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	Finding of *Anoplophora glabripennis* in Germany (Murnau in Bavaria)
1.2 Executive summary	*Anoplophora glabripennis* has been found in a new area in Bavaria (Murnau). A private person informed the plant protection service about suspicious trees. The inspectors found symptoms on *Acer* and *Aesculus* trees and took samples from an egg deposition. The pest was identified by PCR and sequencing. Official investigations are ongoing to determine the infested area.
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, outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de
3 Location	
3.1 Location	Murnau (district Garmisch-Partenkirchen in Bavaria)
4 Reason of the notification and the pest status	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	Confirmed appearance of the harmful organism in part of 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 part 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.	Information submitted by private person
5.2 Date of finding:	On 25 October 2016 the private person informed the plant protection service. On 26 October 2016 the official inspector was inspecting the location. The trees were visually inspected using field glasses. Some symptoms were found on *Acer* and *Aesculus*.
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	On 26 October 2016 egg depositions were collected by the official inspectors and sent to the laboratory.
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory.	Landwirtschaftskammer Nordrhein-Westfalen Fachbereich 62 Pflanzenschutzdienst
5.5 Diagnostic method.	Morphological, PCR and sequencing
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	08.11.2016
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: 19 trees
6.2 Characteristics of the infested	Open air – public sites, private gardens and

area and its vicinity.	other e.g. along the railroad line (plants for planting: already planted)
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.	*Acer, Aesculus, Betula, Buddleja, Carpinus, Corylus, Fagus, Fraxinus, Hibiscus, Malus, Populus, Prunus, Pyrus, Robinia, Salix, Sorbus, Tilia, Ulmus*
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	*Acer* and *Aesculus* have been found to be infested so far.
6.5 Vectors present in the area.	-
6.6 Severity of the outbreak.	19 trees (17 *Acer* and 2 *Aesculus*) were found to be infested. The trees showed symptoms like bore holes, egg depositions (fresh and old), partly dead branches and broken parts of the crown.
6.7 Source of the outbreak.	unknown
7 Official phytosanitary measures.	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	1) Official phytosanitary measures will be taken. The survey to demarcate the infested zone is anticipated to be completed in January 2017. A general decree will be published afterwards. The destruction of the infested and suspicious trees is planned in March 2017. In addition, the survey will be continued including inspections of the trees, pheromone traps, trapping trees, and sniffer dogs.
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	The survey started immediately after the official confirmation.
7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	The infested area will be identified by survey which will be completed in January 2017..
7.4 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	eradication
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk assessment is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex IAI of Directive 2000/29/EC)