

June 2015 PEST Report - THE NETHERLANDS

National Plant Protection Organization

POBox 9102 6700 HC Wageningen The Netherlands

1.1 First finding of *Platynota rostrana* at grower of Dracaena marginata ornamental plants for planting in municipality

Lansingerland

1.2 Executive summary

This report concerns the official finding of a 3rd instar larva of *Platynota rostrana* in the Netherlands on *Dracaena marginata bicolor* ornamental plants for planting, on 10 June 2015. On 12 June 2015 during a follow-up inspection in total 2 other larvae, one empty pupa and one pupa were found. On 17 June 2015, specialists identified the larva found on 10 June 2015 as *Platynota rostrana*. Identification of this larva was confirmed both morphologically and by DNA analysis. The identity of the findings on 12 June 2015 was based on morphological criteria as Platynota rostrana, however both larvae and pupa will be reared for the reference collection.

The origin of the finding is unknown but could be linked to imports of plants for planting from Costa Rica.

The organism 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. Based on a preliminary risk assessment (see https://www.nvwa.nl/onderwerpen/english/dossier/pest-risk-analysis/quick-scans) and with reference to article 16.2, statutory measures have been taken in the Netherlands aiming at eradication.

Identity of the pest: Platynota rostrana Walker, 1863 (omnivorous platynota moth, orange leafroller)

Categorization of the pest: Statutory measures taken based on article 16.2 of 2000/29/EC Location: municipality Lansingerland.

Reason of the notification: First report

How the pest was found

(3) phytosanitary inspections of any type (= post-import inspection)

Information on the infested area, severity and source of the outbreak:

One compartment of 4,500m² of a greenhouse with 23,105 *Dracaena marginata*, 5,875 Dracaena marginata bicolor and 300 Areca ornamental plants for planting Official phytosanitary measures:

Measures at this grower are aimed at eradication. Chemical treatments were performed. A light fly trap and five pheromone traps were placed to check if any adults were present. No adults were detected. All suspected infested plants for planting in the compartment were visually inspected and under official control destined for the final consumer.

4. Reason of the notification and pest status

4.1 (1) First presence of the harmful organism First report

4.4 Current Pest status

(7) Absent: Pest found present but eradicated

4.3 Previous Pest status

June 2015 NPPO - The Netherlands - 1 -

Absent: intercepted only

On November 4, 2013 there was an interception of one larva of *P. rostrana* on *Schefflera* plants from Costa Rica. The organism has been recently intercepted (15 June 2015) on two imported consignments of *Dracaena marginata* plants for planting from Costa Rica.

1.3 Legal provisions

(2) full notification

3. Location of presence of harmful organism

- 3.1 municipality Lansingerland
- 3.2 Map of the location



5. Information relating to the finding.

5.1 How the harmful organism was found.

The larva was found in a compartment of 4,500m² of a greenhouse during a post-import inspection on 10 June 2015. On 12 June 2015 during a follow-up inspection in total two other larvae, one empty pupa and one pupa were found.

5.2 Date of finding.

The identity was confirmed on 17 June 2015

5.4 The name and the address of the laboratory

National Reference Centre NPPO of the Netherlands Geertjesweg 15 6706 EA Wageningen The Netherlands

5.5 Diagnostic method.

(2) Other, morphological identification and by DNA analysis.

6. Information related to the area, severity of the finding and source of the finding

- 6.1. Size and delimitation of the infested area.
- (1) infested surface: compartment of 4,500 m² in a greenhouse;

- (2) number of plants declared infested(pieces); 23,105 *Dracaena marginata*, 5,875 *Dracaena marginata bicolor* and 300 *Areca* ornamental plants for planting
- <u>6.2. Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity. Indication of one or more of the following options:</u>
- (3) Physically closed conditions
- (3.1) greenhouse;

6.3. Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.

Dracaena marginata, Dracaena marginata bicolor and Areca ornamental plants for planting

<u>6.4. Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s). Indication of the scientific name of the infested host plant(s).</u>

Dracaena marginata bicolor ornamental plants for planting

6.5. Vectors present in the area.

Not applicable

6.6. Severity of the outbreak. Description of the current extent of infestation, symptoms and the damage caused, and, where appropriate, inclusion of forecasts as soon as this information is available.

One compartment of 4,500m² of a greenhouse with 23,105 *Dracaena marginata*, 5,875 *Dracaena marginata bicolor* and 300 *Areca* ornamental plants for planting.

6.7. Source of the outbreak.

rostrana were found.

Not known, possible link to imports of Dracaena marginata plants for planting from Costa Rica

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;

Chemical treatments are performed

(2) Official phytosanitary measures, other than measures in the form of chemical, biological or physical treatment, have been taken;

A light fly trap (Eurofly 80) was placed in the compartment to check if any Platynota rostrana adults were present. Also five pheromone traps were placed. No adults were detected. Under official control and after an intensive visual inspection the ornamental plants for planting were destined for the final consumer. During the visual inspections no signs of *Platynota*

The empty compartment will be disinfected before new plants are introduced.

7.2. Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.

Phytosanitairy measures were taken from 12 June 2015 onwards, until 29 June 2015. A light fly trap (Eurofly 80) will be placed in the compartment until 11 July 2015.

7.3. Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.

Visual inspections were performed in the greenhouse. In one compartment larvae and pupae of Platynota rostrana were found.

7.4. Objective of the official phytosanitary measures. Indication of one of the following options: (1) eradication

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.

No surveys are performed.

8. Pest risk analysis/assessment. [BURO]

(3) Preliminary pest risk analysis (see https://www.nvwa.nl/onderwerpen/english/dossier/pest-risk-analysis/quick-scans)

9. Links to relevant websites, other sources of information.

References:

NPPO The Netherlands

(https://www.nvwa.nl/onderwerpen/english/dossier/pest-risk-analysis/quick-scans)