

**Consolidated text\* of Preserved Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective measures against pests of plants, and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019**

Text of the Preserved Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective measures against pests of plants, and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019, as amended, insofar as it applies to Guernsey, by:

- The Plant Health (Brexit) (Amendment) (Guernsey) Regulations, 2020 (G.S.I. No. 130 of 2020)
- The Plant Health (Preserved Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation) (Amendment) (Guernsey) Regulations, 2021 (G.S.I. No. 27 of 2021)
- The Plant Health (Brexit) (Amendment) (Guernsey) Regulations, 2021 (G.S.I. No. 53 of 2021),
- The Plant Health (Preserved Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation) (Amendment) (Guernsey) (No. 2) Regulations, 2021 (G.S.I. No. 89 of 2021),
- The Plant Health (Preserved Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation) (Amendment) (Guernsey) (No.3) Regulations, 2021 (G.S.I. No. 177 of 2021),
- The Plant Health (Brexit) (Amendment) (Guernsey) Regulations, 2022 (G.S.I. No. 5 of 2022),
- The Plant Health (Preserved Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation) (Amendment) (Guernsey) Regulations, 2022 (G.S.I. No. 17 of 2022),
- The Plant Health (Preserved Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation) (Amendment) (Guernsey) (No. 2) Regulations, 2022 (G.S.I. No. 37 of 2022),
- The Plant Health (Preserved Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation) (Amendment) (Guernsey) Regulations, 2023 (G.S.I. No. 10 of 2023),
- The Plant Health (Preserved EU law) (Amendment) (Guernsey) Regulations, 2023 (G.S.I. No. 41 of 2023),
- The Plant Health (Preserved Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation) (Amendment) (Guernsey) Regulations, 2024 (G.S.I. No. 58 of 2024),
- The Plant Health (Amendment of Transitional Provision and Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation) (Guernsey) Regulations, 2024 (G.S.I. No. 59 of 2024),
- The Plant Health (Preserved Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation) (Amendment) (Guernsey) (No. 2) Regulations, 2024 (G.S.I. No. 73 of 2024),
- The Plant Health (Amendment of Preserved Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation and Transitional Provision) (Guernsey) Regulations, 2025 (G.S.I. No. 12 of 2025),
- The Plant Health (Preserved Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation) (Amendment) (Guernsey) Regulations, 2025 (G.S.I. No. 53 of 2025),
- The Plant Health (Preserved Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation) (Amendment) (Guernsey) (No. 2) Regulations, 2025 (G.S.I. No. 109 of 2025).

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This document is up to date as at the 5<sup>th</sup> December 2025 so that the reader should check for any subsequent amendments to the Preserved Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation under later Guernsey legislation.

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\* Note: unlike the consolidated texts of legislation of domestic origin i.e. Laws, Ordinances and Statutory Instruments, this consolidation does not include notes on each amendment.

**PRESERVED COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/2072  
of 28 November 2019**

**establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective measures against pests of plants, and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019**

*Article 1*

**Subject matter**

1. This Regulation makes provision for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.

1A. It makes provision about:

- (a) Guernsey quarantine pests, provisional Guernsey quarantine pests, PFA quarantine pests and Guernsey regulated non-quarantine pests; and
- (b) measures in relation to the introduction of plants, plant products and other objects into Guernsey and the movement of plants, plant products and other objects within Guernsey to reduce the risks in connection with those pests to an acceptable level.

*Article 2*

**Definitions**

1. For the purposes of this Regulation, the definitions provided for in Annex I shall apply.

1A. Unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions which are not defined in this Regulation and appear in Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council have the same meaning in this Regulation as they have in Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.

2. In addition, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) ‘practically free from pests’ means the extent of presence of pests, other than Guernsey quarantine pests or PFA quarantine pests, on the plants for planting or fruit plants, which is sufficiently low to ensure acceptable quality and usefulness of those plants;
- (b) ‘official statement’ means a phytosanitary certificate, as provided for in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, a UK plant passport, as provided for in Article 78 of that Regulation, the mark on wood packaging material, wood or other objects, as referred to in Article 96 of that Regulation, or the official attestations as referred to in Article 99 of that Regulation;
- (c) ‘systems approach’ means the integration of different risk management measures, at least two of which act independently, and which, when applied together, achieve the

appropriate level of protection against Guernsey quarantine pests, provisional Guernsey quarantine pests and PFA quarantine pests.

- (d) 'EPPO code', in relation to a pest, means the code for that pest in the EPPO code database maintained by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization;
- (e) 'wood packaging material' means wood in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums or similar packings, pallets, box pallets or other load boards, pallet collars or dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of any kind.

*Article 3*

**List of Guernsey quarantine pests**

Annex 2 makes provision about Guernsey quarantine pests.

...

*Article 3a*

**List of provisional Guernsey quarantine pests**

Annex 2A makes provision about provisional Guernsey quarantine pests.

*Article 4*

**List of PFA quarantine pests and Guernsey pest-free areas**

Annex 3 makes provision about PFA quarantine pests and their respective Guernsey pest-free areas.

*Article 5*

**List of Guernsey regulated non-quarantine pests and their respective plants for planting**

Annex 4 makes provision about Guernsey regulated non-quarantine pests ('RNQPs') and the thresholds relating to the presence of those pests on specific plants for planting.

...

*Article 6*

**Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on specific plants for planting**

1. Annex 5 makes provision about the measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on specific plants for planting which are moved within, or introduced into, Guernsey.

2. Nothing in Annex 4 or 5 shall affect the application of any requirements specified in any Preserved EU law, within the meaning of section 3(1) of the European Union (Brexit)

(Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 2018 or any enactment implementing the same which transposed the provisions in Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 98/56/EC, 1999/105/EC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC, 2002/57/EC, 2008/72/EC and 2008/90/EC concerning:

- (a) inspections, sampling and testing of the plants for planting concerned or the plants from which they originate;
- (b) the origin of the respective plants for planting from the areas or sites, which are free from, or with physical protection from, the RNQPs concerned;
- (c) treatments of the plants for planting concerned, or the plants from which they originate;
- (d) the production of the plants for planting.

3. In addition, nothing in Annex 4 or 5 shall affect the application of any exceptions from any requirements on marketing, specified in any Preserved EU law, within the meaning of section 3(1) of the European Union (Brexit) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 2018 or any enactment implementing the same which transposed the provisions in Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 98/56/EC, 1999/105/EC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC, 2002/57/EC, 2008/72/EC and 2008/90/EC, including:

- (a) exceptions concerning the supply of plants for planting to official testing and inspection bodies;
- (b) exceptions concerning the supply of plants for planting as grown to providers of services for processing or packaging, under the condition that the provider of services does not acquire title to the plants thus supplied and the identity of the plants is ensured;
- (c) exceptions concerning the supply of plants for planting under certain conditions to providers of services for the production of certain agricultural raw materials, intended for industrial purposes, or seed propagation for that purpose;
- (d) exceptions for plants for planting intended for scientific purposes, selection work, other test or trial purposes;
- (e) exceptions from marketing requirements concerning plants for planting not finally certified;
- (f) ...
- (g) exceptions from marketing requirements for plants for planting shown to be intended for export to third countries.

*Article 7*

**List of plants, plant products and other objects which may not be introduced into Guernsey if originating or dispatched from certain third countries**

Annex 6 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects which may not be introduced into Guernsey if originating or dispatched from certain third countries.

*Article 8*

**List of plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries, or in a Relevant British Island or Guernsey and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into or movement within Guernsey**

1. Annex 7 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into Guernsey.

2. Annex 8 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating in a Relevant British Island or Guernsey and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into Guernsey from a Relevant British Island or their movement within Great Britain.

*Article 9*

**List of plants, plant products and other objects which may not be introduced into Guernsey pest-free areas**

Annex 9 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries or Relevant British Islands or within Guernsey which may not be introduced into Guernsey pest-free areas.

*Article 10*

**List of plants, plant products and other objects to be introduced into, or moved within Guernsey pest-free areas and corresponding special requirements**

Annex 10 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects which are to be introduced into or moved within Guernsey pest-free areas and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into or for their movement within those Guernsey pest-free areas.

#### *Article 11*

##### **List of plants, plant products and other objects, as well as the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, for which phytosanitary certificates are required**

1. Annex 11 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating or dispatched from third countries which may not be introduced into Guernsey unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.
2. Part A of that Annex makes provision for the purposes of Article 72 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 about the plants, plant products and other objects originating or dispatched from third countries which may not be introduced into Guernsey unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.
3. Part B of that Annex makes provision about plants, other than plants listed in Parts A and C of that Annex, which may not be introduced into Guernsey unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.
4. Part C of that Annex makes provision about plants which are subject to the exception referred to in Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.

#### *Article 12*

##### **List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a phytosanitary certificate is required for their introduction into a Guernsey pest-free area from certain third countries of origin or dispatch**

Annex 12 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating or dispatched from third countries which may not be introduced into Guernsey pest-free areas unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.

#### *Article 13*

##### **List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a UK plant passport is required for their movement within Guernsey, or their introduction into Guernsey from a Relevant British Island**

1. Annex 13 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects in respect of which a UK plant passport is required for their movement within Guernsey, or their introduction into Guernsey from a Relevant British Island.
2. ...

*Article 14*

**List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a UK plant passport with the designation 'PFA' is required for introduction into, and movement within certain Guernsey pest-free area**

Annex 14 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects in respect of which a UK plant passport is required for their introduction into or their movement within Guernsey pest-free areas.

UK plant passports referred to in the first paragraph shall bear the designation 'PFA'.

*Article 15*

**Repeal of Regulation (EC) No 690/2008**

Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 is repealed.

*Article 16*

**Amendment of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019**

Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019 is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 2 is deleted;
- (2) Annex II is deleted.

*Article 17*

**Transitional measures**

Seeds and other plants for planting introduced into the Union territory, moved within the Union territory or produced, before 14 December 2019, pursuant to the applicable requirements of Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 98/56/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC, 2002/57/EC, 2008/72/EC, 2008/90/EC concerning the presence of RNQPs before that date, may, until 14 December 2020, be introduced into, or moved within, the Union territory if they comply with those requirements. As of 14 December 2020, Articles 5 and 6 shall apply to all plants for planting covered by this Regulation.

Plant passports, required by this Regulation for the movement of seeds and other plants for planting within the Union territory benefitting from the transitional period laid down in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall until 14 December 2020 only be required to attest their compliance with the rules concerning Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests or measures adopted pursuant to Article 30 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.

*Article 18*

**Entry into force and application**

...

## ANNEX 1

### Definitions as referred to in Article 2(1)

For the purposes of this Regulation, the terms listed in Part A have the same meaning in the Annexes listed in the first column of the table in Part B as they have in the Directives listed in the corresponding entries in the second column of that table

### PART A

#### *List of terms*

- Pre-basic seed,
- Basic seed,
- Certified seed,
- Standard seed,
- Vine,
- Initial propagating material,
- Basic propagating material,
- Pre-basic material,
- Basic material,
- Certified material,
- Standard material,
- Propagating material of ornamental plants,
- Forest reproductive material,
- Vegetable propagating and planting material,
- Fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production,
- Candidate pre-basic mother plant,
- Pre-basic mother plant,
- Basic mother plant,
- Certified mother plant,
- *Conformitas Agraria Communitatis* (CAC) material,
- Fodder plant seed,
- Cereal seed,
- Vegetable seed,
- Seed potatoes,
- Oil and fibre plants seed.

### PART B

#### *List of Directives and Annexes*

1. ANNEXES TO THIS REGULATIONS	2. DIRECTIVES
ANNEX IV, Part A (RNQPs concerning fodder plant seed) ANNEX V, Part A	Directive 66/401/EEC

(Measures concerning fodder plant seed)	
ANNEX IV, Part B (RNQPs concerning cereal seed) ANNEX V, Part B (Measures concerning cereal seed)	Directive 66/402/EEC
ANNEX IV, Part C (RNQPs concerning vine propagating material)	Directive 68/193/EEC
ANNEX IV, Part D (RNQPs concerning propagating material of ornamental plants) ANNEX V, Part C (Measures concerning ornamental plants)	Directive 98/56/EC
ANNEX IV, Part E (RNQPs concerning forest reproductive material, other than seeds) ANNEX V, Part D (Measures concerning forest reproductive material, other than seeds)	Directive 1999/105/EC
ANNEX IV, Part F (RNQPs concerning vegetable seed) ANNEX V, Part E (Measures concerning vegetable seed)	Directive 2002/55/EC
ANNEX IV, Part G (RNQPs concerning seed potatoes) ANNEX V, Part F (Measures concerning seed potatoes)	Directive 2002/56/EC
ANNEX IV, Part H (RNQPs concerning seed of oil and fibre plants) ANNEX V, Part G (Measures concerning seed of oil and fibre plants)	Directive 2002/57/EC
ANNEX IV, Part I RNQPs concerning vegetable propagating and planting material ANNEX V, Part H (Measures concerning vegetable propagating and planting material)	Directive 2008/72/EC
ANNEX IV, Part J (RNQPs concerning fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production)	Directive 2008/90/EC
ANNEX XIII, point 4 Cereal seed	Directive 66/402/EEC
Annex XIII, point 5 Vegetable seed	Directive 2002/55/EC
ANNEX XIII, point 6 Oil and fibre plants seed	Directive 2002/57/EC

## ANNEX 2

### List of Guernsey quarantine pests

#### Table of contents

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#### Part A: Pests not known to occur in Guernsey

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- A. Bacteria
  - B. Fungi and oomycetes
  - C. Insects and mites
  - D. Nematodes
  - E. Parasitic plants
  - F. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas
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#### Part B: Pests known to occur in Guernsey

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- A. Bacteria
- B. Fungi and oomycetes
- C. Nematodes
- D. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

## PART A

### Pests not known to occur in Guernsey

#### Guernsey quarantine pests and their EPPO codes

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#### A. Bacteria

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1. *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.* [CORBSE]
  2. *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens* (Hedges) Collins and Jones [CORBFL]
  3. *Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii* (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters [ERWIST]
  - 3A. *Pseudomonas avellanae* Janse *et al.* [PSDMAL]
  4. *Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto [PSDMAK]
  5. *Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMPE]
  6. *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* Safni *et al.* [RALSPS]
  7. *Ralstonia syzygii subsp. celebesensis* Safni *et al.* [RALSSC]
  8. *Ralstonia syzygii subsp. indonesiensis* Safni *et al.* [RALSSI]
  9. *Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* [XANTPR]
  10. *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) [XYLEFA]
  11. *Xylophilus ampelinus* (Panagopoulos) Willems, Gillis, Kersters, van den Broeke & De Ley [XANTAM]
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#### B. Fungi and oomycetes

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1. *Anisogramma anomala* (Peck) E. Müller [CRSPAN]
2. *Apiosporina morbosa* (Schweinitz) von Arx [DIBOMO]
3. *Atropellis apiculata* M.L. Lohman, E.K. Cash & R.W. Davidson [ATRPAP]
4. *Atropellis pinicola* Zeller & Goodding [ATRPPC]
5. *Atropellis piniphila* (Weir) Lohmann & Cash [ATRPPP]

6. *Atropellis tingens* Lohman & Cash [ATRPTI]
7. ...
8. *Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai* (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka [PHYOPI]
9. *Bretziella fagacearum* Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield [CERAFA]
10. *Ceratocystis platani* (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr [CERAFF]
11. *Chrysoomyxa arctostaphyli* Dietel [CHMYAR]
12. *Coniferiporia sulphurascens* (Pilát) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai [PHELSU]
13. *Coniferiporia weirii* (Murrill) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai [INONWE]
14. *Cronartium* spp. Fries [1CRONG], except *Cronartium gentianeum* Thümen [CRONGE], *Cronartium pini* (Willdenow) Jørstad [ENDCPI] and *Cronartium ribicola* Fischer [CRONRI].
15. *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr [ENDOPA]
16. *Davidsoniella virescens* (R.W. Davidson) Z.W. de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield [CERAVI]
17. *Diaporthe vaccinii* Shear [DIAPVA]
18. *Dothistroma pini* Hulbary [DOTSPI]
19. *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]
20. *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat [GEOHMO]
21. *Gymnosporangium* spp. [1GYMNG], except:  
*Gymnosporangium amelanchieris* E. Fisch. ex F. Kern [GYMNAM],  
*Gymnosporangium atlanticum* Guyot & Malençon [GYMNAT],  
*Gymnosporangium clavariiforme* (Wulfen) DC [GYMNCF], *Gymnosporangium confusum* Plowright [GYMNCO], *Gymnosporangium cornutum* Arthur ex F. Kern [GYMNCR],  
*Gymnosporangium fusisporum* E. Fisch. [GYMNFS], *Gymnosporangium gaeumannii* H. Zogg [GYMNGA], *Gymnosporangium gracile* Pat. [GYMNGR], *Gymnosporangium minus* Crowell [GYMNMI], *Gymnosporangium orientale* P. Syd. & Syd. [GYMNOR],  
*Gymnosporangium sabinae* (Dickson) G. Winter [GYMNFU], *Gymnosporangium torminali-juniperini* E. Fisch. [GYMNTJ], *Gymnosporangium tremelloides* R. Hartig [GYMNTR]
- 21A. *Heterobasidion irregulare* Garbelotto & Otrosina [HETEIR]
- 21B. *Heterobasidion occidentale* Otrosina & Garbelotto [HETEOC]
22. *Lecanosticta acicola* (von Thümen) Sydow [SCIRAC]
23. *Melampsora farlowii* (Arthur) Davis [MELMFA]
24. *Melampsora medusae* f. sp. *tremuloidis* Shain [MELMMT]
25. *Mycodiella laricis-leptolepidis* (Kaz. Itô, K. Satô & M. Ota) Crous [MYCOLL]
- 25A. *Neofusicoccum laricinum* (Sawada) Y. Hattori & C. Nakashima [GUIGLA]
26. ...
27. *Phyllosticta solitaria* Ellis & Everhart [PHYSSL]
28. *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora* (Duggar) Hennebert [PHMPOM]
29. *Phytophthora ramorum* (non-European isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]
30. *Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae* (Hori & Nambu) Deighton [CERSPD]
31. *Puccinia pittieriana* Hennings [PUCCPT]
32. *Septoria malagutii* E.T. Cline [SEPTLM]
33. *Sphaerulina musiva* (Peck) QuaedvI, Verkley & Crous. [MYCOPP]
- 33A. *Stagonosporopsis andigena* (Turkensteen) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMAN]

34. *Stegophora ulmea* (Fr.) Syd. & P. Syd [GNOMUL]
35. *Thecaphora solani* (Thirumulachar & O'Brien) Mordue [THPHSO]
- 35A. ...
36. *Tilletia indica* Mitra [NEOVIN]

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**C. Insects and mites**

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1. *Acleris gloverana* (Walsingham) [ACLRGL]
2. *Acleris issikii* Oku [ACLRIS]
3. *Acleris minuta* (Robinson) [ACLRMI]
4. *Acleris nishidai* Brown [ACLRNI]
5. *Acleris nivisellana* (Walsingham) [ACLRNV]
6. *Acleris robinsoniana* (Forbes) [ACLRRO]
7. *Acleris semipurpurana* (Kearfott) [CROISE]
8. *Acleris senescens* (Zeller) [ACLRSE]
9. *Acleris variana* (Fernald) [ACLRVA]
10. *Acrobasis pyrivorella* (Matsumura) [NUMOPI]
11. *Agrilus anxius* Gory [AGRLAX]
- 11A. *Agrilus bilineatus* (Weber) [AGRLBL]
- 11B. *Agrilus fleischeri* Obenberger [AGRLFL]
- 11C. *Agrilus horni* Kerremans [AGRLHO]
12. *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire [AGRLPL]
13. *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (Quaintance) [ALECSN]
14. *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) [ANOLCN]
15. *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) [ANOLGL]
16. *Anthonomus bisignifer* Schenkling [ANTHBI]
17. *Anthonomus eugeni* Cano [ANTHEU]
18. *Anthonomus quadrigibbus* Say [TACYQU]
19. *Anthonomus signatus* Say [ANTHSI]
20. *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) [AROMBU]
21. *Arrhenodes minutus* Drury [ARRHMI]
22. *Aschistonyx eppoi* Inouye [ASCXEP]
23. *Bactericera cockerelli* (Sulc.) [PARZCO]
24. *Bactrocera latifrons* (Hendal) [DACULA]
25. ...
26. *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt) [DACUTR]
27. *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius). [BEMITA]
28. *Carposina sasakii* Matsumura [CARSSA]
29. *Choristoneura occidentalis biennis* Freeman [CHONBI]
30. *Choristoneura carnana* (Barnes & Busck) [CHONCA]
31. *Choristoneura conflictana* (Walker) [ARCHCO]
32. *Choristoneura fumiferana* (Clemens) [CHONFU]
33. *Choristoneura lambertiana* (Busck) [TORTLA]
34. *Choristoneura occidentalis occidentalis* Freeman
35. *Choristoneura orae* Freeman [CHONOR]
36. *Choristoneura parallela* (Robinson) [CHONPA]
37. *Choristoneura pinus pinus* Freeman [CHONPI]
38. *Choristoneura retiniana* (Walsingham) [CHONRE]

39. *Choristoneura rosaceana* (Harris) [CHONRO]  
39A. *Chrysobothris femorata* (Olivier) [CHRBFE]  
39B. *Chrysobothris mali* (Horn) [CHRBMA]  
40. Cicadellidae (non-European) [1CICDF] known to be vector of *Xylella fastidiosa*, such as:
- ... — *Draeculacephala minerva* Ball [DRAEMI],  
— *Graphocephala atropunctata* (Signoret) [GRCPAT],  
— *Homalodisca vitripennis* (Germar) [HOMLTR],  
— *Xyphon fulgidum* (Nottingham) [CARNFU]
41. *Circulifer tenellus* (Baker) [CICTA]  
42. *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Herbst) [CONHNE]  
43. *Dacus ciliatus* Loew [DACUCI]  
44. *Dacus frontalis* Becker [DACUFR]  
45. *Dacus punctatifrons* Karsch [DACUPU]  
46. *Dendrolimus sibiricus* Chetverikov [DENDSI]  
47. *Diabrotica barberi* Smith and Lawrence [DIABLO]  
48. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi* Barber [DIABUH]  
49. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata* Mannerheim [DIABUN]  
50. *Diabrotica virgifera zea* Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]  
51. *Eotetranychus lewisi* (McGregor) [EOTELE]  
51A. *Eotetranychus sexmaculatus* (Riley) [TETRSM]  
52. *Epitrix cucumeris* (Harris) [EPIXCU]  
53. *Epitrix papa* (Orlova-Bienkowskaja) [EPIXPP]  
54. *Epitrix subcrinita* (Leconte) [EPIXSU]  
55. *Epitrix tuberis* Gentner [EPIXTU]  
56. *Euphranta canadensis* (Loew) [EPOCCA]  
57. *Euphranta japonica* (Ito) [RHACJA]  
58. *Exomala orientalis* (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]  
59. *Grapholita inopinata* (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]  
60. *Grapholita packardi* Zeller [LASPPA]  
61. *Grapholita prunivora* (Walsh) [LASPPR]  
62. ...  
63. ...  
64. *Helicoverpa assulta* (Guenée) [HELIAS]  
65. *Helicoverpa zea* (Boddie) [HELIZE]  
66. *Ips amitinus* (Eichhoff) [IPXAM]  
67. *Ips duplicatus* (Sahlberg) [IPXDU]  
68. *Ips typographus* (L.) [IPXTY]  
69. *Keiferia lycopersicella* (Walsingham) [GNORLY]  
70. *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* Say [LPTNDE]  
71. *Lopholeucaspis japonica* (Cockerell) [LOPLJA]  
72. *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) [LIRIHU]  
73. *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard [LIRISA]  
74. *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess) [LIRITR]  
75. *Listronotus bonariensis* (Kuschel) [HYROBO]  
75A. *Lycorma delicatula* (White) [LYCMDE]

76. *Margarodes*, non-European species [1MARGG], such as:  
     —*Margarodes prieskaensis* (Jakubski) [MARGPR],  
     —*Margarodes vitis* (Philippi) [MARGVI],  
     —*Margarodes vredendalensis* de Klerk [MARGVR]
77. *Monochamus* spp. Dejean [1MONCG]
78. *Myiopardalis pardalina* (Bigot) [CARYPA]
79. *Naupactus leucoloma* Boheman [GRAGLE]
- 79A. *Neocerambyx raddei* (Blessig) [MALLRA]
80. *Neoceratitis cyanescens* (Bezzi) [CERTCY]
- 80A. *Neodiprion abietis* (Harris) [NEODAB]
81. *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch) [AMAZMA]
82. *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée) [NEOLEL]
83. *Oemona hirta* (Fabricius) [OEMOHI]
84. *Oligonychus perditus* Pritchard and Baker [OLIGPD]
85. *Paysandisia archon* (Burmeister) [PAYSAR]
86. *Phyllocoptes fructiphilus* Keifer [PHYCFR]
87. *Pissodes cibriani* O'Brien [PISOCI]
88. *Pissodes fasciatus* Leconte [PISOFA]
89. *Pissodes nemorensis* Germar [PISONE]
90. *Pissodes nitidus* Roelofs [PISONI]
91. *Pissodes punctatus* Langor & Zhang [PISOPU]
92. *Pissodes strobi* (Peck) [PISOST]
93. *Pissodes terminalis* Hopping [PISOTE]
94. *Pissodes yunnanensis* Langor & Zhang [PISOYU]
95. *Pissodes zitacuarensis* Sleeper [PISOZI]
96. *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman [PITOUJ]
- 96A. *Platypus apicalis* (White) [PLTPAP]
97. *Polygraphus proximus* Blandford [POLGPR]
98. *Popillia japonica* Newman [POPIJA]
99. *Premnotrypes* spp. Pierce (non-European) [1PREMG]
- 99A. *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné [PRDILO]
100. *Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus* (Zimmermann) [PSDPMI]
101. *Pseudopityophthorus pruinosus* (Eichhoff) [PSDPPR]
102. *Rhagoletis fausta* (Osten-Sacken) [RHAGFA]
103. *Rhagoletis indifferens* Curran [RHAGIN]
104. *Rhagoletis mendax* Curran [RHAGME]
105. *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsh) [RHAGPO]
106. *Rhagoletis ribicola* Doane [RHAGRI]
107. *Rhagoletis suavis* (Loew) [RHAGSU]
108. ...
109. *Rhynchophorus palmarum* (L.) [RHYCPA]
110. *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier) [RHYCFE]
- 110A. *Ripersiella hibisci* (Kawai & Takagi) [RHIOHI]
111. *Saperda candida* Fabricius [SAPECN]
112. *Scirtothrips aurantii* Faure [SCITAU]
113. *Scirtothrips citri* (Moulton) [SCITCI]
114. *Scirtothrips dorsalis* Hood [SCITDO]

115. *Scolytinae* spp. (non-European) [1SCOLS]  
 115A. *Scolytus morawitzi* Semenov [SCOLMO]  
 116. *Spodoptera eridania* (Cramer) [PRODER]  
 117. *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith) [LAPHFR]  
 118. *Spodoptera littoralis* (Boisduval) [SPODLI]  
 119. *Spodoptera litura* (Fabricus) [PRODLI]  
 120. *Strauzia longipennis* (Wiedemann) [STRALO]  
 121. *Tecia solanivora* (Povolný) [TECASO]  
 122. *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick) [ARGPLE]  
 123. *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* Denis & Schiffermüller [THAUPI]  
 123A. *Thaumetopoea processionea* L. [THAUPR]  
 124. *Thrips palmi* Karny [THRIPL]  
 124A. *Toumeyella parvicornis* (Cockerell) [TOUMPA]  
 125. *Zeugodacus cucumis* (French) [DACUCM]  
 126. *Zeugodacus cucurbitae* (Coquillett) [DACUCU]  
 127. *Zeugodacus tau* (Walker) [BCTRTA]

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#### D. Nematodes

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1. *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie [APLOBE]  
 2. *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner and Bührer) Nickle [BURSXY]  
 3. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens [HETDPA] (Non-European Strains)  
 4. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens [HETDRO] (Non-European Strains)  
 5. *Hirschmanniella* spp., Luc & Goodey [HIRSG], except:  
     – *Hirschmanniella behningi* Micoletzky [HIRSBE],  
     – *Hirschmanniella gracilis* (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR],  
     – *Hirschmanniella halophila* Sturhan & Hallman [HIRSHA],  
     – *Hirschmanniella loofi* Sher [HIRSLO] and  
     – *Hirschmanniella zostericola* Allgén [HIRSZO]  
 6. *Longidorus diadecturus* Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]  
 7. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* [MELGCH]  
 8. *Nacobbus aberrans* (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBAB]  
 9. *Xiphinema americanum sensu stricto* Cobb [XIPHAA]  
 10. *Xiphinema bricolense* Ebsary, Vrain & Graham [XIPHBC]  
 11. *Xiphinema californicum* Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHCA]  
 12. *Xiphinema neoamericanum* Saxena, Chhabra & Joshi [XIPHNA]  
 13. *Xiphinema intermedium* Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHIM]  
 14. *Xiphinema rivesi* (non-European populations) Dalmaso [XIPHRI]  
 15. *Xiphinema tarjanense* Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHTA]

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#### E. Parasitic plants

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1. *Arceuthobium* spp. [1AREG], except:  
     – *Arceuthobium azoricum* Wiens & Hawksworth [AREAZ],  
     – *Arceuthobium gambyi* Fridl [AREGA] and  
     – *Arceuthobium oxycedri* (de Candolle) Marschall von Bieberstein [AREOX]

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#### F. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

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1. Beet curly top virus [BCTV00]

2. Begomoviruses [1BEGOG]
3. Blueberry scorch virus [BLSCV0]
4. Blueberry shoestring virus [BSSV00]
5. '*Candidatus* Phytoplasma aurantifolia' Zreik, Bové & Garnier [PHYPAF]
6. '*Candidatus* Phytoplasma mali' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPMA]
7. '*Candidatus* Phytoplasma pruni' Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas [PHYPPN]
8. '*Candidatus* Phytoplasma solani' Quaglino, Zhao, Casati, Bulgari, Bianco, Wei & Davis [PHYPSO]
9. '*Candidatus* Phytoplasma ulmi' Lee, Martini, Marcone & Zhu [PHYPUL]
- 9A. Chilli veinal mottle virus [CHIVMV]
10. Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus [CSNV00]
- 10A. Citrus exocortis viroid [CEVD00]
11. ...
- 11A. Columnea latent viroid [CLVD00]
12. ...
13. Cucumber vein yellowing virus [CVYV00]
14. Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus [CYSDV0]
15. Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma [PHYP64]
16. Lettuce infectious yellows virus [LIYV00]
17. Melon yellowing-associated virus [MYAV00]
- 17A. Pepper chat fruit viroid [PCFVD0]
18. Potato viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas, such as:
  - Andean potato latent virus [APLV00],
  - Andean potato mild mosaic virus [APMMV0],
  - Andean potato mottle virus [APMOV0],
  - Arracacha virus B, oca strain [AVBO00],
  - Potato black ringspot virus [PBRSV0],
  - Potato yellowing virus [PYV000],
  - Potato yellow vein virus [PYVV00],
  - Potato virus T [PVT000],
  - Non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus [PVA000, PVM000, PVS000, PVV000, PVX000 and PVY000 (including PVYO00, PVYN00, PVYC00)] and [PLRV00]
19. Rose Rosette virus [RRV000]
20. Strawberry vein banding virus [SVBV00]
21. Squash vein yellowing virus [SQVYVX]
22. Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus [SPCSV0]
23. Sweet potato mild mottle virus [SPMMV0]
24. ...
25. Tobacco streak virus black raspberry latent strain [TSVBLO]
26. Tomato brown rugose fruit virus [TOBRFV]
27. Tomato chocolate virus [TOCHV0]
28. Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus [TOLCND]
29. Tomato marchitez virus [TOANV0]
30. Tomato mild mottle virus [TOMMOV]
- 30A. Tomato planta macho viroid [TPMVD0]

31. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L., such as:
- Blueberry leaf mottle virus [BLMOV0],
  - ‘*Candidatus* Phytoplasma australiense’ Davis, Gillaspie, Vidaver & Harris [PHYPAU],
  - ‘*Candidatus* Phytoplasma phoenicium’ Verdin, Salar, Danet, Choueiri, Jreijiri, El Zammar, Gélie, Bové & Garnier [PHYPPH],
  - Cherry rasp leaf virus [CRLV00],
  - Grapevine ajinashika virus [GAV000],
  - Peach mosaic virus [PCMV00],
  - Peach rosette mosaic virus [PRMV00],
  - American plum line pattern virus [APLPV0],
  - Raspberry leaf curl virus [RLCV00],
  - Strawberry witches’ broom phytoplasma [SYWB00],
  - Non-European viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L.
- 

## PART B

### Pests known to occur in Guernsey

#### Guernsey quarantine pests and their EPPO codes

---

##### **A. Bacteria**

- 
1. *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.* [RALSSL]
- 

##### **B. Fungi and oomycetes**

- 
1. *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival [SYNCEN]
- 

##### **C. Nematodes**

- 
1. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens [HETDPA] (European Strains)
  2. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens [HETDRO] (European Strains)
- 

##### **D. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas**

- 
1. ‘*Candidatus* Phytoplasma prunorum’ Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]
-

## ANNEX 2A

### List of provisional Guernsey quarantine pests

#### Provisional Guernsey quarantine pests and their EPPO codes

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##### A. Fungi and oomycetes

---

1. *Alternaria mali* Roberts [ALTEMA]
- 1A. *Coleosporium asterum* (Dietel) Sydow & P.Sydow [COLSAS ]
- 1B. *Coleosporium eupatorii* Arthur [COLSEU]
- 1BA. *Coleosporium paederiae* Dietal ex Hirats. f. [COLSPA]
- 1C. *Coleosporium phellodendri* Komarov [COLSPH]
- 1D. *Diaporthe phaseolorum* var. *sojae* Lehman [DIAPPS]
2. ...
- 2A. ...
3. *Neocosmospora euwallaceae* (S. Freeman, Z. Mendel, T. Aoki & O'Donnell) Sandoval-Denis, L. Lombard & Crous [FUSAEW]
4. *Phytophthora kernoviae* Brasier, Beales & S.A. Kirk [PHYTKE]
5. *Phytophthora ramorum* (European isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]
- 5A. *Raffaelea lauricola* Harrington, Fraedrich & Aghayeva [RAFFLA]
- 5B. *Raffaelea quercivora* Kubono & Ito [RAFFQU]
6. ...

---

##### B. Insects and mites

---

1. ...
2. ...
- 1A. ...
- 1AA. *Agrilus mali* Matsumura [AGRLMA]

- 1B. *Anisandrus maiche* Stark [ANIDMA]
- 2A. ...
3. *Ceratothripoides brunneus* Bagnall [CRTZBR]
4. *Ceratothripoides claratris* (Shumsher) [CRTZCL]
- 4B.... ...
- 4BA. *Chrysodeixis includens* (Walker) [PSEPIN]
- 4BB. *Chrysophtharta bimaculata* (Olivier) [CPTHBI]
- 4BC. *Crisicoccus pini* (Kuwana) [DACLPI]
- 4A. ...
- 4C. *Dendrolimus spectabilis* (Butler) [DENDSC]
- 4CA. *Dendrolimus superans* Butler [DENDSU]
- 4D. *Endoclita excrescens* Butler [PHAUEX],
- 4E. *Ennomos subsignaria* (Hübner) [ENNOSU]
5. *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* (Eichhoff) [XYLBFO]
- 5ZA. *Euzophera semifuneralis* (Walker) [EUZOSE],
- 5ZAA. *Homona magnanima* Dyakonov [HOMOMA]
- 5ZB. *Hyalesthes obsoletus* Signoret [HYAEOB],
- 5ZC. *Lambdina fiscellaria* [LAMBFI],
- 5ZD. *Lepidosaphes ussuriensis Borkhsenius* [LEPSUS]
- 5A. ...
- 5B. *Lymantria mathura* Fabricius [LYMAMA],
- 5C. *Malacosoma americanum* Fabricius [MALAAM],
- 5D. *Malacosoma disstria* Hübner [MALADI],

- 5E. *Naupactus xanthographus* (Germar) [NAUPXA],
- 6A. ...
- 6B. *Orchidophilus* spp. Buchanan [ORCHSP]
- 6BA. *Orgyia leucostigma* (Smith) [HEMELE]
- 6. ...
- 7. *Platynota stultana* Walsingham [PLAAST]
- 7A. ...
- 7B. *Platypus quercivorus* (Murayama) [PLTPQU]
- 8. ...
- 9. *Scaphoideus luteolus* van Duzee [SCAPLU]
- 10. *Scaphoideus titanus* Ball [SCAPLI]
- 10A. *Sirex nitobei* Mats. [SIRXNI]
- 11. ...
- 12. *Tetranychus evansi* Baker & Pritchard [TETREV]
- 13. *Thaumetopoea pinivora* (Treitschke)[THAUPV]
- 13A. *Thecodiplosis japonensis* Uchida and Inouye [THEOJA]
- 14. *Trialeurodes abutiloneus* Haldeman [TRIAAB]
- 14A. *Trirachys sartus* (Solsky) [AELSSA]
- 15. ...
- 15A. *Urocerus japonicus* (F. Sm.) [URCEJA]
- 16. *Xyleborus glabratus* Eichhoff [XYLBGR]
- 17. *Xylotrechus* spp. Chevrolat [1XYLOG]

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**C. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas**

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- 
1. Apple dimple fruit viroid [ADFVD0]
  - 1ZA. '*Candidatus* Phytoplasma fraxini' Griffiths, Sinclair, Smart & Davis [PHYPPFR]
  - 1A. ...
  2. ...
  3. ...
  - 3A. Groundnut bud necrosis virus [GBNV00],
  - 3B. Groundnut ringspot virus [GRSV00]
  4. ...
  5. Tomato chlorosis virus [TOCV00]
  6. Tomato infectious chlorosis virus [TICV00]
  7. ...
  8. Tomato torrado virus [TOTV00]
  9. ...
  10. ...

