



August 2015 PEST Report - THE NETHERLANDS

National Plant Protection Organization
POBox 9102
6700 HC Wageningen
The Netherlands

1.1 Finding of *Ralstonia solanacearum*, (race 1) in ornamental *Anthurium* plants for cut flower production

1.2 Executive summary

This report concerns the official finding of *Ralstonia solanacearum* in the Netherlands in ornamental *Anthurium* plants, in the varieties "Midori", "Pistache" and "Fire". *Ralstonia solanacearum* was confirmed on August 14 2015. Most likely the interception concerns race 1 of *R. solanacearum* (under investigation). Many plants at various locations within the greenhouse exhibited symptoms. The origin of the finding is unknown. The plants in the greenhouse had been planted 10 years ago and up to now no symptoms have been observed.

There is no link with an earlier finding of *Ralstonia solanacearum* (race 1), found on Curcuma plants for planting in 2014 (see NL pest report August 2014). Completion of a specific surveillance within Curcuma crops will be completed at short notice for confirming absence in the crop.

The organism is listed as a harmful organism in the EU directive 2000/29/EC and is listed on the EPPO A2 list.

Measures have been taken aimed at eradication.

Identity of the pest: *Ralstonia solanacearum* (probably race 1; under investigation)

Categorization of the pest EU Annex IIAI, EPPO A2

Location: municipality of Bleiswijk.

Reason of the notification: First report

How the pest was found (6) information submitted by private laboratory.

Information on the infested area, severity and source of the outbreak – One greenhouse of 2,1 ha with 630,000 ornamental *Anthurium* plants for cut flower production

Official phytosanitary measures - All plants will be destroyed and the greenhouse will be cleaned and disinfected.

4. Reason of the notification and pest status

4.1 (2) appearance of the harmful organism on a new host plant

First report

4.4 Current Pest status (15) Transient: actionable, found on *Anthurium* and *Curcuma* plants for planting, under eradication;

4.3 Previous Pest status

(16) Transient: actionable, found on *Curcuma* plants for planting, under eradication;

1.3 Legal provisions – select (or include in cover letter)

(1) partial notification (first notification within 8 working days)

3. Location of presence of harmful organism

3.1 municipality of Bleiswijk.

3.2 Map of the location.



5. Information relating to the finding.

5.1 How the harmful organism was found.

(6) information submitted by private laboratory

5.2 Samples were taken on July 31, 2015 and the identity of the bacterium was confirmed on August 14, 2015.

(5.3) submission of information concerning the sampling procedure for laboratory analysis, including date, method, and sample size.

Several *Anthurium* stems showing black discoloration and necrosis, together with some chlorotic leaves. Additionally, wilting of several leaves was observed.

(5.4) the name and the address of the laboratory:

NPPO – The Netherlands

National Reference Centre

Contact person: Maria Bergsma-Vlami (m.vlami@nvwa.nl)

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5.5 Diagnostic method.

(1) According to peer reviewed protocol

EU (1998) Council Directive 98/57/EC of 20 July 1998 on the control of *Ralstonia solanacearum*. Annex II-test scheme for the diagnosis, detection and identification of *Ralstonia solanacearum*. *Official Journal of the European Communities*, no. L235, 8–39.

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

The identity of the bacterium was confirmed on August 14, 2015. Race identification is still under investigation.

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

6.1.

(1) infested surface : 2,1 ha;

(2) number of infested plants (pieces): 630,000 plants

6.2. Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity. (3) Physically closed conditions

(3.1) greenhouse;

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

Ornamental *Anthurium* plants, varieties "Midori", "Pistache" and "Fire".

Samples have been taken of an adjacent water resource and are under investigation.

6.4. Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s). Indication of the scientific name of the infested host plant(s).

See 6.3

6.5. Vectors present in the area.

Not relevant

6.6. Severity of the outbreak.

Many plants all over the greenhouse exhibited symptoms. The pathogen had probably been spread by knives used to cut the flowers.

6.7. Source of the outbreak.

The origin of the finding is unknown.

7. Official phytosanitary measures

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7.1. Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.

(3) Official phytosanitary measures will be taken

7.2. Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.

Official phytosanitary measures are taken immediately.

7.3. Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.

One greenhouse

7.4. Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.

(1) eradication;

7.5. Measures affecting the movement of goods.

All plants will be destroyed, so there will be no movement of cut flowers.

7.6. Specific surveys.

Not relevant

8. Pest risk analysis/assessment.

(1) Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex II of Directive 2000/29/EC)

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

References:

NPPO The Netherlands

NPPO The Netherlands, pest report, Finding of *Ralstonia solanacearum*, race 1 in ornamental *Curcuma* plants at two growers, August 2014.

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