

#### **GUERNSEY**

Preserved Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation based on the GB Phytosanitary Conditions Regulations and 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

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(Redaktionelle Bearbeitung und Konsolidierung, Julius Kühn-Institut, Bundesforschungsinstitut für Kulturpflanzen, Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit, 17.01.2025)

Wiedergabe und Konsolidierung erfolgen ohne Gewähr.

## Inoffiziell konsolidierte Fassung. Geändert durch:

- ► M13 The Plant Health (Preserved Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation) (Amendment) (Guernsey) (No. 2) Regulations, 2024, S.I. 2024/73
- ►M12 The Plant Health (Amendment of Transitional Provision and Phytosanitary Conditions) (Guernsey) Regulations, 2024, S.I. 2024/59
- ►M11 The Plant Health (Preserved EU Law) (Amendment) (Guernsey) Regulations, 2023, S.I. 2023/41
- ► M10 The Plant Health (Preserved Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation) (Amendment) (Guernsey) Regulations, 2023, S.I. 2023/10
- ► M9 The Plant Health (Preserved Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation) (Amendment) (Guernsey) (No.2) Regulations, 2022, S.I. 2022/37
- ► M8 The Plant Health (Preserved Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation) (Amendment) (Guernsey) Regulations, 2022, S.I. 2022/17
- ►M7 The Plant Health (Brexit) (Amendment) (Guernsey) Regulations, 2022, S.I.2022/5
- ► M6 The Plant Health (Preserved Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation) (Amendment) (Guernsey) (No.3) Regulations, 2021, S.I. 2021/177
- ► M5 The Plant Health (Preserved Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation) (Amendment) (Guernsey) (No.2) Regulations, 2021, S.I. 2021/89
- ►M4 The Plant Health (Brexit) (Amendment) (Guernsey) Regulations, 2021, S.I. 2021/53
- ►M3 The Plant Health (Preserved Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation) (Amendment) (Guernsey) Regulations, 2021, S.I. 2021/27
- ► M2 The Plant Health (Brexit) (Amendment) (Guernsey) Regulations, 2020, S.I. 2020/130
- ►M1 The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020, SI 2020 No. 1527

#### **Preserved Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation**

based on the GB Phytosanitary Conditions Regulations and 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

## Article 1 Subject matter

- ▶M1 1. This Regulation makes provision for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. ◀
- ►M1 1A. It makes provision about:
- a) ►M2 Guernsey quarantine pests ◀, provisional ►M2 Guernsey quarantine pests ◀, PFA quarantine pests and ►M2 Guernsey regulated non-quarantine pests ◄; and
- b) measures in relation to the introduction of plants, plant products and other objectsinto ►M2
  Guernsey ◀ and the movement of plants, plant products and other objectswithin ►M2 Guernsey
  ◀ to reduce the risks in connection with those pests to anacceptable level. ◀

## Article 2 Definitions

- 1. For the purposes of this Regulation, the definitions provided for in Annex I shall apply.
- ►M1 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 ►M1, 2 Guernsey ◀ quarantine pests or ►M1 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 ►M1 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 ►M1 ►M2 Guernsey quarantine pests ◄, provisional ►M2 Guernsey quarantine pests ◄ and PFA quarantine pests; ◄
- ►M1 (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; ◀
- ►M1 (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 ►M1 Guernsey ◀ quarantine pests

►M1 Annex 2 makes provisions about ►M2 Guernsey quarantine pests ◀. ◀

►M1 ----- ◀

#### ►M1 Article 3a

#### List of provisional ► M2 Guernsey quarantine pests ◀

Annex 2A makes provision about provisional ► M2 Guernsey quarantine pests ◄. ◀

#### Article 4

### ►M1 List of PFA quarantine pests and ►M2 Guernsey pest-free areas ◀ ◀

► M1 Annex 3 makes provision about PFA quarantine pests and their respective ► M2 Guernsey pest-free areas ◀. ◀

#### Article 5

## ► M1 List of ► M2 Guernsey regulated non-quarantine pests ◀ and their respective plants for planting ◀

► M1 Annex 4 makes provision about ► M2 Guernsey regulated non-quarantine pests ◄ ('RNQPs') and the thresholds relating to the presence of those pests on specific plants for planting. ◄

►M1 ----- ◀

#### Article 6

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

- 1. ►M1 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, ►M2 Guernsey ◄. ◀
- 2. ►M1 Nothing in Annex 4 or 5 shall affect the application of ►M2 any ◄ requirements specified in ►M2 any Preserved EU law, within the meaning of section 3(1) of the European Union (Brexit) (Bailiwick of Gernsey) 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, ►M1 nothing in Annex 4 or 5 shall affect the application of ►M2 any ◀ exceptions from the requirements on marketing, specified in ►M2 any Preserved EU law, within the meaning of section 3(1) of the European Union (Brexit) (Bailiwick of Gernsey) 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 ►M1 ----- ◀, 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;
- 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;
- ►M1 (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 ► M1 which may not be introduced into ► M2

Guernsey ◀ if originating or dispatched from certain third countries ◀

► M1 Annex 6 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects which may not be introduced into ► M2 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 ►M1 a

►M2 Relevant British Island ◀ or ►M2 Guernsey ◀ ◀ and the corresponding special
requirements for their introduction into or movement within the ►M1 ►M2 Guernsey ◀ ◀

- 1. ►M1 Annex 7 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into ►M2 Guernsey ◀. ◀
- 2. ►M1 Annex 8 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating in a ►M2 Relevant British Island ◀ or ►M2 Guernsey ◀ and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into ►M2 Guernsey ◀ from a ►M2 Relevant British Island ◀ or their movement within ►M2 Guernsey ◀. ◀

#### Article 9

List of plants, plant products and other objects, ►M1 which may not be introduced into ►M2

Guernsey pest-free areas ◀◀

► M1 Annex 9 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries or ► M2 Relevant British Island ◀ or within ► M2 Guernsey ◀ which may not be introduced into ► M2 Guernsey pest-free areas ◀. ◀

#### Article 10

List of plants, plant products and other objects to be introduced into, or moved within ►M1

►M2 Guernsey pest-free areas ◀ and corresponding special requirements ►M1 ----- ◀

► M1 Annex 10 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects which are tobe introduced into or moved within ► M2 Guernsey pest-free areas ◀ and the corresponding specialrequirements for their introduction into or for their movement within those ► M2 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. ►M1 Annex 11 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating or dispatched from third countries which may not be introduced into ►M2 Guernsey ◀ unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate. ◀
- 2. ►M1 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 ►M2 Guernsey ◀ unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate. ◀
- 3. ►M1 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 ►M2 Guernsey ◀ unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate. ◀
- ► M1 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 ►M1 ►M2 Guernsey pest-free area ◀ ◀ from certain third countries of origin or dispatch

► M1 Annex 12 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating or dispatched from third countries which may not be introduced into ► M2 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 ►M1 UK ◀ plant passport is required for their movement within the ►M1 ►M2 Guernsey ◀, or their introduction into ►M2

Guernsey ◀ from a ►M2 Relevant British Island ◀ ◀

► M1 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 ► M2 Guernsey ◀, or their introduction into ► M2 Guernsey ◀ from a ► M2 Relevant British Island ◀. ◀

►M1 ----- ◀

#### Article 14

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a ►M1 UK ◀ plant passport with the

## designation ► M1 PFA ◀ is required for introduction into, and movement within certain ► M2 Guernsey pest free areas ◀

► M1 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 ► M2 Guernsey pestfree areas ◀. ◀

►M1 UK Plant passports referred to in the first paragraph shall bear the designation ►M1 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

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

It shall apply from 14 December 2019.

►M1 ----- ◀

Done at Brussels, 28 November 2019.

For the Commission

The President

- (1) OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4.
- (2) Council Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community (OJ L 169, 10.7.2000, p. 1).
- (3) Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 of 4 July 2008 recognising protected zones exposed to particular plant health risks in the Community (OJ L 193, 22.7.2008, p. 1).
- (4) Council Directive 66/401/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of fodder plant seed (OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2298).
- (5) Council Directive 66/402/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of cereal seed (OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2309).
- (6) Council Directive 68/193/EEC of 9 April 1968 on the marketing of material for the vegetative propagation of the vine (OJ L 93, 17.4.1968, p. 15).
- (7) Council Directive 98/56/EC of 20 July 1998 on the marketing of propagating material of ornamental plants (OJ L 226, 13.8.1998, p. 16).
- (8) Council Directive 2002/55/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of vegetable seed (OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 33).
- (9) Council Directive 2002/56/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of seed potatoes (OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 60).
- (10) Council Directive 2002/57/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of seed of oil and fibre plants (OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 74).
- (11) Council Directive 2008/72/EC of 15 July 2008 on the marketing of vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seed (OJ L 205, 1.8.2008, p. 28).
- (12) Council Directive 2008/90/EC of 29 September 2008 on the marketing of fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production (OJ L 267, 8.10.2008, p. 8).
- (13) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/478 of 16 March 2017 releasing certain Member States from the obligation to apply to certain species Council Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 1999/105/EC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC and 2002/57/EC on the marketing of fodder plant seed, cereal seed, material for the vegetative propagation of the vine, forest reproductive material, beet seed, vegetable seed and seed of oil and fibre plants respectively, and repealing Commission Decision 2010/680/EU (OJ L 73, 18.3.2017, p. 29).

#### Annex I Part A

## ANNEX I

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

For the purposes of this Regulation, the terms listed in Part A, ►M1 have the same meaning in the Annexes listed in the first column of the table in Part B as they have in ►M2 ----- ◀ the Directives listed in the corresponding entries in the second column of that table. ◀

Pre-basic seed,

## PART A List of terms

_	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.

## Annex I Part B

## PART B List of Directives and Annexes

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

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

#### **▼M1** SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 4

New Annex 2 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

#### ANNEX 2

### List of ►M2 Guernsey quarantine pests ◀

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### Part A: Pests not known to occur in ►M2 Guernsey ◀

- (a) Bacteria
- (b) Fungi and oomycetes
- (c) Insects and mites
- (d) Nematodes
- (e) Parasitic plants
- (f) Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

#### Part B: Pests known to occur in ►M2 Guernsey ◀

- (g) Bacteria
- (h) Fungi and oomycetes
- (i) Nematodes
- (j) Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

## Part A

## Pests not known to occur in ►M2 Guernsey ◀

### ► M2 Guernsey quarantine pests ◀ and their EPPO codes

#### A. Bacteria

- 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]
- 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 etal.[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]

## B. Fungi and oomycetes

- 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. Botryosphaeria laricina (Sawada) Shang [GUIGLA]
- 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 [CERAFP]
- 11. Chrysomyxa 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]
- 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]
- 26. Phoma andina Turkensteen [PHOMAN]
- 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) Quaedvl, Verkley & Crous. [MYCOPP]
- 34. Stegophora ulmea (Fr.) Syd. & P. Syd [GNOMUL]
- 35. Thecaphora solani (Thirumulachar & O'Brien) Mordue [THPHSO]

### ►M10 35.A Thekopsora minima (Arthur) Sydow & P. Sydow [THEKMI] ◀

36. Tilletia indica Mitra [NEOVIN]

#### C. Insects and mites

- 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]
- ► M5 11A. Agrilus bilineatus (Weber) [AGRLBL] ◀
- ► M6 11B. Agrilus fleischeri Obenberger [AGRLFL] ◀
  - 12. Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire [AGRLPL]
  - 13. Aleurocanthus spiniferus (Quaintance) [ALECSN]
  - 14. Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) [ANOLCN]
  - 15. Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) [ANOLGL]

16.	Anthonomus	bisignifer So	chenkling [ANTHE	31]

- 17. Anthonomus eugenii 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. Bactrocera tau (Walker) [BCTRTA]
- 26. Bactrocera tryoni (Froggatt) [DACUTR]
- 27. Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius). [BEMITA]
- 28. Carposina sasakii Matsumara [CARSSA]
- 29. Choristoneura 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 (Walsingham) [CHONOC]
- 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]
- ► M13 39.A Chrysobothris femorata (Olivier) [CHRBFE] ◀
- ►M13 39.B Chrysobothris mali (Horn) [CHRBMA] ◀
  - 40. Cicadellidae (non-European) [1CICDF] known to be vector of Xylella fastidiosa, such as:
    - Carneocephala fulgida (Nottingham) [CARNFU],
    - Draeculacephala minerva Ball [DRAEMI],
    - Graphocephala atropunctata (Signoret) [GRCPAT],
    - Homalodisca vitripennis (Germar) [HOMLTR]
  - 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 zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]
	51.	Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]
►M8	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.	Haplaxius crudus (van Duzee) [MYNDCR]
	63.	Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner) [HELIAR]
	64.	Helicoverpa assulta (Guenée) [HELIAS]
	65.	Helicoverpa zea (Boddie)[HELIZE]
	66.	Ips amitinus (Eichhoff) [IPSXAM]
	67.	Ips duplicatus (Sahlberg) [IPSXDU]
	68.	lps typographus (L.) [IPSXTY]
	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]

►M13	3 75.A	Lycorma delicatula (White) [LYCMDE] ◀
	75.	Listronotus bonariensis (Kuschel) [HYROBO]
	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]
►M5	<b>5</b> 79A.	Neocerambyx raddei (Blessig) [MALLRA] ◀
	80.	Neoceratitis cyanescens (Bezzi) [CERTCY]
	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 zitacuarense Sleeper [PISOZI]
►M8	96A.	Platypus apicalis (White)) [PLTPAP] ◀
	96.	Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman [PITOJU]
	97.	Polygraphus proximus Blandford [POLGPR]
	98.	Popillia japonica Newman [POPIJA]
	99.	Premnotrypes spp. Pierce (non-European) [1PREMG]
► M6	99A.	Prodiplosis longifila Gagné [PRDILO]◀
	400	5 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus (Zimmermann) [PSDPMI]

100.

	101.	Pseudopityophthorus pruinosus (Elchholi) [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.	Rhizoecus hibisci Kawai and Takagi [RHIOHI]
	109.	Rhynchophorus palmarum (L.) [RHYCPA]
	110.	Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier) [RHYCFE]
	111.	Saperda candida Fabricius [SAPECN]
	112.	Scirtothrips aurantii Faure [SCITAU]
	113.	Scirtothrips citri (Moulton) [SCITCI]
	114.	Scirtothrips dorsalis Hood [SCITDO]
	115.	Scolytidae spp. (non-European) [1SCOLF]
►M8	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]
►M8	123A.	Thaumetopoea processionea L. [THAUPR] ◀
	124.	Thrips palmi Karny [THRIPL]
	125.	Zeugodacus cucumis (French) [DACUCM]
	126.	Zeugodacus cucurbitae (Coquillett) [DACUCU]

### D. Nematodes

- 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 [1HIRSG], 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 [NACOBA]
- 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) Dalmasso [XIPHRI]
- 15. Xiphinema ta rjanense Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHTA]

#### E. Parasitic plants

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

#### F. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

- 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]
- ► M13 9A. Chilli veinal mottle virus [CHIVMV]

- 10. Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus [CSNV00]
- 11. Coconut lethal yellowing phytoplasma [PHYP56]
- 12. Cowpea mild mottle virus [CPMMV0]
- 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]
- 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 PVY000, 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. Tobacco ringspot virus [TRSV00]
- 25. Tobacco streak virus black raspberry latent strain [TSVBL0]
- 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]
- 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 ►M2 Guernsey ◀

### ► M2 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]

#### **▼M1** SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 5

New Annex 2A to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

#### **ANNEX 2A**

### List of provisional ► M2 Guernsey quarantine pests ◀

### Provisional ►M2 Guernsey quarantine pests ◀ and their EPPO codes

#### A. Fungi and oomycetes

- 1. Alternaria mali Roberts [ALTEMA]
- ▶M5 1A. Coleosporium asterum (Dietel) Sydow & P.Sydow [COLSAS] ◀
- ►M5 1B. Coleosporium eupatorii Arthur [COLSEU] ◀
- ► M5 1C. Coleosporium phellodendri Komarov [COLSPH]"; ◀
  - 2. Heterobasidion irregulare Garbelotto & Otrosina [HETEIR]
- ► M10 2A. Heterobasidion occidentale Otrosina & Garbeleotto [HETEOC] ◀
  - 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]
  - 6. ►M6 Thekopsora minima (Arthur) Sydow & P. Sydow [THEKMI]

## B. Insects and mites

- ► M8, 10 1A. Agrilus horni (Kerremans) [AGRLHO] ◀
  - ►M13 1AA. Agrilus mali Matsumura [AGRLMA] ◀
  - ► M10 1B. Anisandrus maiche Stark [ANIDMA] ◀
    - 1. ► M6 Agrilus fleischeri Obenberger [AGRLFL] ◀
    - 2. ►M5 Agrilus bilineatus (Weber) [AGRLBL] ◀
  - ►M8 2A. -----◀
    - 3. Ceratothripoides brunneus Bagnall [CRTZBR]
    - 4. Ceratothripoides claratris (Shumsher) [CRTZCL
- ► M8, 10,13 4B. Chrysobothris femorata (Olivier) [CHRBFE] ◀
  - ► M4, 8 4A. Eotetranychus sexmaculatus (Riley) [TETRSM] ◀
    - ► M10 4BA. Chrysodeixis includens (Walker) [PSEPIN] ◀
    - ► M10 4BB. Chrysophtharta bimaculata (Oliviert) [CPTHBI] ◀
    - ►M10 4BC. Crisicoccus pini (Kuwana) [DACLPI] ◀
    - ► M5 4C. Dendrolimus spectabilis (Butler) [DENDSC] ◀
    - ►M10 4D. Endoclita excrescens Butler [PHAUEX] ◀