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#### **D. Bacteria**

- 
1. ...
  - 1A. *Lonsdalea populi* Li, Xue, Guo, Koltay, Palacio-Bielsa, Chang, Xie & Yang [LNSDQP]
  2. ...

---

#### **E. Nematodes**

- 
1. *Meloidogyne arenaria* (Neal) Chitwood [MELGAR]
  2. *Meloidogyne enterolobii* Yang & Eisenback [MELGMY]
  3. *Meloidogyne javanica* (Treub) Chitwood [MELGJA]
  4. *Xiphinema index* Thorne & Allen [XIPHIN]



### ANNEX 3

#### List of PFA quarantine pests and Guernsey pest-free areas

<i>(1) PFA quarantine pest (With EPPO code)</i>	<i>(2) Description of Guernsey pest-free area</i>
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...

## ANNEX 4

### List of Guernsey regulated non- quarantine pests and their respective plants for planting

In this Annex, 'RNQPs' means Guernsey regulated non-quarantine pests.

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#### Table of Contents

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Part A: RNQPs concerning fodder plant seed  
 Part B: RNQPs concerning vine propagating material  
 Part C: RNQPs concerning propagating material of ornamental plants and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes  
 Part D: RNQPs concerning forest reproductive material, other than seeds  
 Part E: RNQPs concerning vegetable seed  
 Part F: RNQPs concerning seed potatoes  
 Part G: RNQPs concerning seed of oil and fibre plants  
 Part H: RNQPs concerning vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seeds  
 Part I: RNQPs concerning fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production  
 Part J: RNQPs concerning seeds of *Solanum tuberosum*  
 Part K: RNQPs concerning plants for planting of *Humulus lupulus*, other than seeds  
 Part L: RNQPs concerning seed of *Solanum sisymbriifolium* Lamarck

## PART A

### RNQPs concerning fodder plant seed

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for pre-basic seed	(4) Thresholds for basic seed	(5) Thresholds for certified seed
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> (McCulloch 1925) Davis et al. [CORBIN]	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	0%	0%	0%
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	0%	0%	0%

**PART B**  
RNQPs concerning vine propagating material

<b>Insects and mites</b>			
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting other than seeds (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for initial propagating material, basic propagating material and certified material	(4) Thresholds for standard material
<i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> Fitch [VITEVI]	Non-grafted <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	0%	0%
<i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> Fitch [VITEVI]	<i>Vitis</i> L. other than non-grafted <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	Practically free	Practically free
<b>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</b>			
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting other than seeds (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for initial propagating material, basic propagating material and certified material	(4) Thresholds for standard material
<i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus [ARMV00]	<i>Vitis</i> L.	0%	0%
Grapevine fanleaf virus [GFLV00]	<i>Vitis</i> L.	0%	0%
Grapevine fleck virus [GFKV00]	Rootstocks of <i>Vitis</i> spp. and their hybrids, except <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	0% for initial propagating material.  Not applicable for basic propagating material and certified material.	Not applicable
Grapevine leafroll associated virus 1 [GLRAV1]	<i>Vitis</i> L.	0%	0%

Grapevine leafroll associated virus 3 [GLRAV3]	<i>Vitus</i> L.	0%	0%
Tobacco ringspot virus [TRSV00]	<i>Vitus</i> L	0%	0%
Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]	<i>Vitus</i> L	0%	0%

## PART C

RNQPs concerning propagating material of ornamental plants and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes

<b>Bacteria</b>		
(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes</i>
<i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> [ERWIAM]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> Bosc ex Spach, <i>Photinia davidiana</i> Decne., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTEU]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTPF]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	0%

<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTVE]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	0%
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**Fungi and oomycetes**

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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
<i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L.	0%
<i>Phytophthora austrocedri</i> Greslebin & Hansen [PHYTAU]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (Murr.) Parl., <i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> (D.Don) Sudw./(Lamb.) Spach, <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>sempervirens</i> L., <i>Juniperus communis</i> ssp. <i>communis</i> L. and <i>Libocedrus chilensis</i> (D.Don) Endl.	0%
<i>Phytophthora lateralis</i> T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess [PHYTLI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chamaecyparis formosensis</i> Matsum., <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (Murr.) Parl., <i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., <i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt. and <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L.	0%
<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	0%

[PLASHA]

*Puccinia horiana* P. Hennings

[PUCCHN]

Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Chrysanthemum* L.

0%

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**Insects and mites**

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(1)

*RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*

(2)

*Plants for planting (genus or species)*

(3)

*Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned another plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes*

*Opogona sacchari* Bo  
[OPOGSC]

Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Beaucarnea* Lem., *Bougainvillea* Comm. ex Juss., *Crassula* L., *Crinum* L., *Dracaena* Vand. ex L., *Ficus* L., *Musa* L., *Pachira* Aubl., *Palmae*, *Sansevieria* Thunb. and *Yucca* L.

0%

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**Nematodes**

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*RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*

*Plants for planting (genus or species)*

*Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes*

*Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn)  
Filipjev [DITYDI]

Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Camassia* Lindl., *Chionodoxa* Boiss., *Crocus flavus* Weston, *Galanthus* L., *Hyacinthus* Tourn. ex L., *Hymenocallis* Salisb., *Muscari* Mill., *Narcissus* L., *Ornithogalum* L., *Puschkinia* Adams, *Scilla* L., *Sternbergia* Waldst. & Kit. and *Tulipa* L.

0%

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**Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas**

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(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes</i>
' <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri</i> ' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid [CSVD00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Argyranthemum</i> Webb ex Sch.Bip. and <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	0%
<i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus [INSV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> Fotsch, <i>Impatiens</i> L. and New Guinea Hybrids	0%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	0%
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of the following species of <i>Prunus</i> L.: <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre, <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill., <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen, <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch., <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K. Schneid, <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb, <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal., <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey, <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus</i>	0%

*mandshurica* (Maxim.)  
 Koehne, *Prunus maritima*  
 Marsh., *Prunus mume*  
 Sieb. and Zucc., *Prunus*  
*nigra* Ait., *Prunus persica*  
 (L.) Batsch, *Prunus*  
*salicina* L., *Prunus sibirica*  
 L., *Prunus simonii* Carr.,  
*Prunus spinosa* L., *Prunus*  
*tomentosa* Thunb., *Prunus*  
*triloba* Lindl. and other  
 species of *Prunus* L.  
 susceptible to Plum pox  
 virus

...	...	...
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Plants for planting other than seeds, of <i>Begonia x</i> <i>hiemalis</i> Fotsch, <i>Capsicum</i> <i>annuum</i> L., <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Gerbera</i> L., <i>Impatiens</i> L., New Guinea Hybrids and <i>Pelargonium</i> L.	0%

## PART D

RNQPs concerning forest reproductive material, other than seeds

### Fungi and oomycetes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the forest reproductive material concerned
<i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	<i>Pinus</i> L.	0%

## PART E

RNQPs concerning vegetable seed

### Bacteria

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned
...	...	...

<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> [CORBMI]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTPH]	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas fuscans</i> subsp. <i>fuscans</i> Schaad <i>et al.</i> [XANTFF]	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTEU]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič 1957) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTPF]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTVE]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%

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#### **Insects and mites**

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned
<i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> (Say) [ACANOB]	<i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> L. and <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	0%
<i>Bruchus pisorum</i> (Linnaeus) [BRCHPI]	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	0%
<i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> Boheman [BRCHRU]	<i>Vicia faba</i> L.	0%

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#### **Nematodes**

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium porrum</i> L.	0%

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#### **Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas**

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned
Pepino mosaic virus [PEPMV0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%

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PART F  
RNQPs concerning seed potatoes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the direct progeny of pre- basic seed potatoes PBTC PB	(4) Thresholds for the direct progeny of basic seed	(5) Thresholds for the direct progeny of certified seed potatoes	
Symptoms of virus infection	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0.5%	4%	10%
Blackleg ( <i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. [1DICKG]; <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp. [1PECBG])	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	Practically free	Practically free	Practically free
' <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter solanacearum' Liefing <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Ditylenchus</i> <i>destructor</i> Thorne [DITYDE]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Black scurf as caused by <i>Thanatephorus</i> <i>cucumeris</i> (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	1% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface	5% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface	5% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface
Powdery scab as caused by <i>Spongospora</i> <i>subterranea</i> (Wallr.) Lagerh.[SPONSU]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	1% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface	3% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface	3% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0.1%	0.8%	6%

leaf roll virus [PLRV00]	<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>	<i>Solanum</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%
Karssen		<i>tuberosum</i> L.				
[MELGFA]						
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Solanum</i>	<i>tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0%	0%	0%

## PART G

### RNQPs concerning seed of oil and fibre plants

In this Part, 'specified size', in relation to a seed lot, means –

- (a) in the case of seed of *Brassica rapa* L. var. *silvestris* (Lam.) Briggs, 70g; in the case of seed of *Brassica rapa* L. var. *silvestris* (Lam.) Briggs, 70g;
- (b) in the case of seed of *Brassica napus* L. (*partim*), 100g;
- (c) in the case of seed of *Sinapis alba* L., 200g.

<b>Fungi and oomycetes</b>				
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for pre-basic seed	(4) Thresholds for basic seed	(5) Thresholds for certified seed
<i>Alternaria linicola</i> Groves & Skolko [ALTELI]	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	5% 5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	5% 5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	5% 5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.
<i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMEL]	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L. - flax	1% 5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	1% 5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	1% 5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.
<i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp,	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L. - linseed	5% 5% affected with <i>Alternaria</i>	5% 5% affected with <i>Alternaria</i>	5% 5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var.

Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMEL]			<i>linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	<i>linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	<i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.
<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> de Bary [BOTRCI]	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L. and <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	5%		5%	5%
<i>Colletotrichum lini</i> Westerdijk [COLLLI]	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.
...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus) Link [1FUSAG] other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus) Link other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell	5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus) Link other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell	5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus) Link other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell	5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus) Link other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell
<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	0%		0%	0%

<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	<i>Brassica rapa</i> L. var. <i>silvestris</i> (Lam.) Briggs,	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the specified size (if any)	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the specified size (if any)	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of the specified size (if any)
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	<i>Brassica napus</i> L. ( <i>partim</i> ) and <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Not more than 10 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the specified size (if any)	Not more than 10 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the specified size (if any)	Not more than 10 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the specified size (if any)
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	<i>Sinapis alba</i> L.	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the specified size (if any)	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the specified size (if any)	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the specified size (if any)

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**Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas**

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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for pre-basic seed	(4) Thresholds for basic seed	(5) Thresholds for certified seed
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Tobacco ringspot virus [TRSV00]	<i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merr.	0%	0%	0%
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## PART H

RNQPs concerning vegetable propagating and planting material other than seeds

### Bacteria

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
' <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter solanacearum' Liefting <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> [CORBMI]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTEU]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič 1957) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTPF]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTVE]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%

### Fungi and oomycetes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
<i>Fusarium</i> Link (anamorphic genus) [1FUSAG] other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.	0%
<i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i> (Desm.) Donk [HLCBBR]	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.	0%
<i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. [SCLOCE]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium fistulosum</i> L., <i>Allium porrum</i> L. and <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	0%

<i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb. [VERTDA]	<i>Cynara cardunculus</i> L.	0%
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### Nematodes

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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	0%

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### Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Leek yellow stripe virus [LYSV00]	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	1%
Onion yellow dwarf virus [OYDV00]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L. and <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	1%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
Tobacco mild green mosaic virus [TMGMV0]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Lactuca sativa</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	0%

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## PART I

RNQPs concerning fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production

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### Bacteria

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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned
<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus</i>	0%

	<i>salicina</i> Lindley, <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	
<i>Agrobacterium</i> spp. Conn [1AGRBG]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
' <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phlomobacter</i> <i>fragariae</i> ' Zreik, Bové & Garnier [PHMBFR]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
<i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> [ERWIAM]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
...	...	...
...	...	...
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>morsprunorum</i> (Wormald) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMMP]	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	0%
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Syringae</i> van Hall [PSDMSY]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Prunus</i> <i>armeniaca</i> L.	0%
<i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Burkholder) Dowson [PSDMVF]	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.	0%
<i>Rhodococcus fascians</i> Tilford [CORBFA]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>Corylina</i> (Miller, Bollen, Simmons, Gross & Barss) Vauterin, Hoste, Kersters & Swings [XANTCY]	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>Juglandi</i> (Pierce) Vauterin <i>et</i> <i>al.</i> [XANTJU]	<i>Jugland regia</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>fici</i> (Cavara) Dye [XANTFI]	<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy & King [XANTFR]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%

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### Fungi and oomycetes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms  
caused by RNQPs

(2) Plants for planting (genus  
or species)

(3) Thresholds for the fruit  
propagating and fruit plants  
concerned

*Armillariella mellea* (Vahl)  
Kummer [ARMIME]

*Corylus avellana* L., *Cydonia*  
*oblonga* Mill., *Ficus carica* L.,

0%

	<i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	
<i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i> Pouzar [STERPU]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Juglans</i> <i>regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> Simmonds [COLLAC]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
<i>Diaporthe strumella</i> (Fries) Fuckel [DIAPST]	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0%
<i>Exobasidium vaccinii</i> (Fuckel) Woronin [EXOBVA]	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0%
<i>Glomerella cingulata</i> (Stoneman) Spaulding & von Schrenk [GLOMCI]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Godronia cassandrae</i> (anamorph <i>Topospora</i> <i>myrtilli</i> ) Peck [GODRCA]	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0%
<i>Microsphaera grossulariae</i> (Wallroth) Lévêillé [MCRSGR]	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0%
<i>Mycosphaerella punctiformis</i> Verkley & U. Braun [RAMUEN]	<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	0%
<i>Neofabraea alba</i> Desmazières [PEZIAL]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Neofabraea malicorticis</i> Jackson [PEZIMA]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Neonectria ditissima</i> (Tulasne & C. Tulasne) Samuels & Rossman [NECTGA]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Juglans</i> <i>regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Peronospora rubi</i> Rabenhorst [PERORU]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> <i>armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus</i> <i>persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus</i> <i>salicina</i> Lindley and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Phytophthora cambivora</i> (Petri) Buisman [PHYTCM]	<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill. and <i>Pistacia vera</i> L.	0%
<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> Rands [PHYTCN]	<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	0%

<i>Phytophthora citrophthora</i> (R.E. Smith & E.H. Smith) Leonian [PHYTCO]	Citrus L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0%
<i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> Pethybridge & Lafferty [PHYTCR]	<i>Pistacia vera</i> L.	0%
<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman [PHYTFR]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
<i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i> var. <i>parasitica</i> (Dastur) Waterhouse [PHYTNP]	Citrus L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0%
<i>Phytophthora</i> spp. de Bary [1PHYTG]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
<i>Podosphaera aphanis</i> (Wallroth) Braun & Takamatsu [PODOAP]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
<i>Podosphaera mors-uvae</i> (Schweinitz) Braun & Takamatsu [SPHRMU]	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0%
<i>Rhizoctonia fragariae</i> Hussain & W.E. McKeen [RHIZFR]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
<i>Rosellinia necatrix</i> Prillieux [ROSLNE]	<i>Pistacia vera</i> L.	0%
<i>Sclerophora pallida</i> Yao & Spooner [SKLPPA]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Thekopsora minima</i> (Arthur) Sydow & P. Sydow [THEKMI]	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0%
<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke & Berthold [VERTAA]	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L., <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb [VERTDA]	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L., <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Pistacia vera</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%

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### Insects and mites

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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs

(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)

(3) Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned

<i>Cecidophyopsis ribis</i> Westwood [ERPHRI]	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0%
<i>Chaetosiphon fragaefolii</i> Cockerell [CHTSFR]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
<i>Dasineura tetensi</i> Rübsaamen [DASYTE]	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0%
...	...	...
<i>Eriosoma lanigerum</i> Hausmann [ERISLA]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Phytoptus avellanae</i> Nalepa [ERPHAV]	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.	0%
<i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> Banks [TARSPA]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i> Targioni-Tozzetti [PSEAPE]	<i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley and <i>Ribes</i> L.	0%
<i>Psylla</i> spp. Geoffroy [1PSYLG]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Resseliella theobaldi</i> Barnes [THOMTE]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
<i>Tetranychus urticae</i> Koch [TETRUR]	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0%

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### Nematodes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned
<i>Aphelenchoides blastophthorus</i> Franklin [APLOBL]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
<i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i> (Ritzema Bos) Christie [APLOFR]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
<i>Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi</i> (Schwartz) Steiner & Buhner [APLORI]	<i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Ribes</i> L.	0%
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	<i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Ribes</i> L.	0%
...	...	...
<i>Longidorus attenuatus</i> Hooper [LONGAT]	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%

<i>Longidorus elongatus</i> (de Man) Thorne & Swanger [LONGEL]	<i>Fragaria</i> L. <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, <i>Ribes</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
<i>Longidorus macrosoma</i> Hooper [LONGMA]	<i>Fragaria</i> L. <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
...	...	...
<i>Meloidogyne hapla</i> Chitwood [MELGHA]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
...	...	...
<i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Ficus carica</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pistacia vera</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Ficus carica</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Pistacia vera</i> L., <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Xiphinema diversicaudatum</i> (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, <i>Ribes</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
...	...	...

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**Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas**

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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned
Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Apple flat limb agent [AFL000]	<i>Malus</i> Mill.	0%
Apple mosaic virus [APMV00]	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Apple star crack agent [APHW00]	<i>Malus</i> Mill.	0%
Apple rubbery wood agent [ARW000]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Apple scar skin viroid [ASSVD0]	<i>Malus</i> Mill.	0%
Apple stem-grooving virus [ASGV00]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Apple stem-pitting virus [ASPV00]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
...	...	...
Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00]	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
...	...	...
Black raspberry necrosis virus [BRNV00]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Blackcurrant reversion virus [BRAV00]	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0%
Blueberry mosaic associated virus [BLMAV0]	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0%
Blueberry red ringspot virus [BRRV00]	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0%

Blueberry shock virus [BLSHV0]	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0%
' <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma asteris' Lee <i>et al.</i> [PHYPAS]	<i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0%
' <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma fragariae' Valiunas, Staniulis & Davis [PHYPFG]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
' <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pyri' [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
' <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma rubi' Malembic-Maher <i>et al.</i> [PHYPRU]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Cherry green ring mottle virus [CGRMV0]	<i>Prunus avium</i> L. and <i>Prunus</i> <i>cerasus</i> L.	0%
Cherry leaf roll virus [CLRV00]	<i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L. and <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.	0%
Cherry mottle leaf virus [CMLV00]	<i>Prunus avium</i> L. and <i>Prunus</i> <i>cerasus</i> L.	0%
Cherry necrotic rusty mottle virus [CRNRM0]	<i>Prunus avium</i> L. and <i>Prunus</i> <i>cerasus</i> L.	0%
Chestnut mosaic agent	<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	0%
Citrus cristacortis agent [CSCC00]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0%
Citrus impietratura agent [CSI000]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0%
Citrus leaf Blotch virus [CLBV00]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0%
Citrus variegation virus [CVV000]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0%
Clover phyllody phytoplasma [PHYP03]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
Cranberry false blossom phytoplasma [PHYPFB]	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0%
Cucumber mosaic virus [CMV000]	<i>Ribes</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Fruit disorders: chat fruit [APCF00], green crinkle [APGC00], bumpy fruit of Ben Davis, rough skin [APRSK0], star crack, russet ring [APLP00], russet wart	<i>Malus</i> Mill.	0%
Gooseberry vein banding associated virus [GOVB00]	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0%
Little cherry virus 1 and 2 [LCHV10], [LCHV20])	<i>Prunus avium</i> L. and <i>Prunus</i> <i>cerasus</i> L.	0%

Myrobalan latent ringspot virus [MLRSV0]	<i>Prunus domestica</i> L. and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	0%
Olive leaf yellowing associated virus [OLYAV0]	<i>Olea europaea</i> L.	0%
Olive yellow mottling and decline associated virus [OYMDAV]	<i>Olea europaea</i> L.	0%
Peach latent mosaic viroid [PLMVD0]	<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch	0%
Pear bark necrosis agent [PRBN00]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Pear bark split agent [PRBS00]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Pear blister canker viroid [PBCVD0]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Pear rough bark agent [PRRB00]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> , <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley.	0%
	In the case of <i>Prunus</i> hybrids where material is grafted onto rootstocks, other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. rootstocks susceptible to Plum pox virus.	
Prune dwarf virus [PDV000]	<i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	0%
Prunus necrotic ringspot virus [PNRSV0]	<i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	0%
Quince yellow blotch agent [ARW000]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%

Raspberry bushy dwarf virus [RBDV00]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Raspberry leaf mottle virus [RLMV00]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Raspberry ringspot virus [RPRSV0]	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Raspberry vein chlorosis virus [RVCV00]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Raspberry yellow spot [RYS000]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Rubus yellow net virus [RYNV00]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Strawberry crinkle virus [SCRV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
Strawberry latent ringspot virus [SLRSV0]	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Ribes</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Strawberry mild yellow edge virus [SMYEV0]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
Strawberry mottle virus [SMOV00]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
Strawberry multiplier disease phytoplasma [PHYP75]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
Tobacco ringspot virus [TRSV00]	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0%
Tomato black ring virus [TBRV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]	<i>Malus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L., and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0%

## PART J

RNQPs concerning seed of *Solanum tuberosum* L.

<b>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</b>		
(1) RNQP	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Threshold for seed
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%

## PART K

RNQPs concerning plants for planting of *Humulus lupulus*, other than seeds

<b>Fungi and oomycetes</b>		
(1) RNQP	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Threshold for seed
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb. [VERTDA]	<i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	0%
<i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i> Inderbitzin, H.W. Platt, Bostock, R.M. Davis & K.V. Subbarao [VERTNO]	<i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	0%

PART L

RNQPs concerning seed of *Solanum sisymbriifolium* Lamarck

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas		
(1) RNQP	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Threshold for seed
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i> Lamarck	0%

## ANNEX 5

### Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on specific plants for planting

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Part A:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on fodder plant seed
Part B:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on propagating material of <i>Vitis</i> sp.
Part C:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on propagating material of ornamental plants and plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
Part D:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on forest reproductive material, other than seeds
Part E:	Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on vegetable seed
Part F:	Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on seed potatoes
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Part J:	Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on plants for planting of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> , other than seeds
Part K:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed of <i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i> Lamarck

### Interpretation

In this Annex:

‘competent authority’, in relation to plants for planting originating in a third country, means the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin or any official authority or body acting under the supervision of the national plant protection organisation;

‘RNQPs’ means Guernsey regulated non-quarantine pests.

## PART A

### Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on fodder plant seed

#### 1. Inspection of the crop

(1) The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out field inspections on the crop from which the fodder plant seed is produced concerning the presence of RNQPs in the crop to ensure that the presence of RNQPs does not exceed the thresholds set out in the table in Part A of Annex 4.

(2) For the purposes of point (1), the competent authority may authorise inspectors, other than the professional operators, to carry out the field inspections on its behalf and under its official supervision.

(3) Field inspections may only be carried out when the condition and the stage of development of the crop allow for an adequate inspection. At least one field inspection must be carried out each year, at the most appropriate time for the detection of the respective RNQPs.

(4) The competent authority must determine the size, the number and the distribution of the portions of the field to be inspected in accordance with appropriate methods.

(5) The proportion of the crops for the production of seed to be officially inspected by the competent authority must be at least 5%.

## 2. Sampling and testing of fodder plant seed

(1) The competent authority must:

(a) officially draw seed samples from lots of fodder plant seed;

(b) authorise seed samplers to carry out sampling on its behalf and under its official supervision;

(c) compare the seed samples drawn by itself with those of the same seed lot drawn by the seed samplers under official supervision as referred to in point (b);

(d) supervise the performance of the seed samplers provided for in point (2).

(2) The competent authority or the professional operator under official supervision must sample and test the fodder plant seed in accordance with up-to-date international methods.

(3) Except for automatic sampling, the competent authority must check a proportion of at least 5 % of the seed lots entered for official certification.

(4) That proportion must be as spread as evenly possible over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification, and the species entered, but may also be aimed at eliminating specific doubts.

(5) In the case of automatic sampling, appropriate procedures must be applied and the sampling must be officially supervised.

(6) For the examination of seed for certification, samples must be drawn from homogeneous lots and, as regards the lot and sample weights, in accordance with the table in Annex 3 to Directive 66/401/EEC.

3. The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Requirements
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i>	Pre-basic, basic and certified seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	<p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>insidiosus</i>,</p> <p>(b) the crop has been grown on land on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop was present during the last three years prior to sowing, and no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> have been observed during any field inspection at the site of production or no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> have been observed on any <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop adjacent to it, during the previous cropping, or</p> <p>(c) the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> and the content of inert matter does not exceed 0.1% by weight</p>
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>	Pre-basic, basic and certified seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	<p>(a) no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> have been observed at the site of production during the previous cropping, no main host crops have been grown during the two preceding years on the site of production and appropriate hygiene measures have been taken</p>

- to prevent infestation of the place of production,
- (b) no symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* have been observed at the site of production during the previous cropping and no *Ditylenchus dipsaci* has been found by laboratory tests on a representative sample, or
- (c) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical or chemical treatment against *Ditylenchus dipsaci* and have been found to be free of this pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.

## PART B

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on propagating material of *Vitis* sp.

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

<b>Insects and mites</b>		
<i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	<i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	<i>Requirements</i>
<i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> Fitch [VITEVI]	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> Fitch,</li> <li>(b) the plants have been grafted on rootstocks resistant to <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> Fitch, or</li> <li>(c) in the case where propagating material which is intended for marketing showed signs</li> </ul>

or symptoms of *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* Fitch, the entire lot of that material has been subjected to fumigation, hot water treatment or another appropriate treatment in accordance with protocols of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization, or other protocols which are internationally recognised to ensure freedom from *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* Fitch.

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**Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas**

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<i>(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	<i>(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	<i>(3) Requirements</i>
<i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus [ARMV00], Grapevine fanleaf virus [GFLV00], Grapevine fleck virus [GFKV00], Grapevine leafroll associated virus 1 [GLRAV1] and Grapevine leafroll associated virus 3 [GLRAV3]	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	Symptoms of all viruses listed in column 1 have been observed on no more than 10% of vines in the stock nurseries and those vines have been eliminated from propagation.

**PART C**

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on propagating material of ornamental plants and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

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**Bacteria**

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<i>(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	<i>(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	<i>(3) Requirements</i>
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<p><i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow et al. [ERWIAM]</p>	<p>Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> Bosc ex Spach, <i>Photinia davidiana</i> Decne., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L.</p>	<p>(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow et al., or</p> <p>(b) the plants have been grown in a production site that has been visually inspected at an appropriate time during the last growing season for the detection of that pest and plants showing symptoms of that pest, and any surrounding host plants, have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.</p>
<p><i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones et al. [XANTEU]</p>	<p><i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.</p>	<p>In the case of seeds:</p> <p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones et al.,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones et al. have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or</p> <p>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones et al. on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in</p>

those tests to be free  
from *Xanthomonas*  
*euvesicatoria* Jones et al.

In the case of plants other  
than seeds:

- (a) the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the above requirements, and
- (b) the plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.

*Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex *Capsicum annuum* L.  
Šutič) Jones et al. [XANTGA]

In the case of seeds:

- (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones et al.,
- (b) no symptoms of disease caused by *Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones et al. have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or
- (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones et al. on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from *Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones et al.

*Xanthomonas perforans* Jones    *Capsicum annuum* L.  
*et al.* [XANTPF]

In the case of plants other than seeds:

- (a) the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the above requirements, and
- (b) the plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.

In the case of seeds:

- (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas perforans* Jones *et al.*,
- (b) no symptoms of disease caused by *Xanthomonas perforans* Jones *et al.* have been observed on visual inspections at the site of production at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants, or
- (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas perforans* Jones *et al.* on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

In the case of plants other than seeds:

- (a) the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the above requirements, and
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- (b) the plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.

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*Xanthomonas vesicatoria* (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al      *Capsicum annuum* L

In the case of seeds:

- (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas vesicatoria* (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al,
- (b) no symptoms of disease caused by *Xanthomonas vesicatoria* (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al have been observed on visual inspections at the site of production at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants, or
- (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas vesicatoria* (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

In the case of plants other than seeds:

- (a) the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the above requirements, and
  - (b) the plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene
-

conditions to prevent infection.

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**Fungi and oomycetes**

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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
<i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	<i>Pinus</i> L.	(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet, (b) no symptoms of needle blight, caused by <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet, have been observed at the site of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or (c) appropriate treatments have been carried out against needle blight, caused by <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet and the plants have been inspected before movement and found free from symptoms of needle blight.
<i>Phytophthora austrocedri</i> Greslebin & Hansen [PHYTAU]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (Murr.) Parl., <i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> (D.Don) Sudw./ (Lamb.) Spach, <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>sempervirens</i> L., <i>Juniperus communis</i> ssp. <i>communis</i> L., and <i>Libocedrus chilensis</i> (D.Don) Endl.	(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Phytophthora austrocedri</i> Greslebin & Hansen, or (b) no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora austrocedri</i> Greslebin & Hansen have been observed on plants at the site of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

<p><i>Phytophthora lateralis</i> T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely &amp; T.I. Burgess [PHYTLI]</p>	<p>Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chamaecyparis formosensis</i> Matsum., <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (Murr.) Parl., <i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> Sieb. &amp; Zucc. ex Endl., <i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> Sieb. &amp; Zucc. ex Endl., <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt. and <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L.</p>	<p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Phytophthora lateralis</i> T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely &amp; T.I. Burgess, or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora lateralis</i> T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely &amp; T.I. Burgess have been observed on plants at the site of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p><i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese &amp; de Toni [PLASHA]</p>	<p>Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.</p>	<p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese &amp; de Toni,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese &amp; de Toni have been observed at the seed production site in at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the growing season,</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(i) the seed production site has been subject to at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest, during the growing season,</p> <p>(ii) no more than 5% of plants have shown symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese &amp; de Toni during those inspections, and all plants</p>

showing symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and

(iii) at the final inspection no plants have been found showing symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni,

(d)

(i) the seed production site has been subject to at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the growing season,

(ii) all plants showing symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and

(iii) at the final inspection, no plants have been found showing symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from *Plasmopara*

*Puccinia horiana* P. Hennings *Chrysanthemum* L.  
[PUCCHN]

*halstedii* (Farlow)  
Berlese & de Toni,  
or

- (e) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate treatment which has been demonstrated to be effective against all known strains of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni.
- (a) the plants derive from mother plants which have been inspected at least monthly during the previous three months and no symptoms have been seen at the site of production, or
- (b) mother plants showing symptoms have been removed and destroyed, along with plants within a 1m radius, and an appropriate physical or chemical treatment has been applied to the plants which have been inspected before movement and found free from symptoms.

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**Insects and mites**

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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs

(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)

(3) Requirements

*Opogona sacchari* Bojer  
[OPOGSC]

*Beaucarnea* Lem.,  
*Bougainvillea* Comm. ex  
Juss., *Crassula* L., *Crinum* L.,  
*Dracaena* Vand. ex L., *Ficus*  
L., *Musa* L., *Pachira* Aubl.,  
*Palmae*, *Sansevieria* Thunb.  
and *Yucca* L.

- (a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from *Opogona sacchari* Bojer,
  - (b) the plants have been grown at a production site at which no symptoms or signs of *Opogona sacchari* Bojer
-

have been observed on visual inspections carried out at least every three months during a period of at least six months prior to movement, or

- (c) a regime is applied on the site of production aimed at monitoring and suppressing the population of *Opogona sacchari* Bojer and at removing infested plants and each lot has been visually inspected, at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, before movement and found free from symptoms of *Opogona sacchari* Bojer.

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**Nematodes**

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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs

(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)

(3) Requirements

*Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]

Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Camassia* Lindl., *Chionodoxa* Boiss., *Crocus flavus* Weston, *Galanthus* L., *Hyacinthus* Tourn. ex L., *Hymenocallis* Salisb., *Muscari* Mill., *Narcissus* L., *Ornithogalum* L., *Puschkinia* Adams, *Sternbergia* Waldst. & Kit., *Scilla* L., and *Tulipa* L.

- (a) the plants have been inspected and no symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed on the lot since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or
- (b) the bulbs have been found free from symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev on the basis of visual inspections carried out at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, and have been packed for sale to the final consumer.
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**Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas**

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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs

(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)

(3) Requirements

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'*Candidatus* Phytoplasma pyri' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]

Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Pyrus* L.

(a) the plants:

(i) derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected and found free from symptoms of '*Candidatus* Phytoplasma pyri' Seemüller & Schneider, and

(ii)

(aa) have been produced in areas known to be free from '*Candidatus* Phytoplasma pyri' Seemüller & Schneider, or

(bb) the plants have been grown in a site of production found free from the pest over the last complete growing season by visual inspection, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately, or

		(b) no more than 2% of plants in the site of production have shown symptoms during visual inspections at appropriate times during the last growing season, and those symptomatic plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid [CSVD00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Argyranthemum</i> Webb ex Sch.Bip. and <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	The plants derive within three generations of propagation from stock which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid by testing.
<i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus [INSV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> , Fotsch, <i>Impatiens</i> L. and New Guinea Hybrids	The plants have been grown in a site of production that has been subjected to monitoring for the relevant thrips vectors ( <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> Pergande) and, upon their detection, to appropriate treatments to ensure effective suppression of their populations, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) no symptoms of <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus have been observed on plants at the site of production during the current growing period, or</li> <li>(b) any plants at the production site showing symptoms of <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic</li> </ul>

Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	<p>spot tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants to be moved has been tested and found free from <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus.</p> <p>(a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(b) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p>
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	<p>Plants for planting, other than seeds, of following species of <i>Prunus</i> L.: <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre, <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill., <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen, <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch., <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) K. Schneid, <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal., <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey, <i>Prunus japonica</i></p>	<p>(a) in the case of vegetatively propagated rootstocks of <i>Prunus</i> L., they are derived from mother plants which have been sampled and tested within the previous five years and found free from Plum pox virus, and</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(i) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus,</p> <p>(ii) no symptoms of Plum pox virus</p>

Thunb., *Prunus mandshurica* (Maxim.) Koehne, *Prunus maritima* Marsh., *Prunus mume* Sieb. and Zucc., *Prunus nigra* Ait., *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, *Prunus salicina* L., *Prunus sibirica* L., *Prunus simonii* Carr., *Prunus spinosa* L., *Prunus tomentosa* Thunb., *Prunus triloba* Lindl. and all other *Prunus* L. susceptible to Plum pox virus Fotsch

have been observed on the plants at the site of production over the last complete growing season and in the most appropriate period of the year, taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the plant and the biology of Plum pox virus, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, or (iii) where symptoms of Plum pox virus have been observed on no more than 1% of plants at the site of production over the last complete growing season and in the most appropriate period of the year, taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the plant and the biology of Plum pox virus, any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the

<p>...</p> <p>...</p> <p>Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]</p>	<p>...</p> <p>...</p> <p>Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> Fotsch, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Gerbera</i> L., <i>Impatiens</i> L., New Guinea Hybrids and <i>Pelargonium</i> L.</p>	<p>remaining asymptomatic plants in the lots in which symptomatic plants were found has been tested and found free from the pest.</p> <p>...</p> <p>...</p> <p>(a) the plants have grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring of relevant thrips vectors (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> and <i>Thrips tabaci</i>) and, upon their detection, to appropriate treatments to ensure effective suppression of their populations, and no symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus have been observed on plants at the site of production during the current growing period, or</p> <p>(b) any plants at the production site showing symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants to be moved has been tested and found free from Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus.</p>
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## PART D

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on forest reproductive material, other than seeds

1. Visual inspections

(1) The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements in point (2) are satisfied in respect of forest reproductive material, other than seeds, of *Pinus* spp.

(2) The requirements are that the forest reproductive material is found free from *Dothistroma septosporum* upon visual inspection at the production site or place.

(3) The visual inspections must take place once a year, in the most appropriate period to detect those pests, taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the plant, and the biology of the pest.

2. Other requirements

(1) The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that, the requirements in point (2) are satisfied in respect of forest reproductive material of *Pinus* spp.

(2) The requirements are that:

(a) the forest reproductive material originates in areas known to be free from *Dothistroma septosporum*;

(b) no symptoms of needle blight caused by *Dothistroma septosporum* have been observed at the place or site of production or its immediate vicinity over the last complete growing season; or

(c) appropriate treatments have been carried out in the place or site of production against needle blight caused by *Dothistroma septosporum* and the forest reproductive material has been visually inspected before movement and found free from symptoms of *Dothistroma septosporum*.

