

**Notification of the presence of a harmful organism
according to Article 16 of Council Directive 2000/29/EC**

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Occurrence of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. (race 1) on <i>Rosa</i> in Germany (Baden-Württemberg, Waiblingen)
1.2 Executive summary	<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. (race 1) was found in cut flower production of roses in Waiblingen (Baden-Wuerttemberg). The pathogen was identified in symptomless <i>Rosa</i> 'Sgt. Pepper' in one greenhouse. The finding is a result of the trace forward investigations after the Dutch NPPO provided a list of suspicious deliveries from the Netherlands. The plants had been delivered by a Dutch company. Eradication measures have been taken and the survey will continue especially in late spring at sufficiently high temperatures.
1.3 Notification status	Notification in accordance with Article 2(2) of Decision 2014/917/EU
2 <u>Information concerning the single authority and responsible persons.</u>	
2.1 Notification from	Julius Kühn-Institut (JKI), Institute for National and International Plant Health, Germany
2.2 Official contact:	Katrin Kaminski, Tel: +49(0)531 299 3378, notify@jki.bund.de
3 Location	
3.1 Location	71332 Waiblingen, Baden-Württemberg
3.2 Further information about the location	See Fig. 1

4 Reason of the notification and the pest status	
4.1 First finding in the area	First confirmed presence of the harmful organism on roses in part of the territory of Germany (Baden-Württemberg), in which its presence was previously unknown
4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	<i>R. solanacearum</i> (race 1) Transient: under eradication
4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	<i>R. solanacearum</i> (race 1) Present, only in parts of greenhouses, under surveillance and eradication
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	<i>R. solanacearum</i> (race 1) Present, only in parts of the area in greenhouses, under surveillance and eradication
5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism.	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	4) trace forward inspection related to the specific presence of the harmful organism. The basis for the survey was the list of consignments of possibly infested <i>Rosa</i> plants which was made available by the NPPO of the Netherlands.
5.2 Date of finding:	13.01.2016 (see 5.5)
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Visually the suspicious plants looked healthy. <u>Sampling:</u> 07.12.2015: From each variety at least from 10 % of the plants, samples were taken. The stalk pieces were taken as close as possible to the base of the plant.
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory.	Landwirtschaftliches Technologiezentrum (LTZ) Augustenberg Neßlerstraße 25

	76227 Karlsruhe
5.5 Diagnostic method.	<p>Diagnosis according to EPPO-Diagnostic Protocol PM 7/21(1) – <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>:</p> <p>The following testing procedures were carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conventional PCR: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Testing via biovar-specific primer with positive result 13.01.2016 • IF-Test with positive result 04.02.2016 • Selective Isolation (03.02.2016) and characterisation of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Testing via biovar-specific primer with positive result 05.02.2016 - Testing via IF-Test with positive result 05.02.2016 • Pathogenicity test on eggplants including re-isolation of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> with positive result 29.02.2016
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	29.02.2016
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area.	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	A total of 1988 plants were found to be infected with <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> .
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	<p>3.1) Physically closed conditions - greenhouse</p> <p>The nursery cultivates cut flowers, mainly cut roses. No self-propagation takes place in the nursery.</p>
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.	As no complete host plant list for race 1 of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> is available there is no comprehensive information on possible host plants. However, the nursery additionally cultivates diverse cut flowers and pot plants.
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Rosa</i> 'Sgt. Pepper'

