



## September 2018 PEST Report - THE NETHERLANDS

### 1.1 Finding of *Viteus vitifoliae* on *Vitis vinifera* plants for planting in municipality Emmen - professional trader

#### 1.2 Executive summary

This report concerns the official finding of *Viteus vitifoliae* on approximately 80 *Vitis vinifera* plants for planting in pots at a professional grower in the Netherlands on 30 August, 2018. The plants are intended for the private market; part of the consignment has been sold. Backward tracing revealed that the plants have been imported from another Member State, more than 4 years ago. The organism is listed as a harmful organism in the EU directive 2000/29/EC (annex IIAII and IB (Cyprus)) and is listed on the EPPO A2 list.

Identity of the pest *Viteus vitifoliae* (Fitch)

Location: Municipality Emmen.

Reason of the notification: First report


How the pest was found: Specific survey by the NPPO.

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

The plants had been imported from another Member State at least four years ago. In total approximately 80 plants are still present at the trader; the majority of the plants inspected showed the symptoms of the pest. No symptoms or specimens were observed on the leaves. The plants had been maintained in containers on anti-root membrane; the membrane was checked and found intact. No penetration of roots, and subsequently the infestation, into the soil was observed. No specific area has been demarcated: only wingless specimens were found and dispersal into the surroundings is not expected. No other lots of *Vitis spp.* are present at the company.

Official phytosanitary measures: eradication: all plants of the consignment present at the grower will be destroyed. Re-usage of the (container) field for planting of or placing *Vitis spp* plants is permitted 14 days after removal of the infested plants.

<b>1.3 Type of notification</b>	(1) partial notification (first notification within 8 working days)
<b>2.1 Single Authority</b>	Notification from the National Plant Protection Organization of the Netherlands – Netherlands Consumer and Product Safety Authority
<b>2.2 Official contact</b>	M.B. de Hoop. +31651584878 Email: <a href="mailto:m.b.dehoop@nvwa.nl">m.b.dehoop@nvwa.nl</a>
<b>3. Location of presence of harmful organism</b>	3.1 municipality Emmen, province Drenthe.
3.2 Map of the location.	
<b>4. Reason of the notification and pest status</b>	4.1 (1) First presence of the harmful organism - First report
<b>4.3 Previous Pest status</b>	(16) Transient: actionable, under eradication
<b>4.4 Current Pest status</b>	(8) Absent: Pest eradicated
<b>5. Information relating to the finding.</b>	5.1 How the harmful organism was found. (1) pest related official survey

5.2 Date of finding. [is in de regel 5.6]	30 August 2017.
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis	<p>The infestation was present on the roots. A sample was taken from roots showing galls. These samples contained specimens of the pest.</p> <p>Figure 1: Plant with wilting symptom. Figure 2: close-up of the root system with galls.</p> 
5.4 Laboratory	<p>NPPO of the Netherlands - National Reference Centre Mr. Anton T.C. van der Sommen. Tel: +31 65 124 7175 Email: a.t.c.vandersommen@nvwa.nl</p>
5.5 Diagnostic method.	(2) Morphological identification of symptoms and specimens based on specific taxonomic literature.
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity	30 August 2018
<b>6. Information related to the area, severity of the finding and source of the finding</b>	6.1. (2) One consignment of 80 pieces of <i>Vitis vinifera</i> plants was present at the trader which was found infested.
6.2. Characteristics of the	(3) Physically closed conditions

infested area and its vicinity.	(3.1) greenhouse;
6.3. Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.	<i>Vitis spp.</i> are the only host plant species. <i>Vitis spp.</i> maybe present in the vicinity, but, since the plants are in containers and only wingless specimens have been found, dispersal into the surroundings is not expected.
6.4. Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Vitis spp.</i> – plants for planting.
6.5. Vectors present in the area.	Not applicable.
6.6. Severity of the outbreak.	Official visual inspection showed relevant symptoms as well as specimens of the pest on the majority of the plants inspected, representing the 80 plants that were still present at the grower.
6.7. Source of the outbreak.	The consignment was imported from another Member State at least four years ago.
<b>7. Official phytosanitary measures</b>	
7.1. Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	(1) Official phytosanitary measures in the form of chemical, biological or physical treatment will be taken. All 80 plants will be destroyed. No demarcation zone is defined. Only wingless specimens were found and dispersal into the surroundings is not expected. The plants were, after arrival at the grower, put in containers, and were not replanted or moved afterwards. An anti-root membrane separating the containers from the soil was checked and found intact. No penetration of roots, and subsequently the infestation, into the soil was observed. Given the season, survival of <i>Viteus vitifoliae</i> is limited in the absence of host plant material. Without roots available in the soil, any specimens still present after removal of the plants (e.g. the anti-root membrane) will die within about 10 days. Re-usage of the (container) field for <i>Vitis spp</i> plants is therefore permitted 14 days after removal of the infested plants.
7.2. Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures. In case of temporary measures, indication of their expected duration.	10 September 2019.
7.4. Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	(1) eradication See 7.1.
7.5. Measures affecting the movement of goods. Indication of one of the	(2) measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.

following options	
7.6. Specific surveys.	Annual specific survey at traders and growers will continue in 2019.
<b>8. Pest risk analysis/assessment</b>	(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).
<b>9. Links to relevant websites, other sources of information.</b>	<a href="https://english.nvwa.nl/topics/pest-reporting/contents/pest-reports">https://english.nvwa.nl/topics/pest-reporting/contents/pest-reports</a>