## PART E

### Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on vegetable seed

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

<b>Bacteria</b>		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> [CORBMI]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	(a) the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid

*Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *phaseoli* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* [XANTPH]      *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.

- 
- extraction method or an equivalent method, and
- (b)
    - (i) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *michiganensis* (Smith) Davis *et al.*,
    - (ii) no symptoms of disease caused by *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *michiganensis* (Smith) Davis *et al.* have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or
    - (iii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *michiganensis* (Smith) Davis *et al.* on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
  - (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *phaseoli* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.*,
  - (b) the crop from which the seed was harvested has been visually inspected at appropriate times during the growing season and found free

*Xanthomonas fuscans* subsp. *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.  
*fuscans* Schaad *et al.*  
[XANTFF]

*Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* *Capsicum annuum* L.  
Jones *et al.*

from *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *phaseoli* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.*,  
or

- (c) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found in those tests to be free from *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *phaseoli* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.*.
- (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas fuscans* subsp. *fuscans* Schaad *et al.*,
- (b) the crop from which the seed was harvested has been visually inspected at appropriate times during the growing season and found free from *Xanthomonas fuscans* subsp. *fuscans* Schaad *et al.*, or
- (c) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found in those tests to be free from *Xanthomonas fuscans* subsp. *fuscans* Schaad *et al.*.
- (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* Jones *et al.*,
- (b) no symptoms of disease caused by *Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* Jones *et al.* have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production,  
or

*Xanthomonas euvesicatoria*  
Jones *et al.* [XANTEU]

*Solanum lycopersicum* L.

- (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* Jones *et al.* on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
- (a) the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and originate in areas known to free from *Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* Jones *et al.*, or
- (b) the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and either:
  - (i) no symptoms of disease caused by *Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* Jones *et al.* have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or
  - (ii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* Jones *et al.* on a

*Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones *et al.* [XANTGA] *Capsicum annuum* L.

representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

- (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones *et al.*,
- (b) no symptoms of disease caused by *Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones *et al.* have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or
- (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones *et al.* on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

*Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones *et al.* [XANTGA] *Solanum lycopersicum* L.

- (a) the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method and originate in areas known to be free from

*Xanthomonas gardneri*  
(ex Šutič) Jones *et al.*, or  
(b) the seeds have been  
obtained by an  
appropriate acid  
extraction method, and  
either:

(i) no symptoms of  
disease caused by  
*Xanthomonas gardneri*  
(ex Šutič) Jones *et al.*  
have been observed  
on visual inspections  
at appropriate times  
during the complete  
cycle of vegetation of  
the plants at the site  
of production, or

(ii) the seeds have been  
subjected to official  
testing for  
*Xanthomonas gardneri*  
(ex Šutič) Jones *et al.*  
on a representative  
sample and using  
appropriate methods  
(whether or not  
following an  
appropriate  
treatment) and have  
been found in those  
tests to be free from  
that pest.

*Xanthomonas perforans* Jones    *Capsicum annuum* L.  
*et al.* [XANTPF]

(a) the seeds originate in  
areas known to be free  
from *Xanthomonas*  
*perforans* Jones *et al.*,  
(b) no symptoms of disease  
caused by *Xanthomonas*  
*perforans* Jones *et al.*  
have been observed on  
visual inspections at  
appropriate times  
during the complete  
cycle of vegetation of

*Xanthomonas perforans* Jones     *Solanum lycopersicum* L.  
*et al.* [XANTPF]

- the plants at the site of production, or
- (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas perforans* Jones *et al.* on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
- (a) the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method and originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas perforans* Jones *et al.*, or
- (b) the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and
  - (i) no symptoms of disease caused by *Xanthomonas perforans* Jones *et al* have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or
  - (ii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas perforans* Jones *et al.* on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in

*Xanthomonas vesicatoria* (ex Doidge) Vauterin *et al.*  
[XANTVE] *Capsicum annuum* L.

- those tests to be free from that pest.
- (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas vesicatoria* (ex Doidge) Vauterin *et al.*,
  - (b) no symptoms of disease caused by *Xanthomonas vesicatoria* (ex Doidge) Vauterin *et al.* have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or
  - (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas vesicatoria* (ex Doidge) Vauterin *et al.* on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

*Xanthomonas vesicatoria* (ex Doidge) Vauterin *et al.*  
[XANTVE] *Solanum lycopersicum* L.

- (a) the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method and originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas vesicatoria* (ex Doidge) Vauterin *et al.*, or
  - (b) the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and
    - (i) no symptoms of disease caused by
-

*Xanthomonas vesicatoria* (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or

(ii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas vesicatoria* (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

(c) [...]

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**Insects and mites**

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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
<i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> (Say) [ACANOB]	<i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> L. and <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect <i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> (Say), which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest.
<i>Bruchus pisorum</i> (L.) [BRCHPI]	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most

*Bruchus rufimanus* L.  
[BRCHRU]

*Vicia faba* L.

appropriate time to detect *Bruchus pisorum* (L.), which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest. A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect *Bruchus rufimanus* L., which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest.

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**Nematodes**

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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs

(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)

(3) Requirements

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*Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]

*Allium cepa* L. and *Allium porrum* L.

- (a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time to detect *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been observed,
  - (b) the harvested seeds have been found to be free of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample, or
  - (c) the planting material has been subjected to an appropriate chemical or physical treatment against *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev and the seeds have been found to be free of that
-

		pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.
<b>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</b>		
<i>(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	<i>(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	<i>(3) Requirements</i>
Pepino mosaic virus [PEPMV0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<p>(a) the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method, and</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(i) the seeds originate in areas where Pepino mosaic virus is known not to occur,</p> <p>(ii) no symptoms of diseases caused by Pepino mosaic virus have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(iii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Pepino mosaic virus, on a representative sample using appropriate methods, and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p>
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<p>(a) the seeds originate in areas where Potato spindle tuber viroid is not known to occur,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by</p>

Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<p>Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p>
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [CSVS0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<p>(a) the seeds originate in areas where Tomato apical stunt viroid is not known to occur,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato apical stunt viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Tomato apical stunt viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p> <p>(a) the seeds originate in areas where Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid is not known to occur,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid have been observed on the plants</p>

- at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or
- (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

## PART F

### Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed potatoes

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Blackleg ( <i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. [1DICKG]; <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp. [1PECBG])	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes, official inspections show that they derive from mother plants which are free from <i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. And <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp.
		In the case of all categories, the growing plants have been subjected to official field inspections by the competent authority.

'*Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum*' Liefting *et al.*  
[LIBEPS]

*Solanum tuberosum* L.

In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes, official inspections show that they derive from mother plants which are free from '*Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum*' Liefting *et al.*

In the case of all categories:

- (a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from '*Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum*' Liefting *et al.*, taking into account the possible presence of the vectors, or
- (b) no symptoms of '*Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum*' Liefting *et al.*, have been seen during official inspections by the competent authority of growing plants at the site of production since the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus

*Solanum tuberosum* L.

In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes, they derive from mother plants which are free from Potato virus A, Potato virus M, Potato virus S, Potato virus X, Potato virus Y and Potato leaf roll virus.

Where methods of micro-propagation are used, compliance with this requirement must be established by official testing, or testing under

official supervision, of the mother plant.

Where methods of clonal selection are used, compliance with this requirement must be established by official testing, or testing under official supervision, of the clonal stock.

In the case of all categories, the growing plants have been subjected to official inspection by the competent authority.

*Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen      *Solanum tuberosum* L.  
[MELGFA]

- (a) the tubers originate in an area in which *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen is known not to occur, or
- (b) where they originate in an area in which *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen is known to occur:

- (i) that the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops, by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown

at the place of  
production, or

- (ii) that after harvest the tubers have been randomly sampled and checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually, both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times, and no symptoms of *Meloidogyne fallax* Karsen have been found.

Potato spindle tuber viroid *Solanum tuberosum* L.  
[PSTVD0]

In the case of clonal stock, official testing, or testing under official supervision, has shown that they derive from mother plants which are free from Potato spindle tuber viroid.

In the case of pre-basic and basic seed potatoes, no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been found, or for each lot, official post-harvest testing of tubers have been performed and those tubers have been found free from Potato spindle tuber viroid.

In the case of certified seed potatoes, official visual inspection has shown that they are free from Potato

Symptoms of virus infection	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	spindle tuber viroid, and if any symptoms of the pest were seen, testing was carried out. During official inspection of the direct progeny, the number of symptomatic plants did not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.
<i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> 'solanacearum' Liefing et al. [LIBEPS]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.
<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne [DITYDE]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.
Black scurf affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface, as caused by <i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i> (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.
Powdery scab affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface as caused by <i>Spongospora subterranea</i> (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU].	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.

In addition, the competent authority must carry out official inspections to ensure that the presence of the RNQPS on the growing plants specified in any entry of the table below do not exceed the thresholds in the corresponding entries of the table:

(1) RNQPS symptoms caused by RNQPS	(2) or Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the growing plants for pre-basic seed potatoes <sup>(1)</sup>		(4) Thresholds for the growing plants for basic seed potatoes <sup>(1)</sup>	(5) Thresholds for the growing plants for certified seed potatoes <sup>(1)</sup>
		PBTC	PB		
Blackleg ( <i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. [1DICKG]; <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. <i>Hauben et al.</i> spp. [1PECBG])	<i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0%	1%	4%
' <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter solanacearum' Liefting <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	<i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus [PLRV00]	<i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0.1%	0.8%	6%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0%	0%	0%".

## PART G

### Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPS on seed of oil and fibre plants

#### 1. Inspection of the crop

(1) The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out field inspections on the crop from which the seed of *Helianthus annuus* L. is produced concerning the presence of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni in the crop to ensure that the presence of that pest does not exceed the thresholds set out in the table in Part G of Annex 4.

- (2) For the purposes of point (1), the competent authority may authorise inspectors, other than the professional operators, to carry out the field inspections on its behalf and under its official supervision.
- (3) Those field inspections must be carried out when the condition and the stage of development of the crop allow for an adequate inspection. At least one field inspection must be carried out each year, at the most appropriate time for the detection of the respective RNQPs.
- (4) The competent authority must determine the size, the number and the distribution of the portions of the field to be inspected in accordance with appropriate methods.
- (5) The proportion of the crops for the production of seed to be officially inspected by the competent authority must be at least 5%.

## 2. Sampling and testing of oil and fibre plants

- (1) The competent authority must:
  - (a) officially draw seed samples from lots of oil and fibre plants;
  - (b) authorise seed samplers to carry out sampling on its behalf and under its official supervision;
  - (c) compare the seed samples drawn by itself with those of the same seed lot drawn by the seed samplers under official supervision as referred to in point (b);
  - (d) supervise the performance of the seed samplers.
- (2) The competent authority or the professional operator under official supervision must sample and test oil and fibre plants in accordance with up-to-date international methods.
- (3) Except for automatic sampling, the competent authority must check a proportion of at least 5 % of the seed lots entered for official certification.
- (4) That proportion must be spread as evenly as possible over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification and the species entered, but may also be aimed at eliminating specific doubts.
- (5) In the case of automatic sampling, appropriate procedures must be applied and the sampling must be officially supervised.
- (6) For the examination of seed for certification, samples must be drawn from homogeneous lots and, as regards the lot and sample weights, in accordance with the table in Annex 3 to Directive 66/401/EEC.

3. The competent authority, or the professional operators under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out additional inspections and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	(a) the seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L. originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i>

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(Farlow) Berlese & de  
Toni,

(b) no symptoms of  
*Plasmopara halstedii*  
(Farlow) Berlese & de  
Toni have been  
observed at the  
production site in at  
least two inspections at  
appropriate times  
during the growing  
season, or

(c)  
(i) the production site  
has been subject to  
at least two field  
inspections at  
appropriate times  
to detect *Plasmopara*  
*halstedii* Farlow)  
Berlese & de Toni  
during the growing  
season,

(ii) no more than 5 %  
of plants have  
shown symptoms of  
*Plasmopara halstedii*  
(Farlow) Berlese &  
de Toni during  
field inspection and  
all plants showing  
symptoms of that  
pest have been  
removed and  
destroyed  
immediately after  
inspection, and

(iii) at the final  
inspection no  
plants have been  
found showing  
symptoms of  
*Plasmopara halstedii*

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(Farlow) Berlese &  
de Toni,

- (d)
- (i) the production site has been subject to at least two field inspections at appropriate times during the growing season,
  - (ii) all plants showing symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and
  - (iii) at the final inspection, no plants have been found showing symptoms of *Plasmopara Halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from that plant pest, or
- (e) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate treatment which has been demonstrated to be effective against all known strains of *Plasmopara halstedii*

		(Farlow) Berlese & de Toni.
<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L. and <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	(a) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> has been applied, or (b) the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
...	...	(a) ... (b) ...
...	...	...
<i>Alternaria linicola</i>	Seeds of <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	(a) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Alternaria linicola</i> has been applied, or (b) the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
<i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i>	Seeds of <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	(a) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> has been applied, or (b) the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
<i>Colletotrichum lini</i>	Seeds of <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	(a) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> has been applied, or (b) the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
<i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus), other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon	Seeds of <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	(a) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus),

and *Fusarium circinatum*  
Nirenberg & O'Donnell

other than *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *albedinis* (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell, has been applied, or

- (b) the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded based on laboratory test of a representative sample.

## PART H

### Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seeds

1. The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that:

- (a) the plants appear at least, on visual inspection, to be practically free from pests listed in the table below, in respect of the genera or species concerned;
- (b) any plants showing visible signs or symptoms of the pests listed in the table below, at the stage of the growing crop, have been treated properly immediately upon their appearance or, where appropriate, have been eliminated;
- (c) in the case of bulbs of shallots and garlic, the plants derive directly from material which, at the stage of the growing crop, has been checked and found to be practically free from any pest listed in the table below.

2. In addition, the competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are satisfied:

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#### Bacteria

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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
' <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> ' Liefiting <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from ' <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> ' Liefiting <i>et al.</i> , taking into account the possible presence of the vectors, or

<p><i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> [CORBMI]</p>	<p><i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.</p>	<p>(b) no symptoms of 'Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum' Liefting <i>et al.</i>, have been seen during official inspections by the competent authority of growing plants at the site of production since the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p><i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTEU]</p>	<p><i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.</p>	<p>The plants have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.</p>
<p><i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]</p>	<p><i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.</p>	<p>The seedlings have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.</p>
<p><i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTPF]</p>	<p><i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.</p>	<p>The seedlings have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.</p>

*Xanthomonas vesicatoria* (ex Doidge) Vauterin *et al.*  
[XANTVE]

*Capsicum annuum* L. and  
*Solanum lycopersicum* L.

The seedlings have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.

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**Fungi and oomycetes**

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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs

(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)

(3) Requirements

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*Fusarium Link* (anamorphic genus), other than *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *albedinis* (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell ("the pest")

*Asparagus officinalis* L.

- (a) the crop has been visually inspected as follows:
- (i) it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest during the growing season, a representative sample of the plants have been uprooted and no symptoms of the pest have been observed, or
  - (ii) it has been inspected at least twice at appropriate times for the detection of the pest during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of the pest have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at a final inspection of the growing crop, and

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*Helicobasidium brebissonii*  
(Desm.) Donk [HLCBBR]

*Asparagus officinalis* L.

- (b) the crowns have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of the pest have been seen.
- (a) the crop has been visually inspected as follows:
  - (i) it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of *Helicobasidium brebissonii* (Desm.) Donk during the growing season, a representative sample of the plants have been uprooted and no symptoms of that pest have been observed, or
  - (ii) it has been inspected at least twice at appropriate times for the detection of *Helicobasidium brebissonii* (Desm.) Donk during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of that pest have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at a final inspection of the growing crop, and
- (b) the crowns have been visually inspected before movement and

*Stromatinia cepivora* Berk.  
[SCLOCE]

*Allium cepa* L., *Allium fistulosum* L. and *Allium porrum* L.

no symptoms of *Helicobasidium brebissonii* (Desm.) Donk have been seen.

- (a) the plants are module-raised transplants grown in medium free from *Stromatinia cepivora* Berk., or
- (b) the crop has been visually inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of *Stromatinia cepivora* Berk. during the growing season, and:
  - (i) no symptoms of that pest have been observed, or
  - (ii) plants showing symptoms of *Stromatinia cepivora* Berk. have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at an additional final inspection of the growing crop, and
- (c) the plants have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of *Stromatinia cepivora* Berk. have been seen.

*Stromatinia cepivora* Berk.  
[SCLOCE]

*Allium sativum* L.

- (a) the crop has been visually inspected as follows:
  - (i) it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of *Stromatinia cepivora* Berk. during the growing season and no symptoms

*Verticillium dahlia* Kleb.  
[VERTDA]

*Cynara cardunculus* L.

of that pest have been observed, or  
(ii) it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of *Stromatinia cepivora* Berk. during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of that pest have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at an additional final inspection of the growing crop, and

(b) the plants or sets have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of *Stromatinia cepivora* Berk. have been seen.

(a) mother plants derive from pathogen-tested material,

(b) the plants have been grown in a site of production of which the cropping history is known, with no records of the occurrence of *Verticillium dahliae* Kleb., and

(c) the plants have been visually inspected at appropriate times since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and found to be free from symptoms of *Verticillium dahliae* Kleb.

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**Nematodes**

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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L. and <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	<p>In the case of plants, other than plants for the production of a commercial crop:</p> <p>(a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed,</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(i) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and not more than 2% of plants have shown symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev infestation,</p> <p>(ii) the plants found to be infected by that pest have been rogued out immediately, and</p> <p>(iii) the plants have subsequently been found to be free from that pest through laboratory tests on a</p>

- 
- representative  
sample, or
- (c) the plants have been subjected to an appropriate chemical or physical treatment against *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev and have been found to be free from that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.

In the case of plants for production of a commercial crop:

- (a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed,
- (b)
- (i) the crop has been inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation,
- (ii) plants showing symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev have been rogued out immediately, and
-

- (iii) the plants have subsequently been found to be free from that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample, or
- (c) the plants have been subject to an appropriate physical or chemical treatment and have been found to be free of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample.

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**Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas**

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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs

(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)

(3) Requirements

Leek yellow stripe virus [LYSV00]

*Allium sativum* L.

- (a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of Leek yellow stripe virus since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been seen, or
- (b)
  - (i) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of Leek yellow stripe virus since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation on which inspection not more than 10% of the plants showed symptoms of that pest,

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Onion yellow dwarf virus  
[OYDV00]

*Allium cepa* L. and *Allium sativum* L.

- (ii) the plants found infected by that pest were rogued out immediately, and
  - (iii) not more than 1% of plants showed symptoms of that pest on a final inspection.
- (a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of Onion yellow dwarf virus have been seen, or
- (b)
- (i) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of Onion yellow dwarf virus since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation on which inspection not more than 10% of the plants showed symptoms of that pest, and
  - (ii) the plants found infected by that pest were rogued out immediately, and
  - (iii) not more than 1% of plants showed symptoms of that pest on a final inspection.

Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</li> <li>(b) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found to be in those tests, free from that pest.</li> </ul>
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato apical stunt viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</li> <li>(b) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Tomato apical stunt viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</li> </ul>
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</li> </ul>

Tobacco mild green mosaic virus [TMGMV0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	<p>(b) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p> <p>(a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Tobacco mild green mosaic virus have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</p>
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Lactuca sativa</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	<p>(b) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Tobacco mild green mosaic virus on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p> <p>(a) the plants have been grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring regime of relevant thrips vectors (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> Pergande and <i>Thrips tabaci</i> Lindeman), and upon detection of those vectors appropriate treatments have been carried out to ensure effective suppression of populations, and</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(i) no symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus</p>

- have been observed on plants at the site of production during the current growing period, or
- (ii) any plants at the production site showing symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants has been tested and found to be free from that pest.

## PART I

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed of *Solanum tuberosum* L.

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the following requirements are satisfied in relation to seed of *Solanum tuberosum*:

- (a) the seeds originate in areas where Potato spindle tuber viroid is not known to occur;
- (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or
- (c) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

## PART J

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on plants for planting of *Humulus lupulus* L., other than seeds

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

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**Fungi**

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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs

*Verticillium dahliae* Kleb.  
[VERTDA]

(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)

Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Humulus lupulus* L.

(3) Requirements

- (a) the plants for planting derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected at the most appropriate time and found to be free from symptoms of *Verticillium dahliae*, and
- (b) the plants for planting have been:
  - (i) produced in a place of production known to be free from *Verticillium dahliae*, or
  - (ii) isolated from production crops of *Humulus lupulus*, and:
    - (aa) the production site has been found to be free from *Verticillium dahliae* over the last complete growing season at appropriate times by visual inspection of the foliage at the most appropriate time, and
    - (bb) the cropping and soil-borne disease history of fields has been recorded and there has been a rest period from

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*Verticillium nonalfalfae*  
Inderbitzin, H.W. Platt,  
Bostock, R.M. Davis & K.V.  
Subbarao [VERTNO]

*Humulus lupulus* L.

host plants of  
at least four  
years between  
findings of  
*Verticillium*  
*dahliae* and the  
next planting.

- (a) the plants for planting derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected at the most appropriate time and found to be free from symptoms of *Verticillium nonalfalfae*, and
- (b) the plants for planting have been:
  - (i) produced in a place of production known to be free from *Verticillium nonalfalfae*, or
  - (ii) isolated from production crops of *Humulus lupulus*, and
    - (aa) the production site has been found to be free from *Verticillium nonalfalfae* over the last complete growing season at appropriate times by visual inspection of the foliage, and
    - (bb) the cropping and soil-borne disease history of fields have been recorded and there has

been a rest period from host plants of at least four years between findings of *Verticillium nonalfalfae* and the next planting.

## PART K

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed of *Solanum sisymbriifolium*

Lamarck

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

<i>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</i>		
<i>(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	<i>(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	<i>(3) Requirements</i>
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Seed of <i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i> Lamarck	The seeds have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

## ANNEX 6

List of plants, plant products and other objects which may not be introduced into Guernsey if originating or dispatched from certain third countries

### PART A

List of plants, plant products and other objects from third countries, other than high-risk plants, plant products and other objects, which may not be introduced into Guernsey

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country
<p>1. Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, <i>Juniperus</i> L., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., and other than</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- naturally or artificially dwarfed plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach., <i>Juniperus</i> L., or <i>Pinus</i> L., either entirely of the species <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. &amp; Zucc. (<i>Pinus pentaphylla</i> Mayr), or of the species <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. &amp; Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a <i>Pinus</i> species other than <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. &amp; Zucc., originating in the Republic of Korea;</li> <li>- naturally or artificially dwarfed plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach., <i>Juniperus</i> L., <i>Pinus</i> L., either entirely of the species <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. &amp; Zucc. (<i>Pinus pentaphylla</i> Mayr) or <i>Pinus thunbergii</i> Parl., or of the species <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. &amp; Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a <i>Pinus</i></li> </ul>	<p>Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo- Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine</p>

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	species other than <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc., or of <i>Pinus thunbergii</i> Parl. grafted on a rootstock of a <i>Pinus</i> species other than <i>Pinus thunbergii</i> Parl., originating in Japan	
2.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., with leaves	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo- Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine Canada, Mexico and the USA
3.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L., with leaves	
4.	Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
5.	Isolated bark of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than <i>Quercus suber</i> L.	Canada, Mexico and the USA
6.	Isolated bark of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh.	Canada, Mexico and the USA
7.	Isolated bark of <i>Populus</i> L.	The Americas
8.	Plants for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruits, of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Ldl., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Rosa</i> L.	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District

- (Severo- Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
9. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L. and their hybrids, and *Fragaria* L. Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine and the USA, other than Hawaii
10. Plants, other than fruits, of *Vitis* L. Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
11. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle and *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
12. Plants for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruits, of *Photinia* Ldl. China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea and the USA
13. Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Phoenix* spp. Algeria and Morocco
14. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of the family *Poaceae*, other than plants of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies *Bambusoideae* and *Panicoideae* and of the genera *Buchloe*, Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands,

- Bouteloua* Lag., *Calamagrostis*,  
*Cortaderia* Stapf., *Glyceria* R. Br.,  
*Hakonechloa* Mak. ex Honda, *Hystrix*,  
*Molinia*, *Phalaris* L., *Shibataea*, *Spartina*  
Schreb., *Stipa* L. and *Uniola* L.
- Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan,  
Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein,  
Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro,  
Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway,  
Russia (only the following parts:  
Central Federal District (Tsentralny  
federalny okrug), Northwestern  
Federal District (Severo- Zapadny  
federalny okrug), Southern Federal  
District (Yuzhny federalny okrug),  
North Caucasian Federal District  
(Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug)  
and Volga Federal District  
(Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San  
Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria,  
Tunisia, Turkey and Ukraine
15. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., seed  
potatoes Any third country other than EU  
Member States, Liechtenstein and  
Switzerland
16. Plants for planting of stolon- or tuber-  
forming species of *Solanum* L. and  
their hybrids, other than tubers of  
*Solanum tuberosum* L. specified in  
entry 15 Any third country other than EU  
Member States, Liechtenstein and  
Switzerland
17. Tubers of species of *Solanum* L., and  
their hybrids, other than those  
specified in entries 15 and 16 Any third country other than Algeria,  
Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, EU  
Member States, Israel, Libya,  
Liechtenstein, Morocco, Serbia, Syria,  
Switzerland, Tunisia and Turkey
18. Plants for planting of *Solanaceae* other  
than seeds and the plants specified in  
entries 15, 16 and 17 Any third country other than:  
Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia,  
Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and  
Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt,  
EU Member States, Faroe Islands,  
Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan,  
Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein,  
Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro,  
Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway,  
Russia (only the following parts:  
Central Federal District (Tsentralny  
federalny okrug), Northwestern  
Federal District (Severo- Zapadny  
federalny okrug), Southern Federal  
District (Yuzhny federalny okrug),  
North Caucasian Federal District  
(Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug)  
and Volga Federal District

		(Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Ukraine
19.	Soil consisting in part of solid organic substances	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
20.	Growing medium, other than soil, consisting in whole or in part of solid organic substances, other than any composed entirely of peat or fibre of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L., previously not used for growing of plants or for any agricultural purposes	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
21.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Fraxinus</i> L.	Any third country where <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire is known to occur

## PART B

List of high-risk plants, plant products and other objects from third countries which may not be introduced into Guernsey pending a risk assessment

1. Plants for planting, other than seeds, in vitro material and naturally or artificially dwarfed woody plants for planting, originating from any third country, other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland, and belonging to the following genera or species:

- *Acacia* Mill.
- *Acer* L., other than: one to three-year old bare-rooted, dormant, free-of-leaves, grafted or budded plants for planting of *Acer japonicum* Thunberg, *Acer palmatum* Thunberg, and *Acer shirasawanum* Koidzumi, originating in New Zealand
- *Albizia* Durazz, other than: bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of *Albizia julibrissin* Durazzini originating in Israel, with a maximum diameter of 2.5cm.
- *Alnus* Mill.
- *Annona* L.
- *Bauhinia* L.
- *Berberis* L.
- *Betula* L.
- *Caesalpinia* L.
- *Cassia* L.
- *Castanea* Mill.
- *Cornus* L.
- *Corylus* L.
- *Crataegus* L.
- *Diospyros* L.

- *Fagus* L.
- *Ficus carica* L.
- *Fraxinus* L.
- *Hamamelis* L.
- *Jasminum* L.
- *Juglans* L.
- *Ligustrum* L.
- *Lonicera* L.
- *Malus* Mill., other than: one- to two-year old bare-rooted, dormant, grafted plants for planting of *Malus domestica* (Borkhausen) originating in Serbia.
- *Nerium* L.
- *Persea* Mill.
- *Populus* L.
- *Prunus* L.
- *Quercus* L.
- *Robinia* L. other than: bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of *Robinia pseudoacacia* L. originating in Israel, with a maximum diameter of 2.5cm.
- *Salix* L.
- *Sorbus* L.
- *Taxus* L.
- *Tilia* L.
- *Ulmus* L.

2. Plants of *Ullucus tuberosus* Loz., originating from any third country, other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland.

3. Fruits of *Momordica* L. originating from any third country or area of a third country where *Thrips palmi* Karny is known to occur and where effective mitigation measures for that pest are lacking.

3A. Plants of *Polymnia sonchifolia* Pöppig & Endlicher, originating from any third country.

4. ....

5. Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Pinus* L., *Picea* Mill., *Larix* Mill., and *Tsuga* Can., originating from Russia.

## PART C

Other plants, plant products and other objects from third countries which are subject to emergency control measures and may not be introduced into Guernsey

	<i>(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	<i>(2) Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country</i>
(1)	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Coffea</i>	Costa Rica and Honduras

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(2)	Isolated bark of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt., <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd., <i>Quercus</i> spp. L. and <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt.	The USA
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## ANNEX 7

### List of plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into Guernsey

#### PART A

Plants, plant products and other objects originating in third countries which may only be introduced into Guernsey if special requirements are met

#### Interpretation

In this Annex:

'**associated controlled dunnage**', in entry 109, 111, 112, 113, 115A, 115B, 116, 117, 120, 122, 123, 125, 128, 12A, 128C, 130, 132, 135, 136, 136A, 138, 140 or 142 of Part A, means wood which supports a consignment of wood of a genus or species specified in that entry and which—

- (i) is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment; and
- (ii) meets the requirements specified in column (3) of that entry;

'EPPO PM 9/2' means the standard describing a national regulatory control system for *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus* that provides guidance on surveillance for the pathogen and its containment and eradication if found, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (a);

'EPPO PM 9/5' means the standard describing the procedures for official control of *Synchytrium endobioticum*, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (b);

'EPPO PM 9/26' means the standard describing a national regulatory control system for *Globodera pallida* and *Globodera rostochiensis*, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (c);

"ISPM4" means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 4 of April 2017 on requirements for the establishment of pest free areas, prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations;

"ISPM10" means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 10 of December 2015 on requirements for the establishment of pest-free places of production

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(a) First approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization in September 2003 and available from its Secretariat at 21 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 75011, Paris, France and at <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/j.1365-2338.2011.02488.x>.

(b) First approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization in September 2006 and available from its Secretariat at 21 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 75011, Paris, France and at <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/epp.12440/epdf>.

(c) Approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization in September 2018 and available from its Secretariat at 21 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 75011, Paris, France and at <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/epp.12510>.

and pest-free production sites, prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations;

"ISPM14" means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 14 of April 2019 on the use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management, prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations;

""ISPM31" means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 31 of December 2015 on methodologies for sampling of consignments, prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations;

'ISPM41' means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 41 of April 2017 on international movement of used vehicles, machinery and equipment, prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations;

'list of Xylella host plants' means the list, published by the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom from time to time, of plants that may host Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.).

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special Requirements
1.	Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, with the exception of sterile medium of <i>in-vitro</i> plants	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) that the growing medium at the time of their planting:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) was free from soil and organic matter and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purposes,</li> <li>(ii) was composed entirely of peat or fibre of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L. and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purposes,</li> <li>(iii) was subjected to effective fumigation or heat treatment* to ensure freedom from pests, or</li> <li>(iv) was subjected to an effective systems approach* to ensure</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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freedom from pests,  
and in all the cases  
mentioned in points (i)  
to (iv) was stored and  
maintained under  
appropriate conditions  
to keep it free from  
Guernsey quarantine  
pests, and

(b) that since planting:

(i) appropriate measures  
have been taken to  
ensure that the growing  
medium has been kept  
free from Guernsey  
quarantine pests,  
including at least:

(aa) physical isolation  
of the growing  
medium from soil  
and other possible  
sources of  
contamination,

(bb) hygiene measures,

(cc) using water free  
from Guernsey  
quarantine pests,  
or

(ii) in the two weeks prior  
to export, the growing  
medium including,  
where appropriate, soil  
was completely  
removed by washing  
using water free from  
Guernsey quarantine  
pests, and where  
replanting occurred, the  
growing medium used  
met the requirements  
specified in point (a)  
and the measures  
described in point (b)(i)  
were taken to ensure  
that it remains free

			from Guernsey quarantine pests.
			* Details of the treatment or the use of a systems approach must also be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
2.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The machinery or vehicles must be accompanied by an official statement that the machinery or vehicles have been cleaned and are free from soil and plant debris in accordance with ISPM41.
3.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The machinery or vehicles must be accompanied by an official statement that the machinery or vehicles have been: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) moved from an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of export in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (Walter) Engelbrecht &amp; Harrington, or</li> <li>(b) in the case of machinery or vehicles moved from an area infected with <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (Walter) Engelbrecht &amp; Harrington, they have been cleaned and made free from soil and plant debris prior to their movement out of the infected area in accordance with ISPM41.</li> </ul>
3A.	Plants for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) grown in a place of production which is registered and supervised</li> </ul>

			by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and
			(b) inspected at appropriate times prior to export for the detection of pests.
4.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in open air	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the place of production has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.
5.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in open air	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens.
6.	Plants for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery and: (a) that they originate in: (i) an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or (ii) a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as an area that is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the

7.	Plants for planting, other than seeds	Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny	<p style="text-align: center;">three months prior to export, or</p> <p>(b) that immediately prior to export, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment† against <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>† Details of the treatment must also be included on the phytosanitary certificate. The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they have been grown in a nursery, (b) that they are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and (c) that they have been inspected at appropriate times and have been found prior to their export to be:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(i) free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and (ii) free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi or have been subjected to appropriate</p>
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	<p>federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.</p>	<p>treatment to eliminate such organisms.</p>	
8.	<p>Plants for planting, other than dormant plants, plants in tissue culture, seeds, bulbs, tubers, corms and rhizomes</p>	<p>Any third country where any of the following Guernsey quarantine pests are known to occur (“the relevant pests”): – Begomoviruses, – ... – Cucumber vein yellowing virus, – Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus, – Lettuce infectious yellows virus, – Melon yellowing- associated virus, – Squash vein yellowing virus, – Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus, – Sweet potato mild mottle virus, – Tomato mild mottle virus, – Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus</p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) in all cases, that no symptoms of the relevant pests have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation, and</p> <p>(b) in the case of plants originating in any third country where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) or other vectors of the relevant pests are known to occur, that no symptoms of the relevant pests have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation and:</p> <p>(i) that the plants originate in areas which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, are known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and other vectors of the relevant pests,</p>

- (ii) that the site of production has been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) and other vectors of the relevant plant pests on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect those pests, or
- (iii) that the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) and the other vectors of the relevant pests and have been found free from those pests prior to export.

8A.	Plants for planting with growing media intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, other than plants in tissue culture and aquatic plants	Canada, EU Member States, India, Japan, Russia, Switzerland and the USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) have been grown in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman:</li> <li>(b) have been grown in a place of production established as a place of production that is free from <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman in accordance with ISPM10: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) which has been subject to an annual official inspection, and at least monthly inspections during the three months prior to export, for any signs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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of *Popillia japonica* Newman, carried out at appropriate times to detect the presence of that pest at least by visual examination of all plants, including weeds, and sampling of the growing media in which plants are growing,

- (ii) which is surrounded by a buffer zone of at least 100 m, where the absence of *Popillia japonica* Newman was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times,
- (iii) immediately prior to export the plants and the growing media have been subjected to an official inspection, including the sampling of the growing media, and found free from *Popillia japonica* Newman, and
- (iv) the plants:
  - (aa) are handled and packed or transported in such a manner as to prevent infestation from *Popillia japonica* Newman after leaving the place of production, or

(bb) are moved  
outside the  
flight season of  
*Popillia japonica*  
Newman,

(c) meet the following  
requirements:

(i) they have been  
grown throughout  
their life in a site of  
production with  
physical isolation  
against the  
introduction of  
*Popillia japonica*  
Newman and

(ii) that the plants:

(aa) are handled and  
packed or  
transported in  
such a manner  
as to prevent  
infestation from  
*Popillia japonica*  
Newman after  
leaving the site  
of production,  
or

(bb) are moved  
outside the  
flight season of  
*Popillia japonica*  
Newman, or

(d) have been produced  
following an effective  
systems approach to ensure  
freedom from *Popillia*  
*japonica* Newman.

\*The name(s) of the area(s) shall  
be mentioned on the

phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional Declaration".

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the systems approach.

9. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Cucurbitaceae and Solanaceae, other than tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* Any third country

The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:

(a) in all cases:

(i) that the plants originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus, or

(ii) that no symptoms of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation, and

(b) in the case of any plants originating in an area where *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) or other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus are known to occur:

(i) that their site of production has been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) and other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect the pest, or

10.	Unrooted cuttings for planting of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Klotzsch	Any third country	<p>(ii) that the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus.</p>
			<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius),</p> <p>(b) that no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) have been observed on the cuttings, or on plants from which the cuttings were derived and held or produced, at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once every three weeks during the whole production period of the plants at that place of production, or</p> <p>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production:</p> <p>(i) that the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings were derived and held and produced at the place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius), and</p> <p>(ii) that subsequently the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i></p>

11.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Klotzsch and unrooted cuttings for planting of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Klotzsch.	Any third country	<p>(Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from that place of production, the last of which was carried out immediately prior to their movement, and in monitoring procedures throughout the period.</p>
			<p>In the case of plants for which there is evidence from their packaging or their flower (or bract) development or by other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, the plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) prior to their movement.</p>
			<p>In any other case, the plants must be accompanied by -</p>
			<p>(a) an official statement that the plants comply with one of the following requirements -</p> <p>(i) they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius),</p>

(ii) they originate in a place of production where no signs of *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) have been observed during official inspections carried out at least every three weeks during a period of nine weeks prior to export, or

(iii) in cases where *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production:

(aa) they have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius), and

(bb) subsequently, official inspections carried out weekly during a period of three weeks prior to export have found the place of production to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) as a consequence of the Implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius), and

(b) an official statement that the cuttings from which those plants originate comply with one of the requirements in point (a).

