Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit

Institute for National and International Plant Health

JKI, Messeweg 11/12, 38104 Braunschweig, Germany



Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants www.julius-kuehn.de

30-07-2021

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism - closing note

1	General information		
1.1	Title	Confirmed presence of <i>Ips duplicatus</i> in Germany (Thuringia)	
1.2	Executive summary	In 2019, <i>Ips duplicatus</i> was found in the national monitoring. The pest was caught in traps that were placed in a sawmill at the wood storage area.	
		No further official measures are carried out because this is a protected zone quarantine pest and Germany is no protected zone. There are no shipments of coniferous wood from Thuringia into protected zones.	
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, <u>outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de</u>	
3	Location		
3.1	Location	Thuringia	
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.	Present, only in specific parts of the area concerned	
4.3	Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Present, restricted distribution	

4.4	Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Present, restricted distribution	
5	Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism		
5.1	How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	Pest related official survey: The survey was conducted near risk locations like sawmills. Traps were used to monitor the presence of the pest.	
5.2	Date of finding:	05-07-2019	
5.3	Sampling for laboratory analysis.	29-05-2019	
5.4	Name and address of the Laboratory	Thüringer Landesamt für Landwirtschaft und Ländlichen Raum – Referat 23 Pflanzenschutz und Saatgut Naumburger Straße 98 07743 Jena Germany Julius Kühn-Institut – Institut für nationale und international Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit Stahnsdorfer Damm 81	
		14532 Kleinmachnow Germany	
5.5	Diagnostic method	Morphological and molecular identification	
5.6	Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	05-07-2019	
6	Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area		
6.1	Size and delimitation of the infested area.	1 ha	
6.2	Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Open air – wood storage of a sawmill	
6.3	Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	Picea abies (wood)	
6.4	Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	traps	
6.5	Severity of the outbreak.	The beetle was only caught at the storage area of the operator where wood arrives from other Member States. No beetles were caught in the traps in the surrounding.	
6.6	Source of the outbreak	Unknown. The sawmill processes also wood from CZ.	

7	Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1	Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	No official phytosanitary measures have been taken. There are no shipments of coniferous wood from Thuringia into protected zones or the UK.
7.2	Specific surveys.	No
8	Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk assessment exists. The harmful organism is listed in Annex III of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.