

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

<b>1 General information</b>	
1.1 Title	<b>Eradication of an outbreak of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> in Germany (Bavaria)</b>
1.2 Executive summary	<p>In 2021, during an official survey by inspectors of the plant protection service (Bayerische Landesanstalt für Landwirtschaft (LfL)) in a private garden, the owner mentioned a large beetle that he had photographed in June 2021 and subsequently emailed the photo to the LfL. The beetle was discovered 2 m away from an <i>Acer palmatum</i> bonsai on a rose. The beetle has not been caught. The plant protection service identified the beetle in this photo as <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>. It was probably a female. An <i>Acer</i> bonsai with a typical exit hole of an <i>A. chinensis</i> was found in the private garden during the subsequent survey.</p> <p>The investigation revealed that the bonsai was purchased online in January 2020 from a company in Germany (Saxony). Only one plant was delivered from this internet trader and there is only one exit hole on the plant. An intensive survey was carried out also with the help of several trained sniffer dogs around the location of the bonsai. No further infestation signs of <i>A. chinensis</i> were detected. Therefore, the LfL considers this case immediately eradicated and no demarcated area has been established.</p> <p>The bonsai has been stored in a quarantine chamber at the LfL and the plant protection service in Saxony was informed and carried out further investigations.</p> <p><b>Due to no further findings, the outbreak is considered 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(0)3946 47 7515, <a href="mailto:outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de">outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de</a>
<b>3 Location</b>	
3.1 Location	In Bavaria
<b>4 Reason of the notification and the pest status</b>	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	Suspected appearance of the pest 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.	<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: Pest eradicated
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Absent: Pest eradicated
<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.	Phytosanitary inspection of any type.  On 26th June 2021, a private person took a photo of the beetle and showed it to the inspectors of the plant protection service on 13th August while the plant protection service was visiting the garden for another survey.
5.2 Date of finding:	13-08-2021
5.3 Name and address of the Laboratory	Bayrische Landesanstalt für Landwirtschaft (LfL) – Institut für Pflanzenschutz Lange Point 10 85354 Freising Germany
5.4 Diagnostic method	Morphological based on a photo, no specimen available

5.5 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	22-08-2021
<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>Acer palmatum</i>
6.3 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Acer palmatum</i> (1 pce)
6.4 Severity of the outbreak.	Only one beetle hatched from the infested bonsai plant. No other beetles could be found and therefore it is considered as a single finding without any establishment of the pest.
6.5 Source of the outbreak	The infested plant was purchased from an internet trader located in Germany (Saxony). Trace-back investigations were started. The trader was not registered by the plant protection service. According to preliminary information from the plant protection service in Saxony, the <i>Acer</i> bonsai was imported from a third country via another Member State. Trace-back and forward investigations related to the internet trader were carried out.  <b>The source of the infestation could not be determined.</b>
<b>7 Official phytosanitary measures</b>	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures have been taken. No demarcated area was established.  The surrounding was investigated intensively including with sniffer dogs. The garden owner only took a photo of one single beetle. The infested bonsai plant was still in the garden and showed only one exit hole. It was concluded that <i>A. chinensis</i> could not establish at this location and is considered eradicated. The bonsai plant has been stored safely in a quarantine chamber at the LfL and trace-back investigations were started to find the source of the delivered plant.  <b>The source of the infestation could not be determined.</b>
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	23-08-2021
7.3 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication

7.4 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.5 Specific surveys.	Yes, survey in the surrounding of the place of finding for symptoms of <i>A. chinensis</i> including sniffer dogs.
<b>8 Pest risk analysis/assessment</b>	Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex II B of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 and is subject to measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031).