12. Plants for planting of *Begonia* L., other than Any third country

The plants must be accompanied by:

seeds, tubers and  
corms, and plants for  
planting, other than  
seeds, of *Ajuga* L.,  
*Crossandra* Salisbury,  
*Dipladenia* A.DC.,  
*Ficus* L., *Hibiscus* L.,  
*Mandevilla* Lindl. and  
*Nerium oleander* L.

- (a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius),
- (b) an official statement that no signs of *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once every three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing,
- (c) where *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production, an official statement that the plants, held or produced at the place of production, have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) and subsequently the place of production has been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from the place of production, the last of which was carried out immediately prior to their movement from the place of production, and in monitoring procedures throughout the period, or
- (d) in the case of plants for which there is evidence from their packing or their flower

- development or from other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, an official statement that they have been officially inspected and found free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) immediately prior to their movement.
13. Plants for planting of herbaceous species, other than bulbs, corms, plants of the family Poaceae, rhizomes, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture
- Any third country where *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard and *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch) are known to occur
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery, and that ...:
- (a) they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard and *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch), or
  - (b) they originate in a place of production\*\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard and *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch), on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, or
  - (c) ...immediately prior to export, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment† against *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard and *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard and

Nemorimyza maculosa  
(Malloch).

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

\*\* The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

† Details of the treatment must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate.

14. Trees and shrubs for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture
- Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug),
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
- (a) that have been grown in a nursery,
  - (b) that they are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and
  - (c) that they have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and have been found to be free from:
    - (i) symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and
    - (ii) signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.

		<p>North Caucasian Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.</p>	
15.	<p>Deciduous trees and shrubs for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture</p>	<p>Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky</p>	<p>The trees and shrubs must be accompanied by an official statement that they are dormant and free from leaves.</p>

		federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.	
16.	Root and tubercle vegetables, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The vegetables must be accompanied by an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium.
17.	Bulbs, corms, rhizomes and tubers, intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The bulbs, corms, rhizomes or tubers, must be accompanied by an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium.
18.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium.
19.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Any third country	The tubers must be accompanied by:  (a) an official statement that they originate in a country where <i>Tecia solanivora</i> (Povolný) is not known to occur, or (b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Tecia solanivora</i> (Povolný).
20.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that:

- (i) they originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.*, or
- (ii) they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.* or is considered to be free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.* as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/2,
- (b) that they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival or is considered to be free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5,
- (c) that they originate in an area in which *Ralstonia*

*solanacearum* (Smith)  
Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni  
*et al.*

(i) is known not to occur,  
or

(ii) is known to occur, and  
the plants originate  
from a place of  
production found free  
from *Ralstonia*

*solanacearum* (Smith)  
Yabuuchi *et al.* emend.  
Safni *et al.* or considered  
to be free from *Ralstonia*

*solanacearum* (Smith)  
Yabuuchi *et al.* emend.  
Safni *et al.* as a  
consequence of the  
implementation of an  
appropriate procedure  
aimed at eradicating  
*Ralstonia solanacearum*  
(Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.*  
emend. Safni *et al.*,

(d) that:

(i) they either originate in  
an area in which  
*Meloidogyne chitwoodi*  
Golden *et al.* (all  
populations) is known  
not to occur,

(ii) they originate from a  
place of production  
which has been found  
free from *Meloidogyne*  
*chitwoodi* Golden *et al.*  
(all populations) based  
on an annual survey of  
host crops by visual  
inspection of host  
plants at appropriate  
times and, in the case of  
tubers, by visual  
inspection both  
externally and by  
cutting of tubers after  
harvest from potato

- crops grown at the place of production, or
- (iii) in the case of tubers, after harvest, they have been randomly sampled and checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms has been applied or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting tubers at appropriate times to detect the presence of *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden et al., and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before movement, and found to be free from symptoms of that pest, and
- (e) they originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented.
21. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than tubers of those varieties officially accepted on to the GB Variety List pursuant to the Seeds (National Lists of EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:
- (a) they belong to advanced selections,
- (b) they have been produced in an EU Member State, Liechtenstein or Switzerland, and
- (c) they have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained

Varieties) Regulations  
2001(d)

22.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in column (1) of entry 20 or 21	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	under appropriate conditions and has been subjected in an EU Member State, Liechtenstein or Switzerland to official quarantine testing and has been found in those tests to be free from Guernsey quarantine pests. There must be a registration number on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded tubers transported in bulk, on the accompanying documents, demonstrating that the tubers have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, indicating that: (a) the tubers are free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , (b) they originate in a place of production which (i) has been found to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival or (ii) is considered to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5, (c) they originate in a place of production which (i) has been found to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i>
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(d) S.I. 2001/3510, amended by S.I. 2004/2949, 2007/1871, 2009/1273, 2010/1195, 2011/464, 1043, 2014/487, 2018/942, 2019/162; there are other amending instruments but none is relevant.

23.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Third countries where <i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> (Harris), <i>Epitrix papa</i> Orlova-Bienkowskaja, <i>Epitrix subcrinita</i> (Leconte) or <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> Gentner is known to be present	<p>(Spieckermann &amp; Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> or</p> <p>(ii) is considered to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann &amp; Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM9/2(2), and</p> <p>(d) they originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented.</p> <p>The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement in relation to the pests listed in column (2) of this entry that is known to be present in the third country concerned (“the relevant plant pests”), that:</p> <p>(a) :</p> <p>(i) they have been grown in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from the relevant plant pests, or</p> <p>(ii) they have been washed or brushed so that there is no more than 0.1% of soil remaining, or have undergone an equivalent method specifically applied in order to achieve the same outcome and remove the relevant plant pests and to</p>
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ensure that there is no risk of the relevant plant pests spreading, and they have been found in an official examination carried out immediately prior to export to be free from the relevant plant pests and from the signs of infestation by those plant pests on potato tubers, and do not contain more than 0.1% of soil, and

(b) the packaging material in which the potato tubers are exported is clean.

\* The name of the area must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

24.	<i>Tubers of Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Spain other than the Balearic Islands	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been washed so that there is no more than 0.1% of soil remaining.
25.	<i>Tubers of Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Poland	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been found to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i>
26.	<i>Tubers of Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Egypt	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that the tubers have been subjected to an intensive control regime to ensure the absence of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , covering growing conditions, field inspections, transport, packing, pre-export inspections and testing, (b) that each lot* is made up of tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>

- L. which have been harvested in a single pest free area\*\*, and
- (c) that each bag of tubers was sealed under the control of the competent Egyptian authorities.

In addition, each bag of tubers in the consignment must be clearly labelled with an indelible indication of the relevant individual official code number of the area from which they have been harvested and the relevant lot number, and each consignment must indicate the name or trademark of the officially registered exporter.

\* The lot number(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Distinguishing marks".

\*\* The official code number for the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of Egypt has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.

27.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) that they originate in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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- free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.*, or
- (ii) a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.* or
- (iii) a place of production which is considered to be free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.* as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/2,
- (b) that they originate in:
- (i) an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival (all races other than Race 1, the common European race), and no symptoms of *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of an adequate period,

28.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Lavandula</i> L., <i>Solanaceae</i> , <i>Vitis</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Any third country	<p>(ii) a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, or</p> <p>(iii) a place of production which is considered to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5, and</p> <p>(c) that they originate in an area in which <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> Safni <i>et al.</i>, <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>celebesensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> and <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>indonesiensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> are known not to occur.</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from 'Candidatus <i>Phytoplasma solani</i>' Quaglino <i>et al.</i>, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that no symptoms of 'Candidatus <i>Phytoplasma solani</i>' Quaglino <i>et al.</i> have been</p>
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29.	Seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., ('true potato seed')	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that the seeds derive from plants complying, as applicable, with the requirements set out in entry 20 or 21, and</p> <p>(a) that the seeds:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(i) originate in areas known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann &amp; Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i>, and <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, or</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(ii) have been produced in a site where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by the Guernsey quarantine pests referred to in point (i) have been observed and where the following actions have been taken:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(aa) staff and other items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been prevented</p>
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- from coming into contact with the site or other appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infection by staff working, or items used, at other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid, and
- (bb) only water free from those pests has been used.
30. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Capsicum annuum* L., *Solanum lycopersicum* L., *Musa* L., *Nicotiana* L. and *Solanum melongena* L.
- Any third country where *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* Safni *et al.*, *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *celebesensis* Safni *et al.* or *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *indonesiensis* Safni *et al.* is known to occur
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, has been found to be free from *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* Safni *et al.*, *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *celebesensis* Safni *et al.* and *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *indonesiensis* Safni *et al.*, or
- (b) an official statement that no symptoms of *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* Safni *et al.*, *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *celebesensis* Safni *et al.* and *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *indonesiensis* Safni *et al.* have been observed on the plants

30A. Plants for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers, of *Asparagus* Tournier ex Linnaeus, *Cucurbitaceae*, *Solanaceae*, *Cynara scolymus* L., *Persea americana* Miller and *Tagetes* L.

The Americas

at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:

- (a) they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné,
- (b) they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné, or
- (c) they originate in a site of production\*\*:
  - (i) established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a site of production that is free from *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné, and
  - (ii) which provides complete physical protection against the introduction of *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné.

\*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

\*\* The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate

31.	Plants for planting with roots, of <i>Capsicum</i> spp., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	under the heading "Additional declaration". The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented.
32.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in the open air, of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L., <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., <i>Brassica</i> spp. L., and <i>Fragaria</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented.
33.	Plants for planting of bulbs, tubers and rhizomes, grown in the open air, of <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Dahlia</i> spp., <i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Hyacinthus</i> spp. Ex L., <i>Iris</i> spp. L, <i>Lilium</i> spp. Ex L, <i>Narcissus</i> L. and <i>Tulipa</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented.
33A.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Capsicum</i> spp.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) (i) the plants have been derived from seed complying with the requirements set out in entry 105B, or (ii) the plants are from evidence of their packaging, their flower development or by other means, ornamental plants intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved

in professional plant production; and

- (b)
  - (i) the plants originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from Pepper chat fruit viroid, or
  - (ii) the plants have been produced in a site of production where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by Pepper chat fruit viroid have been observed and where the following actions have been taken:
    - (aa) staff and items such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material from other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Pepper chat fruit viroid have been prevented from coming into contact with the site, or
    - (bb) other appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infection by staff working, or items used, at other sites

			producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Pepper chat fruit viroid.
33B.	Plants for planting, other than seed, of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and its hybrids	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that the plants have been derived from seed complying with the requirements set out in entry 105C, and</p> <p>(b) an official statement that:</p> <p>(i) the plants originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid and Tomato planta macho viroid, or</p> <p>(ii) the plants have been produced in a site of production where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid or Tomato planta macho viroid have been observed and where the following actions have been taken:</p> <p>(aa) staff and items such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging</p>

<p>34. Plants, other than fruits and seeds, of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.</p>	<p>Any third country</p>	<p>material from other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid or Tomato planta macho viroid have been prevented from coming into contact with the site, or</p> <p>(bb) other appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infection by staff working, or items used, at other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid or Tomato planta macho viroid.</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham), or</p> <p>(b) an official statement they originate in an area* established by the national</p>
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			plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham).
			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
35.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	Any third country where Beet curly top virus is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus have been observed at place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
36.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Cramer), <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith) and <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius),</li> <li>(b) an official statement that no signs of <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Cramer), <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith) or <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</li> <li>(c) an official statement that the plants have undergone appropriate treatment** to protect them from those pests.</li> </ul>

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary

certificate under the heading  
“Additional declaration”.

\*\* In the case of plants for  
planting, the active ingredient,  
concentration and date of  
application of these treatments  
must be mentioned on the  
phytosanitary certificate under  
the heading “disinfestation  
and/or disinfection treatment”.

37. Plants for planting, Any third country  
other than seeds, of  
*Chrysanthemum* L. and  
*Solanum lycopersicum*  
L.

The plants must be accompanied  
by:

- (a) an official statement that they  
have been grown throughout  
their life in a country which,  
in accordance with the  
measures specified in  
ISPM4, is known to be free  
from *Chrysanthemum* stem  
necrosis virus,
- (b) an official statement that they  
have been grown throughout  
their life in an area\*  
established by the national  
plant protection organisation  
in accordance with ISPM4 as  
an area that is free from  
*Chrysanthemum* stem  
necrosis virus, or
- (c) an official statement that they  
have been grown throughout  
their life in a place of  
production\*\* established by  
the national plant protection  
organisation in accordance  
with ISPM10 as a place of  
production that is free from  
*Chrysanthemum* stem  
necrosis virus and verified  
through official inspections  
and, where appropriate,  
testing.

\* The name of the area(s) must  
be included in the phytosanitary

38.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L. <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait.	Any third country	certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
			** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
			The plants must be accompanied by:
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisduval),</li> <li>(b) an official statement that no signs of <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</li> <li>(c) an official statement that the plants have undergone appropriate treatment** to protect them from this pest.</li> </ul>
			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
			** The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment".
39.	Cut flowers of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L. and	Any third country	The cut flowers and leafy vegetables must be accompanied by:

*Solidago* L., and leafy vegetables of *Apium graveolens* L. and *Ocimum* L.

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|-----|---|-------------------|--|
| 40. | Plants of herbaceous species for planting, other than bulbs, corms, plants of the family Gramineae, rhizomes, seeds, tubers | Any third country | (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), or<br>(b) an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch).   |
|     |   |                   | The plants must be accompanied by:<br>(a) an official statement that they originate in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess),<br>(b) an official statement that no signs of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) or <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting,<br>(c) an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment** against those pests, ... |

- (d) an official statement that they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from *Liriomyzahuidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess), are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) or *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess) and are exported in transparent containers under sterile conditions, or
- (e) in the case of plants for which there is evidence from their packaging, their flower development, or from other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, an official statement that they have been officially inspected immediately prior to export and found free from *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess).

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

\*\* The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment".

41. Cut flowers of Orchidaceae Any third country

The cut flowers must be accompanied by:

42.	Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants for planting other than seeds	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia,	<p>(a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Thrips palmi Karny, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from Thrips palmi Karny.</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants, including those collected directly from natural habitats, have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years prior to dispatch in officially registered nurseries, which are subject to an officially supervised control regime,</p> <p>(b) that the plants have at least during the period referred to in point (a):</p> <p>(i) been potted, in pots which are placed on shelves at least 50 cm above ground,</p> <p>(ii) have been subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure freedom from non-European rusts,</p> <p>(iii) have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for the presence of Guernsey quarantine pests of concern and these inspections have also been carried out on plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries referred to in point (a),</p>
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Switzerland, Turkey  
and Ukraine

at least by visual examination of each row in the field or nursery and by visual examination of all parts of the plant above the growing medium, using a random sample of at least 300 plants from a given genus where the number of plants of that genus is not more than 3000 plants, or 10 % of the plants if there are more than 3000 plants from that genus,

(iv) have been found to be free, in those inspections, from the relevant Guernsey quarantine pests of concern, infested plants have been removed and the remaining plants, where appropriate, have been effectively treated, and have been held for an appropriate period and inspected to ensure freedom from those pests,

(v) have been planted either in an unused artificial growing medium or in a natural growing medium, which has been treated by fumigation or by appropriate heat treatment and has been found free of any Guernsey quarantine pests, and

(vi) have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing

medium has been maintained free from Guernsey quarantine pests and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been:

(aa) shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted,

(bb) shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions in point (v), or

(cc) subjected to appropriate treatments\* to ensure that the growing medium is free from plant pests, and

(c) that the plants have been packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number\*\* of the registered nursery.

\* The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment".

42A. Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants of *Chamaecyparis* Spach., *Juniperus* L., or *Pinus* L., either entirely of the species *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc. (*Pinus pentaphylla* Mayr), or of *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a *Pinus* species other than *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc.

Republic of Korea.

\*\* The registration number must be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:

- (a) they are naturally or artificially dwarfed plants:
  - (i) of *Chamaecyparis* Spach,
  - (ii) of *Juniperus* L., or
  - (iii) in the case of *Pinus* L., either:
    - (aa) entirely of the species *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc. (*Pinus pentaphylla* Mayr), or
    - (bb) of *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc., grafted on a rootstock of a *Pinus* L. species other than *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc. which has borne no shoots;

(b) prior to export they have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years in officially registered nurseries\* which are subject to an officially supervised control regime,

(c) in the case of *Juniperus* L. plants,

- (i) the plants of *Juniperus* L. and the plants of *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Photinia* Ldl. and *Pyrus* L. grown in the two years prior to export in the above mentioned

- naturally or artificially  
dwarfed plant  
nurseries, and
- (ii) the immediate vicinity  
of the plants referred to  
in sub-paragraph (i),  
have been officially  
inspected at least six  
times a year at  
appropriate intervals  
and found free\*\* from  
the following:  
*Aschistonyx eppoi*  
Inouye,  
*Gymnosporangium*  
*asiaticum* Miyabe ex  
Yamada and G.  
*yamadae* Miyabe ex  
Yamada, *Oligonychus*  
*perditus* Pritchard et  
Baker, *Popillia japonica*  
Newman, and any other  
harmful organism  
which is not known to  
occur in Guernsey,
- (d) in the case of *Chamaecyparis*  
Spach plants,
- (i) the plants of  
*Chamaecyparis* Spach,  
and of *Pinus* L. grown  
in the abovementioned  
naturally or artificially  
dwarfed plant  
nurseries, and
- (ii) the immediate vicinity  
of the plants referred to  
in sub-paragraph (i),  
have been officially  
inspected, at least six  
times a year at  
appropriate intervals  
and found free\*\* from  
the following: *Popillia*  
*japonica* Newman, and  
any other harmful  
organism which is not

- known to occur in  
Guernsey,
- (e) in the case of *Pinus* L.  
plants,
- (i) the plants of *Pinus* L.  
and of *Chamaecyparis*  
Spach grown in the  
abovementioned  
naturally or artificially  
dwarfed plant  
nurseries, and
- (ii) the immediate vicinity  
of the plants referred to  
in sub-paragraph (i),  
have been officially  
inspected, at least six  
times a year at  
appropriate intervals  
and found free\*\* from  
the following:
- Bursaphelenchus*  
*xylophilus* (Steiner &  
Buehrer) Nickle *et al.*,  
*Pseudocercospora pini-*  
*densiflorae* (Hori &  
Nambu) Deighton,  
*Coleosporium*  
*phellodendri* Komarov,  
*Coleosporium asterum*  
(Dietel) Sydow &  
P.Sydow, *Coleosporium*  
*eupatorii* Arthur,  
*Cronartium quercuum*  
(Berk.) Miyabe ex  
Shirai, *Dendrolimus*  
*spectabilis* (Butler),  
*Monochamus* spp.,  
*Popillia japonica*  
Newman, *Thecodiplosis*  
*japonensis* Uchida &  
Inouye, and any other  
harmful organism  
which is not known to  
occur in Guernsey,
- (f) the plants intended for  
Guernsey have at least

during the period referred to in paragraph (b),

- (i) been potted, in pots which are placed either on shelves at least 50 cm above ground or onto flooring which is impenetrable for nematodes and which is well maintained and free from debris,
- (ii) been found free, in the inspections referred to in paragraphs (c) to (e), from the harmful organisms of concern specified in paragraphs (c) to (e),
- (iii) in the case of plants of *Pinus parviflora* Sieb & Zucc. that have been grafted on to a rootstock of a *Pinus* L. species other than *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc., have been grafted onto a rootstock which is derived from sources officially approved as healthy material, and
- (iv) been made recognisable with a marking, exclusive for each individual plant and notified to the NPPO of the Republic of Korea, enabling the identification of the registered nursery and the year of potting, and
- (g) the NPPO of the Republic of Korea has ensured the identifiability of the plants from the time of their removal from the nursery until the time of loading for export, through sealing of

transport vehicles or appropriate alternatives.

\*The name of the nursery must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

\*\*Any infested plants must have been removed and the remaining plants effectively treated.

The annual lists of the registered nurseries must be made available to the NPPO of the UK at the latest by 1st March each year. They must include the number of plants grown in each of these nurseries, which are deemed suitable for dispatch to Guernsey, under the conditions laid down. The total number of plants dispatched to Guernsey must not exceed quantities which have been approved by the competent authority in advance, having regard to the availability of quarantine facilities. In the case of plants of *Juneripus* L., the plants may only be imported into Guernsey during the period beginning on 1<sup>st</sup> November each year and ending on 31<sup>st</sup> March the following year.

Any detection of harmful organisms of concern specified in paragraphs (c) to (e) in the inspections carried out pursuant to those paragraphs must be officially recorded, and the records must be kept available to the NPPO of the UK, upon its request. The detection of any of the harmful organisms which are specified in paragraphs (c) to (e) disqualifies the nursery from

exporting the plants specified in column 1 to Guernsey. The NPPO of the UK must be informed immediately thereof. In such case, the registration can be renewed only in the following year.

Following their import into Guernsey, the plants must be subject, before their release, to official post-entry quarantine for a period of not less than three months of active growth in the case of *Pinus* L. and *Chamaecyparis* Spach plants, and for a period including the active growth season from 1st April until 30th June in the case of *Juniperus* L. plants, and must have been found free, during this quarantine period, from any harmful organisms of concern. Particular attention must be given to preserve for each plant the marking referred to in paragraph (f)(iv).

The post-entry quarantine must:

- (a) be supervised by the Competent Authority and executed by officially approved and trained staff,
- (b) be performed at an officially approved site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain harmful organisms and maintain the material in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading harmful organisms.

During post-entry quarantine each individual plant must be subject to:

- (a) visual inspection upon arrival and at regular intervals thereafter, having regard to the type of material and its state of development during the quarantine period, for harmful organisms or symptoms caused by any harmful organism;
- (b) appropriate testing of any symptoms observed in the visual inspection in order to identify the harmful organisms having caused such symptoms.

Any lot in which plants have not been found free, during the post-entry quarantine, from harmful organisms of concern must be immediately destroyed under official supervision.

42B. Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants of *Chamaecyparis* Spach., *Juniperus* L., or *Pinus* L., but in the case of *Pinus* L., either entirely of the species *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc. (*Pinus pentaphylla* Mayr) or *Pinus thunbergii* Parl., or of—

(a) *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a *Pinus* species other than *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc., or

The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:

- (a) they are naturally or artificially dwarfed plants:
  - (i) of *Chamaecyparis* Spach.,
  - (ii) of *Juniperus* L., or
  - (iii) of *Pinus* L.,
 but in the case of *Pinus* L., they are one of the following:
  - (aa) entirely of the species *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc. (*Pinus pentaphylla* Mayr),
  - (bb) entirely of the species *Pinus thunbergii* Parl.,
  - (cc) of *Pinus parviflora* Sieb.

(b) *Pinus thunbergii* Parl., grafted on a rootstock of a *Pinus* L. species other than *Pinus thunbergii* Parl.

& Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a *Pinus* L. species other than *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc. which has borne no shoots and originated in Japan, or

(dd) of *Pinus thunbergii* Parl., grafted on a rootstock of a *Pinus* L. species other than *Pinus thunbergii* Parl. which has borne no shoots and originated in Japan,

(b) prior to export they have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years in officially registered nurseries which are subject to an officially supervised control regime,

(c) in the case of *Juniperus* L. plants:

(i) the plants of *Juniperus* L. and any plants of *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Photinia* Ldl. and *Pyrus* L. grown in the two years prior to export in the plant nurseries

mentioned in point (b) for naturally or artificially dwarfed plants, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-item (i),

have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found to be free from the following: *Aschistonyx eppoi* Inouye, *Gymnosporangium asiaticum* Miyabe ex Yamada and *G. yamadae* Miyabe ex Yamada, *Oligonychus perditus* Pritchard et Baker, *Popillia japonica* Newman, and any other Guernsey quarantine pest or provisional Guernsey quarantine pest,

(d) in the case of *Chamaecyparis* Spach. plants:

(i) the plants of *Chamaecyparis* Spach. and of *Pinus* L. grown in the nurseries mentioned in point (b) for naturally or artificially dwarfed plants, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in subparagraph (i),

have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found to be free from *Popillia japonica* Newman and any other

Guernsey quarantine pest  
or provisional Guernsey  
quarantine pest,

(e) in the case of *Pinus  
parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc.

plants:

(i) the plants of *Pinus*  
L. and of  
*Chamaecyparis*  
Spach. grown in the  
nurseries mentioned  
in point (b) for  
naturally or  
artificially dwarfed  
plants, and

(ii) the immediate  
vicinity of the plants  
referred to in sub-  
paragraph (i),

have been officially inspected, at  
least six times a year at  
appropriate intervals and found  
to be free from the following:

*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*  
(Steiner and Bühner) Nickle et  
al., *Coleosporium paederiae* Dietel  
ex Hirats. f., *Crisicoccus pini*  
(Kuwana), *Cronartium kurilense*  
(Dietel) Y. Ono, *Cronartium  
quercuum* (Berk.) Miyabe ex  
Shirai, *Dendrolimus sibiricus*  
Chetverikov, *Dendrolimus  
spectabilis* (Butler), *Dendrolimus  
superans* Butler, *Monochamus*  
spp., *Pissodes nitidus* Roelofs,  
*Popillia japonica* Newman,  
*Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae*  
(Hori & Nambu) Deighton,  
*Thecodiplosis japonensis* Uchida &  
Inouye, and any other Guernsey  
quarantine pest or provisional  
Guernsey quarantine pest,

(f) in the case of *Pinus  
thunbergii* Parl plants:

(i) the plants of *Pinus*  
L. and of  
*Chamaecyparis*

Spach. grown in the nurseries mentioned in point (b) for naturally or artificially dwarfed plants, and

(ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in subparagraph (i),

have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found to be free from the following:

*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner and Bühner) Nickle et al., *Coleosporium asterum* (Dietel) Sydow & P. Sydow, *Coleosporium phellodendri* Komarov, *Crisicoccus pini* (Kuwana), *Cronartium orientale* Kaneko, *Dendrolimus sibiricus* Chetverikov, *Dendrolimus spectabilis* (Butler), *Dendrolimus superans* Butler, *Dothistroma septosporum* (Dorogin) Morelet, *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell, *Monochamus* spp. (non-European populations), *Pissodes nitidus* Roelofs, *Popillia japonica* Newman, *Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae* (Hori & Nambu) Deighton, *Sirex nitobei* Mats., *Thecodiplosis japonensis* Uchida & Inouye, *Urocerus japonicus* (F. Sm), and any other Guernsey quarantine pest or provisional Guernsey quarantine pest,

- (g) the plants intended for Guernsey have at least during the period referred to in point (b):
  - (i) been potted in pots which are placed either on shelves at least 50cm above ground or on concrete flooring which is well maintained and free from debris,
  - (ii) been found to be free, in the inspections referred to in point (c) to (f), from the pests specified in point (c) to (f),
  - (iii) in the case of plants of *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc. or *Pinus thunbergii* Parl. grafted on a rootstock of another *Pinus* L. species, been grafted on a rootstock derived from sources officially approved as healthy material, and
  - (iv) been made recognisable with a marking or a traceability code, exclusive for each individual plant and notified to the national plant protection organisation of Japan, enabling the identification of the officially registered

- nursery and the year of potting, and
- (h) the plants have been traceable from the time of their removal from the nursery until the time of loading for export, the tracing assured by sealing of transport vehicles or appropriate alternatives.

The following additional requirements must be complied with.

(1) The annual lists of the registered nurseries must be made available to the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom by 1<sup>st</sup> March each year. Those lists must include the number of plants grown in each of these nurseries which are deemed suitable for dispatch to Guernsey under the conditions laid down.

(2) The total number of plants dispatched to Guernsey must not exceed the quantities which have been approved by the competent authority in advance, having regard to the availability of quarantine facilities.

(3) In the case of plants of *Juniperus* L., the plants may only be imported into Guernsey during the period beginning on 1<sup>st</sup> November each year and ending on 31<sup>st</sup> March the following year.

(4) Any detection of the pests specified in points (c) to (f) in the

inspections carried out pursuant to those points must be officially recorded, and the records must be kept available to the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom, upon its request.

(5) The detection of any pests which are specified in points (c) to (f) disqualifies the nursery from the status of officially registered nursery and from exporting the plants specified in column 1 to Guernsey. The national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom must be informed immediately of such detection. In such case, the registration can be renewed only in the following year.

(6) Following their import into Guernsey, the plants must be subject, before their release, to official post-entry detention in a confinement facility or quarantine station of not less than three months of active growth in the case of *Pinus* L. and *Chamaecyparis* Spach. plants, and for a period including the active growth season from 1<sup>st</sup> April until 30<sup>th</sup> June in the case of *Juniperus* L. plants, and must have been found to be free, during this post-entry detention, from any pests listed in points (c) to (f). Particular attention must be given by the competent authority or the professional operators to preserve for each plant the marking or traceability code referred to in point (g)(iv).

			<p>(7) Any lot in which plants have not been found to be free, during the post-entry detention, from the pests of concern must be immediately destroyed under official supervision.</p> <p>(8) If any contamination by the pests of concern is confirmed during the post-entry detention period, the relevant nursery in Japan must be treated as disqualified from its status as an officially registered nursery. The national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom must immediately inform the national plant protection organisation of Japan of the contamination and the disqualification.</p> <p>(9) The phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration" must indicate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– the name or names of the officially registered nursery or nurseries;</li> <li>– the markings or traceability codes referred to in point (g)(iv), as far as they enable identification of the registered nursery and the year of potting;</li> <li>– the specification of the last treatment applied, prior to dispatch.</li> </ul> <p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been produced in a nursery and that they originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Pissodes cibriani</i></p>
43.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of Pinopsida	Any third country	

			<p>O'Brien, <i>Pissodes fasciatus</i>  Leconte, <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i>  Germar, <i>Pissodes nitidus</i> Roelofs,  <i>Pissodes punctatus</i> Langor &amp;  Zhang, <i>Pissodes strobi</i> (Peck),  <i>Pissodes terminalis</i> Hopping,  <i>Pissodes yunnanensis</i> Langor &amp;  Zhang and <i>Pissodes zitacuarensis</i>  Sleeper.</p>
44.	Plants of Pinopsida, other than fruit and seeds, over 3 m in height	<p>Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, and Ukraine</p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been produced in a nursery and that they originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Scolytinae</i> spp. (non-European).</p>
45.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of	<p>Any third country where <i>Cronartium</i></p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no</p>

	<i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L.	spp., with the exception of <i>Cronartium gentianeum</i> Thümen, <i>Cronartium pini</i> (Willdenow) Jørstad and <i>Cronartium ribicola</i> Fischer, is known to occur	symptoms of <i>Cronartium</i> spp., with the exception of <i>Cronartium gentianeum</i> Thümen, <i>Cronartium pini</i> (Willdenow) Jørstad and <i>Cronartium ribicola</i> Fischer, have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
45A.	Plants, other than plants in tissue culture, pollen or seeds, including cut branches with or without foliage of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L.	Canada, Turkey or the USA	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber.
45B.	Plants, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen or seeds of <i>Castanea</i> Mill, <i>Castanopsis</i> (D. Don) Spach and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia... and Vietnam	<p>*The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they have a main stem base of less than 1 cm just above the root collar,</p> <p>(b) that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig, and where appropriate packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport, or</p> <p>(c) that the following conditions are met:</p>

- (i) they have been grown during a period of at least four years prior to export, or, in the case of plants which are younger than four years, have been grown throughout their life in a place of production established as free from *Neocerambyx raddei* Blessig, in accordance with ISPM No. 10:
  - (aa) that is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of *Neocerambyx raddei* Blessig carried out at appropriate times, and
  - (bb) within which they have been grown in a site of production with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Neocerambyx raddei* Blessig,
- (ii) immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their stems, have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of *Neocerambyx raddei*

Blessig, which has included destructive sampling, where appropriate, and (iii) they have been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport.

\*The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

46. Plants for planting of *Castanea* Mill. Any third country

The plants must be accompanied by:

- (a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr is not known to occur, or
- (b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr.

47. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Quercus* L. Any third country

The plants must be accompanied by:

- (a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr is not known to occur,
- (b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from

			<p><i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
48.	Plants for planting, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L.	North America	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Bretziella fagacearum</i> ((Bretz) Z.W. de Beer, Marinowitz, T.A. Duong &amp; M.J. Wingfield.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
48A.	Plants for planting, other than fruits and seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L., of a girth of at least 8cm measured at a height of 1.2m from the root collar	All third countries	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. is not known to occur,</p> <p>(b) they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L., or</p>

49.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Corylus</i> L.	Canada and the USA	<p>(c) they have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. and they have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L.</p>
			<p>*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
			<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p>
			<p>(a) an official statement that the plants have been grown in a nursery and that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that the plants have been grown in a nursery and that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller on the basis of official inspections carried out at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>

49A.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Corylus avellana</i> L.	Any third country	<p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that –</p> <p>(a) they have been grown throughout their life in a country where <i>Pseudomonas avellanae</i> Janse et al. is known not to occur, or</p> <p>(b) they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Pseudomonas avellanae</i> Janse et al.</p>
50.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L., <i>Fraxinus</i> L. and <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planchon	Any third country	<p>*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plant which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire.</p>

\*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.

- |     |  |                   |  |
|-----|--|-------------------|--|
| 51. | Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Ulmus</i> L.  | Any third country | The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of ' <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi</i> ' Lee, Martini, Marcone & Zhu have been observed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation. |
| 52. | Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill. <i>Larix</i> Mill., ... and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height                                  | Any third country | The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg).                         |
| 53. | Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill. <i>Larix</i> Mill., ... and <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carrière., over 3 m in height | Any third country | The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips typographus</i> L.                                 |
| 54. | Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of   | Any third country | The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the   |

	Abies Mill. Larix Mill., ... and Pinus L. over 3m in height		plants originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff).
54A.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Picea</i> Mill. over 3m in height	Any third country other than Norway	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg), <i>Ips typographus</i> L. and <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff).
54B.	Plants, other than fruit, seeds and cut trees mentioned in column (1) of entry 54C, of <i>Picea</i> Mill. over 3m in height	Norway	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg), <i>Ips typographus</i> L. and <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff).
54C.	Cut trees with foliage of <i>Picea</i> Mill. over 3m in height, introduced during the period beginning with 1st November, and ending with 30th January of the following year ("the relevant period"), following the notification of their intended introduction by the national plant	Norway	The trees must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a place of production* which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg), <i>Ips typographus</i> L. and <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff)., or</li> <li>(b) fulfil all of the following requirements:</li> </ul>

protection  
organisation of  
Norway to the  
national plant  
protection  
organisation of the  
United Kingdom:

- (a) for display at any time during the relevant period in a public place where it has been a custom for at least 10 years to display cut trees with foliage of *Picea* Mill. at that place, and
- (b) not intended to be placed on the market

- (i) they are accompanied by an official statement that each tree has been subjected to an official inspection prior to export and found, in that inspection, to be free from *Ips duplicatus* (Sahlberg), *Ips typographus* L. and *Ips amitinus* (Eichhoff),
- (ii) they have been made recognisable with a marking or a traceability code, exclusive to each tree and notified to the national plant protection organisation of Norway, enabling the identification of their place of origin,
- (iii) following their introduction into Guernsey, they are transported directly for display to a public place as referred to in the second column,
- (iv) following their display, they are:
  - (aa) transported directly to a site for their destruction by the person responsible for the trees, and
  - (bb) destroyed at that site by chipping or incineration,

- if introduced on or after 1st January, before the end of 31st January of that year, otherwise
- before the end of 31st January of the following year,

and subsequent to their destruction, the place and time of the destruction is notified by the person responsible for the trees to the competent authority in writing.

\*The name(s) of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional Declaration".

The phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional Declaration" must also include:

- the marking or traceability code referred to in point (b)(ii),
- the date of dispatch, and

55.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> Mill., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr.	Any third country where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known to occur	the place of display as referred to in the second column.
			<p>The plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) must be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) that they have been grown in places of production where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner &amp; Bühner) Nickle and its symptoms have not been observed since the beginning of the last complete growing cycle,</li> <li>(ii) that they have been grown throughout their life under complete physical protection to prevent <i>Monochamus</i> spp. reaching the plants,</li> <li>(iii) that they have been officially inspected, tested and found free from any <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner &amp; Bühner) Nickle and <i>Monochamus</i> spp., and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) must only be transported from those places of production and through areas in which the pest is known to occur outside the flight season of <i>Monochamus</i> spp. or in closed containers or packaging to prevent infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner &amp; Bühner) Nickle or <i>Monochamus</i> spp.</li> </ul>
56.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. or <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) that the plants originate in a place of production which is</li> </ul>

registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation and,

- (b) that they:
- (i) have been grown throughout their life in a country where *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur,
  - (ii) have been grown throughout their life in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or
  - (iii) originate in a place of production where no signs of *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell, including its vicinity of at least 1 km radius, have been observed during official inspections carried out within a period of two years prior to export and that they were tested immediately prior to export for *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

56A. Plants, other than seeds, of *Abies* spp. Mill., *Calocedrus decurrens* Torrey, *Juniperus* spp. L., *Larix* spp. Mill., *Picea* spp.

