

Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality

## File No\_Aspiniferus 220225 March 2022 PEST Report - THE NETHERLANDS

National Plant Protection Organization POBox 9102 6700 HC Wageningen 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



March 2022

February 2022.

- 1 -

Identity of the pest Aleuroca	anthus spiniferus (McGregor)	
Categorization of the pest (C		
(EU) 2019/2072, EPPO A2 L		
Location: municipality in No	ord-Holland.	
Reason of the notification: F	irst report	
How the pest was found (e.c	a. (4) trace back and forward inspection related to the specific	
presence of the harmful orga	anism concerned	
Information on the infested	area, severity and source of the outbreak – summary	
Still present at the company	at the time of inspection were 2 potted plants of Citrus limon	
and 130 potted plants of xC	itrofortunella microcarpa. These plants were part of in total	
1980 potted plants of Citrus		
All sampled plants showed s		
spiniferus, including pupae,	but no adults have been detected	
Official phytosanitary measu	ires	
All potential host plants at the sealing the compartment haby sticky traps for 3 days not eradicated.	his company were blocked, sealed and destroyed. Before s been treated against adults of <i>A. spiniferus</i> . After monitoring adults were found, and the infestation is considered	
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@pywa.pl	Gewijzigde veldcode
	Thom Series 151051225022 Endin <u>Instrugentis@nww.in</u>	Gewijzigue velucoue
3 Location of presence	3.1 Province Noord-Holland	
of harmful organism		
3.2 Map of the location.	Not relevant	
4. Reason of the	4.1 Select: (1) First presence of the harmful organism	
notification and pest	First Report	
status		
4.3 Previous Pest status	Absent, confirmed by survey	
4.4 Current Pest status	Absent, pest eradicated	
5 Information relating	5.1 How the harmful organism was found	
to the finding	The first interception was during an expert inspection at a	
to the munity.	trading company at the flower suction on 27 January 2022	
	confirmed on 0 Econyary 2022	
	Transhack investigation related to the specific process of	
	the homeful experience experience of the homeful experience of	
	the naminul organism concerned on 10 February 2022 in the	
	greenhouse of the trading company of potted plants .	
March 2022	- 2 - NPPO – The Netherlands	

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	Samples consisted of leaves with specimens of the insect taken on 10 and 18 February 2022 and analysed at the Entomology laboratory of NRC.	
	Sampling of <b>xCitrofortunella</b> <b>microcarpa</b> Pupae of A. spiniferus on <b>xCitrofortunella microcarpa</b>	
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.	<ul> <li>(1) According to peer reviewed protocol;</li> <li>Puparia and pupal cases were slide mounted using the method of Martin (1987) and the EPPO diagnostic protocol</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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 &amp; Williams 1972).</li> <li>After preparation in Canada balsam puparia and pupul cases were identified with the EPPO protocol PM7/007</li> </ul>	

March 2022

- 3 -

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 m2
6.2. Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	<ul><li>(3) Physically closed conditions</li><li>(3.1) 1 trading facility with potted plants</li></ul>
6.3. Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.	Various host plant species including <i>Citrus limon</i> and x <i>Citrofortunella microcarpa</i>
6.4. Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<ol> <li>2 potted plants for planting of <i>Citrus limon</i></li> <li>130 potted plants for planting of <i>xCitrofortunella</i> <i>microcarpa</i></li> </ol>
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 r	measures
7.1. Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	<ol> <li>Official phytosanitary measures in the form of chemical, treatment have been taken against adults of <i>A. spiniferus</i>;</li> <li>Official phytosanitary measures, other than measures in the form of chemical, biological or physical treatment, have been taken;</li> <li>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</li> </ol>
	- The lot found infested during the export inspection at the trading company at the flower auction has been sealed and

March 2022

- 4 -

	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	<ul><li>(2) measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.</li><li>All lots of x<i>Citrofortunella microcarpa</i> and <i>Citrus limon</i> at the</li></ul>
7.6. Specific surveys.	trading companies were inspected. When trace forward investigations revealed that there are more related companies, these will also be inspected.
8.Pest risk	(1) Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is
analysis/assessment	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

March 2022

- 5 -