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

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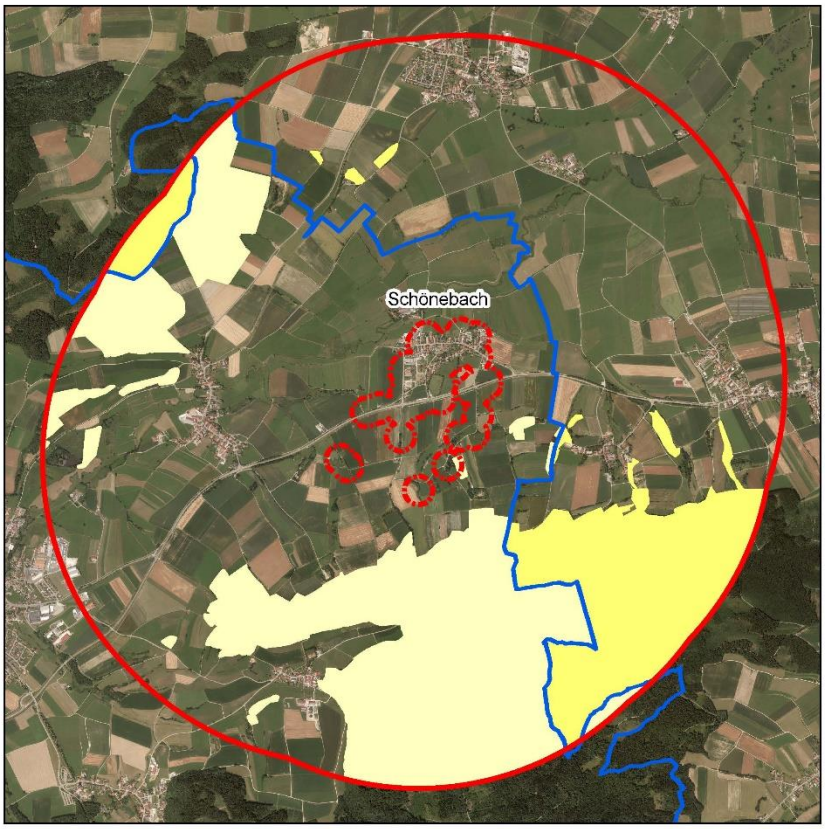
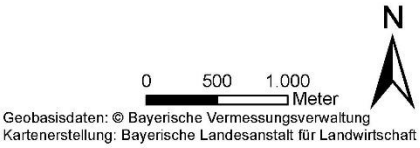
14-10-2020

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism- update

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Finding of *Anoplophora glabripennis* in Germany (Bavaria in Ziemetshausen)
1.2 Executive summary	2014: *Anoplophora glabripennis* (ALB) infestations have been found on 7 trees at a new location near Augsburg in Bavaria. The plant protection service identified ALB morphologically. The infested trees grow at a public site and the infestation was notified by a private person. Part of the trees were heavily infested. It is presumed that the pest must already have been present since a few years. January 2018: The quarantine zone Ziemetshausen-Schönebach is located app. 30 km southwest of Augsburg in the district Günzburg. The centre of the quarantine zone in 2014 was an ALB-infested maple tree in Schönebach. Due to another ALB-finding in 2016, the infested zone was increased from 63 ha to actually 66.6 ha. At the moment the quarantine zone comprises 2,142 ha. The forest area concerned by the quarantine zone amounts to 472 ha, the area in the district Augsburg (eastern district) to 326 ha. In 2017, no infestations were found. Update September 2018: On 16 September 2018, a female ALB was detected in a pheromone trap within the quarantine zone. An extensive search for boreholes was performed as the infested tree was not located. Update 2020: In 2019, the intensive survey was continued including inspections from the ground, in the crown and with sniffer dogs. No infested tree has been found in 2019. The origin of the beetle that has been caught in 2018 in a pheromone trap could not be clarified. In January and summer 2020, tree climbers searched the crowns for symptoms. In May 2020, susceptible trees have been planted to catch potential specimens. These trees are destroyed after 2 years at the latest. The demarcated area was inspected from the ground and in addition, pheromone traps were used. Until August 2020, no signs of *Anoplophora glabripennis* were found.

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	In Bavaria (Ziemetshausen)
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, actionable, under eradication
4.3	Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Transient, actionable, under eradication
4.4	Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Transient, 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 a private person.
5.2	Date of finding:	14.10.2014
5.3	Diagnostic method	Morphology

5.4 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	14.10.2014
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	 Plan des abgegrenzten Gebietes (Quarantänezone) bestehend aus einer Pufferzone und einer Befallszone, festgesetzt mit der Allgemeinverfügung der Bayerischen Landesanstalt für Landwirtschaft über Maßnahmen zur Bekämpfung des Asiatischen Laubholzbockkäfers vom 09.09.2016   Geobasisdaten: © Bayerische Vermessungsverwaltung Kartenerstellung: Bayerische Landesanstalt für Landwirtschaft
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Open air – public sites

6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	*Acer*
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	*Acer*
6.5 Severity of the outbreak.	Parts of the trees were heavily infested. It is presumed that the pest must already have been present since a few years.
6.6 Source of the outbreak	unknown
7 Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures have been taken. The infested trees have been felled and shredded. A demarcated area has been established.
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	The survey and the phytosanitary measures started immediately after the official confirmation.
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.	Yes
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex II Aof Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 and is subject to measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031).