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	New finding of *Anoplophora glabripennis* in Germany (Bavaria)
1.2 Executive summary	Living larvae of *Anoplophora glabripennis* were found on 6 maple trees in the harbour of the city of Kelheim in Bavaria. In addition, 12 *Acer* trees showed symptoms like bore holes, shavings and oviposition sites and will be investigated in the laboratory. An inspector detected the pest during phytosanitary inspection and *A. glabripennis* was identified by PCR. An intensive monitoring of all host plants in a radius of 500 m around the location is conducted and eradication measures have been taken. A demarcated area is defined and 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	In Kelheim (south-west from Regensburg) in Bavaria
4 Reason of the notification and the pest status	
4.1 First finding in the area	Confirmed presence of the harmful organism in the territory of Germany, in which its presence was previously unknown.

4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	Transient, only in parts of the area, 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 some locations, actionable, under eradication.
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Transient, only at some locations, actionable, 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.	phytosanitary inspection of any type. On 7th April 2016 bore holes and shavings were found by a phytosanitary inspector in the frame of a visual phytosanitary control of wood packaging material with stones in the harbour of Kelheim on a maple tree nearby.
5.2 Date of finding:	7th April, 2016: suspicion on the occurrence of the pest and notification to the responsible authority.
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	8th April, 2016: sampling of branches with bore holes for laboratory testing.18 trees have been felled and will be investigated in the laboratory.
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory.	Landwirtschaftkammer Nordrhein-Westfalen, Fachbereich 62, Pflanzenschutzdienst
5.5 Diagnostic method.	PCR
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	19 April 2016
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area.	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	Until now, 18 trees with symptoms have been found, 6 of them with larvae. Investigations and surveys are ongoing.

6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	open air - port area at the river Danube, plants for planting are infested
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.	*Acer* spp.; *Betula* spp.; *Alnus* spp.; *Fraxinus* spp.; *Corylus* spp.; *Tilia* spp.; *Populus* spp.; *Sorbus* spp.; *Ulmus* spp.; *Salix* spp.; *Prunus* spp.; These trees grow in the close vicinity of the infested / suspicious trees along roads, riparian and on uncultivated land. In broader surroundings trees are located in urban areas, landscape and forests.
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	*Acer*
6.5 Vectors present in the area.	-
6.6 Severity of the outbreak.	Until now 18 trees with symptoms (bore holes, oviposition sites, and shavings) have been found, 6 of them also with larvae shortly before pupation. Some of the branches died because of the massive infestation, some of them already broken down.
6.7 Source of the outbreak.	Probably imported wood packaging material
7 Official phytosanitary measures.	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official measures have been taken: Felling of the 18 infested trees within the infested zone The plant material will be investigated in the laboratory and destroyed. a demarcated area has been established.
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	11th and 12th May 2016
7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	A survey has been carried out and a demarcated area has been determined using GIS.
7.4 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication
7.5 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect import into or movement with the Union of goods.
7.6 Specific surveys.	

8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	1) Pest risk assessment is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex IAI of Directive 2000/29/EC)
9 Links to relevant websites, other sources of information.	-