

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism (2775) – update

Title:
Update on a finding of <i>Popillia japonica</i> in Germany (Bavaria)
Executive summary:
In August 2024, one beetle of <i>Popillia japonica</i> was caught in a pheromone trap in Bavaria, less than 1000 m away from the border to Austria. The trap has been installed during the national survey program in Germany. Further traps are being set in a radius of 1 km and the NPPO of Austria was informed to enable close cooperation. The trap was located close to a motorway that leads to the south including known demarcated areas in Switzerland and Italy. Therefore, it is presumed that the beetle was introduced as a hitchhiker. No indication of an established population could be found so far. <u>Update August 2024:</u> 13 days after the first finding another male beetle was caught in a trap located about 4.5 km northwest from the first one. The trap has also been installed during the national survey program in Germany. Further traps are being set in a radius of 1 km. It is presumed that the beetle was introduced as a hitchhiker. No indication of an established population could be found so far. <u>1st Update July 2025:</u> First two and a few days later three more male beetles were caught in the same pheromone trap near Lindau as the first beetle last year. According to the regional plant protection service, no indication of an established population could be found so far. <u>2nd Update July 2025:</u> 1 more <i>Popillia japonica</i> beetle was caught in the trap near Lindau. So, there are now a total of 6 beetles in this trap this year. Intensive surveys are carried out but no signs of an established population could be found so far. <u>Update September 2025:</u> 4 more beetles were captured in the trap near Lindau. So, there are now a total of 10 beetles in this trap this year. 3 more beetles were captured in a radius of nearly 5 km: 1 more beetle was found in a trap located next to the motorway entrance in a distance of about 1 km and 2 more beetles were captured in two traps located at a campsite, which is about 4 km away. Thus, a total of 13 beetles were captured in 2025. Inspections for larvae have not yet led to findings of <i>P. japonica</i> at 20 locations around the trap where 10 beetles were captured. Only larvae of <i>Otiorhynchus</i> spp. were found. Additionally, a sniffer dog will be used later in autumn to search for larvae around the trap and in the neighbouring environment. The cooperation with the NPPO in Austria is continued because of findings on both sides of the border. <u>Update July 2026:</u> 7 more beetles were captured in 2 traps near Lindau. The affected traps are 2 of the additional traps that were placed within a 1 km radius of the catches in 2024. 6 of these beetles

were found in 1 of these additional traps and 1 beetle in another trap. The sex determination in the laboratory is pending. Further intensive surveys are being carried out.

Pest status in Germany

Present: only in some parts of Germany, at low prevalence, under eradication

Adoption of official phytosanitary measures

Official phytosanitary measures have been taken. No demarcated area was established.

Visual examinations around the trap will be intensified. For this purpose, 5 additional traps will be set up in Germany and 5 traps in Austria by our Austrian colleagues in a radius of 1 km around the trap.

Update August 2024: In the case of the second trap, 8 to 10 additional traps will be set up in a radius of 1 km around the trap in Germany.

Update September 2025: Trapping is continued. Inspections by excavations were carried out on 16th September searching for larvae. Additionally, a sniffer dog will be used later in autumn to search for larvae around the trap and in the neighbouring environment.