►M10	4E.	Ennomos subsignarius [ENNOSU] ◀
	5.	Euwallacea fornicatus senso lato (Eichhoff) [XYLBFO]
►M10	5ZA.	Euzophera semifuneralis (Walker) [EUZOSE] ◀
►M10	5ZB.	Hyalesthes obsoletus Signoret [HYAEOB] ◀
►M10	5ZC.	Lambdina fiscellaria [LAMBFI] ◀
►M10	5ZD.	Lepidosaphes ussuriensis Borkhsenius [LEPSUS] ◀
►M8, 13	5A.	-Lycorma delicatula (White) [LYCMDE] ◀
►M10	5B.	Lymantria mathura Fabricius [LYMAMA] ◀
►M10	5C.	Malacosoma americanum Fabricius [MALAAM] ◀
►M10	5D.	Malacosoma disstria Hübner [MALADI] ◀
►M10	5E.	Naupactus xanthographus (Germar) [NAUPXA] ◀
	6.	►M6 Neocerambyx raddei (Blessig) [MALLRA] ◀
►M10	6A.	Neodiprion abietis (Harris) [NEODAB] ◀
►M10	6B.	<i>Orchidophilus</i> spp. Buchanan [ORCHSP] ◀
►M13	6BA.	Orgyia leucostigma (Smith) [HEMELE] ◀
	7.	Platynota stultana Walsingham [PLAAST]
►M4, 8	<del>7</del> A.	Platypus apicalis (White) [PLTPAP]
	8.	►M6 <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné [PRDILO]. ◀
	9.	Scaphoideus luteolus van Duzee [SCAPLU]
	10.	Scaphoideus titanus Ball [SCAPLI]
	11.	►M8
	12.	Tetranychus evansi Baker & Pritchard [TETREV]
	13.	Thaumetopoea pinivora (Treitschke)[THAUPV]
► M5	5 13A.	Thecodiplosis japonensis Uchida and Inouye [THEOJA] ◀
	14.	Trialeurodes abutiloneus Haldeman [TRIAAB]
►M10	14A.	Trirachys sartus (Solsky) [AELSSA] ◀
	15.	Toumeyella parvicornis(Cockerell)[TOUMPA]
	16.	Xyleborus glabratus Eichhoff [XYLBGR]
	17.	Xylotrechus spp. Chevrolat [1XYLOG]
C	C. Virus	ses, viroids and phytoplasmas
	1.	Apple dimple fruit viroid [ADFVD0]
►M10	1ZA.	Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini Griffiths, Sinclair, Smart & Davis [PHYPFR]
►M8, 13	1A.	- <del>Chilli veinal mottle virus [CHIVMV]</del>

- 2. Citrus exocortis viroid [CEVD00]
- 3. Columnea latent viroid [CLVD00]
- ► M10 3A. Groundnut bud necrosis virus [GBNV00] ◀
- ►M10 3B. Groundnut ringspot virus [GRSV00] ◀
  - 4. Pepper chat fruit viroid [PCFVD0]
  - 5. Tomato chlorosis virus [TOCV00]
  - 6. Tomato infectious chlorosis virus [TICV00]
  - 7. Tomato planta macho viroid [TPMVD0]
  - 8. Tomato torrado virus [TOTV00]
  - 9. ► M4 Tomato vellow leaf curl Sardinia virus [TYLCSV] ◀
  - 10. ► M4 Tomato yellow leaf curl virus [TYLCV0]" ◀

#### **▼** M8

#### D. Bacteria

- 1. Diaporthe phaseolorum var. sojae Lehman [DIAPPS]
- ▶M13 1A. Lonsdalea populi Li, Xue, Guo, Koltay, Palacio-Bielsa, Chang, Xie & Yang [LNSDQP]
  - 2. Pseudomonas avellanae Janse et al. [PSDMAL]

#### **▼ M8**

#### E. Nematodes

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

## **▼M1** SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 6

New Annex 3 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

## ANNEX 3 List of PFA quarantine pests and ►M2 Guernsey pest-free areas ◀

(1) PFA quarantine pest (with EPPO code)	(2) Description of ►M2 Guernsey pest-free area ◀
1. ▶M2 ◀	►M2 ◀
2. ►M2 ◀	►M2 ◀
3. ►M2 ◀	►M2 ◀
4. ►M8	

#### **▼M1** SCHEDULE 4

Regulation 7

New Annex 4 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

#### **ANNEX 4**

List of ► M2 Guernsey regulated non-quarantine pests ◀ and their respective plants for planting In this Annex, 'RNQPs' means ► M2 Guernsey regulated non-quarantine pests ◀.

**Table of Contents** 

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 A RNQPs concerning fodder plant seed

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

## Part B RNQPs concerning vine propagating material

### Insects and mites

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting other than seeds (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for pre-basic seed	(4) Thresholds for initial propagating material, basic propagating material and certified material
Daktulosphaira vitifoliae Fitch [VITEVI]	Non-grafted <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	0%	0%
Daktulosphaira vitifoliae Fitch [VITEVI]	Vitis L. other than non- grafted Vitis vinifera L.	Practically free	Practically free

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

(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
Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00]	Vitis L.	0%	0%
Grapevine fanleaf virus	Vitis 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]	Vitis L.	0%	0%

(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
Grapevine leafroll associated virus 3 [GLRAV3]	Vitis L.	0%	0%

## Part C

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

## **Bacteria**

(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
Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al. [ERWIAM]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Amelanchier Medik., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus Tourn. ex L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobtrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus Bosc ex Spach, Photinia davidiana Decne., Pyracantha M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L.	0%
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L.	0%
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	Capsicum annuum L.	0%
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L.	0%
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	Capsicum annuum L.	0%

## Fungi and oomycetes

(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
Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L.	0%
Phytophthora austrocedri Greslebin & Hansen [PHYTAU]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Murr.) Parl., Chamaecyparis nootkatensis (D.Don) Sudw./(Lamb.) Spach, Cupressus sempervirens var. sempervirens L., Juniperus communis ssp. communis L. and Libocedrus chilensis (D.Don) Endl.	0%
Phytophthora lateralis T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess [PHYTLI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> formosensis Matsum., Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Murr.) Parl., Chamaecyparis obtusa Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., Chamaecyparis pisifera Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., Taxus brevifolia Nutt. and Thuja occidentalis L.	0%
Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	Seeds of Helianthus annuus L.	0%
Puccinia horiana P. Hennings [PUCCHN]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Chrysanthemum L.	0%

## Insects and mites

(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
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%

## Nematodes

(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
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%

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

	I	1
(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
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pyri' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Pyrus L.	0%
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid [CSVD00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Argyranthemum Webb ex Sch.Bip. and Chrysanthemum L.	0%
Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus [INSV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Begonia x hiemalis Fotsch, Impatiens L. and New Guinea Hybrids	0%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L.	0%
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of the following species of Prunus L.: Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus blireiana Andre, Prunus brigantina Vill., Prunus cerasifera Ehrh., Prunus cistena Hansen, Prunus curdica Fenzl and Fritsch., Prunus domestica ssp. domestica L., Prunus domestica ssp. insititia (L.) C.K. Schneid, Prunus domestica ssp. italica (Borkh.) Hegi., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus glandulosa Thunb., Prunus holosericea Batal., Prunus hortulana Bailey, Prunus japonica Thunb., Prunus mandshurica (Maxim.) Koehne, Prunus maritima Marsh., Prunus mume Sieb. and Zucc., Prunus nigra Ait., Prunus persica (L.)	0%

### Annex 4

(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
	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 ringspot virus [TORSV0]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Pelargonium x hortorum, Prunus L. and Rubus L.	0%
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Plants for planting other than seeds, of Begonia x hiemalis Fotsch, Capsicum annuum L., Chrysanthemum L., Gerbera L., Impatiens L., New Guinea Hybrids and Pelargonium 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
Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	Pinus L.	0%

## Part E RNQPs concerning vegetable seed

## ►M7 Bacteria ◀

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the forest reproductive material
► M4 Candidatus liberibacter  'solanacearum' Liefting et al. [LIBEPS]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%◀
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. [CORBMI]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin et al. [XANTPH]	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	0%
Xanthomonas fuscans subsp. fuscans Schaad et al. [XANTFF]	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	0%
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič 1957) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%

### Insects and mites

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the forest reproductive material
Acanthoscelides obtectus (Say) [ACANOB]	Phaseolus coccineus L. and Phaseolus vulgaris L.	0%
Bruchus pisorum (Linnaeus) [BRCHPI]	Pisum sativum L.	0%
Bruchus rufimanus Boheman [BRCHRU]	Vicia faba L.	0%

### Nematodes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the forest reproductive material
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Allium cepa L., Allium porrum L.	0%

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

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

## Part F RNQPs concerning seed potatoes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds progeny of seed potate PBTC	•	(4) Thresholds for the direct progeny of basic seed potatoes	(5) Thresholds for the direct progeny of certified seed potatoes
Symptoms of virus infection	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0.5%	4%	10%
Blackleg (Dickeya Samson et al. spp. [1DICKG]; Pectobacterium Waldee emend. Hauben et al. spp. [1PECBG])	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	Practically free	Practically free	Practically free
Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum'	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%

Liefting et al. [LIBEPS]					
Ditylenchus destructor Thorne [DITYDE]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Black scurf as caused by Thanatephorus cucumeris (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	Solanum tuberosum 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 Spongospora subterranea (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU]	Solanum tuberosum 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 leaf roll virus [PLRV00]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0.1%	0.8%	6%
Meloidogyne fallax Karssen [MELGFA]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Solanum tuberosum 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;
- (b) in the case of seed of Brassica napus L. (partim), 100g;
- (c) in the case of seed of Sinapis alba L., 200g.

## Fungi and oomycetes

RNQPs or symptoms P caus€ed by RNQPs p	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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Alternaria linicola Groves & Skolko [ALTELI]	Linum usitatissimum L.	5% 5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp	5% 5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp	5 % 5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp
Boeremia exigua var. linicola (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMEL]	Linum usitatissimum L flax	1% 5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp	1% 5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp	1% 5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp
Boeremia exigua var. linicola (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMEL]	Linum usitatissimum L linseed	5% 5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp	5% 5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp	5% 5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp
Botrytis cinerea de Bary [BOTRCI]	Helianthus annuus L., Linum usitatissimum L.	5%	5%	5%
Colletotrichum lini Westerdijk [COLLLI]	Linum usitatissimum L.	5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp	5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp
► M8 Diaporthe caulivora (Athow & Caldwell) J.M. Santos,	Glycine max (L.) Merr	15 % for infection with the	15 % for infection with the	15 % for infection with the

Vrandecic & A.J.L. Phillips [DIAPPC] ◀ Diaporthe phaseolorum var. sojae Lehman [DIAPPS]		Phomopsis complex	Phomopsis complex	Phomopsis complex
Fusarium (anamorphic genus) Link [1FUSAG] other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]	Linum usitatissimum L.	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium (anamorphic genus) Link other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell	affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium (anamorphic genus) Link other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium (anamorphic genus) Link other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell
Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	Helianthus annuus L.	0 %	0 %	0 %
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	Brassica rapa L. var. silvestris (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 a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.

Sclerotinia sclerotiorum	Brassica napus	Not more than 10	Not more than 10	Not more than 10
(Libert) de Bary	L. (partim),	sclerotia or	sclerotia or	sclerotia or
[SCLESC]	Helianthus	fragments of	fragments of	fragments of
	annuus L.	sclerotia found in	sclerotia found in	sclerotia found in
		a laboratory	a laboratory	a laboratory
		examination of a	examination of a	examination of a
		representative	representative	representative
		sample of each	sample of each	sample of each
		seed lot, of ►M7	seed lot, of a size	seed lot, of a size
		the <b>⋖</b> size	specified in	specified in
		specified in	column 4 of	column 4 of
		column 4 of	Annex III to	Annex III to
		Annex III to	Directive	Directive
		Directive	2002/57/EC	2002/57/EC
		2002/57/EC		
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum	Sinapis alba L.	Not more than 5	Not more than 5	Not more than 5
(Libert) de Bary		sclerotia or	sclerotia or	sclerotia or
[SCLESC]		fragments of	fragments of	fragments of
		sclerotia found in	sclerotia found in	sclerotia found in
		a laboratory	a laboratory	a laboratory
		examination of a	examination of a	examination of a
		representative	representative	representative
		sample of each	sample of each	sample of each
		seed lot, of ►M8	seed lot, of a size	seed lot, of a size
		the <b>⋖</b> size	specified in	specified in
		specified in	column 4 of	column 4 of
		column 4 of	Annex III to	Annex III to
		Annex III to	Directive	Directive
		Directive	2002/57/EC.	2002/57/EC.
		2002/57/EC		

# Part H RNQPs concerning vegetable propagating and planting material other than seeds

# **Bacteria**

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting et al. [LIBEPS]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%

Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. [CORBMI]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič 1957) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%

# Fungi and oomycetes

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

#### **Nematodes**

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Allium cepa L., Allium sativumL.	0%

# Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Leek yellow stripe virus [LYSV00]	Allium sativum L.	1%
Onion yellow dwarf virus [OYDV00]	Allium cepa L., Allium sativum L.	1%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Capsicum annuum L., Lactuca sativa L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Solanum melongena L.	0%
Tomato yellow leaf curl virus [TYLCV0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%

# Part I RNQPs concerning fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production Bacteria

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Agrobacterium tumefaciens (Smith &	Cydonia oblonga Mill.,  Juglans regia L.,	0 %

Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]	Malus Mill.,	
	Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Pyrus L., Vaccinium L.	
Agrobacterium spp. Conn [1AGRBG]	Rubus L.	0 %
Candidatus Phlomobacter fragariae Zreik, Bové & Garnier [PHMBFR]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al. [ERWIAM]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen	0 %
	Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	
► M8 Pseudomonas avellanae Janse et al. [PSDMAL]	Corylus avellana L.	0 %
► M6 Pseudomonas savastanoi pv. savastanoi (Smith) Gardan et al. [PSDMSA]	Olea europaea L.	0-%-◀
Pseudomonas syringae pv. morsprunorum (Wormald) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMMP]	Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %
Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae (Prunier, Luisetti &. Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMPE]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %
Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae van Hall [PSDMSY]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L., Prunus armeniaca L.	0 %
Pseudomonas viridiflava (Burkholder) Dowson [PSDMVF]	Prunus armeniaca L.	0 %
Rhodococcus fascians Tilford [CORBFA]	Rubus L.	0 %
Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al. [SPIRCI]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen	0 %
	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf. und ihre Hybriden	
Xanthomonas arboricola pv. corylina (Miller, Bollen, Simmons, Gross & Barss) Vauterin, Hoste, Kersters & Swings [XANTCY]	Corylus avellana L.	0 %

Xanthomonas arboricola pv. juglandi (Pierce) Vauterin et al. [XANTJU]	Juglans regia L.	0 %
Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. [XANTPR]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen  Prunus amygdalus Batsch, Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %
Xanthomonas campestris pv. fici (Cavara) Dye [XANTFI]	Ficus carica L.	0 %
Xanthomonas fragariae Kennedy & King [XANTFR]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %

# Fungi and oomycetes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Armillariella mellea (Vahl) Kummer [ARMIME]	Corylus avellana L., Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Chondrostereum purpureum Pouzar [STERPU]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Colletotrichum acutatum Simmonds [COLLAC]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr [ENDOPA]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen Castanea sativa Mill.	0 %
Diaporthe strumella (Fries) Fuckel [DIAPST]	Ribes L.	0 %
Diaporthe vaccinii Shear [DIAPVA]	Vaccinium L.	0 %
Exobasidium vaccinii (Fuckel) Woronin [EXOBVA]	Vaccinium L.	0 %
Glomerella cingulata (Stoneman) Spaulding & von Schrenk [GLOMCI]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %

Godronia cassandrae (anamorphe Topospora myrtilli) Peck [GODRCA]	Vaccinium L.	0 %
Microsphaera grossulariae (Wallroth) Léveillé [MCRSGR]	Ribes L.	0 %
Mycosphaerella punctiformis Verkley & U. Braun [RAMUEN]	Castanea sativa Mill.	0 %
Neofabraea alba Desmazières [PEZIAL]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Neofabraea malicorticis Jackson [PEZIMA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Neonectria ditissima (Tulasne & C. Tulasne) Samuels & Rossman [NECTGA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Peronospora rubi Rabenhorst [PERORU]	Rubus L.	0 %
Phytophthora cactorum (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Fragaria L., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Pyrus L.	0 %
Phytophthora cambivora (Petri) Buisman [PHYTCM]	Castanea sativa Mill., Pistacia vera L.	0 %
Phytophthora cinnamomi Rands [PHYTCN]	Castanea sativa Mill.	0 %
Phytophthora citrophthora (R.E.Smith & E.H.Smith) Leonian [PHYTCO]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Phytophthora cryptogea Pethybridge & Lafferty [PHYTCR]	Pistacia vera L.	0 %
Phytophthora fragariae C.J. Hickman [PHYTFR]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen	0 %
	Fragaria L.	
Phytophthora nicotianae var. parasitica (Dastur) Waterhouse [PHYTNP]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Phytophthora spp. de Bary [1PHYTG]	Rubus L.	0 %
Plenodomus tracheiphilus (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley [DEUTTR]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen	0 %

