Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit
Institute for National and International Plant Health

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Notification of the presence of a harmful organism

1 General information	
1.1 Title	First finding of *Trichoferus campestris* in Germany (Lower Saxony)
1.2 Executive summary	Several beetles of *Trichoferus campestris* have been found in a residential building of a private person in Wilhelmshaven (Lower Saxony). It is very likely that the pest has developed in a deco wreath. Further investigations are ongoing.
2 Information concerning the single authority and responsible persons.	
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	Wilhelmshaven (Lower Saxony)
4 Reason of the notification and the pest status	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	First suspected presence of the harmful organism in the territory of Germany.
4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	To be determined

4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Absent: no pest records
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	to be determined
5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism.	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	The harmful organism was found by a private person at home.
5.2 Date of finding:	18th July 2016
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory.	
5.5 Diagnostic method.	Morphological identification
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	26th July 2016
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area.	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.	
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	A deco wreath made of climbing plants (species is not known so far) with boreholes was found (See Fig. 1 and 2).
6.5 Vectors present in the area.	-
6.6 Severity of the outbreak.	
6.7 Source of the outbreak.	Probably introduced with the plant product but the origin is not known.

7 Official phytosanitary measures.	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	
7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	
7.4 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	
7.5 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	
7.6 Specific surveys.	

8 Pest risk analysis/assessment

Preliminary pest risk analysis (Express – PRA) exists (in German).

The phytosanitary risk is assessed medium for Germany and the other EU-Member States (high uncertainty of the assessment).

Trichoferus campestris did not occur in Germany before this first finding but it is present in some Eastern European countries. It is not listed in the Directive 2000/29/EC but had been included in the EPPO A2 list in 2007.

T. campestris may infest living trees of the genera *Malus, Morus, Betula, Gleditisia, Picea, Pinus, Salix* and *Sorbus* and it is also a pest of dried wood and timber of many species including conifers and hardwood.

It is presumed that *T. campestris* may establish outdoors in Germany and other EU-Member States due to appropriate climatic conditions. It is not possible yet to assess the potential damage properly because of the lack of data.

Fig. 1: The deco wreath with bore holes.

Fig. 2: The deco wreath with bore holes.