Canada, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, the USA and EU Member States, other than any EU Member State where

The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area\* which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in

<p>Mill., <i>Pinus</i> spp. L., <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco, and <i>Thuja</i> spp. Carr.</p>	<p><i>Heterobasidion</i> <i>irregulare</i> Garbelotto &amp; Otrrosina is known not to occur</p>	<p>accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, as an area known to be free from <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto &amp; Otrrosina and is not within 100km of a known outbreak of <i>Heterobasidion</i> <i>irregulare</i> Garbelotto &amp; Otrrosina.</p>	
<p>57.</p>	<p>Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Cedrus</i> Trew and <i>Pinus</i> L.</p>	<p>Any third country</p>	<p>*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration” The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country in which <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Denis &amp; Schiffermüller) is not known to occur,</li> <li>(b) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumetopoea</i> <i>pityocampa</i> (Denis &amp; Schiffermüller), or</li> <li>(c) ...</li> <li>(d) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Denis &amp; Schiffermüller) and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea</i> <i>pityocampa</i> (Denis &amp; Schiffermüller).</li> </ul>

58.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L.	Any third country	<p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional Declaration".</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p>
			<p>(a) an official statement that they originate in areas known to be free from <i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary and <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that no symptoms of needle blight, caused by <i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary or <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow have been observed at the site of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
58A.	Plants, other than seeds, pollen and plants in tissue culture, of <i>Pinus</i> spp.	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a country where <i>Toumeyella parvicornis</i> (Cockerell) is known not to occur,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that:</p> <p>(i) they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Toumeyella parvicornis</i> (Cockerell), and</p> <p>(ii) immediately prior to export, the plants have been inspected and found free from</p>

*Toumeyella parvicornis*  
(Cockerell), or

- (c) an official statement that:
  - (i) they have been grown during a period of at least one year prior to export, or, in the case of plants younger than one year, throughout their life, in a place of production:
    - (aa) which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Toumeyella parvicornis* (Cockerell),
    - (bb) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,
    - (cc) which has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of *Toumeyella parvicornis* (Cockerell) carried out at appropriate times, and
    - (dd) within which they have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Toumeyella parvicornis* (Cockerell), and

- (ii) immediately prior to export, the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of *Toumeyella parvicornis* (Cockerell).

\*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

59. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Juglans* L. and *Pterocarya* Kunth  
EU Member States and the USA

The plants must be accompanied by:

- (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector, *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman,

(b) an official statement:

- (i) that the plants originate in a place of production, including its vicinity of at least 5 km radius, where neither symptoms of *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat nor the presence of its vector, *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman have been observed during official inspections within a period of two years prior to export, and
- (ii) that the plants have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and

			<p>packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production with complete physical isolation and have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production.</p>
			<p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
60.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Betula</i> L.	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.</p>
61.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Platanus</i> L.	Albania, Armenia, EU Member States, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. &amp; T.C. Harr.</p>
			<p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
62.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L.	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> f.sp. <i>tremuloidis</i> Shain have been observed at their place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of</p>

63.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L.	Americas	<p>production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Sphaerulina musiva</i> (Peck) Quaedvlieg, Verkley &amp; Crous have been observed at their place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
63A.	Plants, including cut branches with or without foliage, other than plants in tissue culture, pollen or seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> L.	China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger, and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
64.	Plants for planting, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds, of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medikus., <i>Aronia</i> Medikus., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medikus., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L.	Canada and the USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, or</li> <li>(b) an official statement that they have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years,</li> </ul>

have been grown  
throughout their life:

(i) in a place of production  
established as a place of  
production that is free  
from *Saperda candida*  
Fabricius in accordance  
with ISPM10:

(aa) which is  
registered and  
supervised by the  
national plant  
protection  
organisation in  
the country of  
origin and has  
been subjected  
annually to two  
official  
inspections for  
any signs of  
*Saperda candida*  
Fabricius carried  
out at appropriate  
times, and

(bb) where they have  
been grown in a  
site with complete  
physical  
protection against  
the introduction  
of *Saperda candida*  
Fabricius or a site  
with the  
application of  
appropriate  
preventive  
treatments which  
was surrounded  
by a buffer zone  
with a width of at  
least 500 m in  
which the absence  
of *Saperda candida*  
Fabricius has been  
confirmed by

official surveys  
carried out  
annually at  
appropriate times,  
and

- (ii) immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their stems, have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of *Saperda candida* Fabricius, which included destructive sampling, where appropriate.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

- |      |   |                    |   |
|------|---|--------------------|---|
| 64A. | Plants, including cut branches with or without foliage, other than fruit, seeds, tissue cultures and pollen, of <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Betula</i> L., <i>Carpinus</i> L., <i>Carya illinoensis</i> (Wangenheim) Koch, <i>Cercis</i> L., <i>Cornus</i> L., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Ostrya virginiana</i> (Miller) Koch, <i>Platanus occidentalis</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Tilia</i> L., <i>Ulmus</i> L., and <i>Vaccinium darrowii</i> Camp. | Canada and the USA | The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) they have been grown during a period of at least three years prior to export, or, in the case of plants younger than three years, throughout their life, in a place of production:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Chrysobothris femorata</i> (Olivier),</li><li>(ii) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection</li></ul></li></ul> |
|------|---|--------------------|---|

<p>64B. Plants, including cut branches with or without foliage, other than fruit, seeds, tissue cultures and pollen, of <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Aesculus</i> L., <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> Pursh., <i>Ceanothus</i> L., <i>Cercocarpus montanus</i> (Kunth) Rafinesque, <i>Corylus</i> L., <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (Thunberg)</p>	<p>Canada and the USA</p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) they have been grown during a period of at least three years prior to export, or, in the case of plants younger than three years, throughout their entire life, in an area* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(iii) organisation in the country of origin, which has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of <i>Chrysobothris femorata</i> (Olivier) carried out at appropriate times, and</li> <li>(iv) within which the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Chrysobothris femorata</i> (Olivier),</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their stems and branches, have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Chrysobothris femorata</i> (Olivier), which has included destructive sampling, where appropriate, and</li> <li>(c) they have been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport and storage.</li> </ul>
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Lindley, *Fagus sylvatica* L., *Ficus carica* L., *Frangula californica* (Eschscholtz) A. Gray, *Heteromeles arbutifolia* (Lindl) Roemer, *Juglans regia* L., *Malus* Mill., *Pickeringiamontana* Torrey & A. Gray, *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus communis* L., *Quercus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rosa* L., *Salix* L., *Sorbus aucuparia* L., *Ulmus* L., and *Vaccinium* L.

which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Chrysobothris mali* (Horn), and that no part of that area lies within 100km of a known outbreak of *Chrysobothris mali* (Horn), and

(ii) they have been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport and storage, or

(b) an official statement that:

(i) they have been grown during a period of at least three years prior to export, or, in the case of plants younger than three years, throughout their entire life, in a place of production:

(aa) which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Chrysobothris mali* (Horn),

- (bb) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,
  - (cc) which has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of *Chrysobothris mali* (Horn) carried out at appropriate times, and
  - (dd) within which they have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Chrysobothris mali* (Horn),
- (ii) immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their stems and branches, have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of *Chrysobothris mali* (Horn), which has included destructive sampling, where appropriate, and
  - (iii) they have been packed in such a manner as to prevent

			infestation during transport and storage.
			* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration.
65.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L., <i>Adiantum aleuticum</i> (Ruprecht) C.A. Paris, <i>Adiantum jordanii</i> Muell., <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nuttall, <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> L., <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> Pursh., <i>Arbutus unedo</i> L., <i>Arctostaphylos</i> spp. <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (L.) Hull, <i>Camellia</i> spp., <i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill., <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L., <i>Frangula californica</i> (Eschscholtz) A. Gray <i>Frangula purshiana</i> (DC.) Cooper, <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L., <i>Griselinia littoralis</i> (Raoul), <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> L., <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> (Lindl) Roemer, <i>Kalmia latifolia</i> L., <i>Laurus nobilis</i> L., <i>Leucothoe</i> spp., <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hooker & Arnott) Rehder, <i>Lonicera hispidula</i> Dougl. ex Torr. & Gray,	The USA	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement: (i) that the plants originate in an area* in which non-European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld are known not to occur, and (ii) that prior to export, they were inspected and found free from non- European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld, or (b) an official statement: (i) that no signs of non-European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been observed on any plants listed in column (1) at the place of production during official inspections, which included laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and

<p><i>Magnolia</i> spp.,  <i>Magnolia doltsopa</i> (de Candolle) Figlar,  <i>Nothofagus obliqua</i> (Mirbel) Ørsted Oerst.,  <i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i> (G. Don) P. S. Green,  <i>Parrotia persica</i> (de Candolle) von Meyer,  <i>Photinia x fraseri</i> Dress,  <i>Pieris</i> spp.,  <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco,  <i>Quercus</i> spp.,  <i>Rhododendron</i> spp., other than  <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planchon.,  <i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i> Nuttall.,  <i>Salix caprea</i> L.,  <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> (D. Don) Endl.,  <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> L.,  <i>Taxus</i> spp.,  <i>Trientalis latifolia</i> Hooker.,  <i>Umbellularia californica</i> (Hooker &amp; Arnott) Nuttall  <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i> Pursh and  <i>Viburnum</i> spp.</p>	<p>China</p>	<p>(ii) that prior to export, they were inspected and found free from non- European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock &amp; Man in 't Veld.</p>
<p>66. Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of <i>Acer</i> spp. L., <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> L., <i>Alnus</i> spp. Miller, <i>Betula</i> spp. L., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Citrus</i> spp.L., <i>Cornus</i> spp., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp., <i>Crataegus</i> spp. L., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp.,</p>		<p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by national plant protection organisation in China and which is situated in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster),</p>

*Malus* spp., *Platanus* spp.L., *Populus* spp.L., *Prunus laurocerasus* L., *Pyrus* spp., *Rosa* spp. L., *Salix* spp. L., and *Ulmus* spp. L.

- (b) an official statement that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants, which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) in accordance with ISPM10:
- (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of China,
  - (ii) which has been subjected annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found,
  - (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) or in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and where signs of

*Anoplophora chinensis*  
(Forster) have been  
found, eradication  
measures were taken  
immediately to restore  
the pest freedom of the  
buffer zone, and

(iv) where immediately  
prior to export, the  
plants, and in particular  
their roots and stems,  
were subjected to an  
official meticulous  
inspection for the  
presence of *Anoplophora*  
*chinensis* (Forster),  
which included  
targeted destructive  
sampling using samples  
to enable at least the  
detection of 1% level of  
infestation with a  
confidence of 99%, or

(c) an official statement that the  
plants have been grown  
from rootstocks which were  
grown in accordance with  
the requirements specified  
in point (b), grafted with  
scions which at the time of  
export were no more than 1  
cm in diameter at their  
thickest point and have been  
subject to an official  
meticulous inspection for  
the presence of *Anoplophora*  
*chinensis* (Forster), which  
included targeted  
destructive sampling using  
samples to enable at least  
the detection of 1% level of  
infestation with a  
confidence of 99%.

A phytosanitary certificate may  
not include any of the official

67. Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of *Acer* spp. L., *Aesculus hippocastanum* L., *Alnus* spp. Miller, *Betula* spp. L., *Carpinus* spp., *Citrus* spp. L., *Cornus* spp., *Corylus* spp., *Cotoneaster* spp., *Crataegus* spp. L., *Fagus* spp., *Lagerstroemia* spp., *Malus* spp., *Platanus* spp. L., *Populus* spp. L., *Prunus laurocerasus* L., *Pyrus* spp., *Rosa* spp. L., *Salix* spp. L., and *Ulmus* spp. L.
- Any third country, other than China, where *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) is known to occur
- statements referred to in points (a) to (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of China has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the unique registration number of the place(s) of production.
- The phytosanitary certificate must also include the registration number of the place of production under the heading "Additional declaration".
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and which is situated in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster),
  - (b) an official statement:
    - (i) that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants, which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of

production established  
as free from  
*Anoplophora chinensis*  
(Forster) in accordance  
with ISPM No. 10:

- (aa) which is  
registered and  
supervised by the  
national plant  
protection  
organisation in  
the country of  
origin,
- (bb) which has been  
subject annually  
to at least two  
official meticulous  
inspections for  
any signs of  
*Anoplophora*  
*chinensis* (Forster)  
carried out at  
appropriate times  
and no signs of  
the plant pest  
have been found,
- (cc) where the plants  
have been grown  
in a site with  
complete physical  
protection against  
the introduction  
of *Anoplophora*  
*chinensis* (Forster)  
or in a site with  
the application of  
appropriate  
preventative  
treatments which  
was surrounded  
by a buffer zone  
with a radius of at  
least 2 km where  
official surveys  
for the presence  
or signs of  
*Anoplophora*

*chinensis* (Forster)  
are carried out  
annually at  
appropriate times;  
and where signs  
of *Anoplophora*  
*chinensis* (Forster)  
have been found,  
eradication  
measures were  
taken  
immediately to  
restore the pest  
freedom of the  
buffer zone, and

- (ii) that immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their roots and stems, were subjected to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%, or
- (c) an official statement that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (b), grafted with scions which at the time of export were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point and which have been subject to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster), which included

targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"

- |     |   |  |  |
|-----|---|--|--|
| 68. | Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of <i>Acer</i> spp. L., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Alnus</i> spp. Miller, <i>Betula</i> spp. L., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> spp. L., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp L., <i>Koelreuteria</i> spp. Medikus, <i>Platanus</i> spp. L., <i>Populus</i> spp. L., <i>Salix</i> spp. L., <i>Tilia</i> spp. and <i>Ulmus</i> spp. L. | EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) is known not to occur and any other third country where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) is known to be present | <p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is situated in an area* established by that organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky),</li> <li>(b) an official statement that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants, which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) in accordance with ISPM10: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,</li> <li>(ii) which has been subject annually to at least two official meticulous</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
|-----|---|--|--|

inspections for any signs of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found,

(iii) where the plants have been grown in a site:

(aa) with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky), or

(bb) with the application of appropriate preventative treatments and which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) are carried out annually at appropriate times and where signs of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and

(iv) that immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their branches and stems, were subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky), which included targeted destructive sampling and, in the case of plants originating in sites which at the time of their production were located in a buffer zone where the presence or signs of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) have been found, targeted destructive sampling at the appropriate level, or

(c) an official statement that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (b), grafted with scions which at the time of export were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point and which have been subject to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky), in the manner specified in point (b)(iv).

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

68A. Bare-rooted, dormant, New Zealand  
free-of-leaves, grafted  
or budded, one- to  
three-year old plants  
for planting of *Acer*  
*japonicum* Thunberg,  
*Acer palmatum*  
Thunberg and *Acer*  
*shirasawanum*  
Koidzumi

For the purpose of point (b)(iv),  
the appropriate level is 10% of  
the plants where the number of  
plants is 4,500 or less, and 450  
plants where the number of  
plants is more than 4,500 plants.  
The plants must be accompanied  
by an official statement:  
(a) that they are free from  
*Eotetranychus sexmaculatus*  
(Riley),  
(b) that they have been grown  
throughout their life in a  
place of production, which,  
together with the sites of  
production\* that form part of  
it, is registered and  
supervised by the national  
plant protection organisation  
of the country of origin,  
(c) that the site of production has  
been found free from  
*Eotetranychus sexmaculatus*  
(Riley) during official  
inspections carried out at  
appropriate times since the  
beginning of the complete  
production cycle; in the case  
of suspicion of the presence of  
*Eotetranychus sexmaculatus*  
(Riley) at the site of  
production, appropriate  
treatments have been carried  
out to ensure the absence of  
the pest; a surrounding zone  
of 100m has been established,  
which is subject to specific  
surveys at appropriate times  
to detect *Eotetranychus*  
*sexmaculatus* (Riley); and  
where the pest has been  
found on any host plants,  
those plants have been  
rogued out and destroyed  
immediately,

- (d) that a system has been put in place to ensure that tools and machinery have been cleaned to be free from soil and plant debris and disinfected to be free from *Eotetranychus sexmaculatus* (Riley), before they have been introduced into each site of production,
- (e) that at harvest they have been cleaned and trimmed and have undergone an official phytosanitary inspection, consisting at least of a detailed visual examination, in particular of stems and branches of the plants to confirm the absence of *Eotetranychus sexmaculatus* (Riley); and
- (f) immediately prior to export, the consignments have been subjected to an official inspection\*\* for the presence of *Eotetranychus sexmaculatus* (Riley), in particular of stems and branches of the plants.

\*The name of the site of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration."

\*\*The size of the sample for inspection has been such as to enable at least the detection of a 1% level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99%.

66B. Bare-rooted, dormant, New Zealand  
 free-of-leaves, grafted  
 or budded one- to  
 three- year old plants  
 for planting of *Acer*  
*japonicum* Thunberg,  
*Acer palmatum*

The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:

- (a) that they are free from *Oeonia hirta* (Fabricius) and *Platypus apicalis* (White),
- (b) that they have been grown throughout their life in a

Thunberg and *Acer*  
*shirasawanum*  
Koidzumi

- place of production, which, together with the sites of production\* that form part of it is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin,
- (c) that the site of production has been found free from *Oeomona hirta* (Fabricius) and *Platypus apicalis* (White) during official inspections carried out at appropriate times since the beginning of the complete production cycle; and in the case of suspicion of the presence of *Oeomona hirta* (Fabricius) and *Platypus apicalis* (White) at the site of production, appropriate treatments have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pests,
- (d) that at harvest, they have been cleaned and have undergone an official inspection to confirm the absence of *Oeomona hirta* (Fabricius) and *Platypus apicalis* (White), and
- (e) that immediately before export consignments have been subjected to an official inspection\*\* for the presence of *Oeomona hirta* (Fabricius) and *Platypus apicalis* (White).

\*The name of the site of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration."

\*\*The size of the sample for inspection has been such as to enable at least the detection of a

69. Plants for planting , other than plants in tissue culture and seeds, of *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L. and *Vaccinium* L.
- Canada, Mexico and the USA
- 1% level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99%.
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Grapholita packardi* Zeller,
  - (b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production established as a place of production that is free from *Grapholita packardi* Zeller in accordance with ISPM10:
    - (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin,
    - (ii) which has been subjected to annual inspections for any signs of *Grapholita packardi* Zeller carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest,
    - (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of *Grapholita packardi* Zeller was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times of the year to detect the

presence of the pest,  
and

(iv) immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of *Grapholita packardi* Zeller, or

(c) an official statement that they originate in an insect proof site of production to prevent the introduction of *Grapholita packardi* Zeller.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.

- |     |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|
| 70. | Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Crataegus</i> L.  | Any third country where <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ellis & Everhart is known to occur | The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. & Ev. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.                     |
| 71. | Live pollen of <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl. or plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl., | Any third country  | The plants must be accompanied by:<br>(a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a country where <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto is known not to occur, |

- (b) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is situated in an area\* established by that organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto,
- (c) an official statement that the plants have been produced in a place or site of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and established in accordance with the ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *Actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto where:
- (i) they have been grown in a structure with a degree of isolation and protection from the outside environment that effectively excluded *Psuedomonas syringae* pv. *Actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto and have been officially inspected twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last

- complete cycle of  
vegetation prior to their  
movement and found  
free from that pest, and
- (ii) the place or site of  
production was  
surrounded by a zone  
with a radius of at least  
100m, where:
- (aa) official  
inspections were  
carried out twice  
at the place or site  
and in the zone at  
the most  
appropriate times  
for detecting  
symptoms of  
infection during  
the last complete  
cycle of  
vegetation prior  
to their  
movement, and
- (bb) where any plants  
showing  
symptoms of  
infection were  
found during  
those inspections,  
those plants were  
immediately  
destroyed,
- (d) an official statement that the  
...plants have been  
produced in a place of  
production established in  
accordance with ISPM10 as  
a place of production that is  
free from *Pseudomonas*  
*syringae* pv. *actinidiae*  
Takikawa, Serizawa,  
Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto  
and which is surrounded:
- (i) by a zone with a radius  
of 500m where:

- (aa) official inspections, sampling and testing have been carried out at that place of production and throughout that zone twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement,
- (bb) where any plants showing symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed and all ... plants in the zone were immediately destroyed or have been regularly tested at the most appropriate times and found free from that pest, and
- (ii) by a further zone lying between 500 m and 4,500 m of that place of production where:
  - (aa) official inspections, sampling and testing have been

carried out twice at the most appropriate times throughout the area for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement, and (bb) where any plants showing symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed and all ... plants in the further zone were immediately destroyed or have been tested according to a sampling scheme that is able to confirm with 99% reliability that the level of presence of pest in the ... plants is below 0.1%.

Where point (b) or (c) applies, the official statement must also confirm that:

— the ... plants have been derived directly from mother plants under conditions which comply with the requirements ... in points (a) or (b),

— the ... plants have been directly derived from mother plants, which were subject to

			<p>prior individual testing confirming their freedom from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu &amp; Goto, or —the ... plants have been tested according to a sampling scheme that is able to confirm with 99% reliability that the level of presence of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu &amp; Goto in the ... plants is below 0.1%.</p>
72.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	Any third country where non-European viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas or <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. & Ev. are known to occur on the genera listed in column (1)	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by the pests listed in column (2) have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
73.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Malus</i> Mill.	Any third country where Cherry rasp leaf virus is known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they have been:</p> <p>(i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least Cherry rasp leaf virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from the pests tested, or</p> <p>(ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate</p>

74.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Malus</i> Mill.	Any third country where ' <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma mali</i> ' Seemüller & Schneider is known to occur	<p>conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least Cherry rasp leaf virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from the pests tested, and</p> <p>(b) that no symptoms of diseases caused by Cherry rasp leaf virus have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from '<i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma mali</i>' Seemüller &amp; Schneider,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that the plants, other than plants raised from seeds:</p> <p>(i) have been officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least '<i>Candidatus</i></p>
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Phytoplasma mali'  
Seemüller & Schneider  
using appropriate  
indicators or equivalent  
methods and has been  
found free from that  
pest, or

- (ii) have been derived in  
direct line from  
material which has  
been maintained under  
appropriate conditions  
and has been subjected,  
at least once within the  
last six complete cycles  
of vegetation, to official  
testing for at least

*'Candidatus*

Phytoplasma mali'  
Seemüller & Schneider  
using appropriate  
indicators or equivalent  
methods and has been  
found free in those tests  
from that pest, or

- (iii) no symptoms of  
diseases caused by  
*'Candidatus*

Phytoplasma mali'  
Seemüller & Schneider  
have been observed on  
plants at the place of  
production, or on  
susceptible plants in its  
immediate vicinity,  
since the beginning of  
the last three complete  
cycles of vegetation.

75. Plants for planting,  
other than seeds, of  
*Prunus* L.

Any third country  
where American  
plum line pattern  
virus, Cherry rasp

\* The name of the area(s) must  
be included in the phytosanitary  
certificate under the heading  
"Additional declaration".

The plants must be accompanied  
by an official statement:

- (a) that they have been:

	<p>leaf virus, Peach mosaic virus, North American Grapevine Yellows (16SrIII-A) and Peach rosette mosaic virus are known to occur</p>		<p>(i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least the pests listed in column (2) of this entry using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those pests, or</p> <p>(ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least the pests listed in column (2) of this entry using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those pests, and</p> <p>(b) that in either case, no symptoms of diseases caused by the pests listed in column (2) have been observed on the plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
76.	<p>Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.</p>	<p>Any third country</p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p>

- (za) that they originate in an area \* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from '*Candidatus Phytoplasma pruni*' (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas,
- (a) that they have been:
  - (i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for '*Candidatus Phytoplasma pruni*' (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas. Using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that pest, or
  - (ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for '*Candidatus Phytoplasma pruni*' (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas. Using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that pest, or
- (b) that no symptoms of diseases caused by

			<p><i>'Candidatus Phytoplasma pruni'</i> (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene &amp; Douglas have been observed on the plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
			<p>*The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
77.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement that they originate in areas known to be free from <i>'Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum'</i> Seemüller &amp; Schneider, or</li> <li>(b) an official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by <i>'Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum'</i> Seemüller &amp; Schneider have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</li> </ul>
78.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti &amp; Gardan) Young, Dye &amp; Wilkie, or</li> </ul>

79.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any third country	<p>(b) an official statement no symptoms of diseases caused by the <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti &amp; Gardan) Young, Dye &amp; Wilkie have been observed on plants at the place of production, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> is not known to occur,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>,</p> <p>(c) an official statement that they have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have shown no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> during the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</p>
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80. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Prunus* L.

Member State where *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) is known not to occur and any other third country where *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) is known to occur

(d) in the case of plants of *Prunus laurocerasus* L. or *Prunus lusitanica* L. for which there is evidence from their packing or from other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, an official statement that no symptoms of *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete growing season.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

The plants must be accompanied by:

(a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is situated in an area\* established in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann),

(b) an official statement:

(i) that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export or, in the case of plants which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of

production established  
as free from *Aromia  
bungii* (Faldermann) in  
accordance with  
ISPM10:

- (aa) which is  
registered and  
supervised by the  
national plant  
protection  
organisation in  
the country of  
origin,
- (bb) which has been  
subjected  
annually to at  
least two official  
meticulous  
inspections for  
any signs of  
*Aromia bungii*  
(Faldermann)  
carried out at  
appropriate times  
which, in the case  
of any increased  
level of suspicion  
of infestation by  
that pest,  
included targeted  
destructive  
sampling of the  
stems and
- (cc) which has  
complete physical  
protection against  
the introduction  
of *Aromia bungii*  
(Faldermann) or  
has been  
subjected to  
appropriate  
preventive  
treatments, and

(ii) that immediately prior  
to export, the plants

- were subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) which included targeted destructive sampling at the appropriate level, or
- (c) in the case of plants which have been grafted with scions that have not been grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (a), an official statement that:
- (i) the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (a),
  - (ii) at the time of export, the scions were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point, and
  - (iii) the plants have been subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann, in the manner specified in point (a)(i)(bb).

For the purpose of point (a)(ii), the appropriate level is 10% of the plants where the number of plants is 4,500 or less, and 450 plants where the number of plants is more than 4,500.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

81. Plants for planting of *Rubus* L.
- Any third country where Tobacco streak virus black raspberry latent strain is known to occur
- The plants must:
- (a) be free from aphids, including their eggs, and
  - (b) be accompanied by an official statement:
    - (i) that the plants have been:
      - (aa) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for Tobacco streak virus black raspberry latent strain, using appropriate indicators for the presence of that pest or equivalent methods and has been found to be free in those tests, from that pest, or
      - (bb) derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for Tobacco streak virus black

81A.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Rubus</i> L.	Any third country where Raspberry leaf curl virus is known to occur	<p>raspberry latent strain, using appropriate indicators for the presence of that pest or equivalent methods and has been found to be free in those tests from that pest, and</p> <p>(ii) that no symptoms of diseases caused by Tobacco streak virus black raspberry latent strain have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>The plants must:</p> <p>(a) be free from aphids, including their eggs, and  (b) be accompanied by an official statement:  (i) that the plants have been:  (aa) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for Raspberry leaf</p>
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curl virus, using appropriate indicators for the presence of Raspberry leaf curl virus or equivalent methods, and has been found to be free in those tests from Raspberry leaf curl virus, or  
(bb) derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for Raspberry leaf curl virus, using appropriate indicators for the presence of Raspberry leaf curl virus or equivalent methods, and has been found to be free in those tests from Raspberry leaf curl virus, and

(ii) that no symptoms of diseases caused by Raspberry leaf curl virus have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants

in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

81B. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Rubus* L.

Any third country where Cherry rasp leaf virus is known to occur

The plants must:

- (a) be free from aphids including their eggs, and
- (b) be accompanied by an official statement:
  - (i) that the plants have been:
    - (aa) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for Cherry rasp leaf virus, using appropriate indicators for the presence of Cherry rasp leaf virus or equivalent methods, and has been found to be free in those tests from Cherry rasp leaf virus, or
    - (bb) derived in direct line from material which is maintained under

82.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	Any third country where Strawberry vein banding virus or Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma is known to occur	<p>appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for Cherry rasp leaf virus, using appropriate indicators for the presence of Cherry rasp leaf virus or equivalent methods, and has been found to be free in those tests from Cherry rasp leaf virus, and</p> <p>(ii) that no symptoms of diseases caused by Cherry rasp leaf virus have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:</p> <p>(i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate</p>
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			<p>conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and has been found to be free from those pests, or</p> <p>(ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and has been found to be free from those pests, and</p> <p>(b) that no symptoms of diseases caused by Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
83.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> spp. and <i>Rubus</i> spp.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures

83A.	Plants for planting of <i>Fragaria</i> L. other than seeds	Any third country	specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> Schenkling. Official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> Say.
84.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	Any third country where <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation,</li> <li>(b) in the case of plants in tissue culture, an official statement that the plants have been derived from plants which complied with point (a) or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie, or</li> <li>(c) in the case of plants originating in any EU Member State, an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.</li> </ul>
85.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement that the plants originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear, or</li> </ul>

			(b) an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear have been observed at the production site over the last complete growing season.
85A.	...	...	...
86.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Vitis</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems, Gillis, Kersters, van den Broeke & De Ley have been observed on the mother stock plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation.
87.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Vitis</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement that the plants originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma,</li> <li>(b) an official statement that the plants originate in a site of production where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on <i>Vitis</i> spp. have been observed at the site of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and, in the case of plants used for the propagation of <i>Vitis</i> spp., no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on <i>Vitis</i> spp. have been observed at the site of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

			<p>production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation,</p> <p>(ii) monitoring of the vectors is conducted and appropriate treatments are carried out to control the vectors of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, and</p> <p>(iii) abandoned <i>Vitis</i> L. from the immediate vicinity of the site of production have been monitored during the growing season for symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma and, in case of symptoms, have been rogued out or tested and found free of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that they have undergone hot water treatment according to international standards.</p>
88.	Plants, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, of <i>Rosa</i> spp., L.	Canada, India, Mexico and the USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they have been grown throughout entire their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM4 as free from Rose Rosette Virus and <i>Phyllocoptes fructiphilus</i> Keifer, and</p> <p>(b) that they have been packed to prevent infestation by <i>Phyllocoptes fructiphilus</i> Keifer during transport.</p>

			*The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
89.	Plants, of <i>Rosa</i> spp. L. in tissue culture	Canada, India, Mexico and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been produced from mother plants tested and found free from Rose Rosette Virus.
90.	Plants for planting of <i>Areaceae (Palmae)</i> having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) is not known to occur,</li> <li>(b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), or</li> <li>(c) an official statement that they have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,</li> <li>(ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

(iii) where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of *Paysandisia archon* (Burmeister) have been observed.

The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

91. Plants for planting of *Areaceae (Palmae)* Any third country having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm

The plants must be accompanied by:

- (a) an official statement they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier) is known not to occur,
- (b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier), or
- (c) an official statement that they have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production:
  - (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,
  - (ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the

			introduction of <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier), and (iii) where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) have been observed.
			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
92.	...	...	...
93.	Plants of <i>Cryptocoryne</i> sp. Fischer ex Wydler spp., <i>Hygrophila</i> sp. R. Brown spp. and <i>Vallisneria</i> spp.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the roots have been subjected to testing for at least nematode pests, of a representative sample, using appropriate methods for the detection of the pests and have been found on those tests to be free from the nematode pests.
93A.	Bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of <i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Durazzini, with a maximum diameter of 2.5 cm;	Israel	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they are free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> and <i>Fusarium euwallaceae</i> , (b) that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and that registration has included the respective production sites* within the place of production,

- (c) that they fulfil one of the following requirements:
- (i) the plants have a diameter of less than 2 cm at the base of the stem,
  - (ii) the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* at least during the period of six months before export, which is subject to official inspections at appropriate times and has been found free from the pest, confirmed as a minimum with traps which are checked at least every four weeks, including immediately before export, or
  - (iii) that they have been grown in a site of production which has been found free from *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* and *Fusarium euwallaceae* since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and confirmed free from *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato*, (pest freedom confirmed as a minimum with traps) during official inspections carried out at least every four weeks and in the case of suspicion of the presence of either of the

two pests at the site of production, appropriate treatments against the pests have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pests, a surrounding zone of 1 km has been established, which is monitored at appropriate times for *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* and *Fusarium euwallaceae* and where either of these two pests are found on any host plants, those plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed, and

(d) that immediately before export, consignments of plants with a diameter of 2 cm or wider at the base of the stem have been subjected to an official inspection\*\* for the presence of the pest, in particular in stems and branches of the plants, including destructive sampling.

The phytosanitary certificate must specify which requirement of point (c) above in this entry has been fulfilled.

\*The name of the site of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

\*\*The size of the sample for inspection must be such as to enable at least the detection of a 1% level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99%.

93B	...	...	...
93C.	Bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L. with a maximum diameter of 2.5 cm;	Israel	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) that they are free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> and <i>Fusarium euwallaceae</i>,</li> <li>(b) that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and that registration has included the respective production sites* within the place of production,</li> <li>(c) that they fulfil one of the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the plants have a diameter of less than 2 cm at the base of the stem,</li> <li>(ii) the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> for at least during six months before export, which is subject to official inspections at appropriate times and has been found free from the pest, with pest freedom at the site confirmed as a minimum with traps which are checked at least every four weeks, including immediately before export, or</li> <li>(iii) that they have been grown in a site of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

production which has been found free from *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* and *Fusarium euwallaceae* since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and found free from *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato*, with pest freedom confirmed as a minimum with traps, during official inspections carried out at least every four weeks; in the case of suspicion of the presence of either of the two pests at the site of production, appropriate treatments against the pests have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pests; a surrounding zone of 1 km has been established, which is monitored at appropriate times for *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* and *Fusarium euwallaceae* and where either of the two pests are found on any host plants, those plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed, and

- (d) that immediately before export, consignments of plants with a diameter of 2 cm or wider at the base of the stem have been subjected to an official inspection\*\* for the presence of the pest, in particular in

stems and branches of the plants, including destructive sampling.

The phytosanitary certificate must specify which requirement of point (c) above in this entry has been fulfilled.

\*The name of the site of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

\*\*The size of the sample for inspection must be such as to enable at least the detection of a 1% level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99%."

- |     |                                |   |   |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|---|
| 94. | Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> (L.) | Any country of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius, Israel | The fruits must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick),</li><li>(b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick),</li><li>(c) an official statement:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) that they originate in a place of production* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), and</li></ul></li></ul> |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|---|

- (ii) that they are free from that pest as shown from official inspections carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season and prior to export, including a visual examination with an intensity to enable at least the detection of a 2% level of infestation, with a level of confidence of 95% in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM31 and including destructive sampling in case of symptoms, or
- (ii) ...
- (d) an official statement:
  - (i) that they have been produced in a site(s) of production\* approved by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin,
  - (ii) that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach\*\* in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM14 or an effective stand-alone post-harvest treatment\*\* to ensure freedom from *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick), and
  - (iii) that, prior to export, they have been subjected to official inspections for the presence of *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick), with an intensity to enable at

least the detection of a 2% level of infestation, with a level of confidence of 95% in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM31 and including destructive sampling in case of symptoms.

\* The name of the area(s), place(s) of production or site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

\*\* The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include:

— the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing,

— the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas,

— the official statement referred to in point (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has

previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the place(s) of production,

– the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the site(s) of production and the systems approach or post-harvest treatment.

95. Fruits of *Capsicum* L., *Momordica* L., *Solanum aethiopicum* L., *Solanum macrocarpon* L. and *Solanum melongena* L., and plants, other than live pollen, plant tissue cultures, seeds and grains, of *Zea mays* L. Any third country
- The fruits must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in a country where *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith) is not known to be present,
  - (b) an official statement that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith), ...
  - (c) an official statement that they originate in areas other than those referred to in point (b), and they comply with the following conditions:
    - (i) the plants have been produced in a production site which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,

- (ii) official inspections have been carried out in the production site during the three months prior to export, and no presence of *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith) has been detected on the plants, ...,
  - (iii) prior to their export, the plants have been subject to an official inspection,
  - (iv) the production site is identified in the official statement for traceability purposes, and
  - (v) the production site is provided with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith),
- (d) an official statement that the plants originate in areas other than those referred to in points (a) and (b), comply with point (c)(i) – (iv) and have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith), or
- (e) an official statement that they originate in areas other than those referred to in points (a) and (b), they have been subjected to an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith) and the treatment is indicated in the official statement.

\*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary

certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

96. Fruits of *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L. and *Vaccinium* L. Canada, Mexico and the USA
- The fruits must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Grapholita packardi* Zeller,
  - (b) an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Grapholita packardi* Zeller have been carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including an inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which have shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate, or
  - (c) an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment\*\* to ensure freedom from *Grapholita packardi* Zeller.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

\*\* The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include:

– the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas,

– the official statement referred to in point (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the approach or treatment.