	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf. und ihre Hybriden	
Podosphaera aphanis (Wallroth) Braun & Takamatsu [PODOAP]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Podosphaera mors-uvae (Schweinitz) Braun & Takamatsu [SPHRMU]	Ribes L.	0 %
Rhizoctonia fragariae Hussain & W.E.McKeen [RHIZFR]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Rosellinia necatrix Prillieux [ROSLNE]	Pistacia vera L.	0 %
Sclerophora pallida Yao & Spooner [SKLPPA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
►M10 Thekopsora minima (Arthur) Sydow & P. Sydow [THEKMI]	Vaccinium L.	0%
Verticillium dahliae Kleb [VERTDA]	Corylus avellana L., Cydonia oblonga Mill., Fragaria L. Malus Mill., Olea europaea L., Pistacia vera L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Pyrus L.	0 %

# Insects and mites

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Aleurothrixus floccosus Maskell [ALTHFL]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Cecidophyopsis ribis Westwood [ERPHRI]	Ribes L.	0 %
Ceroplastes rusci Linnaeus [CERPRU]	Ficus carica L.	0 %
Chaetosiphon fragaefolii Cockerell [CHTSFR]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Dasineura tetensi Rübsaamen [DASYTE]	Ribes L.	0 %
►M6 Epidiaspis leperii Signoret [EPIDBE]	Juglans regia L.	0 % ◀
Eriosoma lanigerum Hausmann [ERISLA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %

Parabemisia myricae Kuwana [PRABMY]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle und Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Phytoptus avellanae Nalepa [ERPHAV]	Corylus avellana L.	0 %
Phytonemus pallidus Banks [TARSPA]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Pseudaulacaspis pentagona Targioni- Tozzetti [PSEAPE]	Juglans regia L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Ribes L.	0 %
Psylla spp. Geoffroy [1PSYLG]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Quadraspidiotus perniciosus Comstock [QUADPE]	Juglans regia L., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Ribes L.	0 %
Resseliella theobaldi Barnes [THOMTE]	Rubus L.	0 %
Tetranychus urticae Koch [TETRUR]	Ribes L.	0 %

# Nematodes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie [APLOBE]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
Aphelenchoides blastophthorus Franklin [APLOBL]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Aphelenchoides fragariae (Ritzema Bos) Christie [APLOFR]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi (Schwartz) Steiner & Buhrer [APLORI]	Fragaria L., Ribes L.	0 %
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Fragaria L., Ribes L.	0 %
► M6 Heterodera fici Kirjanova [HETDFI]	Ficus carica L.	0 % ◀

Longidorus attenuatus Hooper [LONGAT]	Fragaria L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Rubus L.	0 %
Longidorus elongatus (de Man) Thorne & Swanger [LONGEL]	Fragaria L. Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Ribes L., Rubus L.	0 %
Longidorus macrosoma Hooper [LONGMA]	Fragaria L. Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Ribes L., Rubus L.	0 %
► M8 Meloidogyne arenaria Chitwood [MELGAR]	Ficus carica L. Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley	0-%-◀
Meloidogyne hapla Chitwood [MELGHA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Meloidogyne incognita (Kofold & White) Chitwood [MELGIN]	Ficus carica L. Olea europaea L., <i>Prunus</i> avium L., <i>Prunus</i> armeniaca L., <i>Prunus</i> cerasus L., <i>Prunus</i> domestica L., <i>Prunus</i> dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus</i> persica (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus</i> salicina Lindley	0 %
► M8 <i>Meloidogyne</i> <i>javanica</i> Chitwood [MELGJA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Malus Mill. Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Pyrus L.	0 % ◀
Pratylenchus penetrans (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L.Malus Mill., Pistacia vera L., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Pyrus L.	0 %
Pratylenchus vulnus Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]	Citrus L., Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Fortunella Swingle, Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Olea europaea L., Pistacia vera L., Poncirus Raf., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Pyrus L	0 %
Tylenchulus semipenetrans Cobb [TYLESE]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Xiphinema diversicaudatum (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]	Fragaria L., Juglans regia L., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Ribes L., Rubus L.	0 %

► M8 Xiphinema index	<del>Pistacia vera L.</del>	0 % ◀
Thorne & Allen [XIPHIN]		
THOME & Allen [AIFTHIN]		

# Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

	T	
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Pyrus L.	0 %
Apple dimple fruit viroid [ADFVD0]	Malus Mill.	0 %
Apple flat limb agent [AFL000]	Malus Mill.	0 %
Apple mosaic virus [APMV00]	Corylus avellana L., Malus Mill. Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Rubus L.	0 %
Apple star crack agent [APHW00]	Malus Mill.	0 %
Apple rubbery wood agent [ARW000]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill. und Pyrus L.	0 %
Apple scar skin viroid [ASSVD0]	Malus Mill.	0 %
Apple stem-grooving virus [ASGV00]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Apple stem-pitting virus [ASPV00]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
► M6 Apricot latent virus [ALV000]	Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch	0 % ◀
Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00]	Fragaria L., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Ribes L., Rubus L.	0 %
► M6 Aucuba mosaic agent und Blackcurrant yellows agent in Kombination	Ribes L.	0 % ◀
Black raspberry necrosis virus [BRNV00]	Rubus L.	0 %
Blackcurrant reversion virus [BRAV00]	Ribes L.	0 %

Blueberry mosaic associated virus [BLMAV0]	Vaccinium L.	0 %
Blueberry red ringspot virus [BRRV00]	Vaccinium L.	0 %
Blueberry scorch virus [BLSCV0]	Vaccinium L.	0 %
Blueberry shock virus [BLSHV0]	Vaccinium L.	0 %
Blueberry shoestring virus [BSSV00]	Vaccinium L.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma asteris Lee et al. [PHYPAS]	Fragaria L., Vaccinium L.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense Davis et al. [PHYPAU]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma fragariae Valiunas, Staniulis & Davis [PHYPFG]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma mali Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPMA]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen <i>Malus</i> Mill.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma pruni [PHYPPN]	Fragaria L., Vaccinium L.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen  Pyrus L.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma rubi Malembic-Maher et al. [PHYPRU]	Rubus L.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al. [PHYPSO]	Fragaria L., Vaccinium L.	0 %
Cherry green ring mottle virus [CGRMV0]	Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L.	0 %
Cherry leaf roll virus [CLRV00]	Juglans regia L., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L.	0 %

Cherry mottle leaf virus [CMLV00]	Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L.	0 %
Cherry necrotic rusty mottle virus [CRNRM0]	Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L.	0 %
Chestnut mosaic agent	Castanea sativa Mill.	0 %
Citrus cristacortis agent [CSCC00]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Citrus exocortis viroid [CEVD00]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Citrus impietratura agent [CSI000]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Citrus leaf Blotch virus [CLBV00]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Citrus psorosis virus [CPSV00]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Citrus tristeza virus [CTV000] (EU-Isolate)	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen	0 %
	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf. und ihre Hybriden	
Citrus variegation virus [CVV000]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Clover phyllody phytoplasma [PHYP03]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Cranberry false blossom phytoplasma [PHYPFB]	Vaccinium L.	0 %
Cucumber mosaic virus [CMV000]	Ribes L., Rubus L.	0 %
Fig mosaic agent [FGM000]	Ficus carica L.	0 %
Fruit disorders: Apple chat fruit agent [APCF00], Apple green crinkle agent [APGC00], bumpy fruit of Ben Davis, Apple rough skin agent [APRSK0], star crack, russet ring of apple [APLP00], russet wart	Malus Mill.	0 %
Gooseberry vein banding associated virus [GOVB00]	Ribes L.	0 %
Hop stunt viroid [HSVD00]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Little cherry virus 1 und 2 [LCHV10], [LCHV20])	Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L.	0 %

Prunus domestica I Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %
Frunus domestica L., Frunus Salicina Lindley	0 76
Olea europaea L.	0 %
Olea europaea L.	0 %
Prunus persica (L.) Batsch	0 %
Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasifera, Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley.	0 %
Im Fall von <i>Prunus</i> -Hybriden, bei denen Material auf Unterlagen gepfropft wird, andere Arten von <i>Prunus</i> LUnterlagen, die anfällig für Plum pox virus sind.	
Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %
Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %
Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Rubus L.	0 %
Rubus L.	0 %
Fragaria L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Ribes L., Rubus L.	0 %
Rubus L.	0 %
Rubus L.	0 %
	Olea europaea L.  Prunus persica (L.) Batsch  Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.  Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasifera, Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley.  Im Fall von Prunus-Hybriden, bei denen Material auf Unterlagen gepfropft wird, andere Arten von Prunus LUnterlagen, die anfällig für Plum pox virus sind.  Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley  Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley  Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.  Rubus L.  Fragaria L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Ribes L., Rubus L.

Rubus yellow net virus [RYNV00]	Rubus L.	0 %
Strawberry crinkle virus [SCRV00]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen	0 %
	Fragaria L.	
Strawberry latent ringspot virus [SLRSV0]	Fragaria L., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Ribes L., Rubus L.	0 %
Strawberry mild yellow edge virus [SMYEV0]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen	0 %
	Fragaria L.	
Strawberry mottle virus [SMOV00]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Strawberry multiplier disease phytoplasma [PHYP75]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Strawberry vein banding virus [SVBV00]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen	0 %
	Fragaria L.	
Tomato black ring virus [TBRV00]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen	0 %
	Fragaria L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Rubus L.	

# Part J RNQPs concerning seed of Solanum *tuberosum* L.

# Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1)	(2)	(3)
RNQP	Plants for planting	Thresholds for seed
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%

#### Part K

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

# Fungi and oomycetes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Thresholds for seed
Verticillium dahliae Kleb. [VERTDA]	Humulus lupulus L.	0%

Verticillium nonalfalfae	Humulus lupulus L.	0%
Inderbitzin, H.W. Platt, Bostock,		
R.M. Davis & K.V. Subbarao		
[VERTNO]		

### **▼**M13

# Part L RNQPs concerning seed of Solanum sisymbriifolium Lamarck

# Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1) RNQP	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Thresholds for seed
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Solanum sisymbriifolium Lamarck	0%

#### **▼M1** SCHEDULE 5

Regulation 8

New Annex 5 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

#### **ANNEX 5**

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

#### **Table of Contents**

- 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 Vitis 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
- Part G: Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed of oil and fibre plants
- Part H: Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seeds
- Part I: Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on seed of Solanum tuberosum L.
- Part J: Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on plants for planting of *Humulus lupulus*, other than seeds

#### 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 ▶M2 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:

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus	Pre-basic, basic and certified seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis spp. insidiosus,</li> <li>(b) the crop has been grown on land on which no previous Medicago sativa L. crop was present during the last three years prior to sowing, and no symptoms of Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus have been observed during any field inspection at the site of production or no symptoms of Clavibacter michiganensis ssp.</li> </ul>

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
		insidiosus have been observed on any  Medicago sativa L. crop adjacent to it, during the previous cropping, or
		(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
Ditylenchus dipsaci	Pre-basic, basic and certified seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	(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 to prevent infestation of the place of production,
		(b) no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> have been observed at the site of production during the previous cropping and no <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> 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 <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> 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:

#### **Insects and mites**

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Daktulosphaira vitifoliaeFitch [VITEVI]	Vitis vinifera L.	(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from Daktulosphaira vitifoliae Fitch,

(b) the plants have been grafted on rootstocks resistant to Daktulosphaira vitifoliae Fitch, or
(c) in the case where propagating material which is intended for marketing showed signs or symptoms of <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> 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 <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> Fitch.

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

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00], Grapevine fanleaf virus [GFLV00], Grapevine fleck virus [GFKV00], Grapevine leafroll associated virus 1 [GLRAV1] and Grapevine leafroll associated virus 3 [GLRAV3]	Vitis vinifera 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:

#### **Bacteria**

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al. [ERWIAM]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Amelanchier Medik., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Medik.,	<ul> <li>(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow et al., or</li> <li>(b) the plants have been grown in a production site that has been visually inspected at an</li> </ul>

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
	Crataegus Tourn. ex L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobtrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus Bosc ex Spach, Photinia davidiana Decne., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.	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.
Xanthomonas	Capsicum annuum L.	In the case of seeds:
euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]		(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
		(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 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	Capsicum annuum L.	In the case of seeds:
(ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]		(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

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
		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.
		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 perforans Jones et al.	Capsicum annuum L.	In the case of seeds:
[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 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 <i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> 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.

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
▼M7 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 a tthe 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 preven tinfection.

# Fungi and oomycetes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	Pinus 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 Dothistroma septosporum (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</i> septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet and the plants have been inspected before movement and

		found free from symptoms of needle blight.
Phytophthora austrocedri Greslebin & Hansen [PHYTAU]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Murr.) Parl., Chamaecyparis nootkatensis (D.Don) Sudw./(Lamb.) Spach, Cupressus sempervirens var. sempervirens L., Juniperus communis ssp. communis L., and Libocedrus chilensis (D.Don) Endl.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Phytophthora austrocedri</i> Greslebin &amp; Hansen, or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora austrocedri</i> Greslebin &amp; Hansen have been observed on plants at the site of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</li> </ul>
Phytophthora lateralis T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess [PHYTLI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Chamaecyparis formosensis Matsum., Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Murr.) Parl., Chamaecyparis obtusa Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., Chamaecyparis pisifera Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., Taxus brevifolia Nutt. and Thuja occidentalis L.	<ul> <li>(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</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	Seeds of Helianthus annuus L.	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese &amp; de Toni,</li> <li>(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, </li> <li>(c) (i) the seed production site has been subject to at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest, during the growing season,</li> </ul>

		(ii) no more than 5% of plants have shown symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during those inspections, and all plants showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (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 <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (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,
		<ul><li>(ii) all plants showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara</i> halstedii (Farlow) Berlese &amp; de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and</li></ul>
		(iii) at the final inspection, no plants have been found showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (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 <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni.
Puccinia horiana P. Hennings [PUCCHN]	Chrysanthemum L.	(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 1 m 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.

# Insects and mites

(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.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer,</li> <li>(b) the plants have been grown at a production site at which no symptoms or signs of <i>Opogona sacchari</i> 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</li> <li>(c) a regime is applied on the site of production aimed at monitoring and suppressing the population of <i>Opogona sacchari</i> 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 <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer.</li> </ul>

# Nematodes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs  Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]  Camassia Lin Chionodoxa E Crocus flavus Galanthus L., Hyacinthus To L., Hymenoca Salisb., Musc Narcissus L., Ornithogalum Puschkinia Ao Sternbergia V Kit., Scilla L., Tulipa L.	nting, eds, of adl., Boiss., weston, ourn. exallis eari Mill., and L., dams, Valdst. &  (a) the plants have been inspected and no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (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 <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (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

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pyri' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pyrus</i> L.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants:         <ul> <li>(i) derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected and found free from symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'pyri' Seemüller &amp; Schneider, and</li> <li>(ii) (aa) have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'pyri' Seemüller &amp; Schneider, or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		(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 Argyranthemum Webb ex Sch.Bip. and Chrysanthemum L.	The plants derive within three generations of propagation from stock which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid by testing.
Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus [INSV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Begonia x hiemalis, Fotsch, Impatiens L. and New Guinea Hybrids	▼M7 The plants have been grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring of relevant thrips vectors ( <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> Pergande) and, upon their detection, to appropriate treatments to ensure effective suppression of their populations, and:
		(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  (b) any plants at the production site showing symptoms of <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants has been tested and found free from Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus.
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capiscum annuum L.	<ul> <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 and using appropriate methods, and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</li> </ul>
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of following species of Prunus L.:  Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus blireiana Andre, Prunus brigantina Vill., Prunus cerasifera Ehrh., Prunus cistena Hansen, Prunus curdica Fenzl and Fritsch., Prunus domestica ssp. domestica ssp. insititia (L.) K. Schneid, Prunus domestica ssp. italica (Borkh.) Hegi., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus glandulosa Thunb., Prunus holosericea Batal., Prunus hortulana Bailey, Prunus	<ul> <li>(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</li> <li>(b) (i) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus,</li> <li>(ii) no symptoms of Plum pox virus 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</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>

	japonica 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	rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic plants in the lots in which symptomatic plants were found has been tested and found free from the pest.
Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]	Pelargonium L'Herit. ex Ait.	<ul><li>(a) the plants originate from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus, or</li><li>(b) the plants are no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus by testing.</li></ul>
Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Malus L. and <i>Prunus</i> L.	<ul> <li>▶ M4 (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Tomatoringspot virus, or ◄</li> <li>(b)-▶ M4 the plants are 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 ▶ M7</li></ul>
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of	(a) the plants have grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring of relevant

Begonia x hiemalis
Fotsch, Capsicum
annuum L.,
Chrysanthemum L.,
Gerbera L.,
ImpatiensL., New
Guinea Hybrids and
Pelargonium L.

thrips vectors (*Frankliniella occidentalis* and *Thrips tabaci*) 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

(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.

