

# Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit

Institute for National and International Plant Health

JKI, Messeweg 11/12 , 38104 Braunschweig, Germany



**Julius Kühn-Institut**  
Bundesforschungsinstitut für Kulturpflanzen

Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants

[www.julius-kuehn.de](http://www.julius-kuehn.de)

12-04-2023

## Notification of the presence of a harmful organism

<b>1 General information</b>	
1.1 Title	Confirmed presence of <i>Ralstonia pseudolanacearum</i> in Germany (Baden-Wuerttemberg)
1.2 Executive summary	In 2023, <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> has been found for the first time in Baden-Wuerttemberg. The pathogen was detected in a greenhouse of a research institution. Rhizomes of ginger ( <i>Zingiber officinale</i> ) were laid out in boxes with substrate to produce young plants. The plant protection service of Baden-Wuerttemberg took samples during inspections for plant passports without any suspicion and the official laboratory tested the samples positive. Samples were also sent to the National Reference Laboratory to verify the results and specify the phylogeny. The tests are not completed yet. The source of the infestation is planting material that was originally imported from Peru as organic ginger for consumption. Eradication measures will be imposed.
<b>2 Information concerning the single authority and responsible persons</b>	
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) 39 46 47 7515, <a href="mailto:outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de">outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de</a>
<b>3 Location</b>	
3.1 Location	In Baden-Wuerttemberg
<b>4 Reason of the notification and the pest status</b>	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	Confirmed appearance of the pest in part of the territory in Germany, 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.	Present: under eradication, in specific parts of the area where host plants are grown
4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Present: under eradication, in specific parts of the area where host plants are grown
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Present: under eradication, in specific parts of the Member state where host plants are grown
<b>5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism</b>	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	Phytosanitary inspection of any type. On 6 <sup>th</sup> March 2023, the samples were taken in a research institution during an official inspection for plant passports without any suspicion. They were tested positive for <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> in the official laboratory.
5.2 Date of finding:	02-03-2023
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 02-03-2023 The rhizomes of ginger were sampled. 10 % of the planted rhizomes (20 pce) were taken.
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Julius Kühn-Institut – Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit Stahnsdorfer Damm 81 14532 Kleinmachnow Germany  Landwirtschaftliches Technologiezentrum Augustenberg (LTZ) – Referat 33 Neßlerstraße 25 76227 Karlsruhe Germany
5.5 Diagnostic method	EPPO PM 7/21 (3)
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity	30-03-2023
<b>6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area</b>	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	5 m <sup>2</sup>

6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Physically closed conditions: greenhouse Plant already planted, not to be reproduced or moved.
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (200 pce)
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (quantity unspecified)  The rhizomes were planted in boxes with substrate and grown on a greenhouse table in order to produce young plants. There was no direct contact to soil and no circulating irrigation system is used in the greenhouse.
6.5 Severity of the outbreak.	No symptoms could be detected.
6.6 Source of the outbreak	On 9 <sup>th</sup> February 2023, ginger for consumption was bought in an organic wholesale, which received the ginger from another Member State on 4 <sup>th</sup> February 2023. The origin of the ginger is Peru.
<b>7 Official phytosanitary measures</b>	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures have been taken.  - Destruction by burning in a waste incineration plant - Disinfection of greenhouse and boxes  No demarcated area is established, because the plant protection service assumes that the infestation can be eradicated immediately.
7.2 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication
7.3 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.4 Specific surveys.	No
<b>8 Pest risk analysis/assessment</b>	Pest risk assessment is not required. Harmful organism is listed in Annex II A of Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.