



## PEST REPORT - THE NETHERLANDS

### Update pest status - July 2010

### *Anoplophora chinensis* eradicated in the Netherlands

#### 1. Introduction

This pest report confirms absence of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Citrus Longhorned Beetle – CLB) for the Netherlands, based on completion of eradication measures and intensive surveillance.

In recent years one outbreak and one finding of CLB were detected at two different locations (see pest reports of January 2008 and January 2010). Details of both incidents are indicated in previous pest reports. Both incidents are not related. However in both cases the source is related to imported *Acer palmatum* plants for planting originating in Asia. For both locations, local eradication measures were taken, combined with intensive surveillance to demonstrate pest freedom. Specific surveillance at other locations in the Netherlands confirms pest freedom for the Netherlands. Clear-cut of all potential host plants in a range of 100 m. surrounding both findings together with intensive surveillance confirms eradication at both locations.

**Pest status: Absent – eradicated.**

#### 2. Impact

##### Outbreak reported in 2008

The outbreak concerned a small number of infested trees within a radius of 30 m. directly adjacent to a importing company of *Acer* trees from Asia. In 2008 eight trees in public green were found infested whereby in total 26 larvae and 22 exit holes were detected. In the course of 2009 following destruction of undergrowth bushes to facilitate surveillance, three more infested plants were found in mid August 2009 (two *Cornus* plants; in each plant one larva and two fresh exit holes in *Crataegus* sp.).

##### Finding reported in 2010

The finding concerned one *Carpinus* tree with one recent exit hole and two larvae of CLB directly adjacent to an importing company of *Acer* trees from Asia. At the same location 7 old exit holes were detected in two old dead stumps of *Acer palmatum*.

#### 3. Phytosanitary measures

##### Local eradication

At both locations, all woody broad-leaved plants, *Pinus* spp. and *Cryptomeria* spp. were removed in a radius of 100 m surrounding the infested trees, which included hundreds of known host plants. All plants that were removed were individually dissected and examined for symptoms. No further signs of CLB were detected in any potential host plant.

##### Surveillance

For the outbreak reported in 2008 a demarcated area of 1 km surrounding the outbreak was installed. This area consists foremost of glasshouses for horticulture. Next to regular inspection visits at one company which grows host plants, intensive surveillance of public and private green has been conducted. For the finding reported in 2010 a demarcated area of 2 km surrounding the finding was installed. For more than 300 tree nurseries, inspections of all woody broad leaved plants, *Pinus* spp. and *Cryptomeria* spp. were completed on each field, including destructive sampling, targeting at least 1% of all plants of each lot. In total more than 85,000 plants have been destroyed in 2010. On June 17, 2010, intensive surveillance in private and public green was completed. Specific surveillance will continue during the second half of 2010 and in subsequent years at both locations.