#### 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:

#### **Bacteria**

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. [CORBMI]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method, and</li> <li>(b) (i) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al.,</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin et al. [XANTPH]	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin et al.,</li> <li>(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 axonopodis pv. phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin et al., or</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>

Xanthomonas fuscans subsp. fuscans Schaad et al. [XANTFF]	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas fuscans subsp. fuscans Schaad et al.,</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L.	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to free from Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al.,</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction ►M4 method ◄, and originate in areas known to free from Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al., ►M4 or ◄</li> <li>(b) ►M4 the seeds have been obtained by anappropriate acid extractgion method, and ◄ either: <ul> <li>(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</li> <li>(ii) 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</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		from that pest.
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	Capsicum annuum L.	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al.,</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction ►M4 method ◄ and originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al., ►M4 or ◄</li> <li>(b) ►M4 the seeds have been obtained by anappropriate acid extractgion method, and ◄ either: <ul> <li>(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</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al.,</li> <li>(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 the plants at the site of production, or</li> <li>(c) the seeds representative sample using</li> </ul>

		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 et al. [XANTPF]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction ►M4 method ◄ and originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al., or</li> <li>(b) ►M4 the seeds have been obtained by anappropriate acid extractgion method, and ◄</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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 those tests to be free from that pest.</li> </ul>
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	Capsicum annuum L	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al.,</li> <li>(a) 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</li> <li>(b) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge)</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]		<ul> <li>(a) the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction ►M4 method ◄ and originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al., ►M4 or ◄</li> <li>(b) ►M4 the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and ◄</li> </ul>

(i)
(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 <i>et al</i> . 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) ►M7 ◀

# Insects and mites

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

# Nematodes

(3)	2)	(1)
Requirements	Plants for planting	RNQPs or symptoms
	genus or species)	caused by RNQPs
Requirements	, ,	

Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Allium cepa L. and Allium porrum L.	<ul> <li>(a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time to detect <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been observed,</li> <li>(b) the harvested seeds have been found to be free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample, or</li> <li>(c) the planting material has been subjected to an appropriate chemical or physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev and the seeds have been found to be free of that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.</li> </ul>
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# Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements	
Pepino mosaic virus   Solanum lycopersicum   L.		(a) the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method, and	
		(b) (i) the seeds originate in areas where Pepino mosaic virus is known not to occur,	
		<ul> <li>(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</li> </ul>	
		(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.	
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L., and Solanum lycopersicum L.	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas where Potato spindle tuber viroid is not known to occur,</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a</li> </ul>	

		representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	(a) the seeds originate in areas where Tomato apical stunt viroid is not known to occur,
		(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
		(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.
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [CSVS0]	Solanum lycopersicum	(a) the seeds originate in areas where Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid is not known to occur,
		(b) 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
		(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 (Dickeya Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. [1DICKG]; Pectobacterium Waldee emend.	Solanum tuberosum 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.

Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp. [1PECBG])		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 <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting <i>et al.</i>
		In the case of all categories:
		(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting <i>et al.</i> , taking into account the possible presence of the vectors, or
		(b) no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> 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.
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 [MELGFA]	Solanum tuberosum L.	(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 Karssen have been found.
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Solanum tuberosum L.	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 spindle tuber viroid, and if any symptoms of the pest were seen, testing was carried out.
Symptoms of virus infection	Solanum tuberosum L.	During official inspection of the direct progeny, the number of symptomatic plants did not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.
Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting et al. [LIBEPS]	Solanum tuberosum 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.
Ditylenchus destructor Thorne [DITYDE]	Solanum tuberosum 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.

## Annex 5

Black scurf affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface, as caused by Thanatephorus cucumeris (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	Solanum tuberosum 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 Spongospora subterranea (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU].	Solanum tuberosum 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 or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Threshold for the growing plants for pre-basic seed potatoes		(4) Threshold for the growing plants for basic seed potatoes	(5) Threshold for the growing plants for certified seed potatoes
Symptoms of virus	Solanum tuberosum	PBTC 0%	PB 0.5%	4%	10%
infection  Blackleg ( <i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al. spp.</i> [1DICKG];  Pectobacterium  Waldee emend.  Hauben <i>et al. spp.</i> [1PECBG])	L.  Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	► <b>M11</b> 0% ◀	►M11 1% ◀	►M11 4% ◀
Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum Liefting et al. [LIBEPS]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
▼M11  Ditylenchudestructor  Thorne [DITYDE]					
▼M11-Black scurf as caused by Thanatephorus cucumeris (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]					
▼M11-Powdery scab as caused by Spongospora subterranea (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU]					
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by leaf roll virus [PLRV00]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0.1%	0.8%	6%
▼M11 Meloidogyne fallax Karssen [MELGFA]					

Potato spindle tuber	Solanum tuberosum	0%	0%	0%	0%
viroid [PSTVD0]	L.				

# 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) Req	quirements
Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni	Seeds of Helianthus annuus L.	(a)	the seeds of Helianthus annuus L. originate in areas known to be free from Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni,
		(b)	no symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (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)	<ul> <li>(i) the production site has been subject to at least two field inspections at appropriate times to detect <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i></li> <li>Farlow) Berlese &amp; de Toni during the growing season,</li> </ul>
			(ii) no more than 5 % of plants have shown symptons of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during field inspection and all plants showing symptoms of that pest have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and
			<ul><li>(iii) at the final inspection no plants have been found showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara</i> halstedii (Farlow) Berlese &amp; de Toni,</li></ul>
		(d)	<ul> <li>the production site has been subject to at least two field inspections at appropriate times during the growing season,</li> </ul>
			(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 <i>Plasmopara</i> . <i>Halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from that plant pest, or

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		(e)	the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate treatment which has been demonstrated to be effective against all known strains of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni.
Botrytis cinerea	Seeds of Helianthus annuus L. and Linum usitatissimum L	(a) (b)	seed treatment authorised for use against  Botrytis cinerea has been applied, or  the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a
<b></b>			representative sample.
▼M8			
▼M8			
Alternaria linicola	Seeds of Linum usitatissimum L.	(a)	seed treatment authorised for use against Alternaria linicola 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.
Boeremia exigua var. Iinicola	Seeds of Linum usitatissimum L.	(a)	seed treatment authorised for use against  Boeremia exigua var. linicola 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.
Colletotrichum lini	Seeds of <i>Linum</i> usitatissimum L.	(a)	seed treatment authorised for use against  Colletotrichum lini 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.
Fusarium (anamorphic genus), other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon	Seeds of Linum usitatissimum L.	(a)	seed treatment authorised for use against Fusarium (anamorphic genus), other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell, has been applied, or
and <i>Fusarium</i> circinatum Nirenberg &  O'Donnell		(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:

#### **Bacteria**

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting et al. [LIBEPS]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting <i>et al.</i> , taking into account the possible presence of the vectors, or
		(b) no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> 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.
Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. [CORBMI]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	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.
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	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.

Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	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.
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	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.
►M7 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.

# Fungi and oomycetes

rungi and comycetes		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
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.	<ul> <li>(a) he crop has been visually inspected as follows: <ul> <li>(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</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(b) the crowns have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of the pest have been seen.</li> </ul> </li></ul>
Helicobasidium brebissonii (Desm.) Donk [HLCBBR]	Asparagus officinalis L.	<ul> <li>(a) the crop has been visually inspected as follows:</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
		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 no symptoms of <i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i> (Desm.) Donk have been seen.
Stromatinia cepivora Berk. [SCLOCE]	Allium cepa L., Allium fistulosum L. and Allium porrum L.	(a) the plants are module-raised transplants grown in medium free from <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk., or
		(b) the crop has been visually inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. during the growing season, and:
		(i) no symptoms of that pest have been observed, or
		(ii) plants showing symptoms of <i>Stromatinia</i> 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 <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. have been seen.
Stromatinia cepivora	Allium sativum L.	(a) the crop has been visually inspected as follows:
Berk. [SCLOCE]		(i) it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of <i>Stromatinia</i> cepivora Berk. during the growing season and no symptoms of that pest have been observed, or
		(ii) it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of <i>Stromatinia</i>

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements	
		cepivora Berk. during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of that per have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at an additional final inspection of the growing crop, and	
		(b) the plants ►M7 or sets ◀ have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of Stromatinia cepivora Berk. have been seen.	3
Verticillium dahlia Kleb. [VERTDA]	Cynara cardunculus L.	(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 <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb.	1

# Nematodes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Allium cepa L. and Allium sativum L.	In the case of plants, other than plants for the 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 <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed,  (b) (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

- symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev infestation,
- (ii) the plants found to be infected by that pest have been rogued out immediately, and
- (iii) the plants have subsequently been found to be free from that pest through laboratory tests on a 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.

# Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(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,
		(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.
Onion yellow dwarf virus [OYDV00]	Allium cepa L. and Allium sativum L.	(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]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	(a) (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 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.
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	(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
		(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.
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	(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
		(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.
Tobacco mild green mosaic virus [TMGMV0]	Solanum lycopersicum L. and Capsicum annuum L.	(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
		(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.
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Capsicum annuum L., Lactuca sativa L., Solanum Iycopersicum and	(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

Solanum melongena L.		vectors appropriate treatments have been carried out to ensure effective suppression of populations, and
	(b)	(i) no symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus 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:

#### Fungi

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Verticillium dahliae Kleb. [VERTDA]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	(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 <i>Verticillium dahlia</i> , and
		(b)	the plants for planting have been:
			(i) produced in a place of production known to be free from <i>Verticilium dahlia</i> , or
			(ii) isolated from production crops of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> , and:
			(aa) the production site has been found to be free from <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> 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 host plants of at least four years between findings of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> and the next planting.
Verticillium nonalfalfae Inderbitzin, H.W. Platt, Bostock, R.M. Davis & K.V. Subbarao	Humulus Iupulus L.	(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 <i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i> , and
[VERTNO]		(b)	the plants for planting have been:
			(i) produced in a place of production known to be free from <i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i> , or
			(ii) isolated from production crops of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> , and
			(aa) the production site has been found to be free from <i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i> 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 <i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i> and the next planting.

#### **▼**M13

## 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:

# Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1) RNQP or symptoms caused by RNQP	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Solanum sisymbriifolium 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.

## **▼M1** SCHEDULE 6

New Annex 6 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

## ANNEX 6

List of plants, plant products and other objects which may not be introduced into ►M2

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 ►M2 Guernsey ◀

	(1)	(2)
	Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country
1.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of Abies Mill., Cedrus Trew, Chamaecyparis Spach, Juniperus L., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L., Pseudotsuga Carr. and Tsuga Carr., ► M13 and other than — 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 the species Pinus parviflora Sieb & Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a Pinus species other than Pinus parviflora Sieb. & Zucc., originating in the Republic of Korea, — 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 Pinus thunbergii Parl., or of the species Pinus parviflora Sieb. & Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a Pinus species other than	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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country
	Pinus parviflora 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
3.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L., with leaves	Canada, Mexico and the USA
4.	Isolated bark of Castanea Mill.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
5.	Isolated bark of Quercus L., other than Quercus suber L.	Canada, Mexico and the USA
6.	Isolated bark of <i>Acer</i> saccharum 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 Chaenomeles Ldl., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L. and Rosa 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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country
		federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
9.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and their hybrids, and <i>Fragaria</i> 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 <i>Vitis</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
11.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> 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 <i>Photinia</i> Ldl.	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea and the USA
13.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Phoenix</i> spp.	Algeria and Morocco
14.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of the family <i>Poaceae</i> , other than plants of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies <i>Bambusoideae</i> and <i>Panicoideae</i> and of the genera <i>Buchloe</i> , <i>Bouteloua</i> Lag., <i>Calamagrostis</i> , <i>Cortaderia</i> Stapf., <i>Glyceria</i> R. Br., <i>Hakonechloa</i> Mak. ex Honda, <i>Hystrix</i> , <i>Molinia</i> , <i>Phalaris</i> L.,	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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country
	Shibataea, Spartina Schreb., Stipa L. and Uniola L.	federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Ukraine
15.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> 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 <i>Solanum</i> 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

#### Annex 6

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country
► <b>M6</b> 21.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of Fraxinus 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 ►M2 Guernsey ◀ pending a risk assessment

1.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, <i>in vitro</i> 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:

— Acer L., ► M4 other than: one- to three-year oldbare-rooted, dormant, free-of-leaves, grafted or budded plants for planting of Acer japonicum Thunberg, Acer palmatum Thunberg, and Acer shirasawanumKoidzumi, originating in New Zealand

	ShirasawanumKoldzumi, onginating in New Zealand
_	Albizia Durazz., ►M4 other than: bare-rooted,dormant grafted plants for planting of Albizia julibrissin Durazzini originating inIsrael, 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.

— Acacia Mill.

- Fagus L.
- Ficus carica L
- Fraxinus L.
- Hamamelis L.
- Jasminum L.
- Juglans L.
- Ligustrum L.

#### Annex 6

—	Lonicera L.
_	Malus Mill., ► M4 other than: one- to two-year oldbare-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., ►M4 other than: bare-rooted, dormantgrafted plants for planting of Robinia pseudoacacia L. originating in Israel, with amaximum 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.
- ▶ M6 3A. Plants of *Polymnia sonchifolia* Pöppig & Endlicher, originating from any third country. ◀
  - **4.** ► M4 Wood of *Ulmus* L. originating from any third country or area of a third country where *Saperda* tridentata Olivier is known to occur. ◀
  - **5.** ► M8 Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Pinus* L., *Picea* Mill., *Larix* Mill., and *Tsuga* Carr., 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 ►M2 Guernsey ◀

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country
1.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Coffea</i>	Costa Rica and Honduras
2.	Isolated bark of Acer macrophyllum Pursh, Aesculus californica (Spach) Nutt., Lithocarpus densiflorus (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd., Quercus spp. L. and Taxus brevifolia Nutt.	The USA

#### **▼M1** SCHEDULE 7

Regulation 10

New Annex 7 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

#### ANNEX 7

List of plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into ►M2 Guernsey ◀

#### Part A

Plants, plant products and other objects originating in third countries which may only be introduced into ►M2 Guernsey ◄ if special requirements are met

#### Interpretation

In this Annex:

'associated controlled dunnage', in entry 109, 111, 112, 113, ► M8 115A, 115B, ◀► M4 116, 117,

- 4 120, ►M4 122, 4 123, 125, ►M4 128, 4 ►M5 128A, 128C, 4 130, 132, 135, 136, ►M6 136A,
- 138, 140 or ► M4 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<sup>(3)</sup>;

'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<sup>(4)</sup>;

'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<sup>(5)</sup>;

- ► M8 '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; ◀
- ►M7 'ISPM10' means International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures Number 10; <

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(4)</sup> 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.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

► M3 '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<sup>(9)</sup> ◀

'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	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
	products or other objects		
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	other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:  (a) that the growing medium at the time of their planting:  (i) was free from soil and organic matter and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purposes,  (ii) was composed entirely of peat or fibre of Cocos nucifera L. and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purposes,  (iii) was subjected to effective fumigation or heat treatment* to ensure freedom from pests, or  (iv) was subjected to an effective systems approach* to ensure 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 ▶ M2 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 ▶ M2 Guernsey

<sup>(9)</sup> Available from the IPPC Secretariat AGPP-FAO, Viale Delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153, Rome, Italy and at https://www.ippc.int/int.

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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 ►M2 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 ▶M2 Guernsey quarantine pests ◄, and where replanting occurred, the ▶M7 ◄ 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 ▶M2 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 and 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 cleaned and are free from soil and plant debris ► M3 in accordance with ISPM41 ◀.
3.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural and 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:  (a) moved from an area established by

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			the national plant protection organisation of the country of export in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Ceratocystis</i> platani (Walter) Engelbrecht & Harrington, or
			(b) in the case of machinery or vehicles moved from an area infected with Ceratocystis platani (Walter) Engelbrecht & Harrington, they have been cleaned and made free from soil and plant debris prior to their movement out of the infected area ▶M3 in accordance with ISPM41 ◄.
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 et al. and Synchytrium endobioticum (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 Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens.
6.	Plants for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture	Any third country  ► M10-other than EU  Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	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 Thrips palmi Karny, or

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			(ii) a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thrips</i> palmi Karny, on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, or
			(b) that immediately prior to export, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment† against Thrips palmi Karny and 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".
			** 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 also be included on the phytosanitary certificate.
7.	Plants for planting, other than seeds	Any third country other than: Albania,	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
	unan secus	Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and	(a) that they have been grown in a nursery,
		Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU	(b) that they are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and
		Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan,	(c) that they have been inspected at appropriate times and have been found prior to their export to be:
		Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco,	i) free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and

	(1) Description of plants, plant	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
	products or other objects	3	
		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.	ii) free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
8.	Plants for planting, other than dormant plants, plants in tissue culture, seeds, bulbs, tubers, corms and rhizomes	Any third country where any of the following ►M2 Guernsey quarantine pests ◀ are known to occur ("the relevant pests"):  — Begomoviruses,  — Cowpea mild mottle virus,  — Cucumber vein yellowing virus,	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:  (a) in all cases, that no symptoms of the relevant pests have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation, and  (b) in the case of plants originating in any third country where Bemisia tabaci (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:

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		<ul> <li>Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus,</li> <li>Lettuce infectious yellows virus,</li> <li>Melon yellowing-associated virus,</li> <li>Squash vein yellowing virus,</li> <li>Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus,</li> <li>Sweet potato mild mottle virus,</li> <li>Tomato mild mottle virus,</li> <li>Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) that the plants originate in areas which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, are known to be free from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) and other vectors of the relevant pests,</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
9.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Cucurbitaceae and Solanaceae ► M4, 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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus are known to occur:
			(i) that their site of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect the pest, or
			(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.
10.	Unrooted cuttings for planting of <i>Euphorbia</i>	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
	pulcherrima Klotzsch		(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),
			(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
			(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production:
			(i) that the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings were derived and held and produced

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			at the place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius), and  (ii) that subsequently the place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating Bemisia tabaci (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.
11.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Euphorbia</i> pulcherrima Klotzsch and unrooted cuttings for planting of <i>Euphorbia</i> pulcherrima Klotzsch.	Any third country	▼M8 In the case of plants for which there is evidence from their packing 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, an official statement that the plants have been officially inspected and found free from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) prior to their movement.
			In any other case,the plants must be accompanied by—
			(a) an official statement that the plants comply with one of the following requirements–
			(i) they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			free from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius),
			(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 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 seeds, tubers and corms, and plants for planting, other than seeds, of Ajuga L., Crossandra Salisbury, Dipladenia A.DC., Ficus L., Hibiscus L., Mandevilla	Any third country	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 <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius),
other t L., Cro Diplace	other than seeds, of <i>Ajuga</i> L., <i>Crossandra</i> Salisbury, <i>Dipladenia</i> A.DC., <i>Ficus</i>		specified in ISPM4, is known t free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i>

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
Lindl. and <i>Nerium oleander</i> L.		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 <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) immediately prior to their movement.