97.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L	Any third country	The fruits must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka, (b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka, (c) an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (Hara) G.Y. Sun
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and E. Tanaka, have been carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability, or

- (d) an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment\*\* to ensure freedom from *Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai* (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

\*\* The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include:

— the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing,

— the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has

previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas,

— the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the approach or treatment.

98. Fruits of *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L. Any third country
- The fruits must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from from *Anthonomus quadrigibbus* Say,
  - (b) an official statement that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Anthonomus quadrigibbus* Say,
  - (c) an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Anthonomus quadrigibbus* Say, are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of the pest and which includes information on traceability, or

(d) an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment\*\* to ensure freedom from *Anthonomus quadrigibbus* Say.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

\*\* The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include:

— the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing,

— the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas,

— the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with

99. Fruits of *Malus* Mill. Any third country
- written details of the approach or treatment.
- The fruits must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Grapholita prunivora* (Walsh), *Grapholita inopinata* (Heinrich) and *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsh),
  - (b) an official statement that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Grapholita prunivora* (Walsh), *Grapholita inopinata* (Heinrich) and *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsh),
  - (c) an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Grapholita prunivora* (Walsh), *Grapholita inopinata* (Heinrich) and *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsh) have been carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability, or
  - (d) an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment\*\* to ensure

freedom from *Grapholita prunivora* (Walsh), *Grapholita inopinata* (Heinrich) and *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsh).

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

\*\* The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include:

— the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing,

— the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas,

— the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the treatment or approach.

100.	Fruits of <i>Solanaceae</i>	Australia, the Americas and New Zealand	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Šulc.),</li> <li>(b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Šulc.),</li> <li>(c) an official statement, which includes information on traceability, that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Šulc.) have been carried out during the last three months prior to export at the place of production and its immediate vicinity, and they have been subjected to effective treatments to ensure freedom from the pest and an inspection of a representative sample of fruits prior to export which has shown the fruits to be free of that pest</li> <li>(ii) in the case of fruit of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. that all green parts have been removed, or</li> </ul> </li> <li>(d) an official statement that they originate in an insect</li> </ul>
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proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, as being free from *Bactericera cockerelli* (Šulc.), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export, and which includes information on traceability.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

A phytosanitary certificate may not include:

— the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing,

— the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas.

101.	Fruits of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum aethiopicum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Any third country	The fruits must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free
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- from from *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée),
- (b) an official statement that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée), or
- (c) an official statement:
- (i) that they originate in a place of production\*\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée), and
- (ii) that they are free from that pest as shown from official inspections carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season, which included an examination on representative samples of fruit, and
- (iii) which includes information on traceability, or
- (d) an official statement that they originate in an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, as being free from *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during

the three months prior to export, and which includes information on traceability.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

\*\* The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

A phytosanitary certificate may not include:

– the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing,

– the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas.

102. Fruits of *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Solanum melongena* L.

Any third country

The fruits must be accompanied by:

- (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Keiferia lycopersicella* (Walsingham),
- (b) an official statement that they originate in an area\*

established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Keiferia lycopersicella* (Walsingham), or

- (c) an official statement that they originate in a place of production\*\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Keiferia lycopersicella* (Walsingham) on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the last three months prior to export.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

\*\* The name of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

102A. Fruits of *Cucurbitaceae* and *Solanaceae* The Americas

The fruits must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in:

- (a) a country which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 is known to be free from *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné,
- (b) an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné,

- (c) a place of production (identified in the official statement for traceability purposes) where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné carried out at the place of production and its immediate vicinity during a period of two months prior to export, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, have shown the fruits to be free of that pest, provided that, in the case of the fruits of *Solanum lycopersicum* L., all green parts have been removed, or
- (d) an insect-proof site of production (identified in the official statement for traceability purposes) established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné, on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during a period of two months prior to export.

\* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided

103. Fruits of *Solanum melongena* L. Any third country
- the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
- The fruits must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Thrips palmi* Karny,
  - (b) an official statement that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Thrips palmi* Karny, or
  - (c) an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from *Thrips palmi* Karny.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

104. Fruits of *Momordica* L. Any third country
- The fruits must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Thrips palmi* Karny, or
  - (b) an official statement that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Thrips palmi* Karny.

105.	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> L.	Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, French Polynesia, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico and the USA	<p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"</p> <p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano, on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the two months prior to export at the place of production and its immediate vicinity.</p> <p>*The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>** The name of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
105A.	Plants, other than plants for planting, of <i>Asparagus</i> Tournier ex Linnaeus	The Americas	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in a country which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 is known to be free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné,</p>

- (b) they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné, or
- (c) immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné.

\* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

105B. Seeds of *Capsicum* spp. Any third country

The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they:

- (a) originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from Pepper chat fruit viroid,
- (b) are derived from plants grown throughout their life in a place of production\*\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Pepper chat fruit viroid and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate, testing, or
- (c) have been subjected to official testing for Pepper chat fruit viroid on a statistically based sample in accordance with

ISPM31 and using an appropriate method and have been found, in this test, to be free from this pest.

\* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

\*\* The name(s) of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

105C. Seeds of *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and its hybrids Any third country

The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they:

- (a) originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid and Tomato planta macho viroid,
- (b) are derived from plants grown throughout their life in a place of production\*\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid and Tomato planta macho viroid and verified through official

			<p>inspections and, where appropriate, testing, or</p> <p>(c) have been subjected to official testing for Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid and Tomato planta macho viroid on a statistically based sample in accordance with ISPM31 and using an appropriate method and have been found, in these tests, to be free from these pests.</p>
			<p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>** The name(s) of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".",</p>
106.	Seeds of <i>Zea mays</i> L.	Any third country where <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters is known to occur	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck &amp; Kersters, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck &amp; Kersters.</p>
107.	Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and <i>x Triticosecale</i>	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA	The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area* where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur.

108.	Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and <i>x Triticosecale</i>	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA	<p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>The grain must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that it originates in an area* where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation and representative samples of the grain have been taken both at the time of harvest and before export and have been tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra.</p>
109.	Wood of conifers (Pinopsida), other than wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and <i>Taxus</i> L. and wood in the form of: —chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,	Armenia, Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, the USA and EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known not to occur.	<p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement mentioned in point (b), the statement "tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra" must be included under the heading "name of produce".</p> <p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood</p>

— wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage,  
— wood of *Libocedrus decurrens* Torr. where there is evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured for pencils using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 82°C for a seven to eight-day period, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.

- (including at its core),  
and
- (ii) that subsequent to its treatment, it was transported, until its export from the country issuing the statement, outside the flight season of its vectors, *Monochamus* spp., taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season or, in the case of wood which is not free from bark, with a protective covering to prevent infestation with *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle or its vectors, *Monochamus* spp.,
- (b) an official statement:
- (i) that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, and
- (ii) kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule, or
- (c) an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum

wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.

For the purposes of paragraphs (a) and (b), there must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate and, in the case of point (b), evidence of the kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark.

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| 110. | Wood of conifers (Pinopsida) in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers | Armenia, Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, the USA and EU Member States other than those EU Member States where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known not to occur | <p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), and</li> <li>(ii) that subsequent to its treatment, it was transported, until its export from the country</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
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issuing the statement, outside the flight season of its vectors, *Monochamus* spp., taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season or, in the case of wood which is not free from bark, with a protective covering to prevent infestation with *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle *et al.* or its vectors, *Monochamus* spp.,

(b) an official statement:

- (i) that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, and
- (ii) kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule, or

(c) an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate

may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.

For the purposes of paragraphs (a) and (b), there must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate and, in the case of point (b), evidence of the kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark.

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| 111. | Wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and <i>Taxus</i> L., other than in the form of:<br>– chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,<br>– wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface | Armenia, Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA (where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known to occur) and EU Member States other than those EU Member States where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known not to occur | The wood must be accompanied by:<br>(a) an official statement that it is bark-free,<br>(b) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,<br>(c) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), or<br>(d) an official statement that the wood has been subject to |
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fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.

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| 112. | Wood of conifers (Pinopsida), other than in the form of:<br>— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,<br>— wood packaging material, except | Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey | The wood must be accompanied by:<br>(a) an official statement that it originates in an area* known to be free from:<br>(i) <i>Monochamus</i> spp.<br>(ii) <i>Pissodes cibriani</i> O'Brien, <i>Pissodes fasciatus</i> Leconte, <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> Germar, <i>Pissodes nitidus</i> Roelofs, |
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associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface

*Pissodes punctatus*  
Langor & Zhang,  
*Pissodes strobi* (Peck),  
*Pissodes terminalis*  
Hopping, *Pissodes yunnanensis* Langor & Zhang and *Pissodes zitacuarensis* Sleeper, and

(iii) *Scolytinae* spp. (non-European),

- (b) an official statement that it is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by its vectors, *Monochamus* spp., which are larger than 3 mm across,
- (c) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,
- (d) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), or
- (e) an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection

organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.

113.	Wood of conifers (Pinopsida), other than in the form of: – chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, – wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage,	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, China, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein, Kazakhstan, Mexico,	The wood must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that it is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., which are larger than 3 mm across, (b) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,
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but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.

Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Republic of Korea, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, Ukraine and the USA

(c) an official statement that has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, or

(d) an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with

114.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from conifers (Pinopsida)	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, China, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein, Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Republic of Korea, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Taiwan, Ukraine and the USA	<p>current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement that the wood originates in areas* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, are known to be free from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) <i>Monochamus</i> spp</li> <li>(ii) <i>Pissodes cibriani</i> O'Brien, <i>Pissodes fasciatus</i> Leconte, <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> Germar, <i>Pissodes nitidus</i> Roelofs, <i>Pissodes punctatus</i> Langor &amp; Zhang, <i>Pissodes strobi</i> (Peck), <i>Pissodes terminalis</i> Hopping, <i>Pissodes yunnanensis</i> Langor &amp; Zhang and <i>Pissodes zitacuarensis</i> Sleeper, and</li> <li>(iii) <i>Scolytinae</i> spp (non-European),</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) an official statement that it has been produced from debarked round wood,</li> <li>(c) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,</li> <li>(d) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), or</li> </ul>
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115.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinopsida)	<p>Any third country other than:          Albania, Andorra, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts:          Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny</p>	<p>(e) an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.</p>
			<p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".          The bark must be accompanied by an official statement:          (za) that the bark has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate*,          (a) that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment** to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark, and          (b) that subsequent to its treatment, it was transported, until its export from the country issuing the</p>

federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine; and EU Member States where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known not to occur

statement, outside the flight season of its vectors, *Monochamus* spp., taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season or with a protective covering ensuring that infestation with *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle *et al.* or its vectors, *Monochamus* spp. cannot occur.

\*A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.

\*\* There must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate.

115A. Wood of *Abies* Mill., *Pinus* L., *Picea* Mill., *Larix* Mill., and *Tsuga* Carr., other than in the form of:  
 – chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, or  
 – wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage,

Russia

The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that:

- (a) it originates in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Polygraphus proximus* Blandford,
- (b) it is bark-free,

but including wood  
which has not kept its  
natural round surface

- (c) it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,
- (d) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood,
- (e) it has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or
- (f) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.

\*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c),

there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.

For the purposes of the official statement referred to in point (e), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.

The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that:

- (a) it originates in an area\* which is established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Scolytus morawitzi* Semenov,
- (b) it is bark-free,
- (c) it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry

- 115B. Wood of *Larix* Mill. Russia  
other than in the form of:  
— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, or  
— wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage,  
  
but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface

matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,

- (d) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood,
- (e) it has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or
- (f) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.

\* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any

wrapping in accordance with current usage.

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.

For the purposes of the official statement referred to in point (e), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.

115C. Wood of conifer (Pinopsida) in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from conifers

Russia

The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that:

- (a) it originates in an area\* which is established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Polygraphus proximus* Blandford and *Scolytus morawitzi* Semenov,
- (b) it has been produced from wood which is bark-free,
- (c) it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved

through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,

- (d) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or
- (e) it has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.

\* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark

"HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.

For the purposes of the official statement referred to in point (e), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.

115D. Isolated bark of conifer (Pinopsida) Russia

The bark must be accompanied by an official statement that:

- (a) it originates in an area\* which is established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Polygraphus proximus* Blandford and *Scolytus morawitzi* Semenov,
- (b) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or
- (c) it has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time of which

are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.

\* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.

For the purposes of the official statement referred to in point (c), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.

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| 116. | Wood of <i>Pinus</i> and <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco, other than,<br>- in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, and isolated bark,<br>- wood packaging material (except associated controlled dunnage), but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface. | Any third country, other than European countries where <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur | The wood must be accompanied by:<br>(a) an official statement that it originates in a country* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell,<br>(b) an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or<br>(c) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a |
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116A.	<p>Wood of <i>Abies</i> spp. Mill., <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i> Torrey, <i>Juniperus</i> spp. L., <i>Larix</i> spp. Mill., <i>Picea</i> spp. Mill., <i>Pinus</i> spp. L. and <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, and wood waste, or</li> <li>- wood packaging material, including associated controlled dunnage</li> </ul>	<p>Canada, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, the USA and EU Member States, other than any EU Member State where <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto &amp; Otrosina is known not to occur</p>	<p>minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).</p>
			<p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
			<p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p>
			<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement:</p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) that it originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto &amp; Otrosina and is not within 100km of a known outbreak of <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto &amp; Otrosina, or</li> <li>(b) that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).</li> </ul>

\*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary

116B.	Wood of <i>Abies</i> spp. Mill., <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i> Torrey, <i>Juniperus</i> spp. L., <i>Larix</i> spp. Mill., <i>Picea</i> spp. Mill., <i>Pinus</i> spp. L. and <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated and obtained in whole or part from these plants	Canada, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, the USA and EU Member States, other than any EU Member State where <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto & Otrosina is known not to occur	<p>certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that it originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto &amp; Otrosina and is not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto &amp; Otrosina, or</p> <p>(b) that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood.</p>
116C.	Isolated bark of <i>Abies</i> spp. Mill., <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i> Torrey, <i>Juniperus</i> spp. L., <i>Larix</i> spp. Mill., <i>Picea</i> spp. Mill., <i>Pinus</i> spp. L. and <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco	Canada, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, the USA and EU Member States, other than any EU Member State where <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto & Otrosina is known not to occur	<p>*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>The isolated bark must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that it originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, as an area that is free from <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto &amp; Otrosina and is not within 100km of a known outbreak of <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto &amp; Otrosina, or</p> <p>(b) that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment</p>

			to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark.
			*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
117.	Wood of conifers (Pinopsida), other than wood packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage)	Any third country	<p>The wood must:</p> <p>(a) be bark-free,</p> <p>(b) be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff), <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg) and <i>Ips typographus</i> (L.), or</p> <p>(c) be accompanied by an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule and have evidence by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p>
			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
118.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinopsida)	Any third country	<p>The bark must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that it has been subjected to fumigation* or other</p>

119.	Wood of conifers (Pinopsida) in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, and isolated bark	Any third country, other than European countries where <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur	<p>appropriate treatments against bark beetles, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that it originates in an area** which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff), <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg) and <i>Ips typographus</i> (L.).</p> <p>* A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.</p> <p>** The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>The bark must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that it originates in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg &amp; O'Donnell,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg &amp; O'Donnell, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30</p>
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continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.

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| 120. | Wood of <i>Juglans L.</i> and <i>Pterocarya Kunth</i> , other than in the form of:<br>— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants,<br>— wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface | EU Member States and the USA | The wood must be accompanied by:<br>(a) an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman,<br>(b) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 |
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121.	Isolated bark and wood of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants	EU Member States and the USA	<p>continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that it has been squared to entirely remove the natural rounded surface.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. The wood or the isolated bark must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley &amp; Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark or the wood.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
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122.	<p>Wood of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh,  <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt.,  <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook &amp; Arn.) Rehd.,  <i>Quercus</i> spp. L. and  <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt,  other than –  – in the form of wood packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage),  – in the case of <i>Quercus</i> L., in the form of casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, including staves, where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes</p>	The USA	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement that it originates in an area* in which non- European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock &amp; Man in 't Veld are known not to occur,</li> <li>(b) an official statement that the wood has been stripped of its bark and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) that it has been squared so as to entirely remove the rounded surface,</li> <li>(ii) that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20% expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or</li> <li>(iii) that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot water-water treatment, or</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, an official statement that it has undergone kiln drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</li> </ul>
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\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-

123.	Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., other than in the form of: — wood intended for the production of veneer sheets, — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Canada and the USA	dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or its packaging in accordance with current usage. The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, and there must be evidence of that kiln drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
124.	Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., intended for the production of veneer sheets	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Davidsoniella virescens</i> (R.W. Davidson) Z.W. de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingf Moreau and is intended for the production of veneer sheets.
125.	Wood of <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L., <i>Fraxinus</i> L. and <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planchon, other than in the form of	Any third country other than Canada and the USA	* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". The wood must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that it has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or

- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees,
- wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood

(b) an official statement that the wood originates in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 an area that is free from *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.

125A. Wood of *Chionanthus virginicus* L., *Fraxinus* L. and *Ulmus davidiana* Planchon, other than in the form of

Canada and the USA

The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it:

- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees,
- wood packaging material,

(a) originates in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire,

(b) has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1kGy throughout the wood, or

(c) has been —

except  
associated  
controlled  
dunnage,

but including wood  
which has not kept its  
natural round surface,  
and furniture and  
other objects made of  
untreated wood

- (i) debarked, all sawn wood being produced from such debarked wood\*\*,
- (ii) heated through its profile to at least 71°C for 1200 minutes in a heat chamber approved by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service\*\*\*, and
- (iii) dried following industrial drying schedules of a duration of at least two weeks, recognised by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service\*\*\* and the final moisture content of the wood must not exceed 10% expressed as a percentage of dry matter.

\* The names(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.

\*\* The maximum tolerance level for residual pieces of bark is 50 cm<sup>2</sup> in area.

\*\*\* The inspection services as officially approved by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin or the country of processing, namely Canada or the USA.

In the case of wood declared to comply with the requirements listed in point (c):

(1) the wood must be produced, handled or stored in a facility\*\*\*\* which fulfils all the following requirements:

- (i) it is officially approved by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service pursuant to its certification programme for the pest *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire,
- (ii) it is registered in a database published by the relevant inspection service,
- (iii) it is audited \*\*\*\*\*at least once per month by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service, or an agency approved by that inspection service, which concludes in each audit that the facility has treated wood as

- per the requirements listed in point (c),
- (iv) it uses equipment for the treatment of the wood which has been calibrated consistently with the equipment's manual of operation,
  - (v) it keeps records of its procedures for verification by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service, or an agency approved by that inspection service, including the duration of treatment, temperatures during treatment and, for each specific bundle to be exported, the compliance check and final moisture content.

\*\*\*\*The name of the facility or facilities must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

\*\*\*\*Where these audits are performed by an agency approved by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service, the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service must carry out six-monthly audits of this work. The six-monthly audits must include the verification of the procedures and documentation

of the agency and audits at approved facilities.

(2) Each bundle of wood must visibly display both the unique bundle number and a label with the words "HTKD" or "Heat Treated-Kiln Dried". That label must be issued by, or under the supervision of, a designated officer of the approved facility after verifying that the processing requirements set out in point (c) and the requirements for facilities set out in point (1) have been complied with. The bundle number(s) corresponding to each specific bundle being exported must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

(3) The wood must have been inspected before export by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service, or an agency approved by that inspection service, to ensure that the requirements laid down in point (c) and point (2) are met."

126. Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from *Chionanthus virginicus* L., *Fraxinus* L. and *Ulmus davidiana* Planchon Any third country

The official statement must confirm that the wood originates in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary

127.	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L., <i>Fraxinus</i> L. and <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planchon	Any third country	<p>certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.</p> <p>The official statement must confirm that the bark originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
128.	Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill, other than wood packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage)	Any third country	<p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.</p> <p>The wood must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) be bark-free, or</li> <li>(b) be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) that it originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr., or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

128A.	Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill, and <i>Quercus</i> L. other than –	Canada, Turkey or the USA	<p>(ii) that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p> <p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber,</p> <p>(b) it is bark-free, and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or</p> <p>(c) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.</p>
	<p>– in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or in part from these trees,</p>		
	<p>– in the form of wood packaging material (except associated controlled dunnage),</p>		
	<p>– in the case of <i>Quercus</i> L., in the form casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, including staves, originating in Canada or the USA, where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes,</p>		<p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p>

\*The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary

	but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface		certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
128B.	Wood in the form of chips particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or in part from <i>Castanea</i> Mill and <i>Quercus</i> L.	Canada, Turkey or the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber and is not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber.
			*The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
128C.	Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill, <i>Castanopsis</i> (D. Don) Spach and <i>Quercus</i> L. other than in the form of: - chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or in part from these trees, - wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia... and Vietnam	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig, (b) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or (c) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage

			and on the phytosanitary certificate.
			*The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
128D.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Castanea</i> Mill, <i>Castanopsis</i> (D. Don) Spach and <i>Quercus</i> L.	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia... and Vietnam	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement, that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig,</li> <li>(b) it has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width, or</li> <li>(c) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the chips, particles, wood waste or scrap.</li> </ul>
			Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate.
			*The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
129.	Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	Any third country	The isolated bark must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr.

130.	<p>Wood of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,</li> <li>—casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, including staves, where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176°C for 20 minutes</li> <li>—wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</li> </ul>	Canada and the USA	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(za) an official statement that the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Bretziella fagacearum</i> Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong &amp; M.J. Wingfield,</li> <li>(a) an official statement that it is squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface,</li> <li>(b) an official statement that it is bark-free and the water content is less than 20% expressed as a percentage of the dry matter,</li> <li>(c) an official statement that it is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropriate hot air or hot water treatment, or</li> <li>(d) in the case of sawn wood, with or without residual bark attached, an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</li> </ul>
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Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.

131.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or part from <i>Quercus</i> L.	Canada and the USA	<p>*The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(za) an official statement that the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Bretziella fagacearum</i> Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong &amp; M.J. Wingfield,</li> <li>(a) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,</li> <li>(b) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), or</li> <li>(c) an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously</li> </ul>
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provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate.

\*The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

131A. Isolated bark and objects made of bark of *Quercus* L. Turkey

The isolated bark must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area\* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from *Agrilus bilineatus* Weber and is not within 100 km of a known outbreak of *Agrilus bilineatus* Weber.

\*The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

132. Wood of *Betula* L., other than in the form of:  
— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these trees,  
— wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and Canada and the USA (where *Agrilus anxius* Gory is known to occur)

The wood must be accompanied by:

- (a) an official statement that its bark and at least 2.5 cm of the outer sapwood have been removed in a facility authorised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, or
- (b) an official statement that it has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.

	other objects made of untreated wood		
133.	Wood chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Betula</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The wood must be accompanied by a an official statement that it originates in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.
134.	Bark and objects made of bark of <i>Betula</i> L.	Canada and the USA (where <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory is known to occur)	The bark or objects made out of bark must be accompanied by an official statement confirming that it is free from wood.
135.	Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., other than wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Platanus</i> L.	Albania, Armenia, EU Member States, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M.Walter) Engelbr.& T.C. Harr., or (b) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also and there must be evidence of that kiln- drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

136. Wood of *Populus* L., other than in the form of:  
 —chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,  
 —wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface Americas
- The wood must be accompanied by:  
 (a) an official statement that it is bark-free, or  
 (b) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.
- Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
- 136A. Wood of *Populus* L. and *Salix* L. other than in the form of:  
 —chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, or  
 —wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage,  
 but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface China, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia
- The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that:  
 (a) it originates in an area\* which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from *Agrilus fleischeri* Obenberger, and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of *Agrilus fleischeri* Obenberger,  
 (b) it is bark-free, and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or  
 (c) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of

1 kGy throughout the wood.

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.

\* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

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| 137. | Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., or <i>Populus</i> L. | Canada and the USA | The wood must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) an official statement that it has been produced from debarked round wood,</li><li>(b) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,</li><li>(c) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), or</li><li>(d) an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the</li></ul> |
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phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate.

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| 137A. | Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> L. | China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia | The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 is known to be free from <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger, and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger. |
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\* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

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| 137B. | Isolated bark and objects made of bark of <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> L. | China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia | The isolated bark and objects made of bark must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area* which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 is known to be free from <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger, and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger. |
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\* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary

138. Wood of *Amelanchier* Medik., *Aronia* Medik., *Cotoneaster* Medik., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyracantha* M. Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L., other than in the form of:  
 –chips, sawdust and shavings, obtained in whole or part from these plants,  
 –wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface
- Canada and the USA
- The wood must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that it originates in an area\* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Saperda candida* Fabricius,
  - (b) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or
  - (c) an official statement that it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

- 138A. Wood of *Acer* L., *Betula* L., *Carpinus* L., *Carya illinoensis* (Wangenheim) Koch, *Crataegus* L., *Juglans* L., *Malus* Mill.,
- Canada and the USA
- The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that:
- (a) it has:
    - (i) undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a

*Platanus occidentalis* L.,  
*Populus* L., *Prunus* L.,  
*Pyrus* L., *Salix* L., *Tilia*  
L., and *Ulmus* L.,  
other than in the form  
of:

- sawn wood less than 6mm thick,
- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,
- wood packaging material, including associated dunnage,

but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface

minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core),

(ii) undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1kGy throughout the wood, or

(iii) been subjected to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, and

(b) it has been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation with *Chrysobothris femorata* (Olivier) during transport and storage.

For the purpose of point (a)(i), there must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.

For the purpose of point (a)(iii), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the fumigation.

138B.	<p>Wood of <i>Acer</i> L.,  <i>Aesculus</i> L., <i>Corylus</i> L.,  <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L.,  <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i>  Mill., <i>Platanus</i> L.,  <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L.,  <i>Pyrus communis</i> L.,  <i>Quercus</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L.,  <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> L.,  and <i>Ulmus</i> L., other  than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in the form of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sawn wood less than 6mm thick,</li> <li>• chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,</li> <li>• wood packaging material, including associated dunnage,</li> </ul> </li> <li>- in the case of <i>Quercus</i> L., in the form of casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, including staves, where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a</li> </ul>	Canada and the USA	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) originates in an area* which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn), and that no part of the area lies within 100km of a known outbreak of <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn),</li> <li>(ii) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core),</li> <li>(iii) has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1kGy throughout the wood, or</li> <li>(iv) has been subjected to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, and</li> </ul> <p>(b) that it has been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation with</p>
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minimum temperature of 176°C for 20 minutes,

but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface

*Chrysobothris mali* (Horn) during transport and storage.

For the purpose of point (a)(ii), there must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.

For the purpose of point (a)(iv), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the fumigation.

\* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration.

139. Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from *Amelanchier* Medik., *Aronia* Medik., *Cotoneaster* Medik., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyracantha* M. Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.

Canada and the USA

The wood must be accompanied by:

- (a) an official statement that it originates in an area\* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Saperda candida* Fabricius,
- (b) an official statement that it has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width, or
- (c) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood.

- 139A. Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from *Acer* L., *Betula* L., *Carpinus* L., *Carya illinoensis* (Wangenheim) Koch, *Crataegus* L., *Juglans* L., *Malus* Mill., *Platanus occidentalis* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Salix* L., *Tilia* L., and *Ulmus* L.
- Canada and the USA
- Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate.
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
- The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that:
- (a) it has:
    - (i) undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or
    - (ii) been subjected to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, and
  - (b) it has been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation with *Chrysobothris femorata* (Olivier) during transport and storage.

For the purpose of point (a)(i), there must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or any wrapping in accordance with

current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.

For the purpose of point (a)(ii), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the fumigation.

139B.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Aesculus</i> L., <i>Corylus</i> L., <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Platanus</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus communis</i> L., <i>Quercus</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> L., and <i>Ulmus</i> L.	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) originates in an area* which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn), and that no part of the area lies within 100km of a known outbreak of <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn),</li><li>(ii) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or</li><li>(iii) has been subjected to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the</li></ul>
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phytosanitary  
certificate, and

- (b) that it has been packed in a manner as to prevent infestation during transport and storage.

For the purpose of point (a)(ii), there must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.

For the purpose of point (a)(iii), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the fumigation.

\* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration."

140. Wood of *Prunus* L., other than in the form of:  
—chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these plants,  
—wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface

China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Vietnam and EU Member States other than any EU Member State where *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) is known not to occur

The wood must be accompanied by:

- (a) an official statement that it originates in an area\* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann),  
(b) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or  
(c) an official statement that it has undergone appropriate

ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

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| 141. | Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Prunus</i> L. | China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Vietnam and EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) is known not to occur | The wood must be accompanied by:<br>(a) an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann),<br>(b) an official statement that it has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width, or<br>(c) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood. |
|------|---|---|--|

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark

142. Wood, obtained in whole or in part, from *Acer* spp. L. *Aesculus* spp., *Alnus* spp. *Miller*, *Betula* spp. L., *Carpinus* spp., *Cercidiphyllum* spp. L., *Corylus* spp., *Fagus* spp., *Fraxinus* spp. L., *Koelreuteria* spp. *Medikus*, *Platanus* spp.L., *Populus* spp. L., *Salix* spp. L., *Tilia* spp. and *Ulmus* spp.L., other than wood packaging material (except associated controlled dunnage), but including wood which has not retained its natural round surface.
- EU Member States other than any EU Member State where *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) is known not to occur and any other third country where *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) is known to occur.
- “HT” on the phytosanitary certificate.
- In the case of wood:
- (a) in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste, sawdust or scrap, the wood must be accompanied by:
    - (i) an official statement that it originates in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky),
    - (ii) an official statement that it is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), or
    - (iii) an official statement that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width,
  - (b) in any other form, the wood must be accompanied by:
    - (i) an official statement that it originates in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky), or

- (ii) an official statement that it is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b)(ii), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

## PART B

Plants, plant products and other objects originating in third countries which are subject to emergency measures and may only be introduced into Guernsey if special requirements are met

In this Part, ‘ISPM31’ means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 31 of April 2008 on methodologies for sampling of consignments prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations(e).

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
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(e) Available from the IPPC Secretariat, AGPP-FAO, Viale Delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153, Rome, Italy and at <https://www.ippc.int/int>.

<p>1. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Viburnum</i> spp. L., <i>Camellia</i> spp. L. or <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. L., other than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planch</p>	<p>EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland</p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement that the plants originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock &amp; Man in 't Veld;</li> <li>(b) an official statement that since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation no signs of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock &amp; Man in 't Veld have been observed on the plants at the place of production during official inspections, including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms, carried out at least twice during the growing season at appropriate times when the plants were in active growth and with an intensity which took into account the particular production system of the plants, or</li> <li>(c) where signs of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock &amp; Man in 't Veld have been found on the</li> </ul>
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plants at the place of production, an official statement that appropriate procedures have been implemented for the purpose of eradicating that pest and the plants have been found free from the pest following those procedures, which consisted of at least:

(i) destruction of the infected plants and all susceptible plants within a 2 m radius of the infected plants, including associated growing media and plant debris,

(ii) in the case of plants listed in column (1) of this entry within a 10 m radius of the infected plants and any remaining plants from the infected lot:

(aa) they have been retained at the place of production,

(bb) additional official inspections have been carried out at least twice in the three months after

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- the eradication measures have been taken when the plants are in active growth,
- (cc) no treatments that may suppress symptoms of the plant pest have been carried out in that three month period, and
- (dd) the plants have been found free from the pest on these official inspections,
- (iii) in the case of all other plantsu listed in column (1) of this entry at the place of production, the plants have been subjected to intensive official re-inspection and have been found free from the pest on those inspections, and
- (iv) appropriate phytosanitary measures have been taken on the growing surface within a 2m

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radius of infected plants.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

2. Plants for planting, other than seeds, that belong to the genera and species listed in the list of *Xylella* host plants, other than those referred to in entries 3, 4 and 5 of this Table
- Any third country.
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
- (a) that they have been grown during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life, in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), or
  - (b) that they have been grown during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years have been grown throughout their life, in an area which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Xylella*

*fastidiosa* (Wells et al.),

or

(c) in the case of plants which originate in an area\* where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent, an official statement:

(i) that the plants have been produced in a site\*\*:

(aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a site that is free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and its vectors,

(bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) by its vectors,

(cc) that is surrounded by a zone with a width of 100 m which has been subject to official inspections twice a year,

and where all of the plants found to be infected with, or to have symptoms of, *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) have been immediately removed, and appropriate phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) have been applied before that removal,

(dd) that at appropriate times throughout the year, is subject to phytosanitary treatments to maintain freedom from the vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*), including the removal of plants,

(ee) that is subject annually, together with the zone referred to in point (cc), to

at least two  
official  
inspections  
during the  
flight season  
of the vectors  
of *Xylella*  
*fastidiosa*  
(Wells *et al.*),  
(ff) where  
throughout  
the  
production  
time of the  
plants,  
neither  
symptoms of  
*Xylella*  
*fastidiosa*  
(Wells *et al.*)  
nor its  
vectors were  
found in the  
site or, if  
suspect  
symptoms  
were  
observed,  
testing was  
carried out  
and the  
absence of  
*Xylella*  
*fastidiosa*  
(Wells *et al.*)  
confirmed,  
and  
(gg) where  
throughout  
the  
production  
time of the  
plants, no  
symptoms of  
*Xylella*  
*fastidiosa*  
(Wells *et al.*)

were found  
in the zone  
referred to in  
point (cc) or,  
if suspect  
symptoms  
were  
observed,  
testing was  
carried out  
and the  
absence of  
*Xylella*  
*fastidiosa*  
(Wells *et al.*)  
confirmed,

(ii) that  
representative  
samples of each  
species of the  
plants from the  
site have been  
subject to annual  
testing, at the  
most appropriate  
time, and the  
absence of *Xylella*  
*fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) has been  
confirmed on the  
basis of tests  
carried out in  
accordance with  
internationally  
validated testing  
methods,

(iii) that the plants  
have been  
transported in  
closed containers  
or packaging, to  
prevent infection  
with *Xylella*  
*fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) or any of its  
known vectors,

- (iv) that as close to the time of export as is practically possible, the lots of the plants were subject to official visual inspection, sampling and molecular testing, carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 1%, that targets in particular plants displaying symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*), and that confirmed the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*), and
- (v) that immediately before export, the lots of the plants were subject to phytosanitary treatments against any known vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*), or
- (d) in the case of plants which originate in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) is not known to be absent, and which have been grown for

their entire  
production cycle in  
vitro, an official  
statement:

(i) that the plants  
have been grown  
in a site\*\* of  
production:

(aa) that is  
authorised  
by the  
national  
plant  
protection  
organisation  
in the  
country of  
origin in  
accordance  
with ISPM10  
as a site of  
production  
that is free  
from *Xylella*  
*fastidiosa*  
(Wells *et al.*)  
and its  
vectors,

(bb) that is  
physically  
protected  
against the  
introduction  
of *Xylella*  
*fastidiosa*  
(Wells *et al.*)  
by its  
vectors,

(cc) that is  
subjected  
annually to  
at least two  
official  
inspections  
carried out at

- appropriate times, and
- (dd) where throughout the production time of the plants, neither symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) nor its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out, and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) confirmed,
- (ii) that the plants have been transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container that precludes the possibility of infection by *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) through its vectors, and
- (iii) that the plants have been grown from seeds, propagated under sterile conditions

from mother plants which have spent their entire lives in an area free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) and have been tested and found free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*), or have been propagated under sterile conditions from mother plants which meet the requirements in point (c)(i) and have been tested and found free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*).

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (a) or (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

\*\* The name of the site(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

3. Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, of *Coffea* sp. And *Polygala myrtifolia* L. Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, of *Coffea* sp. And *Polygala myrtifolia* L.
- Any third country
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
- (a) that they have been grown during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al*), and
  - (b) that they have been grown in a site that is subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing carried out at the appropriate times for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al*) and in accordance with international standards, using a sampling scheme which is able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, and in which the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al*) was confirmed, and
  - (c) in the case of plants of *Polygala myrtifolia* L intended for planting, other than seeds, that before their movement out of their production site and as close to that

time as practically possible, each lot of plants was subjected in addition to official visual inspection and sampling, as well as testing, in line with international standards for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al*), using a sampling scheme which is able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, and in which the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al*) was confirmed.

A phytosanitary certification may not include the official statement referred to in (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.

4. Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, of *Lavandula* sp. L., *Nerium oleander* L. and *Salvia Rosmarinus* (Spenner) Any third country

The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:

- (a) that they have been grown:
- (i) during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life, in a country which, in

accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*), and

(ii) in a site that is subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing carried out at the appropriate times on those plants for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) and in accordance with international standards, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, in which the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) was confirmed, or

(b) in the case of plants, other than unrooted cuttings that:

(i) the plants have been grown in a place of production\* which has been registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation for a period of at least

- one year before the export of the plants,
- (ii) the place of production, together with a 200m zone surrounding the place of production, is known to be free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) on the basis of official inspections, which included testing where appropriate, that was carried out at appropriate times,
- (iii) the plants have been subjected to an annual official inspection at an appropriate time, which included sampling and testing, that confirmed the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) and was carried out in accordance with international standards using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%,
- (iv) immediately before their export, the plants were subjected to an

official visual inspection for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) and, where any symptoms giving rise to a suspicion of its presence were observed, were tested in line with international standards for its presence, confirming its absence,

(v) where there has been any evidence of the presence of the vector of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) at the place of production, chemical and cultural controls have been used to suppress the vector, and

(vi) the plants have been grown throughout their life under complete physical protection, and appropriate hygiene measures have been implemented at the place of production to ensure that *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) is not transmitted by tools or equipment,

- (c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, that they derive from mother plants which which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (a) or (b), or
- (d) in the case of plants which originate in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) is not known to be absent and which have been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro:
  - (i) that the plants have been grown in a site of production\*:
    - (aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as a site of production that is free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) and its vectors,
    - (bb) that is physically protected against the introduction

- of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) by its vectors,
- (cc) that is subjected annually to at least two official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and
- (dd) where, throughout the production time of the plants, no symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) or its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out, and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) confirmed,
- (ii) that the plants have been transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container that precludes the possibility of

- infection by *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) through its vectors, and
- (iii) that the plants have been grown under sterile conditions:
- (aa) from seeds,
  - (bb) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (a),
  - (cc) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (b).

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the place(s) of production.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official

statement referred to in (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the place(s) of production.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the site(s) of production.

\* The name(s) of the place(s) or site(s) of production, as the case may be, must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

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| 5. | Plants intended for planting, other than seeds of <i>Olea euroaea</i> L. and <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb | Any third country | The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:<br>(a) that they have been grown:<br>(i) during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, throughout their life, in a country which, in accordance with |
|----|---|-------------------|---|

the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), and

- (ii) in a site that is subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing carried out at the appropriate times for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and in accordance with international standards, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, in which the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) was confirmed, or

(b) that:

- (i) the plants have been grown in a place of production\* which has been registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation for a period of at least one year before the export of the plants,
- (ii) the place of production, together with a 200m zone

surrounding the place of production, is known to be free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) on the basis of official inspections, which included testing where appropriate, carried out at appropriate times during the 12 months before the export of the plants,

(iii) the plants have been subjected to an annual official inspection at an appropriate time, which included sampling and testing, that confirmed the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) and was carried out in accordance with international standards using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1%

(iv) immediately before their export, the plants were subjected to an official visual inspection for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) and, where any

symptoms giving rise to a suspicion of its presence were observed, were tested in line with international standards for its presence, confirming its absence, and

(v) where the place of production of the plants is located in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) is known to occur, the plants have been grown under complete physical protection for a period of at least four years before their export or, in the case of plants which are younger than four years, throughout their life, or

(c) in the case of plants which originate in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) is not known to be absent and have been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro, an official statement:

(i) that the plants have been grown in a site of production\*:

(aa) that is authorised by the national

plant  
protection  
organisation  
in the  
country of  
origin in  
accordance  
with ISPM10  
as a site of  
production  
that is free  
from *Xylella  
fastidiosa*  
(Wells *et al.*)  
and its  
vectors,

(bb) that is  
physically  
protected  
against the  
introduction  
of *Xylella  
fastidiosa*  
(Wells *et al.*)  
by its  
vectors,

(cc) that is  
subjected  
annually to  
at least two  
official  
inspections  
carried out at  
appropriate  
times,

(dd) where,  
throughout  
the  
production  
time of the  
plants, no  
symptoms of  
*Xylella  
fastidiosa*  
(Wells *et al.*)  
or its vectors  
were found

in the site or,  
if suspect  
symptoms  
were  
observed,  
testing was  
carried out,  
and the  
absence of  
*Xylella*  
*fastidiosa*  
(Wells *et al.*)  
confirmed,

(ii) that the plants  
have been  
transported under  
sterile conditions  
in a transparent  
container that  
precludes the  
possibility of  
infection by *Xylella*  
*fastidiosa* (Wells *et*  
*al.*) through its  
vectors, and

(iii) that the plants  
have been grown  
under sterile  
conditions:

(aa) from seeds,  
or

(bb) from mother  
plants which  
meet the  
requirements  
set out in (a),  
or

(cc) from mother  
plants which  
meet the  
requirements  
set out in (b).

A phytosanitary certificate  
may not include the official  
statement referred to in (a)  
unless the national plant  
protection organisation of

the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the place(s) of production.

Plants meeting the requirements of the official statement referred to in (b) should be individually labelled with a tamper proof label or other secure seal that cannot be re-used, is readable and undamaged, and gives the detail of the place of production, and the place of production should also be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the site(s) of production.

\*The name(s) of the place(s) or site(s) of production, as the case may be, must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

6. Seeds of *Solanum lycopersicum* L. Any third country and *Capsicum* spp., intended for planting
- The seeds must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they are of *Capsicum* spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus,
  - (b) an official statement:
    - (i) that the mother plants of seeds have been produced in a production site\* where Tomato brown rugose fruit virus is known not to occur on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and
    - (ii) that the seeds or their mother plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest or,

(c) in the case of any seeds which were harvested before 15th August 2020, an official statement stating that “The seeds were harvested before 15th August 2020 and the seeds have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest.

\*The name of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

For the purposes of points (b)ii) and (c), the official sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below. The official sampling of seeds for testing must be carried out in accordance with the following sampling schemes referred to in the relevant table of ISPM31:  
—in the case of seed lots which include 3000 or fewer seeds, a hypergeometric sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 10% or above,

—in the case of seed lots which include 30000 or fewer seeds, but more than 3000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1% or above,

—in the case of seed lots which include more than 30000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 0.1% or above.

Sub samples must consist of not more than 1000 seeds for Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) methods.

The testing of seeds must be carried out using one of the following methods and the method used must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”:

—real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), or

—real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press).

7. Plants for planting of *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Capsicum* spp. Any third country

The plants must be accompanied by:

- (a) an official statement that they are of *Capsicum* spp. varieties

which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, or

(b) an official statement that:

(i) the plants are derived from seeds which have undergone sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus in the manner set out in column (3) of entry 6 which has shown them to be free from that pest, and

(ii) the plants have been produced in a production site\* which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is known to be free from Tomato brown rugose fruit virus on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and where the plants have shown symptoms of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, the plants have undergone

official sampling  
and testing for  
Tomato brown  
rugose fruit virus  
and have been  
found, according  
to those tests, to  
be free from that  
pest.

\*The name of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

For the purposes of point (b)(ii), the official sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below.

In the case of plants for planting, 200 leaves must be collected per site of production and cultivar.

In case of symptomatic plants, sampling for testing must be performed on at least 3 symptomatic leaves.

One of the following testing methods must be carried out for the detection of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus:

- in the case of symptomatic material only, ELISA,
- conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Alkowni et al. (2019),
- conventional RT-PCR using the primers of

Rodriguez-Mendoza et al. (2019),

—real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020),

—real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (*Acta Horticulturae*, in press).

In case of a positive result of the detection test, a second testing method, different from the one used for detection, must be carried out with one of the RT-PCR methods mentioned above, using the same sample to confirm the identification.”

## ANNEX 8

List of plants, plant products and other objects originating in a Relevant British Island or Guernsey and the special requirements for their introduction into Guernsey from a Relevant British Island or their movement within Guernsey

### PART A

List of plants, plant products and other objects originating in a Relevant British Island or Guernsey and the special requirements for their introduction into Guernsey from a Relevant British Island or their movement within Guernsey

#### Interpretation

In this Part –

'relevant PCN provisions' means –

- (i) in relation to potatoes produced in England, Part 4 of Schedule 2 to the Official Controls (Plant Health and Genetically Modified Organisms) (England) Regulations 2019<sup>f</sup>;
- (ii) in relation to potatoes produced in Wales, Part 4 of Schedule 2 to the Official Controls (Plant Health and Genetically Modified Organisms) (Wales) Regulations 2020<sup>g</sup>;
- (iii) in relation to potatoes produced in Scotland, paragraphs 4 and 5 of Part 2, and Part 4, of Schedule 2 to the Plant Health (Official Controls and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Regulations 2019<sup>h</sup>;

'relevant Potato Wart Disease provisions' means –

- (i) in relation to potatoes produced in England, Part 3 of Schedule 2 to the Official Controls (Plant Health and Genetically Modified Organisms) Regulations 2019;
- (ii) in relation to potatoes produced in Wales, Part 3 of Schedule 2 to the Official Controls (Plant Health and Genetically Modified Organisms) (Wales) Regulations 2020;
- (iii) in relation to potatoes produced in Scotland, Part 3 of Schedule 2 to the Plant Health (Official Controls and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Regulations 2019.

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	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Special requirements</i>
1.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in the open air	There must be evidence that the place of production is known to be free from

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<sup>f</sup> S.I. 2019/1517 to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.

<sup>g</sup> S.I. 2020/206 (W. 48)

<sup>h</sup> S.I. 2019/421, amended by S.S.I. 2020/152, 176.

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*Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival.

2. Plants for planting of stolon, or tuber-forming species of *Solanum* L., or their hybrids, being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been held under quarantine conditions and have been found free from any Guernsey quarantine pests by laboratory testing, as described in entry 3, before release from quarantine.

Each organisation or research body holding such material must inform the competent authority of the material held.

3. Plants for planting of stolon or tuber-forming species of *Solanum* L., or their hybrids, other than:  
—those tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L. specified in entries 4, 5 and 6; and  
—seeds of *Solanum tuberosum* L. specified in entry 18
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been held under quarantine conditions and:
- (a) have been found free from Guernsey quarantine pests by laboratory testing before release from quarantine, using methods described in EPPO PM 3/21, which was:
    - (i) supervised by the competent authority and executed by scientifically trained staff of that authority or of any officially approved body,
    - (ii) executed at a site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain Guernsey quarantine pests and maintain the material, including indicator plants, in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading Guernsey quarantine pests;
    - (iii) executed on each unit of the material:
      - (aa) by visual examination at regular intervals during the full length of at least one vegetative cycle, having regard to the type of material and its stage of development during the testing programme, for

symptoms caused by any Guernsey quarantine pests, and

(bb) by laboratory testing: —in the case of all potato material at least for:

—Andean potato latent virus,

—Andean potato mild mottle virus,

—Andean potato mottle virus,

—Arracacha virus B. oca strain,

—Potato black ringspot virus,

—Potato virus T,

—Potato yellowing virus,

—Potato yellow vein virus,

—non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus (including Yo),

—*Clavibacter sepedonicus*

(Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.*,

—*Ralstonia solanacearu* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, *Ralstonia*

*pseudosolanacearum*

Safni *et al.*, *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp.

*celebesensis* Safni *et al.* and *Ralstonia syzygii*

subsp. *indonesiensis* Safni *et al.*,

—in the case of seeds of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those specified in entry 18, at

least for the viruses and viroids listed above, with the exception of Andean potato mottle virus, and non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus, and

(iv) included appropriate testing on any other symptoms observed in the visual examination in order to identify the Guernsey quarantine pests having caused such symptoms.

In point (a), 'EPPO PM 3/21' means the standard describing inspection and tests for detection of pests infecting *Solanum* species or hybrids imported for germplasm, conservation, breeding or research purposes in post-entry quarantine, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization<sup>i</sup>

4. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., for planting, originating in Great Britain The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the relevant Potato Wart provisions to combat *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival have been complied with.
5. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., for planting, originating in Great Britain The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*:
  - (a) is known not to occur; or
  - (b) is known to occur, and the tubers originate from a place of production found free from *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et*

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<sup>i</sup> First approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization in September 1983 and available from its Secretariat at 21 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 75011, Paris, France and at <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/epp.12613>.

*al.* or considered to be free of *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.* as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aimed at eradicating *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*

6. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., for planting, other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain  
The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the relevant PCN provisions to combat *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
7. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., for planting, originating in the Bailiwick, the Bailiwick of Jersey or the Isle of Man  
The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival, *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to occur.
8. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., for planting, other than tubers of those varieties accepted on to the GB Variety List pursuant to the Seeds (National Lists of Varieties) Regulations 2001  
The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:
  - (a) that they belong to advanced selections,
  - (b) that they have been produced within Guernsey, and
  - (c) that they have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected within Guernsey to official quarantine testing in accordance with appropriate methods and has been found free from pests.
9. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those mentioned in entries 2 to 6 or 8, originating in Great Britain  
There must be evidence by a registration number put on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded potatoes transported in bulk, on the accompanying documents, demonstrating that the tubers have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres

located in the area of production, indicating:

- (a) that the tubers are free from *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, and
- (b) that the relevant Potato Wart provisions to combat *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival and the relevant PCN provisions to combat *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.

- 10. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those mentioned in entry 7, originating in the Bailiwick, the Bailiwick of Jersey or the Isle of Man  
There shall be evidence by a registration number put on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded potatoes transported in bulk, on the accompanying documents, demonstrating that the tubers have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, indicating that the tubers are free from *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival, *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens.
- 11. Plants for planting with roots of *Capsicum* spp., *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Solanum melongena* L., other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain  
The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the relevant PCN provisions to combat *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
- 12. Plants for planting with roots of *Capsicum* spp., *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Solanum melongena* L., originating in the Bailiwick, the Bailiwick of Jersey or the Isle of Man  
The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to occur.

13. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Capsicum annuum* L., *Solanum lycopersicum* L., *Musa* L., *Nicotiana* L. and *Solanum melongena* L. The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, or
  - (b) an official statement that no symptoms of *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.* have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
14. Plants for planting with roots grown in the open air of *Allium porrum* L., *Asparagus officinalis* L., *Beta vulgaris* L., *Brassica* spp. and *Fragaria* L., other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain There must be evidence that the relevant PCN provisions to combat *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
15. Plants for planting with roots grown in the open air of *Allium porrum* L., *Asparagus officinalis* L., *Beta vulgaris* L., *Brassica* spp. and *Fragaria* L., originating in the Bailiwick, the Bailiwick of Jersey or the Isle of Man The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to occur.
16. Bulbs, tubers or rhizomes, grown in the open air, of *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L., *Dahlia* spp., *Gladiolus Tourn. ex L.*, *Hyacinthus* spp., *Iris* spp., *Lilium* spp., *Narcissus* L. or *Tulipa* L., other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain There must be evidence that the relevant PCN provisions to combat *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
17. Bulbs, tubers or rhizomes, grown in the open air, of *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L., *Dahlia* spp., *Gladiolus Tourn. ex L.*, *Hyacinthus* spp., *Iris* spp., *Lilium* spp., *Narcissus* L. or *Tulipa* L., The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis*

originating in the Bailiwick, the (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to  
Bailiwick of Jersey or the Isle of Man occur.

18. Seeds of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those specified in entry 2
- The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement:
- (a) that they derive from plants which comply with the requirements set out in entries 4 to 6, 8 and 9, and
  - (b) that they:
    - (i) originate in an area known to be free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival and *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*; or
    - (ii) comply with all of the following requirements:
      - (aa) they have been produced in a site where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by the Guernsey quarantine pests referred to in point (b)(i) have been observed;
      - (bb) they have been produced at a site where all of the following actions have been taken:
        - staff and other items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing solanaceous plants have been prevented from coming into contact with the site or other appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infection by staff working, or items used, at other sites producing solanaceous plants, and
        - only water free from all Guernsey quarantine pests

referred to point (b)(i) has been used

19. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Prunus* L. The plants must be accompanied by official statement that:
- (a) they originate in an area known to be free from '*Candidatus* Phytoplasma prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider, or
  - (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by '*Candidatus* Phytoplasma prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
20. Plants for planting, other than fruits and seeds, of *Quercus* L., of a girth of at least 8cm measured at a height of 1.2m from the root collar The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:
- (a) they have been grown throughout their life in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Thaumetopoea processionea* L., or
  - (b) they have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Thaumetopoea processionea* L. and the plants have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from *Thaumetopoea processionea* L."

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## PART B

List of plants, plant products or other objects originating in a Relevant British Island or Guernsey that are subject to emergency measures and may only be introduced into Guernsey from a Relevant British Island or moved within Guernsey if special requirements are met

In this Part, "ISPM 31" has the same meaning as in Part B of Annex 7.

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Special requirements
1. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Viburnum</i> spp. L., <i>Camellia</i> spp. L. and <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. L., other than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planch.	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement that the plants originate in an area in which <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock &amp; Man in 't Veld is known not to occur,</li> <li>(b) an official statement that since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation no signs of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock &amp; Man in 't Veld have been observed on the plants at the place of production during official inspections, including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms, carried out at least twice during the growing season at appropriate times when the plants were in active growth and with an intensity which took into account the particular production system of the plants, or</li> <li>(c) where signs of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock &amp; Man in 't Veld have been found on the plants at the place of production, an official statement that appropriate procedures have been implemented for the purpose of eradicating that pest and the plants have been found free from the pest following those procedures, which consisted of at least: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) destruction of the infected plants and all susceptible plants within a 2 m radius of the infected plants, including associated growing media and plant debris,</li> <li>(ii) in the case of plants listed in column (1) of this entry within a 10 m radius of the infected plants and any remaining plants from the infected lot: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(aa) they have been retained at the place of production,</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(bb) additional official inspections have been carried out at least twice in the three months after the eradication measures have been taken when the plants are in active growth,</li> <li>(cc) no treatments that may suppress symptoms of the pest have been carried out in that three month period, and</li> <li>(dd) the plants have been found free from the pest on these official inspections,</li> <li>(iii) in the case of all other plants listed in column (1) of this entry at the place of production, the plants have been subjected to intensive official re-inspection and have been found free from the pest on those inspections, and</li> <li>(iv) appropriate phytosanitary measures have been taken on the growing surface within a 2 m radius of infected plants.</li> </ul>
<p>2. Seeds of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp., intended for planting, other than plants for planting of <i>Capsicum</i> spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</p>	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) that the mother plants of seeds have been produced in a production site where Tomato brown rugose fruit virus is known not to occur on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest,</li> <li>(b) that the seeds or their mother plants have undergone sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus by the competent authority, or have been subjected to sampling and testing by professional operators under official supervision of the competent authority, and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest, and</li> </ul>

- (c) in the case of any seeds which were in storage prior to 15th August 2020, that the seeds have been sampled and tested for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus by the competent authority and found in those tests to be free from that pest.

For the purposes of point (b), the sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below.

The official sampling of seeds for testing must be carried out in accordance with the following sampling schemes referred to in the relevant table of ISPM31:

—in the case of seed lots which include 3000 or fewer seeds, a hypergeometric sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 10% or above,

—in the case of seed lots which include 30000 or fewer seeds, but more than 3000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1% or above,

—in the case of seed lots which include more than 30000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 0.1% or above.

Sub samples must consist of no more than 1000 seeds for Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) methods.

The testing of seeds must be carried out using one of the following methods and the method used must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”:

—real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), or

—real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press).

3. Plants for planting of *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Capsicum* spp., other than plants for planting of *Capsicum* spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
- (a) that the plants are derived from seeds which have undergone sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus in the manner set out in column (2) of entry 2 which has shown them to be free from that pest, and
  - (b) that the plants have been produced in a production site where Tomato brown rugose fruit virus is known not to occur on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and, where the plants have shown symptoms of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, the plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest.

For the purposes of point (b)(ii), the sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below.

In the case of plants for planting, 200 leaves must be collected per site of production and cultivar.

In case of symptomatic plants, sampling for testing must be performed on at least 3 symptomatic leaves.

One of the following testing methods must be carried out for the detection of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus:

–in the case of symptomatic material only, ELISA,

–conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Alkowni et al. (2019),

–conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Rodriguez-Mendoza et al. (2019),

–real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020),

–real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press).

In case of a positive result of the detection test, a second testing method, different from the one used for detection, must be carried out with one of the RT-PCR methods mentioned above, using the same sample to confirm the identification.”

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## ANNEX 9

List of plants, plant products and other objects which may not be introduced into  
Guernsey pest-free areas

	(1) Description of plants, plant products and other objects	...	(2) Description of Guernsey pest-free area
1.	...		...
2.	...		...

## ANNEX 10

List of plants, plant products and other objects to be introduced into, or moved within, Guernsey pest-free areas and corresponding special requirements

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Special requirements	(3) Description of Guernsey pest-free area
1.	...	...	...

## ANNEX 11

List of plants, plant products and other objects and the respective third countries of origin or dispatch in respect of which phytosanitary certificates are required

### PART A

List of plants, plant products and other objects and the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, which may not be introduced into Guernsey unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, as referred to in Article 72(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031

<i>(1) Description of plants, plant products and other objects</i>	<i>(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2658/87</i>	<i>(2) Country of origin of dispatch</i>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>		
1. Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes	Agricultural, horticultural or forestry machinery for soil preparation or cultivation already having been operated; lawn or sports-ground rollers – already operated: –Ploughs: ex 8432 10 00 –Harrows, scarifiers, cultivators, weeders and hoes: ex 8432 21 00 ex 8432 29 10 ex 8432 29 30 ex 8432 29 50 ex 8432 29 90 –Seeders, planters and transplanters: ex 8432 31 00 ex 8432 39 11 ex 8432 39 19 ex 8432 39 90 –Manure spreaders and fertiliser distributors: ex 8432 41 00 ex 8432 42 00 –Other machinery: ex 8432 80 00 –Parts:	Any third country

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ex 8432 90 00

Harvesting or threshing machinery, including straw or fodder balers; grass or hay mowers; machines for cleaning, sorting or grading eggs, fruit or other agricultural produce, other than machinery of heading 8437 – already operated:

–Straw or fodder balers, including pick-up balers: ex 8433 40 00

–Combine harvesters - threshers:

ex 8433 51 00

–Root or tuber harvesting machines:

ex 8433 53 10

ex 8433 53 30

ex 8433 53 90

Other agricultural, horticultural, forestry, poultry-keeping or bee-keeping machinery, including germination plant fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment; poultry incubators and brooders – already operated:

–Forestry machinery: ex 8436 80 10

Tractors (other than tractors of heading 8709) – already operated:

–Road tractors for semi-trailers:

ex 8701 20 90

Other than single axle tractors, road tractors or track-laying tractors:

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		-Agricultural tractors and forestry tractors, wheeled: ex 8701 9110 ex 8701 9210 ex 8701 9310 ex 8701 9410 ex 8701 9510	
2.	Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants	Not applicable	Any third country
3.	Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and $\times$ <i>Triticosecale</i> Wittm. ex A. Camus	Wheat and meslin, other than seeds for sowing: 1001 19 00 1001 99 00  Rye, other than seed for sowing: 1002 90 00  Triticale, other than seed for sowing: ex 1008 60 00	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA

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**General categories**

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4.	Plants for planting, other than seeds	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, in growth or in flower; chicory plants and roots other than roots of heading 1212: 0601 10 10 0601 10 20 0601 10 30 0601 10 40 0601 10 90 0601 20 10 0601 20 30 0601 20 90  Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips; other than mushroom spawn:	Any third country
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0602 10 90  
0602 20 20  
0602 20 80  
0602 30 00  
0602 40 00  
0602 90 20  
0602 90 30  
0602 90 41  
0602 90 45  
0602 90 46  
0602 90 47  
0602 90 48  
0602 90 50  
0602 90 70  
0602 90 91  
0602 90 99

Onions, shallots, garlic,  
leeks and other alliaceous  
vegetables, fresh, for  
planting:

ex 0703 10 11  
ex 0703 10 90  
ex 0703 20 00

Cabbages, cauliflowers,  
kohlrabi, kale and similar  
edible brassicas, fresh,  
planted in a growing  
substrate:

ex 0704 10 00  
ex 0704 90 10  
ex 0704 90 90

Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and  
chicory (*Cichorium* spp.),  
fresh, planted in a growing  
substrate:

ex 0705 11 00  
ex 0705 19 00  
ex 0705 21 00  
ex 0705 29 00

Celery other than celeriac,  
planted in a growing  
substrate:

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ex 0709 40 00

Salad vegetables, other than lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and chicory (*Cichorium* spp.), planted in a growing substrate:

ex 0709 99 10

Other vegetables, planted in a growing substrate:

ex 0709 99 90

Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), and other spices, for planting or planted in a growing substrate:

ex 0910 11 00

ex 0910 20 10

ex 0910 30 00

ex 0910 99 31

ex 0910 99 33

5. Root and tubercle vegetables Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots, fresh or chilled: 0706 10 00  
0706 90 10  
0706 90 30  
0706 90 90

Any third country other than EU Member States and Switzerland

Other root and tubercle vegetables, fresh or chilled:

ex 0709 99 90

Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh, chilled, not frozen nor dried, not sliced or in the form of pellets:

ex 0714 10 00

ex 0714 20 10

ex 0714 20 90  
ex 0714 30 00  
ex 0714 40 00  
ex 0714 50 00  
ex 0714 90 20  
ex 0714 90 90

Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), and other spices in the form of root or tubercle plant parts, fresh or chilled, other than dried:

ex 0910 11 00  
ex 0910 30 00  
ex 0910 99 91

Sugar beet, not ground, fresh and chilled:

ex 1212 91 80

Chicory roots, fresh and chilled:

ex 1212 94 00

Other root and tubercle vegetables, fresh and chilled:

ex 1212 99 95

Swedes, mangolds, fodder roots, similar forage products, not in the form of pellets, fresh or chilled, other than dried:

ex 1214 90 10  
ex 1214 90 90

6. Plants of *Cryptocoryne* sp Fischer ex Wydler, *Hygrophila* sp R. Brown and *Vallisneria* sp L. Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips; other than mushroom spawn: Any third country

ex 0602 10 90  
ex 0602 90 50

Foliage, branches and other parts of tomato or eggplant plants, without flowers or

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flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
ex 0604 20 90

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**Parts of plants, other than fruit and seeds of:**

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7. Solanaceae Juss. and *Ipomoea* L. Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
ex 0603 19 70 Any third country
- Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
ex 0604 20 90
8. *Zea mays* L. Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  
ex 1404 90 00. Other vegetables, fresh or chilled:  
–Sweetcorn: ex 0709 99 60 Any third country
- Maize (corn), other:  
1005 90 00
- Vegetable products of maize (*Zea mays*), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  
ex 1404 90 00
9. *Convolvulus* L. and *Micromeria* Benth Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
ex 0603 19 70 Americas, Australia and New Zealand
- Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds,

being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
ex 0604 20 90

Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  
ex 1404 90 00

10. Leafy vegetables of *Apium graveolens* L. Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: Any third country  
*Eryngium* Tournier ex 0709 40 00  
Linnaeus, *Limnophila* ex 0709 99 10  
R.Br., *Ocimum* L. and ex 0709 99 90  
*Spinacia oleracea* L.

Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits), of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh not cut, crushed nor powdered: ex 1211 90 86

Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  
ex 1404 90 00

11. Leaves of *Manihot esculenta* Crantz Spinach, New Zealand spinach and orache spinach (garden spinach): Any third country  
ex 0709 70 00  
Leaves of cassava (*Manihot esculenta*), fresh or chilled:  
ex 0709 99 90

Vegetable products of cassava (*Manihot esculenta*), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  
ex 1404 90 00

12. Conifers (Pinopsida) Foliage, branches and other parts of conifer (Pinopsida) plants, without flowers or

- flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
ex 0604 20 20  
ex 0604 20 40
13. *Castanea* Mill., *Chrysanthemum* L., *Dianthus* L., *Gypsophila* L., *Pelargonium* l'Herit. ex Ait, *Phoenix* spp. L, *Populus* L., *Quercus* L. and *Solidago* L. Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
0603 12 00  
0603 14 00  
ex 0603 19 70 Any third country
- Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
ex 0604 20 90
- Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  
ex 1404 90 00
14. *Acer saccharum* Marshall Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
ex 0604 20 90 Canada and the USA
- Vegetable products of plants of sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  
ex 1404 90 00
15. *Prunus* L. Cut flowers and flower buds of *Prunus* spp. of a kind suitable for bouquets Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and

	or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70	Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo- Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine	
	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of <i>Prunus</i> spp., without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90		
	Vegetable products of plants of <i>Prunus</i> spp. not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00		
16.	<i>Betula</i> L.	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.), without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90	Any third country
		Vegetable products of plants of birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.) not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	
17.	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L., <i>Fraxinus</i> L. and <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planchon	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90	Any third country

Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  
ex 1404 90 00

18. *Acer macrophyllum* Pursh, *Acer pseudoplatanus* L., *Adiantum aleuticum* (Rupr.) Paris, *Adiantum jordanii* C. Muell., *Aesculus californica* (Spach) Nutt., *Aesculus hippocastanum* L., *Arbutus menziesii* Pursch., *Arbutus unedo* L., *Arctostaphylos* spp. Adans, *Calluna vulgaris* (L.) Hull, *Camellia* spp. L., *Castanea sativa* Mill., *Fagus sylvatica* L., *Frangula californica* (Eschsch.) Gray, *Frangula purshiana* (DC.) Cooper, *Fraxinus excelsior* L., *Griselinia littoralis* (Raoul), *Hamamelis virginiana* L., *Heteromeles arbutifolia* (Lindley) M. Roemer, *Kalmia latifolia* L., *Laurus nobilis* L., *Leucothoe* spp. D. Don, *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd., *Lonicera hispidula* (Lindl.) Dougl. ex Torr. & Gray, *Magnolia* spp. L., *Michelia doltsopa* (de Candolle) Figlar, *Nothofagus obliqua* (Mirbel)
- Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
ex 0603 19 70
- Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
ex 0604 20 90
- Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, bamboos, rattans, reeds, rushes, osier, raffia, cleaned, bleached or dyed cereal straw, and lime bark), fresh: ex 1401 90 00
- Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  
ex 1404 90 00
- The USA

Orsted, *Osmanthus heterophyllus* (G. Don)  
P. S. Green, *Parrotia persica* (DC)  
C.A. Meyer, *Photinia x fraseri* Dress, *Pieris* spp.  
D. Don, *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirbel)  
Franco, *Quercus* spp. L., *Rhododendron* spp. L.,  
other than *Rhododendron simsii* Planch.,  
*Rosa gymnocarpa* Nutt., *Salix caprea* L.,  
*Sequoia sempervirens* (Lamb. ex D. Don)  
Endl., *Syringa vulgaris* L., *Taxus* spp. L.,  
*Trientalis latifolia* (Hook), *Umbellularia californica* (Hook. & Arn.) Nutt.,  
*Vaccinium ovatum* Pursh and *Viburnum* spp. L

18A.	<i>Asparagus</i> Tournier ex Linnaeus	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: 0709 20 00	The Americas
18C.	<i>Acer</i> L., <i>Betula</i> L., <i>Carpinus</i> L., <i>Carya illinoensis</i> (Wangenheim) Koch, <i>Cercis</i> L., <i>Cornus</i> L., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Ostrya virginiana</i> (Miller) Koch, <i>Platanus occidentalis</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Tilia</i> L., <i>Ulmus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium darrowii</i> Camp.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70  Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90	Canada and the USA

Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, bamboos, rattans, reeds, rushes, osier, raffia, cleaned, bleached or dyed cereal straw, and lime bark), fresh:  
ex 1401 90 00

Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  
ex 1404 90 00

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18D.	<i>Acer</i> L., <i>Aesculus</i> L., <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> Pursh., <i>Ceanothus</i> L., <i>Cercocarpus montanus</i> (Kunth) Rafinesque, <i>Corylus</i> L., <i>Eriobotrya</i> <i>japonica</i> (Thunberg) Lindley, <i>Fagus</i> <i>sylvatica</i> L., <i>Ficus carica</i> L., <i>Frangula californica</i> (Eschscholtz) A. Gray, <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> (Lindl) Roemer, <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pickeringia</i> <i>montana</i> Torrey & A. Gray, <i>Platanus</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus communis</i> L., <i>Quercus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Sorbus</i> <i>aucuparia</i> L., <i>Ulmus</i> L., and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70  Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90  Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, bamboos, rattans, reeds, rushes, osier, raffia, cleaned, bleached or dyed cereal straw, and lime bark), fresh: ex 1401 90 00	Canada and the USA
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Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:

ex 1404 90 00

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18E. *Salix* L.

Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of willow (*Salix* spp.), without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:

ex 0604 20 90

China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia

Vegetable products of plants of willow (*Salix* spp.) not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:

ex 1404 90 00

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18F. *Rosa* L.

Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:

ex 0603 19 70

Canada, India, Mexico and the USA

Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:

ex 0604 20 90

Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:

ex 1404 90 00

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18G. *Rosa Nuttall* *gymnocarpa* Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
ex 0603 19 70

Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
ex 0604 20 90

Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  
ex 1404 90 00

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**Fruits of:**

19. *Momordica* L. and *Solanaceae* Juss. Tomatoes, fresh or chilled: Any third country  
0702 00 00

Other vegetables, of *Solanaceae*, fresh or chilled:  
0709 30 00  
0709 60 10  
0709 60 91  
0709 60 95  
0709 60 99  
ex 0709 99 90

Other fruit, fresh or chilled:  
ex 0810 90 75

20. ..., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Persea americana* Mill., ..., *Pyrus* L., ..., *Rubus* L., ..., *Vaccinium* L. and *Vitis* L. Avocados, fresh or chilled: Any third country other than EU Member States and Switzerland  
ex 0804 40 00

Grapes, fresh or chilled:  
0806 10 10  
0806 10 90

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Apples, pears and quinces,  
fresh or chilled:

0808 10 10

0808 10 80

0808 30 10

0808 30 90

...

...

Strawberries, fresh or  
chilled:

0810 10 00

Raspberries, blackberries,  
mulberries and  
loganberries, fresh or  
chilled:

08010 20 10

ex 0810 20 90

...

Cranberries, bilberries and  
other fruit of the genus  
*Vaccinium*, fresh or chilled:

0810 40 10

0810 40 30

0810 40 50

0810 40 90

...

...

Other, fresh or chilled:

ex 0810 90 20

ex 0810 90 75

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20A. *Cucurbitaceae*

Cucumbers and The Americas  
gherkins, fresh or chilled:

0707 00 05

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0707 00 90

Melons (including  
watermelons):

0807 11 00

0807 19 00

Pumpkins, squash and  
gourds (*Cucurbita* spp.):

0709 93 10

0709 93 90

Other fruit, fresh or  
chilled:

ex 0810 90 75

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20B.	<i>Cydonia</i> Mill.	Apples, pears and quinces, fresh or chilled:	Canada, Mexico and the USA
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Quinces:

0808 40 00

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20C.	<i>Prunus</i> L.	Apricots, cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and sloes, fresh or chilled:	Any third country other than Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, the following parts of Russia: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo- Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District
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(Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine

20D.	Ribes L.	Black-, white- or re-currants and gooseberries, fresh or chilled; 0810 30 10 0810 30 30 0810 30 90	Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Canada, Cayman Islands, Clipperton Island, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Greenland, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, Saba, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States of America and United States Virgin Islands.
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**Cut flowers of:**

21.	<i>Orchidaceae</i>	Orchids, fresh: 0603 13 00	Any third country
22.	<i>Aster</i> spp. L., <i>Eryngium</i> Tournier ex Linnaeus., <i>Hypericum</i> Tournier ex Linnaeus., <i>Lisianthus</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> L. and <i>Trachelium</i>	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: 0603 11 00 ex 0603 1970	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States,

Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine

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**Tubers of:**

23.	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Potatoes, fresh or chilled, other than seed potatoes: ex 0701 90 10 ex 0701 90 50 ex 0701 90 90	Any third country
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**Seeds of:**

24.	<i>Brassicaceae</i> , <i>Poaceae</i> and <i>Trifolium</i> spp.	Seeds of wheat and meslin: 1001 11 00 1001 91 10 1001 91 20 1001 91 90  Seed of rye: 1002 10 00  Seed of barley: 1003 10 00  Seed of oats: 1004 10 00  Seed of maize (corn): 1005 10 13	Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, New Zealand, Uruguay
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1005 10 15

1005 10 18

1005 10 90

Seed of rice:

1006 10 10

Seed of sorghum:

1007 10 10

1007 90 00

Seed of millet:

1008 21 00

Canary seed for sowing: ex

1008 30 00

Fonio (*Digitaria* spp.) seed  
for sowing:

ex 1008 40 00

Seed of triticale:

ex 1008 60 00

Seed of other cereals for  
sowing:

ex 1008 90 00

Rape or colza seeds, for  
sowing:

1205 10 10

ex 1205 90 00

Mustard seed, for sowing:

1207 50 10

Clover (*Trifolium* spp.)  
seeds for sowing:

1209 22 10

1209 22 80

Fescue seeds for sowing:

1209 23 11

1209 23 15

1209 23 80

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		Kentucky blue grass ( <i>Poa pratensis</i> L.) seed for sowing: 1209 24 00	
		Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Lam., <i>Lolium perenne</i> L.) seeds for sowing: 1209 25 10 1205 25 90	
		Timothy grass seed; seeds of the genus <i>Poa</i> ( <i>Poa palustris</i> L., <i>Poa trivialis</i> L.); cocksfoot grass ( <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L.) and bent grass ( <i>Agrostis</i> ) seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 29 45	
		Seeds of other grasses for sowing: ex 1209 29 80	
		Seeds of ornamental grasses for sowing: ex 1209 30 00	
25.	Genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and <i>Triticosecale</i> Wittm. A. Camus	Seeds of wheat and meslin: x 1001 11 00 ex 1001 91 10 1001 91 20 1001 91 90	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA
		Seeds of rye: 1002 10 00 Seeds of triticale: ex 1008 60 00	
26.	<i>Capsicum</i> spp. L., <i>Castanea</i> Mill., <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., <i>Medicago sativa</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L., <i>Zea mays</i> L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium porrum</i>	Sweetcorn for sowing: ex 0709 99 60  Beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) for sowing: 0713 33 10  Almonds, for sowing:	Any third country

L., *Phaseolus coccineus*., ex 0802 11 10  
*Phaseolus vulgaris* L, ex 0802 11 90  
 Pinus L and ex 0802 12 10  
*Pseudotsuga menziesii* ex 0802 12 90  
 (Mirbel) Franco.

