



July 2019 PEST Report - THE NETHERLANDS

1.1 Outbreak of *Aculops fuchsiae* in plants of *Fuchsia* in a private garden in Terneuzen, province Zeeland.

1.2 Executive summary

This report concerns an official finding in 2019 of *Aculops fuchsiae* on plants of *Fuchsia* in a private garden in the Netherlands reported by an amateur grower of *Fuchsia* plants on July 17, 2019. In 2015 this pest was found for the first time in the Netherlands in a private garden and eradicated. In 2017 two outbreaks were reported in private gardens and eradicated. The exact origin is unknown but amateur growers of *Fuchsia* are known for regularly exchanging plant material and sourcing plant material from abroad. 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: Municipality Terneuzen; Province Zeeland

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 damage was observed on *Fuchsia*-plants grown in a garden. The source is unknown.

Official phytosanitary measures

All plants of *Fuchsia* will be destroyed. A specific survey in private gardens in the vicinity will be carried out and at a grower, where he has bought one *Fuchsia* plant a couple of weeks ago.

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.S.W. Gerrits-Verdel +31651229622 Email: m.s.w.gerrits@nvwa.nl
3. Location of presence of harmful organism	3.1. Municipality Terneuzen; Province Zeeland
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.
4.3 Previous Pest status	(15) Transient: actionable, under surveillance

4.4 Current Pest status	(14) Transient: actionable, under eradication.
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.	22 July 2019 (date of identity confirmation by the National Reference Center).
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis	Three samples were taken at different places in the private garden. 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	22 July, 2019
6. Information related to the area, severity of the finding and source of the finding 6.1. Size and delimitation of the infested area.	Several plants at various places in the private garden showed symptoms.

	<p>Figure: one of the plants with symptoms of <i>A. fuchsiae</i></p> 
6.2. Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	(2) Open air – other (2.1) private garden.
6.3. Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.	<i>Fuchsia spp.</i> In the vicinity no host plants are present in private gardens.
6.4. Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Fuchsia spp.</i> – plants for planting.
6.5. Vectors present in the area.	Not applicable.
6.6. Severity of the outbreak.	Several plants at various places in the private garden showed symptoms. No <i>Fuchsia spp.</i> plants were found in the vicinity of the private garden.
6.7. Source of the outbreak.	The possible source is unknown so far.
7. Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1. Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	(1) Official phytosanitary measures in the form of chemical, biological or physical treatment have been taken;

	All 120 plants of <i>Fuchsia</i> will be destroyed.
7.2. Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	25 July 2019, all plants have been destroyed at surface level. The underground parts will be destroyed in the coming weeks.
7.4. Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	
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.	A specific survey in private gardens in the vicinity have been carried out and will be at a grower, where he has bought one <i>Fuchsia</i> plant a couple of weeks ago.
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