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
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 ▶M8 < :  (a) ▶M8 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),  (b) ▶M8 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) ▶M8 ◀ 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".

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			† 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), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky	certificate.  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.
		(Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia,	

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.	
15.	Deciduous 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), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia,	The trees and shrubs must be accompanied by an official statement that they are dormant and free from leaves.

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.	
16.	Root and tubercle vegetables, other than tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum 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 Solanum tuberosum 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 Solanum tuberosum 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).  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional"
20.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i>	EU Member States,	declaration".  The tubers must be accompanied by an
	tuberosum L., for planting	Liechtenstein and Switzerland	official statement: (a) that:

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements	
		(i) they originate in an area, when in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM known to be free from Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Lal., or	4, is
		(ii) they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance is ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Lal. or is considered to be free from Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Lal. as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO 9/2,	with ∟i et e us ∟i et
		(b) that they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisa 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 implementat of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5,	om
		(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) is known not to occur, or	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Spe	cial ı	requirements
			(ii)	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 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	:: ►M7
			(i)	they either originate in an area in which <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) is known not to occur, ◀
			(ii)	they originate from a place of production which has been found free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) 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
			(iii)	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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			at appropriate times to detect the presence of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> , 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 ►M4 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.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., for planting, other than tubers of those varieties officially accepted on to the Guernsey Variety List pursuant to the Seeds (National Lists of Varieties) Regulations 2001 <sup>(6)</sup>	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that :  (a) they belong to advanced selections,  (b) they have been produced in an EU Member State or Switzerland, and  (c) they have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected in an EU Member State or Switzerland to official quarantine testing and has been found in those tests to be free from ▶M2 Guernsey quarantine pests ◄.
22.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., other than those mentioned in column (1) of entry 20	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	There must be a registration number on the packaging, or in the case of looseloaded 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

 $<sup>^{(6)}</sup> S.I.\ 2001/3510,\ amended\ by\ S.I.\ 2004/2949,\ 2007/1871,\ 2009/1273,\ 2010/1195,\ 2011/464,\ 1043,\ 2014/487,\ 2018/942,\ 2019/162;\ there\ are\ other\ amending\ instruments\ but\ none\ is\ relevant.$ 

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Spe	ecial requirements
			rage or dispatching centres located in area of production, indicating that:
		(a)	the tubers are free from <i>Ralstonia</i> solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al.,
		(b)	► M4 they originate in a place of production which:
			(i) has been found to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, or
			<ul> <li>(ii) is considered to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum</li> <li>(Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5, ■</li> </ul>
		(c)	► M4 they originate in a place of production which:
			(i) has been found to be free from Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al., or
			<ul> <li>(ii) is considered to be free from Clavibacter sepedonicus</li> <li>(Spieckermann &amp; Kotthoff) Li et al. as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/2(2), and ◄</li> </ul>
		(d)	they originate in a site of production where ►M4 the procedures to combat Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented. ◀

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
23.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	Third countries where Epitrix cucumeris (Harris), Epitrix papa Orlova- Bienkowskaja, Epitrix subcrinita (Leconte) or Epitrix tuberis Gentner is known to be present	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement in relation to each pest listed in column (2) of this entry that is known to be present in the third country concerned ("the relevant plant pests"):  (a) that:  (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
			(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 ensure that there is no risk of the relevant plant pests spreading,
			(b) that 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
			(c) that 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".	

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
24.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	Spain other than the Balearic Islands	The tubers must ► M4 be ◀ accompanied by an official statement that they have been washed so that there is no more than 0.1% of soil remaining.
25.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum 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 et al.
26.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum 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 Solanum tuberosum 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".

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			** 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 Solanum tuberosum L.	Any third country ►M4 , other than EU Member States,	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:
		Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	<ul> <li>(a) ►M4 that they originate in:</li> <li>(i) a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann &amp; Kotthoff) Li et al., or</li> <li>(ii) 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 &amp; Kotthoff) Li et al., or</li> <li>(iii) is considered to be free from</li> </ul>
			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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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,
			(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 Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, or
			<ul> <li>(iii) is considered to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum</li> <li>(Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5, and ◀</li> </ul>
			(c) that they originate in an area in which Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum Safni et al., Ralstonia syziygii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. and Ralstonia syziygii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al. are known not to occur.
28.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Lavandula</i> L., Solanaceae, <i>Vitis</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by:  (a) an official statement that they originate in an area established by the national plant protection

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Candidatus Phytoplasma 'solani' Quaglino et al., or  (b) an official statement that no symptoms of Candidatus Phytoplasma 'solani' Quaglino et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
29.	Seeds of Solanum tuberosum L., ('true potato seed')	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	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, and  (a) that the seeds:  (i) originate in areas known to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al., and Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., or  (ii) have been produced in a site where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by the ►M2 Guernsey quarantine pests ◄ referred to in point (i) have been observed and where the following actions have been taken:  (aa) staff and other items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing solanaceous plants and

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid 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 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. 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. celebensis 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. celebensis 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 pseudosolanacearum Safni et al., Ralstonia syzygii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. and Ralstonia syzygii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
<b>▼ M6</b> 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	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:  (a) they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné;  (b) they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné; or  (c) they originate in a site of production**:  (i) established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 10 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 under the heading "Additional declaration".
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	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate ► M4 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. ◀

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
32.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in the open air, of Allium porrum L., Asparagus officinalis L., Beta vulgaris L., Brassica spp. L., and Fragaria L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate ► M4 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. ◀
33.	Plants for planting of bulbs, tubers and rhizomes, grown in the open air, of Allium ascalonicum L., Allium cepa L., Dahlia spp., Gladiolus Tourn. ex L., Hyacinthus spp. Ex L, Iris spp. L, Lilium spp. Ex L, Narcissus L. and Tulipa L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate ► M4 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. ◀
34.	Plants, other than fruits and seeds, of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Any third country  ► M10-other than EU  Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	The plants 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>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham), or  (b) an official statement they originate in an area* established by the national 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</i> vulgaris L.	Any third country where Beet curly top	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus have been observed

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		virus is known to occur	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  ► M10-other than EU  Member States,  Liechtenstein and  Switzerland ◀	The plants 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 Spodoptera eridania (Cramer), Spodoptera frugiperda (Smith) and Spodoptera litura (Fabricius),
			<ul> <li>(b) an official statement that no signs of Spodoptera eridania (Cramer), Spodoptera frugiperda (Smith) or Spodoptera litura (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".
			** 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, other than seeds, of Chrysanthemum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	Any third country ► M10-other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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 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".
38.	Plants for planting, other	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by:
	than seeds, of Chrysanthemum L., Dianthus L. and Pelargonium l'Hérit. ex Ait.		(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 Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner) and Spodoptera littoralis (Boisduval),
			(b) an official statement that no signs of Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner) or Spodoptera littoralis (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or
			(c) an official statement that the plants have undergone appropriate treatment** to protect them from those pests.
			* 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 Chrysanthemum L.,	Any third country ►M10-other than EU	The cut flowers and leafy vegetables must be accompanied by:
	Dianthus L., Gypsophila L. and Solidago L., and leafy vegetables of Apium graveolens L. and Ocimum L.	Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	(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
			(b) an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza</i> sativae Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza</i> maculosa (Malloch).
40.	Plants of herbaceous species for planting, other than bulbs, corms, plants of the family Gramineae, rhizomes, seeds, tubers	Any third country	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 <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		(Burgess),
		(b) an official statement that no signs of Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) or Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting,
		(c) an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment** against those pests, ►M8 ◀
		(d) an official statement that they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from Liriomyza huidobrensis (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 ▶ M8, 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 <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			(Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burges). ◀.  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  ►M10-other than EU  Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland   ■	The cut flowers 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>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or  (b) an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.
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	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:  (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,  (b) that the plants have at least during the period referred to in point (a):  (i) been potted, in pots which are placed on shelves at least 50

(1)	(2)	(3)
Description of plants, plant	Origin	Special requirements
products or other objects		
	following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal	cm above ground,  (ii) have been subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure freedom from non-European rusts,  (iii) have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for the
	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	presence of ►M2 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) 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 ► M2 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

(1) Description of plants, plant	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
products or other objects		
		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  ► M2 Guernsey quarantine pests ◄, and
		<ul> <li>(vi) have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from ►M2         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,     </li> </ul>
		(aa) 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
		(bb) 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".

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			** The registration number must be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration
► M5 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 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 abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and

scription of plants, plant	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		(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 <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach plants,
		<ul> <li>(i) the plants of Chamaecyparis         Spach, and of Pinus L. grown in             the abovementioned naturally or             artificially dwarfed plant nurseries,     </li> </ul>
		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: <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in Guernsey,
		(e) in the case of <i>Pinus</i> L. plants,
		<ul> <li>(i) the plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. and of Chamaecyparis Spach grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries,</li> </ul>
		and
		(ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i),

(1)  Description of plants, plants products or other objects	_	(3) Special requirements
		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  **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 paragraph (c) to (e), from the harmful organisms of concern specified in paragraph (c) to (e),
		(iii) in the case of plants of <i>Pinus</i> parviflora Sieb & Zucc. that have been grafted on to a rootstock of a <i>Pinus</i> L. species other than <i>Pinus</i> parviflora Sieb. & Zucc., have been grafted onto a rootstock which is

(1)	(2)	(3)
Description of plants, plant products or other objects		Special requirements
		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. ► M6 The total number of plants dispatched to ► M2 Guernsey ◀ must not exceed quantities which have been approved by the UK NPPO in advance, having regard to availability of quarantine facilities. In the case of plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., the plants may only be imported into ► M2 Guernsey ◀ during the period beginning

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		on 1st November each year and ending on 31st March the following year. ◀
		In the case of plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., these must only be imported into Guernsey between 1st November and 31st March.(a) <sup>1</sup>
		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 <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach plants, and for a period including the active growth season from 1st April until 30th June in the case of <i>Juniperus</i> 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:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Anmerkung des JKI: Änderung gemäß SPS-Notifizierung GBR/7 Add. 2. Die Verabschiedung soll zusammen mit den Vorschriften gemäß SPS-Notifzierung G/SPS/GBR/8 am 21. Oktober 2021 erfolgen.

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			(a) be supervised by the NPPO of the UK 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. ◀
43.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of Pinales	Any third country ►M10-other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	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> O'Brien, <i>Pissodes fasciatus</i> Leconte, <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> Germar, <i>Pissodes nitidus</i> Roelofs, <i>Pissodes punctatus</i> Langor & Zhang, <i>Pissodes</i>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			strobi (Peck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper.
44.	Plants of Pinales, other than fruit and seeds, over 3 m in height	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	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 Scolytidae spp. (non-European).

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
45.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L.	Any third country ►  M8 where Cronartium spp., with the exception of Cronartium gentianeum Thümen, Cronartium pini (Willdenow) Jørstad and Cronartium ribicola Fischer, is known to occur ◀	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Cronartium spp., with the exception of Cronartium gentianeum Thümen, Cronartium pini (Willdenow) Jørstad and Cronartium ribicola Fischer, have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
<b>► M5</b> 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 Agrilus bilineatus Weber and 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". ◀
► <b>M5</b> 45B	Plants, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen or eeds of Castanea Mill, Castanopsis (D. Don) Spach and Quercus L., intended for planting	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia ► M8  ◄and Vietnam	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:  (a)that they have a main stem base of less than 1 cm just above the root collar,  (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 Neocerambyx raddei Blessig, and where appropriate packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport, or  (c) that the following conditions are met:

(1) Description of plants, plant	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
products or other objects		(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 <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> 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". ◀

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
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 <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (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 <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr.
47.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> 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 Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr, or  (c) an official statement that no symptoms of Cryphonectria parasitica (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.
48.	Plants for planting, other than fruit and seeds, of Quercus L.	North America	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>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			((Bretz) Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield.  *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
<b>▼ M8</b> 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	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:  (a) they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Thaumetopoea processionea L. is not known to occur,  (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 Thaumetopoea processionea L., or  (c) they have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with complete physical protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea processionea L. and they have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.  The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
49.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Corylus</i> L.	Canada and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by:  (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown in a nursery and that they originate in an area*

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anisogramma</i> anomala (Peck) E. Müller, or
			(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 Anisogramma anomala (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.
			* 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".
50.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carrière., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maximowicz., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planchon. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zuccarini.	► M6 Any third country ◀	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants ► M6 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 an area ► M10 * ← 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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire.
			►M10 *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 Candidatus Phytoplasma 'ulmi' 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. ► M13 <i>Picea</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. ► M13-Picea Mill. ◄ and Pinus L. and Pseudotsuga 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 <i>Abies</i> Mill. <i>Larix</i> Mill. ► M13- <i>Picea</i> Mill. ◄	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production which has been

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
	and <i>Pinus</i> L. over 3 m in height		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).
▼M13 54A.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Picea</i> Mill., ► M18 over 3 m 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 Ips duplicatus (Sahlberg), Ips typographus L. and Ips amitinus (Eichhoff).
▼M13 54B.	Plants, other than fruit, seeds and cut trees mentioned in column (1) of entry 54C, of <i>Picea</i> Mill., ► M18 over 3 m 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 Ips duplicatus (Sahlberg), Ips typographus L. and Ips amitinus (Eichhoff).
▼M13 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 protection organisation of Norway to the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom:	Norway	The trees must:  (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 Ips duplicatus (Sahlberg), Ips typographus L. and Ips amitinus (Eichhoff)., or  (b) fulfil all of the following requirements:  (i) they are accompanied by an official statement that each tree has been subjected to an official inspection prior to export and

D	1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special r	requirements
а	a) for display at any time during the relevant period in a public place where it has been a			found, in that inspection, to be free from <i>lps duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg), <i>lps typographus</i> L. and <i>lps amitinus</i> (Eichhoff).,
	custom for at least 10 years to display cut trees with foliage of Picea Mill. at that place, and o) not intended to be blaced on the market		(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 Great Britain, 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,
				<ul> <li>if introduced on or after 1st January, before the end of 31st January of that year, otherwise</li> </ul>
				<ul> <li>before the end of 31st</li> <li>January of the</li> <li>following year,</li> </ul>
			place and	sequent to their destruction, the d time of the destruction is by the person responsible for the the competent authority in

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			*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:
			<ul> <li>the marking or traceability code referred to in point (b) (ii),</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>the date of dispatch, and</li> </ul>
			the place of display as referred to in the second column.
55.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., Cedrus Trew, <i>Larix</i> Mill.,	Any third country where Bursaphelenchus	The plants:  (a) must be accompanied by an official statement:
	Picea Mill, Pinus L., Pseudotsuga Carr. and Tsuga Carr.	xylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known to occur	(i) that they have been grown in places of production where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle and its symptoms have not been observed since the beginning of the last complete growing cycle,
			(ii) that they have been grown throughout their life under complete physical protection to prevent <i>Monochamus</i> spp. reaching the plants,
			(iii) that they have been officially inspected, tested and found free from any <i>Bursaphelenchus</i> xylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle and <i>Monochamus</i> spp., and
			(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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Spe	cial re	equirements
				conta infest <i>xylop</i>	pochamus spp. or in closed ainers or packaging to prevent tation with Bursaphelenchus whilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle conochamus spp.
56.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. or <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco	Any third country  ►M4 where  Fusarium circinatum  Nirenberg &  O'Donnell is known to  occur		that t produ	s must be accompanied by an atement:  he plants originate in a place of action which is registered and rvised by the national plant
			(b)	prote that t	ection organisation and,
				1	have been grown throughout their life in a country where Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur,
				1	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
					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.
					ne of the area(s) must be n the phytosanitary certificate

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			under the heading "Additional declaration".
57.	Plants ► M9 for planting ◀,	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by:
	other than seeds, of Cedrus Trew and Pinus L.		(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 & Schiffermüller) is not known to occur,
			(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 pityocampa</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller),
			(c) ►M9 an official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries which, along with their vicinity, have been found free from Thaumetopoea pityocampa (Denis & Schiffermüller) on the basis of official inspections and official surveys carried out at appropriate times, ◀ or
			(c) 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 & Schiffermüller) and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller).
			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional Declaration".

