



Update 2 October 2016 PEST Report - THE NETHERLANDS

1.1 *Ralstonia solanacearum*, (race 1): Findings in ornamental *Rosa* plants for planting for cut flower production

1.2 Executive summary

This report concerns a second update of the official findings of *Ralstonia solanacearum*, race 1, in the Netherlands at glasshouse companies producing ornamental *Rosa* plants for planting for cut flower production, reported in September and October 2015. The first finding was triggered following symptoms observed by the grower. The identity of *R. solanacearum* was confirmed on 11 September 2015, whereby race 1 of *R. solanacearum* was identified on 23 September 2015.

Trace-back and trace-forward investigations have revealed contamination in total at 15 companies in 2015 and 2016, including five propagation companies. The identity of *R. solanacearum* was confirmed on 22 September 2016 at the last propagation company. Measures have been or will be taken at all companies aimed at prevention of spread and eradication. After eradication and monitoring by taking water samples some of the companies have been declared free from the bacteria. The possible source of the outbreak is still unknown and under investigation.

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

Identity of the pest: *Ralstonia solanacearum* (race 1)

Categorization of the pest EU Annex I AII, EPPO A2

Location: several municipalities in the Netherlands (see map 3.2)

Reason of the notification: Update of report on *Rosa* plants for planting

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

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

10 glasshouse companies producing ornamental *Rosa* plants for planting for cut flower production and five propagation companies of *Rosa* plants for planting.

Official phytosanitary measures

Affected lots of all the companies have been destroyed. Lots of cut flowers which tested negative for *R. solanacearum* can be traded.

Trace back and trace forward investigations are on-going, including testing of water and plants at several companies that produce *Rosa* cut flowers and/or propagation material of *Rosa*.

4. Reason of the notification and pest status

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

4.4 Current Pest status

Transient: actionable, found on *Rosa* plants for planting for cut flower production, under eradication;

4.3 Previous Pest status

Transient: actionable, found on *Rosa* and *Anthurium* plants for planting for cut flower production, under eradication

1.3 Legal provisions

(3) updated notification

3. Location of presence of harmful organism

3.1 Several municipalities in the Netherlands

3.2 Map of the locations



5. Information relating to the finding.

5.1 How the harmful organism was found.

(6) information submitted by a producer of cut flowers on 18 August 2015.

5.2 Date of finding

Samples were taken on August 24, 2015 and the identity of the bacterium was confirmed on September 11, 2015.

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

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

At the companies, water samples are taken of the recirculation water in the company. In case the bacterium was found in the water, the plants were also sampled and tested, even if the plant did not show any symptoms.

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

NPPO – The Netherlands

National Reference Centre

Contact person:

Mr. Dr. J. (Hans) de Gruyter (j.degruyter@nvwa.nl) Tel: +31 88 223 0976

P.O.Box 9102

6700 HC Wageningen

The Netherlands

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 at the first company was confirmed on September 11, 2015. Race identification was confirmed on September 23, 2015.

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

6.1 Up to now about 32 hectares of *Rosa* plants for planting at 15 companies were diagnosed to be contaminated with the bacterium *Ralstonia solanacearum*, race 1.

Figure 1: wilting symptoms on young shoots of *Rosa* plants in the affected greenhouse



Figure 2: necrotic stems and brown discoloration of stems



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

6.3. Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.
Other lots at the same locations did not show any symptoms.

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 of the entire lots showed symptoms.

6.7. Source of the outbreak.
The origin of the finding is unknown.

7. Official phytosanitary measures

7.1. Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.
(3) Official phytosanitary measures have been taken

7.2. Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures: 18 September 2015.

Official phytosanitary measures are taken. After confirmation of the bacterium, all affected lots are destroyed. During investigations, companies are not allowed to move any other plant material (cut flowers, plants for planting or propagation material) which show symptoms or which is suspected to be infected with *R. solanacearum* after the first diagnostic testing (testing result is Pending).

Also, in case of possible contaminated water (pending), companies are not allowed to move any plants for planting or propagation material.

Specific hygiene measures are imposed on contaminated companies for staff, equipment and storage containers.

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

Ten companies producing *Rosa* cut flowers and five companies producing propagation material.

7.4. Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.

(1) eradication;

7.5. Measures affecting the movement of goods.

Not relevant. All affected plants will be destroyed.

7.6. Specific surveys.

Not relevant

8. Pest risk analysis/assessment.

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

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

References:

NPPO The Netherlands

NPPO The Netherlands, pest reports on Findings of *Ralstonia solanacearum*, race 1 in ornamental *Curcuma* plants, *Anthurium* and *Rosa* plants for planting for cut flower production <https://www.nvwa.nl/onderwerpen/english/dossier/pest-reporting/pest-reports>