

**Notification of the presence of a harmful organism – closing note**

<b>1 General information</b>	
1.1 Title	Eradication of <i>Pochazia shantungensis</i> in Germany (Baden-Wuerttemberg)
1.2 Executive summary	<p>In August 2021, an infested <i>Catalpa bungei</i> with <i>Pochazia shantungensis</i> was found in a private garden. The private person found several (2-3) adults of <i>Pochazia shantungensis</i>, killed them and froze one adult for the plant protection service. The plant protection service could not detect oviposition on the infested <i>Catalpa bungei</i> in the private garden. The plant was bought at a local tree nursery, which imported <i>Catalpa</i> plants from another Member State in May 2021. No infestation of <i>Pochazia shantungensis</i> was detected at the local nursery in Baden-Wuerttemberg. According to the knowledge and assessment of the plant protection service, the pest is no longer present in Baden-Wuerttemberg. However, in 2022 the plant protection service of Baden-Wuerttemberg will carry out a survey on this pest to ensure that no overwintering of possibly undetected individuals of <i>Pochazia shantungensis</i> has occurred.</p> <p><b>In 2022, visual inspections were carried out at the concerned location and the surroundings. In addition, sticky traps were used for the survey in the private garden and in the concerned nursery. In 2023, visual inspections were continued and now completed. No <i>Pochazia chantungensis</i> was detected. It is presumed that the pest could not establish.</b></p> <p><b>Therefore, the outbreak is considered to be eradicated.</b></p>
<b>2 Information concerning the single authority and responsible persons</b>	
2.1 Notification from	Julius Kühn-Institut (JKI), Institute for National and International Plant Health, Germany

2.2 Official contact:	Katrin Kaminski, Tel: +49 39 46 47 7515, <a href="mailto:outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de">outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de</a>
<b>3 Location</b>	
3.1 Location	In Baden-Wuerttemberg
<b>4 Reason of the notification and the pest status</b>	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	First confirmed presence of the pest in the territory of Germany.
4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	<b>Absent: pest found present but eradicated</b>
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.	<b>Absent: pest eradicated</b>
<b>5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism</b>	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	Information submitted by professional operators, laboratories or other persons.
5.2 Date of finding:	23-08-2021
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 25-08-2021
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Landwirtschaftliches Technologiezentrum Augustenberg (LTZ) – Referat 33 Neßlerstraße 25 76227 Karlsruhe Germany
5.5 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	09-11-2021
<b>6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area</b>	
6.1 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Open air – other: private garden Plant already planted, not to be reproduced or moved
6.2 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	<i>Catalpa bungei</i>

6.3 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Catalpa bungei</i> (1 pce)
6.4 Severity of the outbreak.	The private person found several (2-3) adults of <i>Pochazia shantungensis</i> , killed them and froze one adult for the plant protection service. The plant protection service could not detect oviposition on the infested <i>Catalpa bungei</i> in the private garden.
6.5 Source of the outbreak	The plant originates from another Member State and was delivered to a local nursery in Baden-Wuerttemberg in May 2021. However, the plant protection service has no evidence that the plant was already infested when it was delivered from another Member State.
<b>7 Official phytosanitary measures</b>	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	<p>No official phytosanitary measures are taken.</p> <p>The cicadas were already killed and the private person froze one specimen. No oviposition on the infested <i>Catalpa bungei</i> could be detected. It is unlikely that <i>Pochazia shantungensis</i> is able to overwinter in that region as it is quite cold during winter (2021, 2018, 2017 lower than -15°C; 2020, 2019, 2016 lower than -5°C).</p> <p><b>In 2022 and 2023, the plant protection service of Baden-Wuerttemberg carried out a survey on this pest to ensure that no overwintering of possibly undetected individuals of <i>Pochazia shantungensis</i> has occurred. No <i>Pochazia chantungensis</i> was detected. It is presumed that the pest could not establish. Therefore, outbreak is considered to be eradicated</b></p>
7.2 Specific surveys.	Yes, there was a survey in the local tree nursery, which imported the <i>Catalpa bungei</i> from another Member State. No infestation of <i>Pochazia shantungensis</i> was found in the nursery.
<b>8 Pest risk analysis/assessment</b>	
Preliminary pest risk assessment exists ( <a href="#">Express-PRA</a> ).	