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
58.	Plants for planting, other	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by:
	than seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L.		(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
			(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.
59.	Plants for planting, other	EU Member States	The plants must be accompanied by:
	than seeds, of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth	and the USA	(a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organization 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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production, or
			(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.
			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
60.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Betula</i> L.	Any third country  ►M10-other than EU  Member States,  Liechtenstein and  Switzerland   ■	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.
61.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Platanus</i> L.	Albania, Armenia, EU Member States, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA	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 Ceratocystis platani (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr.
			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
62.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L.	Any third country  ► M10-other than EU  Member States,  Liechtenstein and  Switzerland ◀	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Melampsora medusae f.sp. tremuloidis Shain have been observed at their place of production or in the immediate vicinity

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
63.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L.	Americas	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Sphaerulina musiva (Peck) Quaedvlieg, Verkley & 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.
<b>▼ M6</b> 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 Koreaand Russia	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 ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from Agrilus fleischeri Obenberger, and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of Agrilus fleischeri Obenberger.  * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
64.	Plants for planting, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds, of Amelanchier Medikus., Aronia Medikus., Cotoneaster Medikus., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.	Canada and the USA	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 Saperda candida Fabricius, or  (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

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		than two years, 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 motivulous inspection for the
		a meticulous inspection for the presence of Saperda candida

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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".
<b>▼ M13</b> 64A.	branches with or without	Canada and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:
	foliage, other than fruit, seeds, tissue cultures and pollen, of <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Betula</i> L., <i>Carpinus</i> L., <i>Carya illinoinensis</i> (Wangenheim) Koch, <i>Cercis</i> L., <i>Cornus</i> L., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i>		(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:
	L., Malus Mill., Ostrya virginiana (Miller) Koch, Platanus occidentalis L., Populus L., Prunus L., Pyrus L., Salix L., Tilia L., Ulmus L., and Vaccinium darrowii Camp.		(i) which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Chrysobothris femorata (Olivier),
			(ii) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,
			(iii) which has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of Chrysobothris femorata (Olivier) carried out at appropriate times, and
			(iv) within which the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Chrysobothris femorata (Olivier),

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<ul> <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>
▼M13	Plants, including cut	Canada and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by:
64B.	branches with or without foliage, other than fruit, seeds, tissue cultures and pollen, of Acer L., Aesculus L., Arbutus menziesii Pursh., Ceanothus L., Cercocarpus montanus (Kunth) Rafinesque, Corylus L., Eriobotrya japonica (Thunberg) Lindley, Fagus sylvatica L., Ficus carica L., Frangula californica (Eschscholtz) A. Gray, Heteromeles arbutifolia (Lindl) Roemer, Juglans regia L., Malus Mill., Pickeringia montana		(a) 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 an area* 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
	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>		(ii) they have been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport and storage, or
	aucuparia L., Ulmus L., and Vaccinium L.		<ul> <li>(b) an official statement that:</li> <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</li> </ul>

(1) Description of plants, plants products or other objects	(2) origin	(3) Special requirements
		life, in a place of production:
		(aa) which has been established by the national plant protection organization 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 <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (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 <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (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.

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			* 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 Acer macrophyllum Pursh, Acer pseudoplatanus L., Adiantum aleuticum (Ruprecht) C.A. Paris, Adiantum jordanii Muell., Aesculus californica (Spach) Nuttall, Aesculus hippocastanum L., Arbutus menziesii Pursh., Arbutus unedo L., Arctostaphylos spp. Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull, Camellia spp., Castanea sativa Mill., Fagus sylvatica L., Frangula californica (Eschscholtz) A. Gray Frangula purshiana (DC.) Cooper, Fraxinus excelsior L., Griselinia littoralis (Raoul), Hamamelis virginiana L., Heteromeles arbutifolia (Lindl) Roemer, Kalmia latifolia L., Laurus nobilis L., Leucothoe spp., Lithocarpus densiflorus (Hooker & Arnott) Rehder, Lonicera hispidula Dougl. ex Torr. & Gray, Magnolia spp., Magnolia doltsopa (de Candolle) Figlar, Nothofagus obliqua (Mirbel) Ørsted Oerst.,	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  (ii) that prior to export, they were inspected and found free from non-European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres,
	Osmanthus heterophyllus (G. Don) P. S. Green, Parrotia persica (de Candolle) von Meyer,		De Cock & Man in 't Veld.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
	Photinia x fraseri Dress, Pieris spp., Pseudotsuga menziesii (Mirbel) Franco, Quercus spp., Rhododendron spp., other than Rhododendron simsii Planchon., Rosa gymnocarpa Nuttall., Salix caprea L., Sequoia sempervirens (D. Don) Endl., Syringa vulgaris L., Taxus spp., Trientalis latifolia Hooker., Umbellularia californica (Hooker & Arnott) Nuttall Vaccinium ovatum Pursh and Viburnum spp.		under the heading "Additional declaration".
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 Acer spp. L., Aesculus hippocastanum L., Alnus spp. Miller, Betula spp. L., Carpinus spp., Citrus spp.L., Cornus 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.	China	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 national plant protection organisation in China and which is situated in an area* established by the national plant protection organization in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Anoplophora chinensis (Forster),  (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

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		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 <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (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 <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), which
		included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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 <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (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 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".
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	Any third country, other than China, where <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) is known to occur	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

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
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.		national plant protection organization 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

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		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 <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and where signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (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 <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (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 <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), which included targeted destructive

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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 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	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 be present	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 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 Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky),  (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 glabripennis (Motschulsky) in accordance with ISPM10:  (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,  (ii) which has been subject annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) carried out at appropriate times

(1)  Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		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 <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			buffer zone where the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora</i> 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".
			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.
► <b>M4</b> 68.A	Bare-rooted, dormant, free-of-leaves, grafted or budded, one- to three-year old plants for planting of <i>Acer japonicum</i> Thunberg, <i>Acer palmatum</i> Thunberg and <i>Acer shirasawanum</i> Koidzumi	New Zealand	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;

(1)  Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
products of other objects		(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 <i>Eotetranychus</i> 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 <i>Eotetranychus</i>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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 %. ◀
<b>► M4</b> 68.B	Bare-rooted, dormant, free-of-leaves, grafted or	New Zealand	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
	budded one- to three- year old plants for planting of Acer japonicum Thunberg,		(a) that they are free from <i>Oemona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White);
	Acer palmatum Thunberg and Acer shirasawanum Koidzumi		(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 <i>Oemona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (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 <i>Oemona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (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 <i>Oemona hirta</i> (Fabricius)

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			and Platypus apicalis (White); and  (e) that immediately before export consignments have been subjected to an official inspection** for the presence of Oemona 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 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %. ◀
69.	Plants for planting, other than plants in tissue culture and seeds, of <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Canada, Mexico and the USA	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 <i>Grapholita packardi</i> 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 <i>Grapholita packardi</i> 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 <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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 <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller, or
			(c) an official statement that they originate in an insect proof site of production to prevent the introduction of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> 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</i> solitaria 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.

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
71.	Live pollen of <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl. or plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl., ► M4 ("the specified plants") ◀	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by:  (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 Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto and have been officially inspected twice at the most appropriate

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		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 100 m, 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 ▶M10  specified ◀ 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 500 m where:
		(aa) official inspections, sampling and testing have been carried out at that

(1)	(2)	(3)	
Description of plants, plant products or other objects	Origin	Special	requirements
			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 ►M10 specified ◀ 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 ►M10

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			specified ◀ 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 ►M10 specified ◀ plants is below 0.1%.
			Where point (b) or (c) applies, the official statement must also confirm that:
			— the ►M10 specified ◀ plants have been derived directly from mother plants under conditions which comply with the requirements ►M10 specified ◀ in points (a) or (b),
			<ul> <li>— the ►M10 specified ◀ plants have been directly derived from mother plants, which were subject to prior individual testing confirming their freedom from Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu &amp; Goto, or</li> </ul>
			— the ►M10 specified ◀ plants have been tested according to a sampling scheme that is able to confirm with 99% reliability that the level of presence of Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto in the ►M10 specified ◀ plants is below 0.1%.
72.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., Fragaria L., <i>Malus</i>	Any third country where non- European viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas or	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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
	Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L. and Rubus L.	Phyllosticta solitaria Ell. & Ev. are known to occur on the genera listed in column (1)	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	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:  (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 at least Cherry rasp leaf virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from the pests tested, 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 at least Cherry rasp leaf virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from the pests tested, and  (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.

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
74.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Malus</i> Mill.	Any third country where <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'mali' Seemüller & Schneider 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, is known to be free from Candidatus Phytoplasma 'mali' Seemüller & Schneider, ►M4 er ◄  (b) an official statement that the plants,
			other than plants raised from seeds:  (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> Phytoplasma 'mali' Seemüller & Schneider using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that pest, or
			<ul> <li>(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</li></ul>
			►M4 (c) ◀ no symptoms of diseases caused by <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'mali' Seemüller & Schneider have

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements	
		been observed on plants at the plat of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".	
75. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any third country where American plum line pattern virus, Cherry rasp leaf virus, Peach mosaic virus, North American Grapevine Yellows (16SrIII-A) and Peach rosette mosaic virus are known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:  (a) that they have been:  (i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct lin from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for 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  (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 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  (b) that in either case, no symptoms of	at of of

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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.
76.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
			►M4 (za) that they originate in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> 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'

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			(16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas. using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that pest, ►M4 or ◀
			<ul> <li>(b) that ►M4 in either case ◄, no symptoms of diseases caused by Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pruni'         (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.</li> <li>►M4 *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate</li> </ul>
			under the heading "Additional declaration.  ◀
77.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by:  (a) an official statement that they originate in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider, or
			(b) an official statement that 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.
78.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> persica (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	Any third country	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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. persicae (Prunier, Luisetti &. Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie, or
			(b) an official statement no symptoms of diseases caused by the Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & 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.
79.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by:  (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. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. is not known 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 Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al.,
			(c) an official statement that they have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have shown no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas</i> arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. 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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			complete cycle of vegetation, or  (d) in the case of plants of <i>Prunus</i> laurocerasus L. or <i>Prunus</i> 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 <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (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".
80.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	EU Member States other than any EU Member State where Aromia bungii (Faldermann) is known not to occur and any other third country where Aromia bungii (Faldermann) is known to occur	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 organization 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

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		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 branches of the plants, and no signs of infestation by that pest were found on those inspections,
		(cc) which has complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Aromia</i> 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 <i>Aromia bungii</i> (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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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., other than seeds originating in third countries where Raspberry leaf curl virus and Cherry rasp leaf virus are known to occur.	Any third country where Tobacco streak virus black raspberry latent strain, Raspberry leaf curl virus or 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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing at least for the pests referred to in column (2), using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found to be free in those tests, from those pests, 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 at least for the pests referred to in column (2), using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found to be free in those tests from those pests, and
			(ii) that no symptoms of diseases caused by the pests referred to in column (2) 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.
82.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	Any third country where Strawberry vein banding virus or	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:  (a) that the plants, other than those

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
	Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma is known to occur	raised from seed, 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 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
		(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
		(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.

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
83.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> spp. and <i>Rubus</i> spp.	Any third country  ►M10-other than EU  Member States,  Liechtenstein and  Switzerland ◀	The plants 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>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> Schenkling.
<b>► M4</b> 83.A	Plants for planting of Fragaria L. other than seeds	Third countries other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	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 Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie is known to occur	<ul> <li>The plants must be accompanied by:</li> <li>(a) an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides</i> <ul> <li>besseyi 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 from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
85.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by:  (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,

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements or
			(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.
▼ M10 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 Vitis L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by:  (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,  (b) an official statement that the plants originate in a site of production where:  (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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Spec	cial requirements
				been observed at the site of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation,
				(ii) monitoring of the vectors is conducted and appropriate treatments are carried out to control the vectors of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, and
				(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
			(c)	an official statement that they have undergone hot water treatment according to international standards.
88.	Plants, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture,	Canada, India, Mexico and the USA		plants must be accompanied by an al statement:
	of <i>Rosa</i> spp., L.		(a)	that they have been grown throughout entire their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organization in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM4 as free from Rose Rosette Virus and Phyllocoptes fructiphilus Keifer, and
			(b)	that they have been packed to prevent infestation by <i>Phyllocoptes</i> fructiphilus Keifer during transport.
			*	The name of the area(s) must be

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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 Arecaceae (Palmae) having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by:  (a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) is not known 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 Paysandisia archon (Burmeister), 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 Paysandisia archon (Burmeister), and  (iii) where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of Paysandisia archon

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			(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 Aeraceae (Palmae) having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm	Any third country	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 Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier), and  (iii) where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier) have been

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements  observed.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
92.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Aeraceae (Palmae)	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,	The plants must be accompanied by:  (a) an official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasmas and no symptoms have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation,  (b) an official statement that no symptoms of Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasmas have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by those pests have been rogued out at that place and the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to rid them of Haplaxius crudus (Van Duzee), or  (c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, an official statement that the plants are derived from plants which have met the requirements in point (a) or (b).

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine	
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  ► M10-other than EU  Member States,  Liechtenstein and  Switzerland ◀	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.
<b>► M4</b> 93.A	Bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting	Israel	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
	of <i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Durazzini, with a maximum diameter of 2.5 cm;		(a) that they are free from Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato and Fusarium euwallaceae,
			(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 <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> at least during the period of six months before export, which is subject to official inspections at appropriate times and has been

(1)  Description of plants, plan  products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
products or other objects		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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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 %. ◀
▼M4, 8 <del>93.B</del>			
► M4 93.C	Bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L. with a maximum diameter of 2.5 cm;	Israel	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:  (a) that they are free from Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato and Fusarium euwallaceae,  (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

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		introduction of Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato for at leas during six months before expor 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
		(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 found free from Euwallaceae fornicatus sensu lato, with pest freedom confirmed as a minimum with traps, during official inspections carried out a 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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			(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 Capsicum (L.)	Any country of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius, Israel	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>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick),
			(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 Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick),
			(c) an official statement:  (i) that they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick), 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 a visual examination on representative samples of fruit, and
		(iii) which includes information on traceability, or
		(d) in the case of fruits which have been subjected to an effective treatment, an effective systems approach or another effective post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick), an official statement they have been subjected to such a treatment
		* 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:
		<ul> <li>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,</li> </ul>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<ul> <li>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,</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
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  ► M10-other than EU  Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	details of the treatment or approach.  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), ▶ M8
			<ul> <li>(c) an official statement that they originate in areas other than those referred to in point (b), and they comply with the following conditions:</li> </ul>
			(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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			export, and no presence of Spodoptera frugiperda (Smith) has been detected on the plants, ►M8 ◀
			(iii) prior to their export, the plants have been subject to an official inspection.
			► M8 (iv) the production site is identified in the official statement for traceability purposes, and
			<ul> <li>(v) the production site is provided with complete physical protection against the introduction of Spodoptera frugiperda (Smith);</li> </ul>
			(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 <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (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 <i>Malus</i> 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

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller,
		(b) an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> 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 <i>Grapholita packardi</i> 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:
		<ul> <li>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,</li> </ul>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
97.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L	Any third country  ► M10-other than EU  Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	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,
			<ul> <li>(c) an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai (Hara)</li> <li>G.Y. Sun 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</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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,
			<ul> <li>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,</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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 organization of the United Kingdom with written details of the approach or treatment.</li> </ul>
98.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and Pyrus L.	Any third country ►M10-other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	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 <i>Anthonomus</i>

(1)  Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		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 <i>Anthonomus</i> 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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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.
99.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill.	Any third country  ► M10-other than EU  Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	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>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich) and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (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 <i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh),

(1)  Description of plants, plan  products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		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 <i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich) and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (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:
		<ul> <li>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,</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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 Solanaceae	Australia, the	The fruits must be accompanied by:
		Americas and New Zealand	(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.),
			(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 Bactericera cockerelli (Šulc.),
			(c) an official statement that:
			(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 vicninty, 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, and

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			(ii) in the case of fruit of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. that all green  parts have been removed, 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 <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (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 Capsicum annuum L., Solanum aethiopicum L.,	Any third country  ►M10-other than EU  Member States,  Liechtenstein and  Switzerland ◀	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

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		free 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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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 ►M10-other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	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>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (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),

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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".
<b>▼ M6</b> 102A.	Fruits of <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> and <i>Solanaceae</i>	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 ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné;
			(b) an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné;
			(c) a place of production (identified in the official statement for traceability purposes) where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné carried out at the place of production and its immediate vicinity during a period of two months prior to export, including a

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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 <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> 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 organization in the country of origin as being free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> 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".
103.	Fruits of Solanum melongena L.	Any third country ►M10-other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	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>Thrips palmi</i> 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 <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or
			(c) an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.
			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			under the heading "Additional declaration".
104.	Fruits of Momordica L.	Any third country  ▶ M10-other than EU  Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	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>Thrips palmi</i> 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 <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional"
105.	Fruits of Capsicum L.	Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, French Polynesia, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico and the USA	declaration".  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 Anthonomus eugenii Cano, or  (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 Anthonomus eugenii 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.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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".
<b>▼ M6</b> 105A.	Plants, other than plants for planting, of <i>Asparagus</i>	The Americas	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:
	Tournier ex Linnaeus		(a) they originate in a country which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné;
			(b) they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné; or
			(c) immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Prodiplosis</i> <i>longifila</i> Gagné.
			* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
106.	Seeds of <i>Zea mays</i> L.	Any third country where Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters is known to occur	The seeds 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 <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. stewartii (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters, or

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			(b) an official statement that a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters.
107.	Seeds of the genera Triticum L., Secale L. and x Triticosecale	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.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
108.	Grain of the genera Triticum L., Secale L. and x Triticosecale	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA	The grain must be accompanied by:  (a) an official statement that it originates in an area* where Tilletia indica Mitra is known not to occur, or  (b) an official statement that no symptoms of Tilletia indica 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 Tilletia indica Mitra.  * 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 mentioned in point (b), the statement "tested and found free from Tilletia indica Mitra" must be included under the heading "name of produce".