6.5 Vectors present in the area.	-
6.6 Severity of the outbreak.	<p>Due to the currently low temperatures the severity of the outbreak in the concerned nursery cannot be fully estimated yet. The relevant greenhouse is under intensive surveillance because of the risk of mechanical transmission. Further tests under quarantine conditions will follow.</p> <p>At the time of the testing, neither the infested rose variety nor other plants in the company showed typical symptoms for infestation with <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>. An intensive visual control and testing of further rose-varieties will be carried out in the following weeks and especially in late spring at sufficiently high temperatures. Furthermore it will be investigated if other crops in the enterprise were possibly contaminated.</p>
6.7 Source of the outbreak.	The plants derived from a propagation company in the Netherlands.
7 Official phytosanitary measures.	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	<p>The following official phytosanitary eradication measures of the pest in the concerned nursery/greenhouse have been taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Destruction of infested plants - Disinfection/destruction of material that was in contact with the plants - Testing of the irrigation system - Testing of other plants - Quarantine conditions to prevent spread
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	02.03.2016
7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	1 greenhouse
7.4 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication
7.5 Measures affecting the	The nursery will be temporarily subjected to a

movement of goods.	prohibition of movements of relevant plants.
7.6 Specific surveys.	The survey in the infested nursery has been conducted since November 2015 and will continue until the eradication of the infestation is guaranteed.
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk assessment is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex I All of Directive 2000/29/EC)
9 Links to relevant websites, other sources of information.	-

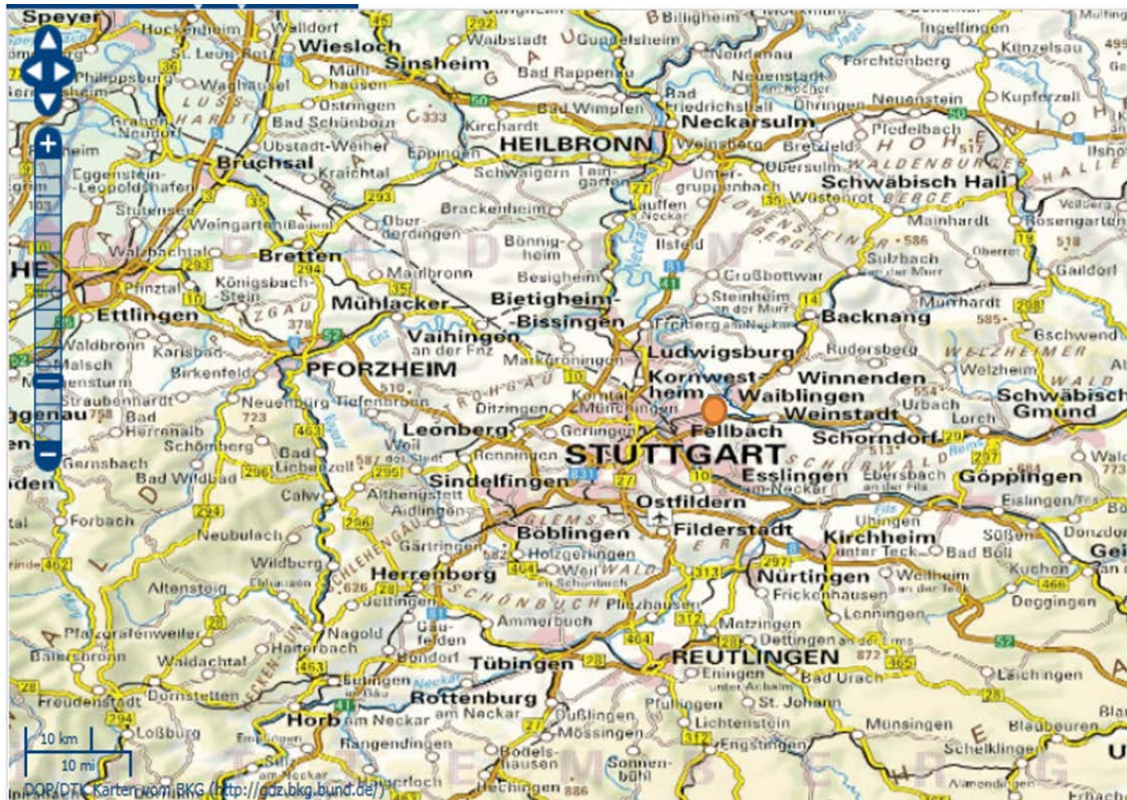


Fig. 1: Waiblingen