Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit
Institute for National and International Plant Health

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Notification of the presence of a harmful organism (2560) – closing note

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Closing note on a finding of *Callidiellum villosulum* in Germany (Schleswig-Holstein)
1.2 Executive summary	In 2024, in a warehouse of a wholesaler for pet supplies, employees of the warehouse discovered wood-breeding beetles in Cypress wood for chinchilla shelters. The wholesaler contacted the plant protection service and ordered the infested products to be incinerated as a precautionary measure. *Callidiellum villosulum* (Cerambycidae; brown fir long-horned beetle) was identified. It originates in China and is absent in Germany. It is neither regulated in the EU nor listed by EPPO. The Express-PRA of the Julius Kühn-Institute assesses a high phytosanitary risk for southern EU member states and recommends phytosanitary measures in accordance with Art. 29 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. **Update January 2025: The infested wood items have been burnt and the outbreak is considered eradicated.**
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
3 Location	
3.1 Location	In Schleswig-Holstein
4 Reason of the notification and the pest status	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	First confirmed presence of the pest in Germany.
4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	Absent: pest found present but eradicated
4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or	Absent: no pest records

suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Absent: pest eradicated
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 professional operators, laboratories or other persons. Employees of a wholesaler for pet supplies noticed an infestation of Cypress wood with wood-breeding beetles when checking the stock. The wood was intended for the enclosure of Chinchillas. The wholesaler contacted the plant protection service to clarify the phytosanitary risks.
5.2 Date of finding:	05-02-2024
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 22-02-2024
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Landwirtschaftskammer Schleswig-Holstein – Pflanzenbau, Pflanzenschutz, Umwelt Diagnose-Labor Westring 383 24118 Kiel Germany
5.5 Diagnostic method	1. EPPO PM 7/129 (2) DNA barcoding as an identification tool for a number of regulated pests, App.1, 2021-04 2. DNA sequencing was performed by the Institute of Clinical Molecular Biology (ikmb) of the CAU Kiel 3. The reference comparison carried out with various databases resulted in up to 100 % match with *Callidiellum villosulum* (BOLD database)
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	04-03-2024
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area	
6.1 Size and delimitation of infested area	25 m²
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Physically closed conditions: private site other than greenhouse Other plant, part of a plant or plant product
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	Cupressaceae (6226 pce), wood with bark

6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	Cupressaceae (unspecified), wood with bark
6.5 Source of the outbreak	Infested wooden items with *C. villosulum* have been found in Poland (2019), Ireland (2022) and now in Germany which all originate from the same supplier in Germany who imported the goods from China under the CN-Code 4421 9999 990 (not listed in Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 for such items).
7 Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	No official phytosanitary measures have been taken. **<u>Update January 2025:</u> The contaminated wood was burnt on the wholesaler's initiative. 26 pallets with 4848 pieces of wood items were destroyed**.
7.2 Specific surveys.	No
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Preliminary pest risk assessment exists (Link). The Cerambycidae *Callidiellum villosulum* originates in China and is not present in Germany. It is neither regulated in the EU nor listed by EPPO. The closely related species *C. rufipenne* was listed in the EPPO alert list from 1999 until 2004. Cupressaceae are the main host plants where significant damages can be caused. Possibly, also *Pinus* species may be infested. Establishment in Germany is not likely because of unfavourable climate conditions but establishment is probably possible in southern EU Member States. The phytosanitary risk for southern Member States is considered high and therefore eradication measures according to Art. 29 of the Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 should be taken.