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements	
109.	Wood of conifers (Pinales), 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,  — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage,  — wood of <i>Libocedrus decurrens</i> 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	Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, the USA and EU Member States other than any EU Member State where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known not to occur	The wood must be accompanied by  (a) an official statement:  (i) that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatmer achieve a minimum temp of 56 °C for a minimum d of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profithe wood (including at its and)  (ii) that subsequent to its treatify the statement, outside the season of its vectors, Monochamus spp., taking account a safety margin of additional weeks at the beginning and at the endicate expected flight season or case of wood which is noten from bark, with a protectify covering to prevent infest with Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner & Büh Nickle or its vectors, Monochamus spp., ▶ M7  (b) an official statement:  (i) that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatmer achieve a minimum temp of 56°C for a minimum durof 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profithe wood, and  (ii) kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content express a percentage of dry matter achieved through an	nt to erature uration file of core), atment, sessing eflight g into of the , in the t free re ation rer)  at to erature uration file of

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			appropriate time/ temperature schedule. ►M7 or ◄  (c) ►M7 an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) 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. ◀  ►M7 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.
110.	Wood of conifers (Pinales) in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers	Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, the USA and EU Member States other than those EU Member States where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known not to occur	The wood must be accompanied by:  (a) 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 (including at its core), and  (ii) that subsequent to its treatment, it was transported, until its export from the country issuing

(1) Description of plants, plant	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
products or other objects	Ongin	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 & Bührer) Nickle et al. or its vectors, Monochamus spp., ►M7   (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
		<ul> <li>(ii) kiln-drying to below 20%         moisture content expressed as         a percentage of dry matter,         achieved through an         appropriate time/ temperature         schedule ► M7, or ◄.</li> </ul>
		(c) ►M7 an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) 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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation. ◀
			►M7 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.
111.	Wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and <i>Taxus</i> L., 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, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA (where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known to occur) and EU Member States other than those EU Member States where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known not to occur	The wood must be accompanied by:  (a) an official statement that it is barkfree,  (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, ► M7  - ◄  (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) ► M7, or ◀
			(d) ►M7 an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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.
112.	Wood of conifers (Pinales), 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, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey	The wood must be accompanied by:  (a) an official statement that it originates in an area* known to be free from:  (i) Monochamus spp.  (ii) Pissodes cibriani O'Brien,     Pissodes fasciatus Leconte,     Pissodes nemorensis Germar,     Pissodes nitidus Roelofs,     Pissodes punctatus Langor &     Zhang, Pissodes strobi (Peck),     Pissodes terminalis Hopping,     Pissodes yunnanensis Langor &     Zhang and Pissodes     zitacuarense Sleeper, and  (iii) Scolytidae spp. (non- European),

(1) Description of plants, plants products or other objects	 (3) Special requirements
	(b) 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,
	(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, ► M7
	(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) ►M7 , or ◀
	(e) ►M7 an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) 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".

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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 (Pinales), 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, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.	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, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Republic of Korea, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, Ukraine and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by:  (a) an official statement that it is barkfree 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, ►M7
			(d) ►M7 an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) 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.
114.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from conifers (Pinales)	Any third country other than:  ► M4 Albania,  Andorra, Armenia,  Azerbaijan, Belarus,  Bosnia and  Herzegovina,  Canada, Canary	The wood must be accompanied by:  (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:  (i) Monochamus spp.
		Islands, China, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein,	(ii) Pissodes cibriani O'Brien, Pissodes fasciatus Leconte, Pissodes nemorensis Germar, Pissodes nitidus Roelofs, Pissodes punctatus Langor &

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
	► M4 Kazakhstan, ◀ Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Republic of Korea, ► M4 Russia, ◀ San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Taiwan, ► M4 Turkey, ◀ Ukraine and the USA	Zhang, Pissodes strobi (Peck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, and  (iii) Scolytidae spp. (non- European),  (b) an official statement that it has been produced from debarked round wood,  (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, ►M7 (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), ►M7 or
		(e) ►M7 an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) 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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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".
115.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinales)	Any third country other than:  Albania, Andorra, Armenia, 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 federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug), San	The bark must be accompanied by an official statement:  ▶M4 (za) that the bark has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate* ◄  (a) that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment ▶M4 ** ◄ 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 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 & Bührer) Nickle et al. or its vectors, Monochamus spp. cannot occur.  ▶M4 *A phytosanitary certificate may not
		Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey	provided the national plant protection

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		and Ukraine; and EU Member States where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known not to occur	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. ◀
<b>▼ M8</b> 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, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	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 <i>Polygraphus proximus</i> Blandford,  (b) it 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 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/m³) 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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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.
<b>▼ M8</b> 115B.	Wood of <i>Larix</i> Mill. other than in the form of:	Russia	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that:
	chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, or wood packaging		(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,
	material, except associated controlled dunnage,		<ul><li>(b) it is bark-free,</li><li>(c) it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate</li></ul>

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface		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/m³) 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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.
<b>▼ M8</b> 115C.	Wood of conifer (Pinales) 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 <i>Polygraphus proximus</i> Blandford and <i>Scolytus morawitzi</i> 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/m³) 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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
			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.
<b>▼ M8</b> 115D.	Isolated bark of conifer (Pinales)	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 <i>Polygraphus proximus</i> Blandford and <i>Scolytus morawitzi</i> 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/m³) 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 point (b), there must also be evideence of

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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.
116.	<ul> <li>▶ M4 Wood of Pinus and Pseudotsuga menziesii (Mirbel) Franco, other than:</li> <li>in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, and isolated bark,</li> <li>wood packaging material (except associated controlled dunnage),</li> <li>but including wood which has not kept its natural</li> </ul>	Any third country,  ▶M4 other than European countries  ◀ where Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg &O'Donnell is known not to occur ▶M4, other than EU Member States ◀	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 Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell,  (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 Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or  (c) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat
	round surface. ◀		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).  * 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 heat treatment by a mark "HT" put

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
117.	Wood of conifers (Pinales),	Any third country	The wood must:
	► M4 other than wood packaging material.		(a) be bark-free,
	packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage) ◀		(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
			(c) ►M4 be accompanied by an official statement that it has undergone kilndrying 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.
			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
118.	Isolated bark of conifers	Any third country	The bark must be accompanied by:
	(Pinales)		<ul> <li>(a) an official statement that it has been subjected to fumigation ► M4 *    <ul> <li>or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles, or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
			(b) an official statement that it originates in an area ► M4 ** ◀ 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</i>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			typographus (L.).  ►M4 * 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.  ►M4 ** ■ The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
119.	► M4 Wood of conifers (Pinales) in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, and isolated bark ◀	Any third country, ▶M4 other than European countries ◀ where Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg &O'Donnell is known not to occur ▶M4, other than EU Member States◀	The bark 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 Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell,  (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 Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell, 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 (including at its core).  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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.
120.	Wood of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, 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	EU Member States and the USA	<ul> <li>(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 Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley &amp; Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman,</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 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), or</li> <li>(c) an official statement that it has been squared to entirely remove the natural rounded surface.</li> <li>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</li> <li>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to</li> </ul>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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.
121.	Isolated bark and wood of Juglans L. and Pterocarya 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	The wood or the isolated bark 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 Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, or  (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.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
122.	Wood of Acer macrophyllum Pursh, Aesculus californica (Spach) Nutt., Lithocarpus densiflorus (Hook & Arn.) Rehd., Quercus spp. L. and Taxus brevifolia Nutt. ► M8, other than:  in the form of wood packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage)	The USA	<ul> <li>The wood must be accompanied by:</li> <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: <ol> <li>(i) that it has been squared so as to entirely remove the rounded surface,</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
	- 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 ◀		(ii) that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20% expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or  (iii) that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot water-water treatment, or  (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.  * 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 its packaging in accordance with current usage.
123.	Wood of Acer saccharum 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	Canada and the USA	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.

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects associated controlled dunnage, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
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.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
125.	Wood of Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., 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 other objects	►M6 Any third country ◀	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  (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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
	made of untreated wood		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.
126.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya	► M6 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 <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.
	rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc.		* 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.
127.	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc.	►M6 Any third country ◀	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.
			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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.
128.	Wood of Castanea Mill.	Any third country	The wood must:
	► M4 , other than wood		(a) be bark-free, or
	packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage) ◀		(b) be accompanied by an official statement:
			(i) that it originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria</i> parasitica (Murrill.) Barr., or
			(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.
<b>▼ M5</b> 128A	▼ M8 Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill, and <i>Quercus</i> L. other	Canada, Turkey or the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that:
	than: - in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or in part from		(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,
	these trees,  in the form of wood packaging material (except associated controlled dunnage),  in the case of <i>Quercus</i> L., in the form casks,		<ul> <li>(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</li> <li>(c) it has undergone appropriate ionizing</li> </ul>
	barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products		irradiation to achieve a minimum

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
	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, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface		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".
<b>▼ M5</b> 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".
<b>▼ M5</b> 128C	Wood of Castanea Mill, Castanopsis (D. Don) Spach and Quercus 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	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia ► M8 ◀ 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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
	associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural		(c) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.
	round surface		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".
<b>▼ M5</b> 128D	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from Castanea Mill, Castanopsis (D. Don)	China, Democratic People's Republic of	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement, that:
		Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia ► M8 ◀ and Vietnam	(a) it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig,
	Spach and Quercus L.		(b) it has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width, or
			(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.
		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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			under the heading "Additional declaration".
129.	Isolated bark of Castanea 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.	Wood of Quercus L., other than in the form of:  — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,  — 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  — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Canada and the USA	<ul> <li>The wood must be accompanied by:</li> <li>► M4 (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 Bretziella fagacearum 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 barkfree 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 barkfree 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> <li>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence</li> </ul>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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.  ► M4 ◀ * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary
			certificate under the heading "Additional declaration.
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	<ul> <li>M4 (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 Bretziella fagacearum 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, ▶ M7</li></ul>
			fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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 heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate.
			► M4 * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration.  ◀
► <b>M5</b> 131A	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of <i>Quercus</i> 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,	Canada and the USA (where <i>Agrilus anxius</i> 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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
	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		undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.
133.	Wood chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from Betula 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 Ceratocystis platani (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 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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
136.	Wood of Populus L., other	Americas	wrapping in accordance with current usage.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".  The wood must be accompanied by:
	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		<ul> <li>(a) an official statement that it is barkfree, or</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>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.</li> </ul>
<b>▼ M6</b> 136A.	Wood of <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> 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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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.
		includes the offi in paragraph (b) evidence of that "HT" put on the in accordance w	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"
137.	Wood in the form of chips,	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by:
	particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in		(a) an official statement that it has been produced from debarked round wood,
	whole or in part from <i>Acer</i> saccharum Marsh., or <i>Populus</i> L.		(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,
			(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), ►M7 or ◀
			(d) ►M7 an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) 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" on the phytosanitary certificate.
<b>▼ M6</b> 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 ISPM No. 4 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.
			* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
<b>▼ M6</b> 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 ISPM No. 4 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.  * The name(s) of the area(s) must be
			* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			under the heading "Additional declaration".
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".
<b>▼M13</b> 138A.	Wood of Acer L., Betula L., Carpinus L., Carya illinoinensis (Wangenheim) Koch, Crataegus L., Juglans L., Malus Mill., Platanus occidentalis L., Populus	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 minimum temperature of 56°C for a

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
	L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Tilia</i> L., and <i>Ulmus</i> L., other than in the form of:		minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core),
	<ul><li>— sawn wood less than 6mm thick,</li><li>— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings,</li></ul>		(ii) undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1kGy throughout the wood, or
	wood waste and scrap, wood packaging material, including associated dunnage,		(iii) been subjected to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary
	but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface		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.
<b>▼ M13</b> 138B.	Wood of Acer L., Aesculus L., Corylus L., Fagus sylvatica L., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill., Platanus L., Populus L., Prunus L.,	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement:  (a) that it:  (i) originates in an area* which
	Pyrus communis L., Quercus L., Salix L., Sorbus aucuparia L., and		has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
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,  — in the case of Quercus 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,  but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface		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),  (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),  (iii) has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1kGy throughout the wood, or  (iv) has been subjected to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, and  (b) that it has been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation with <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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.  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".
<b>▼M13</b> 139A.	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>Betula</i> L., <i>Carpinus</i> L., <i>Carya illinoinensis</i> (Wangenheim)	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 minimum temperature of 56°C

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
	Koch, Crataegus L., Juglans L., Malus Mill., Platanus occidentalis L., Populus L., Prunus L., Pyrus L., Salix L., Tilia L., and Ulmus L.		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/m³) 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 <i>Chrysobothris femorata</i> (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.
<b>▼M13</b> 139B.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from Acer L., Aesculus L., Corylus L., Fagus sylvatica L., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill., Platanus L., Populus	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement:  (a) that it:  (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>

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
L., Prunus L., Pyrus communis L., Quercus L., Salix L., Sorbus aucuparia L., and Ulmus L.		(Horn), and that no part of the area lies within 100km of a known outbreak of Chrysobothris mali (Horn),
		(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
		iii) has been subjected to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the 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.

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
140.	Wood of <i>Prunus</i> 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 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".
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 Aromia bungii	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>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann),  (b) an official statement that it has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width, or

Platanus spp. L., Populus spp. L., Tilia spp. and Ulmus spp. L., other than wood packaging material ► M4 (except associated controlled dunnage) ◀, but including wood which plate in the spp. the distribution of the spp. L., Populus appropriate heat treatment to protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky),  (iii) an official statement that it is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to		(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
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 name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".  * In the case of wood:  (a) in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste ▶ M4 , 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 duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core),				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
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 ▶ M4 (except associated controlled dunnage) ◀, but including wood which has not retained its natural round surface.    Wood, obtained in whole included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".    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				includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on
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., Other than wood packaging material ▶ M4 (except associated controlled dunnage) ◀, but including wood which has not retained its natural round surface.  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  (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 duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core),				included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional
(iii) an official statement that the	142.	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 ►M4 (except associated controlled dunnage) ◄, but including wood which has not retained its natural	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	<ul> <li>(a) in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste ►M4, sawdust ◄ or scrap, the wood must be accompanied by:</li> <li>(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),</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>

## Annex 7

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		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 ►M2 Guernsey ◀ if special requirements are met

In this Part, 'ISPM31' means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 31 of April 2008 on methodogies for sampling of consignments prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations<sup>(7)</sup>.

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
1.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Viburnum spp. L., Camellia spp. L. or Rhododendron spp. L., other than Rhododendron simsii Planch	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by:  (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 & Man in 't Veld;  (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 & 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  (c) where signs of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & 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:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(7)</sup> Available from the IPPC Secretariat, AGPP-FAO, Viale Delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153, Rome, Italy and at https://www.ippc.int/int.

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		(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 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 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
		(iv) appropriate phytosanitary measures have been taken on the growing surface within a 2 m radius of infected plants.
		* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			the heading "Additional declaration".
2.	►M3 Plants for planting, other than seeds, ◀that	Any third country ► M3 ◀	► M3 The plants must be accompanied by an official statement
	belong to the genera and species listed in the list of <i>Xylella</i> host plants, other than those referred to in entries 3, 4 and 5 of this Table ◀		(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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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
			Xylella fastidiosa (Wells by its vectors, (cc) that is surrounded by a z

(1)  Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		where all of the plants found to be infected with, or to have symptoms of, <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) have been immediately removed, and appropriate phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) confirmed, and
		(gg) where throughout the production time of the plants, no symptoms of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) were found in the zone referred to in point (cc) or, if suspect symptoms were observed,

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		testing was carried out and the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), and that confirmed the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), and
		(v) that immediately before export, the lots of the plants were subject to phytosanitary treatments against any known vectors of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), or
		(d) in the case of plants which originate in an area where <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent, and

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and its vectors,
		(bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) through its vectors, and
		(iii) that the plants have been grown from seeds, propagated under

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			sterile conditions from mother plants which have spent their entire lives in an area free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and have been tested and found free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.).
			A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (a) ►M10 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.	►M3 Plants intended for planting other than seeds, of Coffea sp. and Polygala myrtifolia L. ◀	Any third country ►M3 ◀	<ul> <li>► M3 The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			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 <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> 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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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.	►M3 Plants intended for planting other than seeds, of Lavandula sp. L., Nerium oleander L. and Salvia rosmarinus (Spenner) ◀	►M3 Any third country ◀	<ul> <li>▶ M3 The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</li> <li>(a) that they have been grown:</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) was confirmed, or
		(b) in the case of plants, other than unrooted cuttings that:
		<ul> <li>(i) the plants have been grown in a place of production ►M10 * </li> <li>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,</li> </ul>
		(ii) the place of production, together with a 200m zone surrounding the place of production, is known to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and was carried out in accordance with international standards using a sampling scheme able to identify

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is not transmitted by tools or equipment,
		(c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, that they derive from mother plants 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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent and which have been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro:
		<ul> <li>(i) that the plants have been grown in a site ►M10 **    M10 *:  </li> </ul>

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		(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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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), or

	cription of plants, plant lucts or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			(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 organization 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 place(s) of production.
			►M10 * 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". ◀
plan	•	► M3 Any third country ◀	►M3 The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
	5 and plants grown for entire production cycle		(a) that they have been grown:

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special	requirements
in vitro ◀, of Olea europaea L. and Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D.A. Webb		(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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) was confirmed, or
		(b) tha	ıt:
		(i)	the plants have been grown in a place of production ►M10 * ✓ 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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		appropriate time, which included sampling and testing, that confirmed the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent and have been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro, an official statement:
		<ul> <li>(i) that the plants have been grown in a site ► M10 ** &lt; of production</li> <li>► M10 * &lt; of production:</li> </ul>

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		(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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and its vectors,
		(bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			(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."
			►M10 * 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. and	Any third country	The seeds must be accompanied by:  (a) an official statement that they are of  Capsicum spp. varietieswhich are known

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
Description of plants, plant		
		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,

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
			Sub samples must consist of nor more tha 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":
			<ul> <li>real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), or</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press).</li> </ul>
7.	Plants for planting of	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by:
	Solanum lycopersicum L. and Capsicum spp.		(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

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		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:
		<ul> <li>in the case of symptomatic material only, ELISA,</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Alkowni et al. (2019),</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Rodriguez-Mendoza et al. (2019),</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020),</li> </ul>

## Annex 7

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
		— 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."

