



Rose Rosette Virus

Rose rosette virus (RRV) is an emerging risk to rose cultivation. It was described for the first time in the US and Canada in the 1940's. Since then, RRV has spread throughout both countries. In 2017, the virus was found in India, the first finding outside North America. RRV is transmitted by grafting and by the mite *Phyllocoptes fructiphilus*. The mites are transported by the wind, by insects during pollination, and by contact with clothes or gardening tools. Current control measures include the eradication of infected plants. We are currently carrying out a project to assess the distribution of RRV in botanical gardens and would be interested in plants with RRV- like symptoms.



Symptoms



Reddening of rose stems



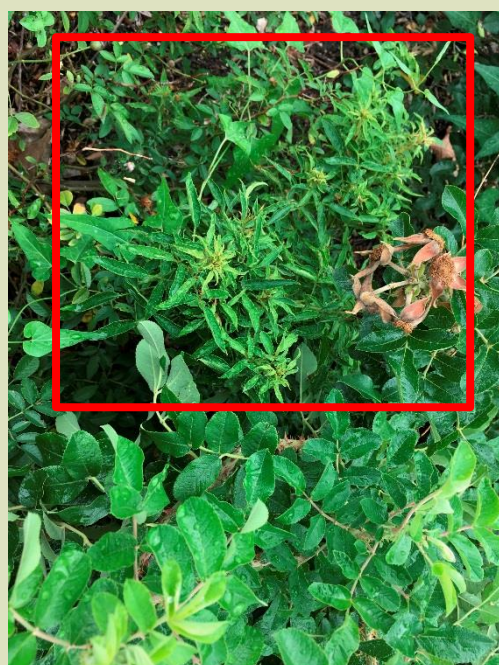
Malformations



Symptoms often appear just
in one area of the plant



Rosetting or witches' broom



Distorted and strap-like leaves (in
square) compared to normal leaves



Excess thorn production and thicker
stems (left) compared to normal stem



Reduced flower size



Rosetting or witches' broom in a
dying rose stem

Symptoms include: excess thorn production, reddening on emerging shoots, excessive lateral shoot growth, rosetting or witches' broom, mottling and distortion on the leaves, malformations and eventually plant death.

Please note: If you see roses with symptoms similar to these we would appreciate samples for diagnostic confirmation. Please see corresponding sampling guide or contact Fera's Plant Clinic: +44 (0)300 100 0322 or crophealth@fera.co.uk and we can give further information on submitting samples.

REPORT ANY SUSPECTED SIGHTINGS TO _____ DATE: _____

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