to its sensibility to frost. Moreover, the economic impact of *Acricia ilicis* is low and the pest is already present in various EU-countries.

**References:**
- NPPO The Netherlands

DATE: June 2009