Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit

Institute for National and International Plant Health

JKI, Messeweg 11/12 , 38104 Braunschweig, Germany

Julius Kühn-Institut
Bundesforschungsinstitut für Kulturpflanzen

Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants

www.julius-kuehn.de

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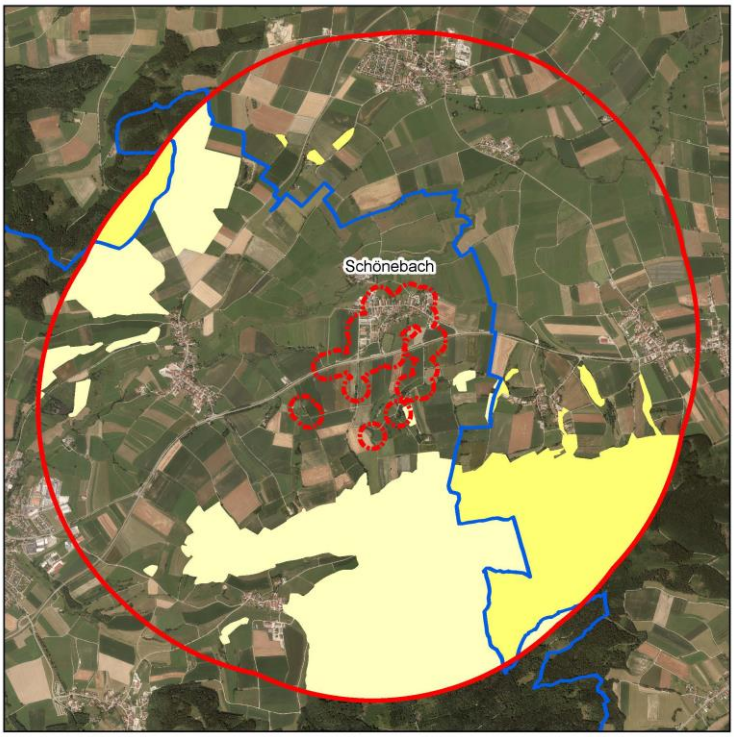
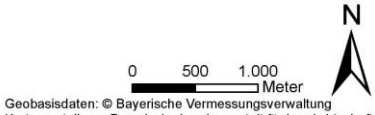
Notification of the presence of a harmful organism – closing note

1 **General information**	
1.1 Title	Eradication of an outbreak of *Anoplophora glabripennis* in Germany (Bavaria)
1.2 Executive summary	In 2014, infestations of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (ALB) have been found on 7 trees at a new location near Augsburg in Bavaria. The plant protection service identified *Anoplophora glabripennis* morphologically. The infested trees were growing 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. In January 2018, the quarantine zone Ziemetshausen-Schönebach was located app. 30 km southwest of Augsburg in the district Günzburg. The center of the quarantine zone in 2014 was an 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 is 368 ha in the district Günzburg, the area in the district Augsburg (eastern district) is 195 ha. In 2017, no infestations were found. Update September 2018: On 16 September 2018, a female was detected in a pheromone trap within the quarantine zone. An extensive search for boreholes was started, as the infested tree was not located then. 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. **Update 2022: No signs of *Anoplophora glabripennis* were found in the years from 2019 to 2022. The last beetle was captured in a pheromone trap within the demarcated area in**

	2018. ALB is considered eradicated at this location. Therefore, official measures ended on 1st November 2022.
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 39 46 47 7515, outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de
3 **Location**	
3.1 Location	In Bavaria
4 **Reason of the notification and the pest status**	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	Confirmed appearance of the pest in part of the territory of Germany.
4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	**Absent: pest eradicated**
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	The plant protection service identified *Anoplophora glabripennis* morphologically.
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 – other: public sites Plant already planted, not to be reproduced or moved.
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	*Acer*, *Aesculus*, *Betula*, *Salix*
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	*Acer*, *Aesculus*, *Betula*, *Salix* 118 trees and shrubs found to be infested until the end of 2020.
6.5 Severity of the outbreak.	Part 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. Those measures were taken inside the demarcated area.

	Destruction of infested trees and establishment of a quarantine zone. **<u>Update 2022:</u> No infestation has been found since 2018 when a female beetle was captured. ALB is considered eradicated at this location.**
7.2 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	2142 ha
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, intensive surveys were carried out.
8 **Pest risk analysis/assessment**	Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex II A of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 and is subject to measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031).