

Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality

March 2018 PEST Report - THE NETHERLANDS

National Plant Protection Organization POBox 9102 6700 HC Wageningen The Netherlands

1.1 Suspicion of Tobacco ringspot virus (TRSV) on one plant for planting of *Phlox paniculata* in municipality 'Westland'.

1.2 Executive summary

This report concerns the suspicion of Tobacco ringspot virus (TRSV) in one plant of *Phlox paniculata* as based on the positive testing outcome of a sample submitted by a plant breeder in the Netherlands on February 5, 2018. The plant did not show any disease symptoms. The pest was found as part of routine testing of mother plants to be used for breeding new varieties.

Initial tracing revealed three clonally related lots (total: 3900 rootstocks) all linked to one grower. No symptoms were observed. Preliminary test results of these rootstocks are negative. All lots are put on hold pending destruction or further grow-outs allowing testing of leaf material later this year. Further tracing is ongoing to identify other deliveries related to this suspected consignment. The specific survey for TRSV will be continued for *Phlox* and other host plants (a.o. *Bacopa, Celosia, Hemerocallis, Iris, Portulaca*) during the coming two years.

The objective of the official measures is eradication. The single plant has been destroyed by incineration. In the Netherlands spreading only occurs through vegetative propagation, since the nematode vector *Xiphinema americanum* sensu lato is absent.

This suspicion would concern the second finding of TRSV in *Phlox* since 2010, when TRSV was recorded in *Phlox subulata* (pest report November 2010) and subsequently eradicated (pest report of July 2014). Another recent finding of TRSV concerned *Iris germanica* (pest report September 2017), whereby eradication measures have been taken. Amendment of the pest status is pending the outcome of specific surveillance in 2018 and 2019.

1.3 Type of notification	(1) partial notification (first notification within 8 working days)
2.1 Single Authority	Notification from the National Plant Protection Organization of the Netherlands – Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority
2.2 Official contact 3. Location of presence of harmful organism	M.B. de Hoop. +31651584878 Email: <u>m.b.dehoop@nvwa.nl</u> Municipality Westland
3.2 Map of the location. 4. Reason of the notification and pest status	Not relevant. (1) First presence of the harmful organism First report.
4.3 Previous Pest status	(16) Transient: actionable, under eradication
4.4 Current Pest status	(15) Transient: actionable, under eradication

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5. Information relating to the finding.	(6) information submitted by professional operators, laboratories or other persons
5.2 Date of finding.	5 February 2018.
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis	Leaf samples of the infected plant were analysed by the accredited laboratory of Naktuinbouw and tested positive in ELISA and PCR.
5.4 Laboratory	NPPO of the Netherlands - National Reference Centre Mr. Maikel Aveskamp Tel: +31 611522844 Email: m.m.aveskamp@nvwa.nl
5.5 Diagnostic method.	See 5.3.
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity	5 February 2018
6. Information related	6.1. (2) number of infested plants (pieces): 1 plant.
to the area, severity of the finding and source of the finding	3.900 clonally related plants of <i>Phlox paniculata</i> are put on hold.
6.2. Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	(3) Physically closed conditions(3.1) greenhouse; plants for planting.
6.3. Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.	None
6.4. Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	One plant of <i>Phlox paniculata</i>
6.5. Vectors present in the area.	Not relevant.
6.6. Severity of the	No symptoms were observed. One plant of <i>Phlox paniculata</i>
outbreak.	is affected and 3.900 clonally related plants are put on hold.
6.7. Source of the outbreak.	Unknown.
7. Official phytosanitary	measures

7.1. Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	(3) Official phytosanitary measures will be taken.
7.2. Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures. In case of temporary measures, indication of their expected duration.	1 March 2018
7.4. Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	(1) eradication
7.5. Measures affecting the movement of goods. Indication of one of the following options	(2) measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.6. Specific surveys.	The specific survey for TRSV will be continued for <i>Phlox</i> and other host plants (a.o. <i>Bacopa, Celosia, Hemerocallis, Iris, Portulaca</i>) during the coming two years.
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.	https://english.nvwa.nl/topics/pest-reporting/contents/pest- reports