



November 2019 PEST Report - THE NETHERLANDS CLOSING NOTE

National Plant Protection Organization
POBox 9102
6700 HC Wageningen
The Netherlands

1.1 Confirmation of eradication of *Ralstonia solanacearum* (race 1) in ornamental *Rosa* plants for planting for cut flower production

1.2 Executive summary

This report concerns a closing note whereby eradication is confirmed of the first finding of *Ralstonia solanacearum* (race 1) in the Netherlands at glasshouse companies producing ornamental *Rosa* plants for planting for cut flower production. 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. In 2017 at one grower and in 2018 at three growers some plants or irrigation water was still found to be contaminated.

Measures have been taken at these companies aimed at prevention of spread and eradication. After eradication and monitoring in 2019 by testing water samples these companies have been declared free from the bacteria. The possible source of the outbreak has never been found.

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

(new Commission Implementing Regulation 2019/2072: *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*).

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

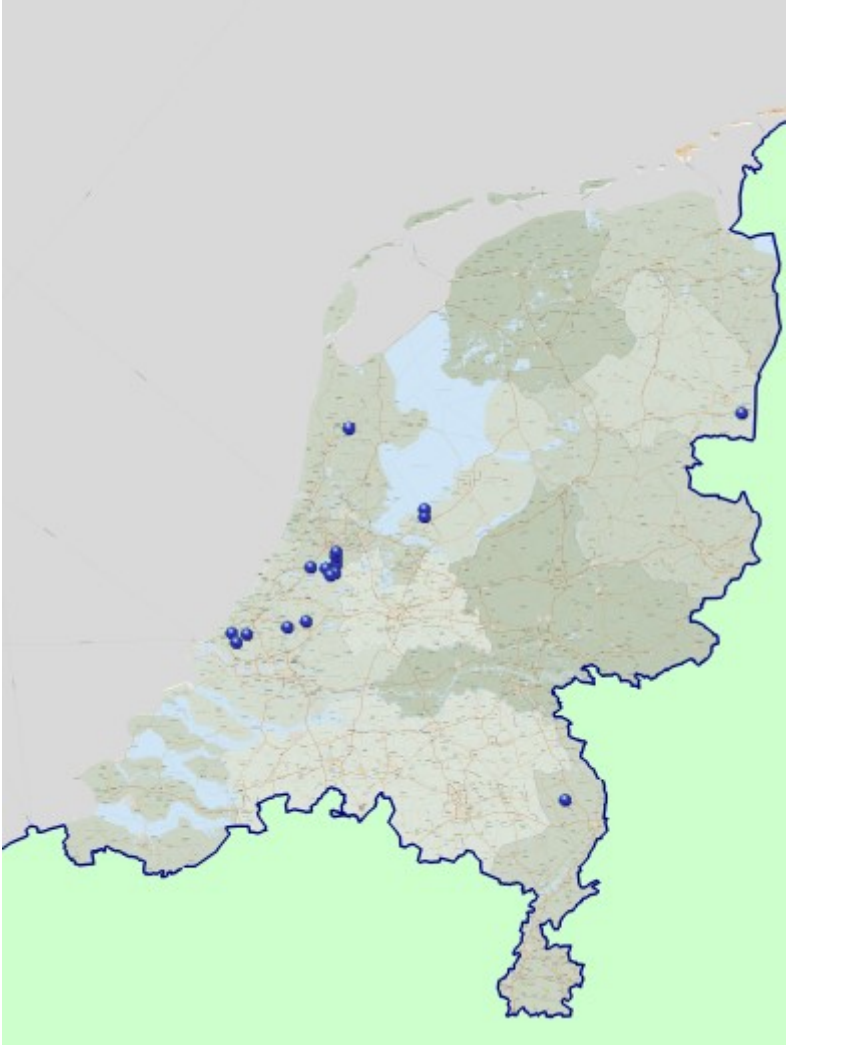
10 glasshouse companies producing ornamental *Rosa* plants for planting for cut flower production and five propagation companies of *Rosa* plants for planting in several parts of the Netherlands

Official phytosanitary measures



Affected lots of all the companies have been destroyed.

Trace back and trace forward investigations have been completed, including testing of water and plants at several companies that produce *Rosa* cut flowers and/or propagation material of *Rosa*.

1.3 Type of notification	(4) closing note
2.1 Single Authority	Notification from the National Plant Protection Organization of the Netherlands – Netherlands Consumer and Product Safety Authority
2.2 Official contact	M.S.W. Gerrits +31651229622 Email: m.s.w.gerrits@nvwa.nl

3. Location of presence of harmful organism	3.1 Several municipalities in the Netherlands
3.2 Map of the location.	
4. Reason of the notification and pest status	(2) appearance of the harmful organism on a new host plant
4.3 Previous Pest status	(16) Transient: actionable, found on <i>Rosa</i> plants for planting for cut flower production, under eradication;
4.4 Current Pest status	(8) Absent, pest eradicated
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 Sampling for laboratory analysis	Several <i>Rosa</i> stems showing black discoloration and necrosis, together with some chlorotic leaves. Additionally, wilting of several leaves was observed. At the companies, water samples were 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 Laboratory	Mr Maikel Aveskamp Tel: +31 65 124 7175 Email: m.m.aveskamp@nvwa.nl National Reference Centre - NPPO of 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 <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> . Annex II-test scheme for the diagnosis, detection and identification of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> . <i>Official Journal of the European Communities</i> , 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. About 32 hectares of <i>Rosa</i> plants for planting at 15 companies were diagnosed to be contaminated with the bacterium <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> , race 1.
	Figure 1: wilting symptoms on young shoots of <i>Rosa</i> plants in the affected greenhouse

		
<p>Figure 2: necrotic stems and brown discoloration of stems</p>		
		
<p>6.2. Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.</p>	<p>Indication of one or more of the following options: (3) Physically closed conditions (3.1) greenhouse;</p>	
<p>6.3. Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.</p>	<p>In the greenhouse only ornamental <i>Rosa</i> plants for planting for cut flower production were cultivated. Other lots at the same locations did not show any symptoms.</p>	

6.4. Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(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.	(1) Official phytosanitary measures in the form of chemical, biological or physical treatment have been taken;
7.2. Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures. In case of temporary measures, indication of their expected duration.	18 September 2015. Official phytosanitary measures have been taken. After confirmation of the bacterium, all affected lots have been destroyed. During investigations, companies were not allowed to move any other plant material (cut flowers, plants for planting or propagation material) which showed symptoms or which was suspected to be infected with <i>R. solanacearum</i> after the first diagnostic testing (testing result is Pending). Also, in case of possible contaminated water (pending), companies were not allowed to move any plants for planting or propagation material. Specific hygiene measures were imposed on contaminated companies for staff, equipment and storage containers.
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.	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, or is subject to measures adopted pursuant to Article 16(3) of that Directive);

9. Links to relevant websites, other sources of information.	NPPO website pest reports: https://english.nvwa.nl/topics/pest-reporting/contents/pest-reports
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