



Update/Closing note - PEST REPORT - THE NETHERLANDS

April 2016

Eradication accomplished

Outbreak of *Anoplophora glabripennis*

**in one tree of *Acer platanoides* in a residential area
of a minor town (Winterswijk)**

National Plant Protection Organization

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1. Introduction

On July 10, 2012 the presence of *Anoplophora glabripennis* was confirmed in one lane tree of *Acer platanoides* in a residential area of a minor town (Winterswijk), which was reported by a member of the public on July 9, 2012. (see earlier pest report dated August 2012). In total 40 exit holes were detected in this tree and 16 adult live beetles were captured in the immediate vicinity of this tree.

It concerned the second outbreak of this harmful organism in the Netherlands. Both outbreaks were not related and were at a distance of more than 150 km (see earlier pest report dated November 2010 of first outbreak). The first outbreak has been eradicated by a clearcut approach.

Phytosanitary measures have been taken including delimitation of a clearcut area of relevant host plants (100 m). Following destructive sampling of all relevant host plants within a radius of 100 meter surrounding the finding, no other infected plants or signs of the harmful organism have been detected. In the period July 2012 until October 2012 phytosanitary measures have been completed, including clearcut, destructive sampling, specific surveillance and restrictions on movement of host plant material. In addition all host plants in a range of 1,000 m. have been inspected including use of tree climbers. From 2013-2016 a yearly surveillance has been conducted and restrictions have been in effect for movement of host plant material. The outbreak is eradicated based on destructive sampling and four years of specific surveillance data.

Reason for reporting: eradication of outbreak.

Identity of the pest (scientific name): *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Asian longhorned beetle)

Categorization of the pest: The organism is listed as a harmful organism (IAI) in the EU directive 2000/29/EC and is listed on the EPPO A1 list.

Location: Municipality Winterswijk (see figure 3).

Reason of the notification and pest status

Second presence of the harmful organism - Updated situation/closing note

Current Pest status

Absent, eradicated

Previous Pest status

Transient – isolated outbreak, under eradication

Pest significance (detailed description)

Impact

In 2012, one tree (8 meters in height and 14 cm in diameter) of *Acer platanoides* was found infested including 16 live beetles, 40 exit holes (of which 22 recently formed, other exit holes at least three years old – figures 1 and 2) and 12 larvae. No other trees or plants were found infested. There are no tree nurseries in the delimited area of 1 km surrounding the finding.



Figure 1: Exterior of affected tree.



Figure 2: Interior of affected tree with regrown exit hole (bottom) and fresh exit hole (top left).

Origin of the pest

The most likely source of the outbreak is wood packaging material from China. The tree was located in close proximity of a private home, whereby in 2007 and 2008 the pavement was renewed by using granite stone from China.

Phytosanitary measures

Phytosanitary measures were aimed at prompt eradication, including:

(i) Clearcut (in 2012) of all trees with symptoms together with all deciduous trees and shrubs in a range of 100 m from the infested tree, with a diameter of 2.5 cm or more. In the 50 m range all relevant host plants were removed and individually analysed by destructive sampling. In the range of 50-100 m all *Acer* plants and host plants of at least 2 meters and more in height were removed and individually analysed. Each individual plant has been dissected and analysed by the national reference laboratory for any signs of the organism.

(ii) Restrictions on movement of material of host plants, with a diameter of more than 2.5 cm, have been put into effect in a range of 500 m. surrounding the infested trees. This material has been officially reported and destroyed according to official procedures. These restrictions have been officially lifted after four years of surveillance and no signs of *Anoplophora glabripennis*.

(iii) Specific surveillance, has been carried out on annual basis in a range of 1,000 m surrounding the affected trees for four years. This involved the use of specialised tree climbers. Specific surveillance has been completed in February 2016 in a range of 1,000 m surrounding the affected trees.

(iv) Extensive communication with the public

Together with local authorities, extensive communication has been carried out on the phytosanitary measures and to promote awareness and reporting any signs of the harmful organism by the public.

References:

- NPPO The Netherlands – website:
- [November 2010 - First outbreak of *Anoplophora glabripennis* in the Netherlands](#)
- [August 2012 - Outbreak of *Anoplophora glabripennis* in one tree of *Acer platanoides* in a residential area of a minor town \(Winterswijk\)](#)

Figure 3.