Maize (corn) seeds, for  
 sowing:  
 1005 10 13  
 1005 10 15  
 1005 10 18  
 1005 10 90

Rice, for sowing:  
 1006 10 10

Sunflower seeds, for  
 sowing:  
 1206 00 10

Lucerne (alfalfa) seeds, for  
 sowing:  
 1209 21 00

Other vegetable seeds, for  
 sowing:  
 ex 1209 91 80

Other seeds, for sowing:  
 ex 1209 99 99

Chestnuts (*Castanea* spp.)  
 seeds, for sowing:  
 ex 1209 99 10

Chestnuts (*Castanea* spp.) in  
 shells, for sowing:  
 ex 0802 41 00

27.	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Potato true seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	Any third country
27A.	<i>Solanum</i> spp.	Other seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 99 99	Any third country

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**Vegetable seeds of:**

28.	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	Peas ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> ) seeds, for sowing:	Any third country
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		0713 10 10	
29.	<i>Vicia faba</i> L.	Broad beans and horse beans seeds, for sowing: ex 0713 50 00	Any third country
		Other, seeds for sowing: ex 0713 90 00	
<b>Seeds of oil and fibre plants of:</b>			
30.	<i>Brassica napus</i> L.	Rape or colza seeds, for sowing: 1205 10 10 ex 1205 90 00	Any third country
31.	<i>Brassica rapa</i> L.,	Seeds of <i>Brassica rapa</i> , for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	Any third country
32.	<i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merrill	Soya bean seeds for sowing: 1201 10 00	Any third country
33.	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	Linseed, for sowing: 1204 00 10	Any third country
34.	<i>Sinapis alba</i> L.	Mustard seeds, for sowing: 1207 50 10	Any third country
<b>Isolated bark of:</b>			
35.	Conifers (Pinopsida)	Vegetable products of bark, not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	Any third country
		Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	
36.	<i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh, <i>Populus</i> L., and <i>Quercus</i> L. other than <i>Quercus suber</i> L.	Vegetable products of bark, not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

–Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

ex 4401 40 90

37. *Chionanthus virginicus* L., *Fraxinus* L. and *Ulmus davidiana* Planchon Vegetable products of bark, not elsewhere specified or included: Any third country  
ex 1404 90 00

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

–Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

ex 4401 40 90

38. *Betula* L. Vegetable products of bark of birch (*Betula* spp.), not elsewhere specified or included: Canada and the USA  
ex 1404 90 00

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

-Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:  
ex 4401 40 90

39.	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt., <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd. and <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt.	Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00  Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: -Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	The USA
39A.	<i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth	Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00  Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: - Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	EU Member States and the USA',
40.	....	...	...
40A.	<i>Salix</i> L.	Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included:  ex 1404 90 00	China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles, sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

– Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

– Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

ex 4401 40 90

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40B. *Castanea* Mill.

Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included:

Any third country

ex 1404 90 00

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

– Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

ex 4401 40 90

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**Wood of:**

41. *Quercus* L, other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, except where the wood is in

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs,

Canada and the USA

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the form of casks, briquettes, pellets or similar barrels, vats, tubs or forms:  
other coopers' products or parts thereof, including staves, and there is documented evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured using a heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176°C for 20 minutes

-Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:

-Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 12 00

-Wood in chips or particles:

-Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 22 00

-Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

-Sawdust:

ex 4401 40 10

-Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

-Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

-Non-coniferous:

ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

-Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

-Of oak (*Quercus* spp.):

4403 91 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

-Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

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Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

–Not impregnated

ex 4406 12 00

–Other (than not impregnated)

ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

–Of oak (*Quercus* spp.): 4407 91 15

4407 91 31

4407 91 39

4407 91 90

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

–Other:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

41ZA. *Quercus* L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Turkey and Vietnam

-Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:

--Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 12 00

-Wood in chips or particles:

--Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 22 00

-Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

--Sawdust:

ex 4401 40 10

--Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

-Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

--Non-coniferous:

ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

-Other than treated with  
paint, stains, creosote or  
other preservatives:

--Of oak (*Quercus* spp.):

4403 91 00

Split poles; piles, pickets  
and stakes of wood,  
pointed but not sawn  
lengthwise:

-Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or  
tramway sleepers (cross-  
ties) of wood:

-Not impregnated:

ex 4406 12 00

-Other (than not  
impregnated):

ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped  
lengthwise, sliced or  
peeled whether or not  
planed, sanded or end-  
jointed, of a thickness  
exceeding 6mm:

-- Of oak (*Quercus* spp.):

ex 4407 91 15

ex 4407 91 31

ex 4407 91 39

ex 4407 91 90

Sheets for veneering  
(including those obtained  
by slicing laminated  
wood), for plywood or for  
similar laminated wood  
and other wood, sawn  
lengthwise, sliced or  
peeled, whether or not  
planed, sanded, spliced or  
end-jointed, of a thickness  
not exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs  
and other coopers'  
products and parts  
thereof, of wood,  
including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of  
wood:

ex 9406 10 00.

41A *Castanea* Mill.

Fuel wood, in logs, in Any third country

billets, in twigs, in faggots  
or in similar forms; wood in  
chips or particles; sawdust  
and wood waste and scrap,  
whether or not  
agglomerated in logs,  
briquettes, pellets or similar  
forms:

- Fuel wood, in logs, in  
billets, in twigs, in faggots  
or in similar forms:

- Non-coniferous ex

4401 12 00

- Wood, in chips or  
particles:

- Non-coniferous ex

4401 22 00

- Sawdust and wood waste  
and scrap, non  
agglomerated:

- Wood waste and scrap  
(other than sawdust):

ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not  
stripped of bark or  
sapwood, or roughly  
squared:

- Treated with paint, stains,  
creosote or other  
preservatives:

- Non-coniferous

ex 4403 12 00

- Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak (*Quercus* spp.) or beech (*Fagus* spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:  
ex 4403 99 00

Split poles, piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:  
- Non-coniferous  
ex 4404 20 00

Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:  
- Not impregnated:  
- Non-coniferous:  
4406 12 00  
- Other than not impregnated:  
- Non-coniferous:  
4406 92 00

Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak (*Quercus* spp.), beech (*Fagus* spp.), maple (*Acer* spp.), cherry (*Prunus* spp.), ash (*Fraxinus* spp.), birch (*Betula* spp.) or poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6mm:  
ex 4407 99 27  
ex 4407 99 40

ex 4407 99 90

Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings of wood, cable-drums of wood, pallets, box pallets and other load boards of wood, pallet collars of wood:

- Cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, cable-drums:

4415 10 10

4415 10 90

- Pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars:

4415 20 20

4415 20 90

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

9406 10 00

42. *Platanus* L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:
- Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 12 00
- Wood in chips or particles:  
-Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 22 00
- Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:  
-Sawdust:  
ex 4401 40 10
- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):
- Albania, Armenia, the EU Member States, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA

ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

-Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

-Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

-Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

ex 4403 9900

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

-Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

-Not impregnated

ex 4406 12 00

-Other (than not impregnated)

ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: ex 4407 99 27

ex 4407 99 40

ex 4407 99 90

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

Ex 9406 10 00

43. *Populus* L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:
- Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 12 00
- Wood in chips or particles:  
–Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 22 00
- Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:  
–Sawdust:
- The Americas, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia

ex 4401 40 10  
-Wood waste and scrap  
(other than sawdust):  
ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not  
stripped of bark or  
sapwood, or roughly  
squared:  
-Treated with paint, stains,  
creosote or other  
preservatives:  
-Non-coniferous:  
ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough,  
whether or not stripped of  
bark or sapwood, or  
roughly squared:  
-Other than treated with  
paint, stains, creosote or  
other preservatives:  
-Of poplar and aspen  
(*Populus* spp.):  
4403 97 00

Split poles; piles, pickets  
and stakes of wood, pointed  
but not sawn lengthwise:  
-Non-coniferous:  
ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or  
tramway sleepers (cross-  
ties) of wood:  
-Not impregnated ex 4406  
12 00  
-Other (than not  
impregnated)  
ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped  
lengthwise, sliced or  
peeled, whether or not  
planed, sanded or end-  
jointed, of a thickness  
exceeding 6 mm:

-Of poplar and aspen

(*Populus* spp.):

4407 97 10

4407 97 91

4407 97 99

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

ex 9406 10 00

44. *Acer saccharum* Marsh., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:
- Non-coniferous:
- ex 4401 12 00
- Wood in chips or particles:
- Canada and the USA

-Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 22 00  
-Sawdust and wood waste  
and scrap, not  
agglomerated:  
-Sawdust:  
ex 4401 40 10  
-Wood waste and scrap  
(other than sawdust):  
ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not  
stripped of bark or  
sapwood, or roughly  
squared:  
-Treated with paint, stains,  
creosote or other  
preservatives:  
-Non-coniferous:  
ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough,  
whether or not stripped of  
bark or sapwood, or  
roughly squared:  
-Other than treated with  
paint, stains, creosote or  
other preservatives:  
ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets  
and stakes of wood, pointed  
but not sawn lengthwise:  
-Non-coniferous:  
ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or  
tramway sleepers (cross-  
ties) of wood:  
-Not impregnated  
ex 4406 12 00  
-Other (than not  
impregnated)  
ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped  
lengthwise, sliced or

peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

–Of maple (*Acer* spp.):

4407 93 10

4407 93 91

4407 93 99

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

ex 9406 10 00

45. Conifers (Pinopsida), other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface surface
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:
- Any third country other than Albania, Andorra, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and EU

-Coniferous 4401 11 00	Member States other than EU Member States where
-Wood in chips or particles: -Coniferous 4401 21 00	<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known to occur or where
-Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:	<i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto & Otrosina is known to occur.
-Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10	
-Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90	

Wood in the rough, not  
stripped of bark or  
sapwood, or roughly  
squared:

-Treated with paint, stains,  
creosote or other  
preservatives:

-Coniferous:  
4403 11 00

Wood in the rough, not  
stripped of bark or  
sapwood, or roughly  
squared:

-Coniferous, other than  
treated with paint, stains,  
creosote or other  
preservatives:

-Of pine (*Pinus* spp.):

ex 4403 21 10

ex 4403 21 90

ex 4403 22 00

-Of fir (*Abies* spp.) and  
spruce (*Picea* spp.):

ex 4403 23 10

ex 4403 23 90

ex 4403 24 00

-Other, coniferous:

ex 4403 25 10

ex 4403 25 90

ex 4403 26 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

–Coniferous:

ex 4404 10 00

Coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

–Not impregnated:

4406 11 00

–Other (than not impregnated):

4406 91 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

–Coniferous:

–Of pine (*Pinus* spp.):

4407 11 10

4407 11 20

4407 11 90

–Of fir (*Abies* spp.) and spruce (*Picea* spp.):

4407 12 10

4407 12 20

4407 12 90

–Other, coniferous:

4407 19 10

4407 19 20

4407 19 90

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

–Coniferous:

4408 10 15

4408 10 91

4408 10 98

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs  
and other coopers' products  
and parts thereof, of wood,  
including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of  
wood:

ex 9406 10 00

- 45A. Conifers (Pinopsida),  
excluding wood which  
is bark free
- Fuel wood in logs, in billets,  
in twigs, in faggots or in  
similar forms; wood in  
chips or particles; sawdust  
and wood waste and scrap,  
whether or not  
agglomerated in logs,  
briquettes, pellets or similar  
forms:  
–Fuel wood, in logs, in  
billets, in twigs, in faggots  
or in similar forms:  
  
–Coniferous  
  
4401 11 00  
  
–Wood in chips or  
particles:  
  
–Coniferous  
  
4401 21 00  
  
–Sawdust and wood waste  
and scrap, not  
agglomerated:  
  
–Sawdust:  
  
ex 4401 40 10
- Albania, Andorra,  
Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia  
and Herzegovina, Canary  
Islands, Faroe Islands,  
Georgia, Iceland,  
Liechtenstein, Moldova,  
Monaco, Montenegro,  
North Macedonia,  
Norway, San Marino,  
Serbia, Switzerland,  
Turkey, Ukraine and EU  
Member States other than  
those where  
*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*  
(Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is  
known to occur or where  
*Heterobasidion irregulare*  
Garbelotto & Otrosina is  
known to occur.

—Wood waste and scrap  
(other than sawdust):

ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough,  
whether or not stripped of  
bark or sapwood, or  
roughly squared:

—Treated with paint,  
stains, creosote or other  
preservatives:

—Coniferous

4403 11 00

Wood in the rough,  
whether or not stripped of  
bark or sapwood, or  
roughly squared:

—Coniferous, other than  
treated with paint, stains,  
creosote or other  
preservatives:

—Of pine (*Pinus* spp.):

ex 4403 21 10

ex 4403 21 90

ex 4403 22 00

—Of fir (*Abies* spp.) and  
spruce (*Picea* spp.):

ex 4403 23 10

ex 4403 23 90

ex 4403 24 00

—Other coniferous:

ex 4403 25 10

ex 4403 25 90

ex 4403 26 00

Split poles; piles, pickets  
and stakes of wood, pointed  
but not sawn lengthwise:

–Coniferous:

ex 4404 10 00

Coniferous railway or  
tramway sleepers (cross-  
ties) of wood:

–Not impregnated:

4406 11 00

–Other (than not  
impregnated):

4406 91 00

Wood sawn or chipped  
lengthwise, sliced or  
peeled, whether or not  
planed, sanded or end-  
jointed, of a thickness  
exceeding 6 mm:

–Coniferous:

–Of pine (*Pinus* spp.):

4407 11 10

4407 11 20

4407 11 90

–Of fir (*Abies* spp.) and  
spruce (*Picea* spp.):

4407 12 10

4407 12 20

4407 12 90

—Other, coniferous:

4407 19 10

4407 19 20

4407 19 90

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

—Coniferous:

4408 10 15

4408 10 91

4408 10 98

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

ex 9406 10 00

46. *Chionanthus virginicus* L., *Fraxinus* L. and Fuel wood, in logs, in Any third country  
billets, in twigs, in faggots

*Ulmus davidiana* or in similar forms; wood in Planchon, other than chips or particles; sawdust wood packaging and wood waste and scrap, material, but whether or not including wood which agglomerated in logs, has not kept its natural briquettes, pellets or similar round surface forms:

–Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 12 00

–Wood in chips or particles:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 22 00

–Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

–Sawdust:

ex 4401 40 10

–Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

–Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

–Not impregnated:

ex 4406 12 00

–Other (than not impregnated):

ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

–Of ash (*Fraxinus* spp.):

4407 95 10

4407 95 91

4407 95 99

–Other:

ex 4407 99 27

ex 4407 99 40

ex 4407 99 90

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:  
ex 9406 10 00

47. *Betula* L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:
    - Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 12 00
    - Wood in chips or particles:
      - Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 22 00
      - Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:
        - Sawdust:  
ex 4401 40 10
        - Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):  
ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
  - Non-coniferous:  
ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

-Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

-Of birch (*Betula* spp.):

4403 95 10

4403 95 90

4403 96 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

-Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

-Not impregnated:

ex 4406 12 00

-Other (than not impregnated):

ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

-Of birch (*Betula* spp.):

4407 96 10

4407 96 91

4407 96 99

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85  
ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs  
and other coopers' products  
and parts thereof, of wood,  
including staves:  
Ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of  
wood:  
ex 9406 10 00

48. *Amelanchier* Medik., *Aronia* Medik., *Cotoneaster* Medik., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Pyracantha* M. Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, except sawdust or shavings
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:
- Canada and the USA
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:
  - Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 12 00
  - Wood in chips or particles:  
-Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 22 00
  - Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):  
ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
- Non-coniferous:  
ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough,  
whether or not stripped of

bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

–Not impregnated:

ex 4406 12 00

–Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4407 99 27

ex 4407 99 40

ex 4407 99 90

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs  
and other coopers' products  
and parts thereof, of wood,  
including staves:  
ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of  
wood:  
ex 9406 10 00

49. *Prunus* L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:  
–Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:  
–Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00  
–Wood in chips or particles:  
–Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 22 00  
–Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:  
–Sawdust:  
ex 4401 40 10  
–Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):  
ex 4401 40 90

Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, EU Member States, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, the USA and Vietnam

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:  
–Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:  
–Non-coniferous:  
ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

–Not impregnated:

ex 4406 12 00

–Other (than not impregnated):

ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

–Of cherry (*Prunus* spp.):

4407 94 10

4407 94 91

4407 94 99

–Other:

ex 4407 99 27

ex 4407 99 40

ex 4407 99 90

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced

or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

ex 9406 10 00

50. *Acer* L., *Aesculus* L., *Alnus* L., *Betula* L., *Carpinus* L., *Cercidiphyllum* Siebold & Zucc., *Corylus* L., *Fagus* L., *Fraxinus* L., *Koelreuteria* Medikus., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Salix* L., *Tilia* L. and *Ulmus* L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:
- Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 12 00
- Wood in chips or particles:  
–Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 22 00
- Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:  
–Sawdust:  
ex 4401 40 10
- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):  
ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or

sapwood, or roughly squared:

-Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

-Non-coniferous:

ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

-Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

-Of beech (*Fagus* spp.):

4403 93 00

4403 94 00

-Of birch (*Betula* spp.):

4403 95 10

4403 95 90

4403 96 00

-Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.):

4403 97 00

-Of other:

ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

-Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

-Not impregnated:

ex 4406 12 00

-Other (than not impregnated):

ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-

jointed, of a thickness  
exceeding 6 mm:

–Of beech (*Fagus* spp.):

4407 92 00

–Of maple (*Acer* spp.):

4407 93 10

4407 93 91

4407 93 99

–Of ash (*Fraxinus* spp.):

4407 95 10

4407 95 91

4407 95 99

Of birch (*Betula* spp.): 4407

96 10

4407 96 91

4407 96 99

Of poplar and aspen

(*Populus* spp.): 4407 97 10

4407 97 91

4407 97 99

Of other: 4407 99 27

4407 99 40

4407 99 90

Sheets for veneering  
(including those obtained  
by slicing laminated wood),  
for plywood or for similar  
laminated wood and other  
wood, sawn lengthwise,  
sliced or peeled, whether or  
not planed, sanded, spliced  
or end-jointed, of a  
thickness not exceeding 6  
mm:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs  
and other coopers' products  
and parts thereof, of wood,  
including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:  
ex 9406 10 00

51. Wood of *Acer macrophyllum* Pursh, *Aesculus californica* (Spach) Nutt., *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd. and *Taxus brevifolia* Nutt., other than wood packaging material
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:
- The USA
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:
    - Coniferous:  
ex 4401 11 00
    - Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 12 00
  - Wood in chips or particles:
    - Coniferous:  
ex 4401 21 00
    - Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 22 00
  - Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:
    - Sawdust:  
ex 4401 40 10
    - Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):  
ex 4401 40 90
- Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:
- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
    - Coniferous:  
ex 4403 11 00
    - Non-coniferous:  
ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

–Other, coniferous:

ex 4403 25 10

ex 4403 25 90

ex 4403 26 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

–Other, of non-coniferous:

ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

–Coniferous:

ex 4404 10 00

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

–Not impregnated:

–Coniferous:

ex 4406 11 00

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4406 12 00

–Other (than not impregnated):

–Coniferous:

ex 4406 91 00

–Non-coniferous

ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or

peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

–Coniferous:

ex 4407 19 10

ex 4407 19 20

ex 4407 19 90

–Of maple (*Acer* spp.):

4407 93 10

4407 93 91

4407 93 99

–Of other:

ex 4407 99 27

ex 4407 99 40

ex 4407 99 90

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

–Coniferous:

ex 4408 10 15

ex 4408 10 91

ex 4408 10 98

–Other:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

ex 9406 10 00

- 51A. Wood of *Juglans* L. and *Pterocarya* Kunth
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:
  - Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 22 00
  - Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:  
- Sawdust:  
ex 4401 40 10
  - Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):  
ex 4403 12 00
- Wood in rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:
- Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
  - Other, non-coniferous:  
ex 4403 99 00
  - Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:  
- Non-coniferous:  
ex 4404 20 00
- Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:
- Not impregnated:  
ex 4406 12 00
- EU Member States and the USA',

- Other (than not  
impregnated):  
ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped  
lengthwise, sliced or  
peeled, whether or not  
planed, sanded or  
endjointed, of a thickness  
exceeding 6mm:

- Of other:  
ex 4407 99 27  
ex 4407 99 40  
ex 4407 99 90

Sheets for veneering  
(including those obtained  
by slicing laminated wood),  
for plywood or for similar  
laminated wood and other  
wood, sawn lengthwise,  
sliced or peeled, whether or  
not planed, sanded, spliced  
or end-jointed, of a  
thickness not exceeding  
6mm:

- Other:  
ex 4408 90 15  
ex 4408 90 35  
ex 4408 90 85  
ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs  
and other coopers' products  
and parts thereof, of wood,  
including staves:  
ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of  
wood:  
ex 9406 10 00

52. ... ..

53. Castanopsis (D. Don) Fuel wood, in logs, in China, Democratic  
Spach billets, in twigs, in faggots People's Republic of Korea,  
or in similar forms, wood in Japan, Republic of Korea,

chips or particles, sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: Russia, Taiwan and Vietnam.

-Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:

--Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 12 00

-Wood in chips or particles:

--Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 22 00

-Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

--Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

-Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

--Non coniferous

ex 4403 12 00

Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2658/87 or other tropical wood, oak, (*Quercus* spp.) or beech (*Fagus* spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets  
and stakes of wood, pointed  
but not sawn lengthwise:

-Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Railway or tramway  
sleepers (cross-ties):

-Not impregnated:

--Non-coniferous:

4406 12 00

-Other (than not  
impregnated):

--Non-coniferous:

4406 92 00

Non-coniferous wood  
(other than tropical wood,  
oak (*Quercus* spp.), beech  
(*Fagus* spp.), maple (*Acer*  
spp.), cherry (*Prunus* spp.),  
ash (*Fraxinus* spp.), birch  
(*Betula* spp.) or poplar and  
aspen (*Populus* spp.)), sawn  
or chipped lengthwise,  
sliced or peeled, whether or  
not planed, sanded or end-  
jointed, of a thickness  
exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4407 99 27

ex 4407 99 40

ex 4407 99 90

Packing cases, boxes, crates,  
drums and similar packings  
of wood, cable-drums of  
wood, pallets, box pallets  
and other load boards of  
wood, pallet collars of  
wood:

-Cases, boxes, crates, drums  
and similar packings, cable-  
drums:

4415 10 10

4415 10 90

-Pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars:

4415 20 20

4415 20 90

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

9406 10 00.

54. *Salix* L.

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia

– Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:

— Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 12 00

– Wood in chips or particles:

— Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 22 00

– Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

— Sawdust:

ex 4401 40 10

— Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

– Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

— Non-coniferous:

ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

– Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

– Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

– Not impregnated:

ex 4406 12 00

– Other (than not impregnated):

ex 4406 92 00

Non-coniferous wood  
(other than tropical wood,  
oak (*Quercus* spp.), beech  
(*Fagus* spp.), maple (*Acer*  
spp.), cherry (*Prunus* spp.),  
ash (*Fraxinus* spp.), birch  
(*Betula* spp.) or poplar and  
aspen (*Populus* spp.)),  
sawn or chipped  
lengthwise, sliced or  
peeled, whether or not  
planed, sanded or end-  
jointed, of a thickness  
exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4407 99 27

ex 4407 99 40

ex 4407 99 90

Sheets for veneering  
(including those obtained  
by slicing laminated  
wood), for plywood or for  
similar laminated wood  
and other wood, sawn  
lengthwise, sliced or  
peeled, whether or not  
planed, sanded, spliced or  
end-jointed, of a thickness  
not exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs  
and other coopers'  
products and parts thereof,  
of wood, including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

		Prefabricated buildings of wood:	
		ex 9406 10 00	
55.	<i>Acer</i> L., <i>Aesculus</i> L., <i>Carpinus</i> L., <i>Carya illinoensis</i> (Wangenheim) Koch., <i>Corylus</i> L., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L., <i>Jugans</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> L., <i>Tilia</i> L., and <i>Ulmus</i> L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Fuel wood in logs, billets, twigs, faggots, or in similar forms;  wood in chips or particles; sawdust, wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: – Fuel wood in logs, billets, twigs, faggots, or in similar forms: – Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 – Wood in chips or particles: – Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 – Sawdust, wood waste, and scrap, not agglomerated: – Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90  Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, – Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared,	Canada and the USA

- Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:  
ex 4403 9900  
Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:
  - Non-coniferous:  
ex 4404 20 00  
Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:
  - Not impregnated  
ex 4406 12 00
  - Other (than not impregnated)  
ex 4406 92 00  
Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6mm:  
ex 4407 99 27  
ex 4407 99 40  
ex 4407 99 90  
Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:  
ex 4416 00 00  
Prefabricated buildings of wood:  
ex 9406 10 00
56. *Platanus* L. other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface Fuel wood in logs, billets, twigs, faggots, or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust, wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: Canada
- Fuel wood in logs, billets, twigs, faggots, or in similar forms:
  - Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 12 00

– Wood in chips or particles:

– Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 22 00

– Sawdust, wood waste, and scrap, not agglomerated:

– Sawdust:

ex 4401 40 10

– Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared,

– Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

– Non-coniferous:

ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared,

– Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

ex 4403 9900

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

– Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

– Not impregnated

ex 4406 12 00

– Other (than not impregnated)

ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-

jointed, of a thickness  
exceeding 6mm:

ex 4407 99 27

ex 4407 99 40

ex 4407 99 90

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs  
and other coopers' products  
and parts thereof, of wood,  
including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of  
wood:

ex 9406 10 00

## PART B

List of other plants which may not be introduced into Guernsey unless they are  
accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, as referred to in Article 73(1) of  
Regulation (EU) 2016/2031

<i>(1) Description of plants, plant products and other objects</i>	<i>(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2658/87</i>	<i>(3) Country of origin of dispatch</i>
1. All plants within the meaning of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, other than those specified in Parts A and C of this Annex	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, and chicory plants and roots, other than for planting: ex 0601 10 90 ex 0601 20 10  Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: 0603 15 00 0603 19 10 0603 19 20 ex 0603 19 70  Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, not mosses or lichens, being goods of a	Any third country

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kind suitable for bouquets  
or for ornamental purposes,  
fresh:  
ex 0604 20 90

Onions, shallots, garlic,  
leeks and other alliaceous  
vegetables, fresh or chilled,  
other than for planting:  
ex 0703 10 19  
ex 0703 10 90  
ex 0703 20 00  
ex 0703 90 00

Cabbages, cauliflowers,  
kohlrabi, kale and similar  
edible brassicas, fresh or  
chilled, other than planted  
in a growing substrate:  
ex 0704 10 00  
ex 0704 90 10  
ex 0704 90 90

Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and  
chicory (*Cichorium* spp.),  
fresh or chilled, other than  
planted in a growing  
substrate:  
ex 0705 11 00  
ex 0705 19 00  
ex 0705 21 00  
ex 0705 29 00

Cucumbers and gherkins,  
fresh or chilled:  
0707 00 05  
0707 00 90

Leguminous vegetables,  
shelled or unshelled, fresh  
or chilled:  
0708 10 00  
0708 20 00  
0708 90 00

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Asparagus, celery other than celeriac, spinach, New Zealand spinach and orache spinach (garden spinach), globe artichokes, olives, pumpkins, squash and gourds (*Cucurbita* spp.), salad vegetables, (other than lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and chicory (*Cichorium* spp.)), chard (or white beet) and cardoons, capers, fennel and other vegetables, fresh or chilled, other than planted in a growing substrate:

0709 20 00

ex 0709 40 00

ex 0709 70 00

0709 91 00

0709 92 10

0709 92 90

0709 93 10

0709 93 90

ex 0709 99 10

ex 0709 99 20

0709 99 40

ex 0709 99 50

ex 0709 99 90

Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, not skinned or split, for sowing:

ex 0713 20 00

ex 0713 31 00

ex 0713 32 00

ex 0713 34 00

ex 0713 35 00

ex 0713 39 00

ex 0713 40 00

ex 0713 60 00

ex 0713 90 00

Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh, whole, not shelled, not peeled, also for sowing:

ex 0801 21 00

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ex 0801 31 00

Other nuts, fresh, whole not  
shelled, not peeled, also for  
sowing:

ex 0802 11 10

ex 0802 11 90

ex 0802 21 00

ex 0802 31 00

ex 0802 41 00

ex 0802 51 00

ex 0802 61 00

ex 0802 70 00

ex 0802 80 00

ex 0802 90 10

ex 0802 90 50

ex 0802 90 85

Figs, fresh or chilled:

0804 20 10

Melons, fresh or chilled:

0807 11 00

0807 19 00

Other fruit, fresh or chilled:

ex 0810 20 90

ex 0810 90 20

ex 0810 90 75

...

Tea leaves, fresh, whole, not  
cut, not fermented, not  
flavoured:

ex 0902 10 00

ex 0902 20 00

Thyme and fenugreek seeds  
for sowing:

ex 0910 99 10

ex 0910 99 31

ex 0910 99 33

Bay leaves, fresh:

ex 0910 99 50

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Barley, seed for sowing:

1003 10 00

Oats, seed for sowing:

1004 10 00

Grain sorghum, seed for sowing:

1007 10 10

1007 10 90

Buckwheat, millet and canary seed, other cereals, seed for sowing:

ex 1008 10 00

1008 21 00

ex 1008 30 00

ex 1008 40 00

ex 1008 50 00

ex 1008 90 00

Groundnuts, fresh, not roasted or otherwise cooked, whole, not shelled, not broken, also seed for sowing:

1202 30 00

ex 1202 41 00

Other oil seeds for sowing and oleaginous fruits, fresh, not broken:

ex 1207 10 00

1207 21 00

ex 1207 30 00

1207 40 10

ex 1207 60 00

ex 1207 70 00

1207 91 10

1207 99 20

Seeds and fruit, of a kind used for sowing:

1209 10 00

1209 22 10

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1209 22 80  
1209 23 11  
1209 23 15  
1209 23 80  
1209 24 00  
1209 25 10  
1209 25 90  
1209 29 45  
1209 29 50  
1209 29 60  
1209 29 80  
1209 30 00  
1209 91 30  
1209 91 80  
1209 99 10  
1209 99 91  
1209 99 99

...

Plants, other than for planting, and parts of plants (including seeds for sowing and fruits), fresh or chilled, not cut nor crushed or powdered:

ex 1211 30 00  
ex 1211 40 00  
ex 1211 50 00  
ex 1211 90 30  
ex 1211 90 86

Locust beans for sowing, and sugar cane, fresh or chilled, not ground; fruit stones and kernels for sowing and other fresh vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included:

ex 1212 92 00  
ex 1212 93 00  
ex 1212 94 00  
ex 1212 99 41  
ex 1212 99 95

Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting, fresh:  
ex 1401 90 00

Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  
ex 1404 90 00

## PART C

List of plants, together with the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, which do not require phytosanitary certificates pursuant to Article 73(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031

(1)	(2)
Description of plants, plant products or other objects	Country of origin or dispatch
1. Fruit of <i>Actinidia</i> sp. Lindl	Any third country
2. Fruit of <i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merrill	Any third country
3. Flower buds and fruit of <i>Capparis spinosa</i> L. (capers and caper berries)	Any third country
4. Fruit of <i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Any third country
5. Leafy vegetables of <i>Cichorium intybus</i> L.	Any third country
6. Fruit and leaves of <i>Citrus</i> sp. L.	Any third country
7. Fruits of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Any third country
8. Fruit of <i>Coffea arabica</i> L.	Any third country
9. Fruit of <i>Coffea canephora</i> Pierre ex A.Frohner	Any third country
10. Fruit of <i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.	Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, the

following parts of Russia: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, and Ukraine

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|---|-------------------|
| 11. Flower buds of <i>Cynara cardunculus</i> var. <i>scolymus</i> (L.) Benth. (globe artichoke)                   | Any third country |
| 12. Fruit of <i>Diospyros</i> sp. L.  | Any third country |
| 13. Fruit of <i>Durio zibethinus</i> Murray   | Any third country |
| 14. Leafy vegetables and bulb-like structures of <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Miller not for planting (fennel bulbs) | Any third country |
| 15. Fruit of <i>Fortunella</i> sp. Swingle  | Any third country |
| 16. Fruit (bolls) of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.  | Any third country |
| 17. Flowers of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. (hop cones)  | Any third country |
| 18. Cones of <i>Juniperus communis</i> L. (juniper berries)   | Any third country |
| 19. Fruit of <i>Mangifera</i> sp. L.  | Any third country |
| 20. Leaves of <i>Murraya</i> spp.   | Any third country |
| 21. Fruit of <i>Musa</i>  | Any third country |
| 22. Fruit of <i>Olea europaea</i> L.  | Any third country |
| 23. Fruits of <i>Passiflora</i> sp. L.  | Any third country |
| 24. Fruit of <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L.  | Any third country |

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 25. Fruit of <i>Poncirus</i> L. Raf   | Any third country   |
| 26. Fruit of <i>Psidium</i> sp.   | Any third country   |
| 27. Fruit of <i>Ribes</i> L.  | Any third country other than Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Canada, Cayman Islands, Clipperton Island, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Greenland, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, Saba, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States of America and United States Virgin Islands |
| 28. Fruit of <i>Syzygium</i> Gaertn.  | Any third country   |
| 29. All plants other than those specified in Part A of this Annex and fruit of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Vitis</i> L. | EU member States and Switzerland  |
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## ANNEX 12

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a phytosanitary certificate is required for their introduction into a Guernsey pest-free area from certain third countries of origin or dispatch

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulations (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
<b>1. Plants of</b>		
...	...	...
<b>2. Parts of plants of</b>		
...	...	...
<b>3. Parts of plants, other than fruit and seeds, of</b>		
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
<b>4. Seeds of</b>		
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...

...	...	...
<b>5. Seeds and fruits (bolls) of</b>		
...	...	...
...	...	...
<b>6. Wood, where it:</b>		
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
<b>7. Bark</b>		
...	...	...
<b>8. Other</b>		
...	...	...
...	...	...

## ANNEX 13

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a UK plant passport is required for their movement within Guernsey or for their introduction into Guernsey from a Relevant British Island

In this Annex:

- (a) 'Seeds Marketing Regulations' has the meaning given in regulation 2(1) of the Seeds (National Lists of Varieties) Regulations 2001<sup>i</sup>;
  - (b) the references to seed in paragraphs 2, 4, 5 and 6 do not include seed where it is subject to an exception described in Article 6(3) and the special requirements in Annex 8 or 10 do not apply in relation to the seed.
1. All plants for planting, other than seeds.
  2. Seed of the following species, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Seeds Marketing Regulations and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing:
    - (a) *Allium cepa* L.,
    - (b) *Allium porrum* L.,
    - (c) *Phaseolus coccineus* L.,
    - (d) *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.,
    - (e) *Pisum sativum* L.,
    - (f) *Vicia faba* L.
  3. Seeds of the following species:
    - (a) *Castanea* Mill.,
    - (b) *Capsicum* spp L.,
    - (c) *Solanum lycopersicum* L.,
    - (d) *Solanum tuberosum* L.,
    - (e) *Solanum sisymbriifolium* Lam.
  4. Seed of *Medicago sativa* L, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Seeds Marketing Regulations and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing.
  5. Seed of the following species, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Seeds Marketing Regulations and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing:
    - (a) *Brassica napus* L.,
    - (b) *Brassica rapa* L.,
    - (c) *Glycine max* (L.) Merrill,
    - (d) *Helianthus annuus* L.,

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<sup>i</sup> S.I. 2001/3510; relevant amending instruments are S.I. 2011/464, 2016/106 (W.52), S.S.I. 2015/395, 2018/942.

- (e) *Linum usitatissimum* L.,
- (f) *Sinapis alba* L.

6. Seed of the following species, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Marketing of Ornamental Propagating Material Regulations 1999<sup>k</sup> and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing:

- (a) *Capsicum annuum* L.;
- (b) *Helianthus annuus* L.

7. Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr over three metres in height, including felled or fallen trees, other than fruit, seeds, leaves or foliage.

8. Wood, where it is considered to be a plant product and has been obtained in whole or in part from the following genera or species, other than wood which is bark-free:

- (a) conifers (Pinopsida),
- (b) *Castanea* Mill.

9. Wood, where it is considered to be a plant product and has been obtained in whole or part from the following species, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface:

- (a) *Juglans* L.,
- (b) *Platanus* L.,
- (c) *Pterocarya* L.

10. Isolated bark of the following genera or species:

- (a) conifers (Pinopsida),
- (b) *Castanea* Mill.,
- (c) *Juglans* L.,
- (d) *Pterocarya* L..

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<sup>k</sup> S.I. 1999/1801.

## ANNEX 14

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a UK plant passport with the designation 'PFA' is required for introduction into, and movement within certain Guernsey pest-free areas

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<i>(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	<i>(2) Description of Guernsey pest-free area</i>
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1. ...
2. ...
3. ...
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5. ...
6. ...
7. ...
8. ...
9. ...
10. ...
11. ...
12. ...