



June 2015 PEST Report - THE NETHERLANDS

1.1 Second finding of *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* in *Castanea sativa* in public and private green in the border area with Germany (municipality Aalten)

1.2 Executive summary

This report concerns the second official finding of *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* in the Netherlands, whereby the morphological identity was confirmed on 19 June 2015. Typical galls were detected on nine trees of *Castanea sativa* at five locations in the border area with Germany. Trees were probably affected at least since 2013 since several galls were lignified. The origin of the finding is unknown. Natural spread from the Bottrop area in Germany could have taken place. The organism is listed as a harmful organism in EU directive 2000/29/EC for protected zones and is listed on the EPPO A2 list. It concerns the second finding of this pest in the Netherlands. The first record in July 2010 in another part of the Netherlands (municipality Boskoop) concerned five trees of *Castanea sativa* originating in Italy whereby 137 galls were detected and two living female adults. After three years of specific surveillance without further findings, this first outbreak was considered eradicated in October 2013 (see update pest report October 2013).

No measures are taken in view of the repeal of EU emergency measures for *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* in 2014 (Commission decision 2006/464/EC).

Identity of the pest *Dryocosmus kuriphilus*

Categorization of the pest EU Annex I B, EPPO A2

Location: municipality Aalten.

Reason of the notification: Updated situation

How the pest was found (8) other, reported by a member of the public.

Information on the infested area, severity and source of the outbreak

At least nine trees of *Castanea sativa* at five locations within one region.

Official phytosanitary measures

No measures are taken in view of the repeal of EU emergency measures for *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* in 2014 (Commission decision 2006/464/EC).

4. Reason of the notification and pest status

4.1 (2) appearance of the harmful organism in part of the territory, in which its presence was previously unknown. Updated situation.

4.4 Current Pest status

(3) Present: in specific parts of the area where host plants are grown;

4.3 Previous Pest status

(9) Absent: Pest eradicated;

The first record in July 2010 in another part of the Netherlands (municipality Boskoop) concerned five trees of *Castanea sativa* originating in Italy whereby 137 galls were detected and two living female adults. After three years of specific surveillance without further findings, this first outbreak was considered eradicated in October 2013 (see update pest report October 2013).

1.3 Legal provisions

(2) full notification

3. Location of presence of harmful organism

3.1 Municipality Aalten.

3.2 Map of the location.



3.2 GPS coordinates of the locations:

x: 235608 y: 438529 x: 236142 y: 439355

x: 236757 y: 439255 x: 236917 y: 438482

x: 237767 y: 440561

5. Information relating to the finding.

5.1 How the harmful organism was found.

(8) other, reported by a member of the public.

5.2 Date of finding. The morphological identity was confirmed on 19 June 2015

5.4 the name and the address of the laboratory

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5.5 Diagnostic method.

The pest was identified based on the typical galls.

5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity

The morphological identity was confirmed on 19 June 2015

6. Information related to the area, severity of the finding and source of the finding

6.1. Size and delimitation of the infested area.

(2) At least nine trees of *Castanea sativa* at five locations within one region with galls, twisted leafs and twigs.

6.2. Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity. Indication of one or more of the following options:

(2) Open air – other

(2.1) private garden;

6.3. Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.

The only relevant host plants concern *Castanea sativa*. Affected trees concern isolated individual trees or a small number grouped together. It concerns an open countryside with small towns and villages.



Figure 1: Galls on a big tree of *Castanea sativa* at a funeral location. One of three trees affected at this location.



Figure 2: Three affected trees of *Castanea sativa* in a private garden.

6.5. Vectors present in the area.
Not applicable.

6.6. Severity of the outbreak.
At least nine trees of *Castanea sativa* at five locations within one region with galls, twisted leaves and twigs.

6.7. Source of the outbreak.
Not known.

7. Official phytosanitary measures

7.1. Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.

(5) No official phytosanitary measures.

No measures are taken in view of the repeal of EU emergency measures for *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* in 2014 (Commission decision 2006/464/EC).

8. Pest risk analysis/assessment. [BURO]

Indication of the following options: (1) Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex I or Annex II of Directive 2000/29/EC, or is subject to measures adopted pursuant to Article 16(3) of that Directive);

9. Links to relevant websites, other sources of information.

NPPO The Netherlands

(<https://www.nvwa.nl/onderwerpen/english/dossier/pest-reporting/pest-reports>)

NL pest report July 2010

NL pest report October 2013