

15/03/2019

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism – update 2

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Finding of <i>Aromia bungii</i> in Germany (Bavaria)
1.2 Executive summary	<p>Beetles of <i>Aromia bungii</i> have been found by a private person in Rosenheim (Bavaria) who informed the plant protection service. The beetles have been identified morphologically and the identification of the larvae with PCR has been completed. Official measures have been taken. An infested tree in Rosenheim has been cut down in which two larvae were detected. As a result of an information campaign a second infested tree and at least 25 suspicious trees have been found in Kolbermoor. A survey including traps around the location is carried out and 2 demarcated zones have been established.</p> <p>Update 2: No further suspicious plant has been found in Rosenheim so far. Unit now, 157 suspicious plants have been felled in Kolbermoor, 97 of them were found to be infested. The traps did not catch any beetles and they are not used any more. The official survey is ongoing.</p>
2 <u>Information concerning the single authority and responsible persons.</u>	
2.1 Notification from	Julius Kühn-Institut (JKI), Institute for National and International Plant Health, Germany
2.2 Official contact:	Katrin Kaminski, Tel: +49(0)531 299 3378, notify@julius-kuehn.de
3 Location	
3.1 Location	Rosenheim / Kolbermoor (Bavaria)

4 Reason of the notification and the pest status	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	2) Finding of the harmful organism in part of the territory of Germany in which that harmful organism was previously found present in 2012. The new finding is at this location and in a distance of app. 6 km from the first occurrence in 2012.
4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	Transient, only at one location, under eradication
4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Transient, only at one location, under eradication
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Transient, only at one location, under eradication
5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism.	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	6) First beetles of the harmful organism were found by a private person.
5.2 Date of finding:	On 29 th July 2016 the private person from Rosenheim informed the plant protection service Bayerische Landesanstalt für Landwirtschaft (LfL). Afterwards an Inspector of the LfL collected the beetles for analysis and found a further beetle during the visit on a <i>Prunus</i> tree in the private garden in Rosenheim.
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Samples of larvae have been taken during an official inspection that was carried out by LfL on 2 nd August 2016. The larvae were found in a <i>Prunus</i> tree in

	Rosenheim that showed boreholes. It has been felled on that day.
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory.	Bayerische Landesanstalt für Landwirtschaft (LfL) (Bavaria) Landwirtschaftskammer Nordrhein-Westfalen (North Rhine-Westphalia)
5.5 Diagnostic method.	The beetles were identified morphologically by LfL on 1 st August 2016. On 3 rd August 2016, one larva from a tree in Rosenheim was sent for PCR testing to the Landwirtschaftskammer Nordrhein-Westfalen. In October 2016, an additional larva from a tree in Kolbermoor was also sent to the laboratory. The results of the identification were both positive.
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	1 st August 2016 identification of the beetles. 16 th August 2016 identification of the larva.
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area.	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	number of infested plants: 98 <i>Prunus</i> plants
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Open air – private garden Open air -urban area including forests and fields
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.	Host plants, especially <i>Prunus</i> spp.
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Prunus</i> trees: 1 tree in Rosenheim (cherry), 97 trees in Kolbermoor.
6.5 Severity of the outbreak.	98 plants are found to be infested.
6.6 Source of the outbreak.	The source of the pest is unknown.
7 Official phytosanitary measures.	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	

First of all a survey will take place around the place of finding: Inspections are carried out and traps will be set up.

The *Prunus* tree in Rosenheim in which two larvae were found has been felled. The infested tree and suspiciously infested trees in Kolbermoor will be felled soon.

A demarcated zone including 2 circles have been established (see 7.3).

The demarcated zone is officially surveyed. Additionally, 110 traps were set up and checked regularly between August and October 2016 in the urban area of Rosenheim and Kolbermoor.

Already in August 2016 information of the public was started including regional newspapers, radio, and information on websites e.g. of the Amt für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Forsten (AELF) in Rosenheim to encourage citizens to look for the beetle and notify findings. LfL produced and distributed a flyer. In addition, informative meetings were held to inform citizens, associations and municipal administration. A reporting obligation for citizens has been introduced. Everybody must notify findings and suspicious findings of *Aromia bungii* to the plant protection service.

After the information campaign the plant protection service received many notes about suspicious findings from the public. Hereupon an infested tree was found in Kolbermoor in October 2016. During official inspections at Kolbermoor additional trees with typical symptoms have been found in Kolbermoor.

Update: The suspicious trees have been felled and investigated. The General Decree will be updated soon. The owner of the host plants in the demarcated area are obliged to check their plants every second month for symptoms. In addition, official surveys are carried out. The awareness raising activities are continued in the concerned area.

7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	The general decree was published on 7 th February 2017 (see attachment).
7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	A demarcated zone has been established include 2 circles of 2 km radius each. The area around the location of the infested trees is surveyed, including the use of traps (see 7.1).
7.4 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	eradication
7.5 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures affect movement of goods: There are some obligations for the movement of host plants (<i>Prunus</i> spp.) und wood of host plants. A place in each demarcated zone must be established where

	the cut material of host plants is collected. New plantings of host plants in the demarcated zones need to be notified to the plant protection service.
7.6 Specific surveys.	The owners of host plants within the demarcated zones are obliged to bimonthly investigate their plants for symptoms of an infestation and for <i>Aromia bungii</i> beetles. In addition, the plant protection service surveys the demarcated zones.
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk analysis exists.
9 Links to relevant websites, other sources of information.	<p>EPPO PRA for <i>Aromia bungii</i>: https://gd.eppo.int/taxon/AROMBU/documents</p> <p>Previous pest report (2012): http://pflanzenegesundheit.julius-kuehn.de/dokumente/upload/a68de_aromia_bungii_pest-report_2012-04-19.pdf</p> <p>General Decree (in German): https://www.lfl.bayern.de/ips/pflanzenegesundheit/142278/index.php</p>