#### **▼M1** SCHEDULE 8

Regulation 11

New Annex 8 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

#### **ANNEX 8**

List of plants, plant products and other objects originating in a ►M2 Relevant British Island ◀ or ►M2 Guernsey ◀ and the special requirements for their introduction into ►M2 Guernsey ◀ from a ►M2 Relevant British Island ◀ or their movement within ►M2 Guernsey ◀

#### Part A

List of plants, plant products and other objects originating in a ► M2 Relevant British Island ◀ or ► M2 Guernsey ◀ and the special requirements for their introduction into ► M2 Guernsey ◀ from a ► M2 Relevant British Island ◀ or their movement within ► M2 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>(10)</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>(11)</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>(12)</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) Rgulations 2019.

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Special requirements
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 <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.
2.	Plants for planting of stolon, or tuber-forming species of	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been held under quarantine conditions

<sup>(10)</sup> S.I. 2019/1517 to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.

<sup>(11)</sup> S.I. 2020/206 (W. 48).

<sup>(12)</sup> S.S.I. 2019/421, amended by S.S.I. 2020/152, 176.

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Special requirements
	Solanum L., or their hybrids, being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections	and have been found free from any ►M2 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 ▶ M2 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 ▶ M2 Guernsey quarantine pests ◀ and maintain the material, including indicator plants, in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading ▶ M2 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 ▶ M2 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,
		<ul><li>— Arracacha virus B. oca strain,</li><li>— Potato black ringspot virus,</li></ul>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Special requirements	
		<ul><li>— Potato virus T,</li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>Potato yellowing virus,</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Potato yellow vein virus,</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>non-European isolates of potato viruses A,</li> <li>M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc)</li> <li>and Potato leafroll virus (including Yo),</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann &amp; Kotthoff) Li et al.,</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum Safni et al., Ralstonia syzygii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. and Ralstonia syzygii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al.,</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>in the case of seeds of Solanum tuberosum</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>(iv) included appropriate testing on any other symptoms observed in the visual examination in order to identify the ►M2 Guernsey quarantine pests ◄ having caused such symptoms.</li> </ul>	
		In point (a), 'EPPO PM 3/21' means the standard describing inspection and tests for detection of pests infecting <i>Solanum</i> 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>(13)</sup> .	
4.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., for planting, originating in Great Britain	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the relevant Potato Wart provisions to combat	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(13)</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.

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Special requirements	
		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 <i>Ralstonia</i> 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 <i>Ralstonia</i> solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al. or considered to be free of <i>Ralstonia</i> solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al. as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aimed at eradicating <i>Ralstonia</i> solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al.	
6.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> 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 <i>Globodera</i> pallida (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.	
7.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., for planting, originating in a ▶M2 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 Guernsey 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 ►M2 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 ►M2  Guernsey ◄ to official quarantine testing in	

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Special requirements
		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 <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , 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 a ►M2 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 <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (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 <i>Globodera</i> pallida (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
12.	Plants for planting with roots of Capsicum spp., Solanum	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which <i>Globodera pallida</i>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Special requirements	
	lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L., originating in a ► M2 the Bailiwick, the Bailiwick of Jersey or the Isle of Man ◀	(Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to occur.	
13.	Plants for planting, other than seeds. of Capsicum annuum L., Solanum L. and Solanum melongena L.	<ul> <li>The plants must be accompanied by:</li> <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>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, or</li> <li>(b) an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</li> </ul>	
14.	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. and <i>Fragaria</i> 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 <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.	
15.	Plants for planting with roots grown in the open air of <i>Allium</i> porrum L., <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L., <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., <i>Brassica</i> spp. and <i>Fragaria</i> L., originating in a ► <b>M2</b> 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 <i>Allium</i> ascalonicum L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Dahlia</i> spp., <i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Hyacinthus</i> spp., <i>Iris</i> spp.,	There must be evidence that the relevant PCN provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.	

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Special requirements	
	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		
17.	Bulbs, tubers or rhizomes, grown in the open air, of <i>Allium</i> ascalonicum L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Dahlia</i> spp., <i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Hyacinthus</i> spp., <i>Iris</i> spp., <i>Lilium</i> spp., <i>Narcissus</i> L. or <i>Tulipa</i> L., originating in a ►M2 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 <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to 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 ►M2 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	

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Special requirements	
		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	
		<ul> <li>only water free from all ►M2 Guernsey quarantine pests ◄ referred to point</li> <li>(b)(i) has been used</li> </ul>	
19.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> 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 <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.	
<b>▼ M8</b> 20.	Plants for planting, other than fruits and seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L.,	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:	
	of a girth of at least 8cm measured at a height of 1.2m from the root collar	(a) they have been grown throughout their life in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with themeasures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> 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 <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L.	

### Part B

List of plants, plant products or other objects originating in a ► M2 Relevant British Island ◀ or ► M2 Guernsey ◀ that are subject to emergency measures and may only be introduced into ► M2 Guernsey ◀ from a ► M2 Relevant British Island ◀ or moved within ► M2 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 Viburnum spp. L., Camellia spp. L. and Rhododendron spp. L., other than Rhododendron simsii Planch,	The plants must be accompanied by:  (c) an official statement that the plants originate in an area in which <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld is known not to occur,  (d) an official statement that since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation no signs of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & 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  (e) where signs of Phytophthora ramorum Werres, De Cock & 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:  (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 the eradication measures have been taken when the plants are in active growth,  (cc) no treatments that may suppress symptoms of the pest have been carried out in that three month period, and

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Special requirements	
		(dd) the plants have been found free from the pest on these official inspections,	
		(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 reinspection 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 2 m radius of infected plants.	
2.	Seeds of Solanum	The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement:	
	lycopersicum L. and Capsicum spp., intended for planting, other than plants for planting of Capsicum spp. varieties which are known to be	(a) that the mother plants of seeds have been produced in a production site where resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus 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,	
		(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	
		(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:	
		<ul> <li>in the case of seed lots which include 3000 or fewer seeds, a hypergeometric sampling scheme that is able</li> </ul>	

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Special requirements
		to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 10% or above,
		<ul> <li>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,</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
		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":
		<ul> <li>real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), or</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press).</li> </ul>
3.	Plants for planting of Solanum	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
	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	(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
	Tagood Hait VII do	(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.

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Special requirements	
	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,	
	<ul> <li>conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Alkowni et al. (2019),</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Rodriguez- Mendoza et al. (2019),</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020),</li> </ul>	
	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 9**

List of plants, plant products and other objects, ►M1 which may not be introduced into ►M2

Guernsey pest-free areas ◀ ◀

## ►M1 ---- ◀

(1)	(2)
Description of plants, plantproducts or other objects	Description of ► M2 Guernsey pest-free area ◀

►M1 ---- **◄** 

## **▼M1** SCHEDULE 9

Regulation 13

New Annex 10 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

## ANNEX 10

List of plants, plant products and other objects to be introduced into, or moved within, ► M2

Guernsey pest-free areas ◀ and corresponding special requirements

▼M8		
plant products or other objects		area ◀
	(2) Special requirements	(3) Description of ► <b>M2</b> Guernsey pest-free

#### **▼M1** SCHEDULE 10

Regulation 14

New Annex 11 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

#### 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 ►M2 Guernsey ◀ unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, as referred to in Article 72(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031

#### Miscellaneous

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
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	Any third country

Other machinery:

ex 8432 80 00

Parts:

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 tracklaying tractors:

Agricultural tractors and forestry tractors, wheeled:

ex 8701 9110

ex 8701 9210

ex 8701 9310

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87 ex 8701 9410 ex 8701 9510	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
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., Secale L. and x <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

# **General categories**

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
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 30  0601 10 40  0601 10 90	Any third country
	0601 20 10 0601 20 30	

Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	0601 20 90	
	Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips; other than mushroom spawn:	
	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	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	Lettuce ( <i>Lactuca sativa</i> ) and chicory ( <i>Cichorium</i> 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:	
	ex 0709 40 00	
	Salad vegetables, other than lettuce ( <i>Lactuca sativa</i> ) and chicory ( <i>Cichorium</i> 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:	Any third country
	0706 10 00	
	0706 90 10	
	0706 90 30	
	0706 90 90	
	Other root and tubercle vegetables, fresh or chilled:	
	ex 0709 99 90	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
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:  ex 0602 10 90  ex 0602 90 50  Foliage, branches and other parts of tomato or eggplant 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

# Parts of plants, other than fruit and seeds of:

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
▼M12 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  Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouguets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  ex 0604 20 90  Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  ex 1404 90 00.	
8. Zea mays L.	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled:  -Sweetcorn: ex 0709 99 60  Maize (corn), other: 1005 90 00  Vegetable products of maize ( <i>Zea mays</i> ), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:	Any third country

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	ex 1404 90 00	
▼M12  9. Convolvulus L. and  Ipomoea L.,	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
Micromeria Benth and Solanaceae Juss.	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	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled:	Any third country
of Apium graveolens	0709 40 00	
L. <i>Eryngium</i> Tournier ex Linnaeus,	ex 0709 99 10	
Limnophila R.Br.,	ex 0709 99 90	
Ocimum L. and ► M12 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	
	► M16 Spinach, New Zealand spinach and orache spinach (garden spinach)	
	ex 0709 70 00 ◀	
11. Leaves of <i>Manihot</i> esculenta Crantz	Leaves of cassava (Manihot esculenta), fresh or chilled:	Any third country
	ex 0709 99 90	
	Vegetable products of cassava ( <i>Manihot esculenta</i> ), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:	
	ex 1404 90 00	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
12. Conifers (Pinales)	Foliage, branches and other parts of conifer (Pinales) plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:	Any third country
	ex 0604 20 20	
	ex 0604 20 40	
13. Castanea Mill.,  ►M10 Dendranthema  (DC) Des Moul.  Chrysanthemum L. ◄,	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: 0603 12 00	Any third country
Dianthus L.,	0603 14 00	
Gypsophila L.,	ex 0603 19 70	
Pelargonium l'Herit. ex Ait, Phoenix spp. L, Populus L., Quercus L. and	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:	
Solidago L.	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 ( <i>Acer saccharum</i> ), without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:	Canada and the USA
	ex 0604 20 90	
	Vegetable products of plants of sugar maple ( <i>Acer</i> saccharum), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:	
	ex 1404 90 00	
15. Prunus L.	Cut flowers and flower buds of <i>Prunus</i> spp. of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:	Any third country other than:
	ex 0603 19 70	Albania, Andorra, Armenia,
	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of <i>Prunus</i> spp., without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands,

(1)	(2)	(3)
Description of plants,	CN code	Country of origin
plant products or	and its respective description under Council Regulation	or dispatch
other objects	(EEC) No.2658/87	
	kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes,	EU Member
	fresh:	States, Faroe
	ex 0604 20 90	Islands, Georgia, Iceland,
	Vegetable products of plants of <i>Prunus</i> spp. not elsewhere	Liechtenstein,
	specified or included, fresh:	Moldova, Monaco,
		Montenegro,
	ex 1404 90 00	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
		- Criaine
16. Betula L.	liage, branches and other parts of plants of birch ( <i>Betula</i>	Any third country
	spp.), without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a	
	kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes,	
	fresh:	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
17. Fraxinus L., Juglans L., Pterocarya Kunth and	ex 0604 20 90  Vegetable products of plants of birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.) not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  ex 1404 90 00  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:	► <b>M6</b> Any third country ◀
Ulmus davidiana Planchon.	ex 0604 20 90  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	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 1404 90 00  Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  ex 1404 90 00	The USA

(1) Description of plants,	(2) CN code	(3) Country of origin
plant products or	and its respective description under Council Regulation	or dispatch
other objects	(EEC) No.2658/87	
(Raoul), <i>Hamamelis</i>		
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) Orsted,		
Osmanthus		
heterophyllus (G.		
Don) P. S. Green,		
Parrotia persica (DC)		
C.A. Meyer, <i>Photinia x</i>		
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), <i>Umbellularia</i>		

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
californica (Hook. & Arn.) Nutt., Vaccinium ovatum Pursh and Viburnum spp. L		
▼ M6 18A.  Asparagus Tournier ex Linnaeus	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: 0709 20 00	The Americas

### Fruits of:

Truits of.		
(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
19. <i>Momordica</i> L. and Solanaceae Juss.	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled: 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	Any third country
▼M12  20. Carica papaya L., Cydonia Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Persea americana Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L., Ribes L., Rubus L., Syzygium Gaertn.,	▼M12  Avocados, fresh or chilled: ex 0804 40 00  Guavas, mangoes and mangosteens, fresh or chilled: ex 0804 50 00  Grapes, fresh or chilled: 0806 10 10	Any third country

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
Vaccinium L. and Vitis	0806 10 90	
L.	Melons (including watermelons) and papaws (papayas), fresh or chilled:	
	- <del>Papaws (papayas):</del>	
	0807-20-00	
	Apples, pears and quinces, fresh or chilled:	
	0808 10 10	
	0808 10 80	
	0808 30 10	
	0808 30 90	
	0808 40 00	
	Apricots, cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and sloes, fresh or chilled:	
	0809 10 00	
	0809 21 00	
	0809 29 00	
	0809 30 10	
	0809 30 90	
	0809 40 05	
	0809 40 90	
	Strawberries, fresh or chilled:	
	0810 10 00	
	Raspberries, blackberries, mulberries and loganberries, fresh or chilled:	
	08010 20 10	
	ex 0810 20 90	
	Black-, white- or redcurrants and gooseberries, fresh or chilled:	
	0810 30 10	
	0810 30 30	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	0810 30 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	
	Kiwifruit, fresh or chilled:	
	<del>0810 50 00</del>	
	Persimmons, fresh or chilled:	
	<del>0810 70 00</del>	
	Other, fresh or chilled:	
	ex 0810 90 20	
	ex 0810 90 75	
<b>▼ M6</b> 20A.	Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled:	The Americas
Cucurbitaceae	0707 00 05	
	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	

### **Cut flowers of:**

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
<b>▼</b> M12	Apples, pears and quinces, fresh or chilled:	Canada, Mexico
20B. Cydonia Mill.	Quinces:	and the USA
	0808 40 00	
▼M12	Apricots, cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and sloes, fresh orchilled:	Any third country other than
20C. Prunus L.	0809 10 00	Albania, Andorra,
		Armenia,
	0809 21 00	Azerbaijan,
	0809 29 00	Belarus, Bosnia
	0809 30 10	and Herzegovina, Canary Islands,
	0809 30 90	EU member
	0809 40 05	States, Faroe
	0009 40 03	Islands, Georgia,
	0809 40 90	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

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
		District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
▼M12 20D. Ribes L.	Black, white or red 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, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Greenland, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, Saba, Saint Barthélemy, Saint

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
		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
21. Orchidaceae	Orchids, fresh: 0603 13 00	Any third country
22. Aster spp. L., Eryngium Tournier ex Linnaeus., Hypericum Tournier ex Linnaeus., Lisianthus L., Rosa L. and Trachelium	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

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
		(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

## Tubers of:

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
23. Solanum tuberosum L.	Potatoes, fresh or chilled, other than seed potatoes: ex 0701 90 10 ex 0701 90 50 ex 0701 90 90	Any third country

#### Seeds of:

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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 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 other cereals for sowing:	Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, New Zealand, Uruguay
	ex 1008 90 00  Rape or colza seeds, for sowing:  1205 10 10	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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	
	Kentucky blue grass ( <i>Poa pratensis</i> L.) seed for sowing:	
	1209 24 00	
	Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum Lam., Lolium perenne L.) seeds for sowing:	
	1209 25 10	
	1205 25 90	
	Timothy grass seed; seeds of the genus Poa ( <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	
	Other brassicas' (Brassicaceae) seeds for sowing:	
	ex 1209 91 80	
25. Genera <i>Triticum</i>	Seeds of wheat and meslin:	Afghanistan,
L., Secale L. and x  Triticosecale Wittm. ex A. Camus	1001 11 00	India, Iran, Iraq,
	1001 91 10	Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South
	1001 91 20	,

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	1001 91 90 Seeds of rye: 1002 10 00 Seeds of triticale:	Africa and the USA
	ex 1008 60 00	
26. Capsicum spp. L., Castanea Mill., Helianthus annuus L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Medicago sativa L., Prunus L., Rubus L., Zea mays L., Allium cepa L., Allium porrum L., Phaseolus coccineus, Phaseolus vulgaris L., ► M10 Pinus L. and Pseudotsuga menziesii (Mirbel) Franco ◀	Sweetcorn for sowing: ex 0709 99 60  Beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) for sowing: 0713 33 10  Almonds, for sowing: ex 0802 11 10 ex 0802 11 90 ex 0802 12 10 ex 0802 12 90  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 ( <i>Castanea</i> spp.) seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 99 10	Any third country

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	Chestnuts ( <i>Castanea</i> spp.) in shells, for sowing: ex 0802 41 00	
27. Solanum tuberosum L.	Potato true seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	Any third country
<b>▼ M13</b> 27A. <i>Solanum</i> spp.	Other seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 99 99	Any third country

# Vegetable seeds of:

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
28. Pisum sativum L.	Peas ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> ) seeds, for sowing: 0713 10 10	Any third country
29. Vicia faba L.	Broad beans and horse beans seeds, for sowing: ex 0713 50 00 Other, seeds for sowing: ex 0713 90 00	Any third country

# Seeds of oil and fibre plants of:

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
30. Brassica napus L.	Rape or colza seeds, for sowing: 1205 10 10 ex 1205 90 00	Any third country
31. Brassica rapa L.	Seeds of <i>Brassica rapa</i> , for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	Any third country

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
32. Glycine max (L.) Merrill	Soya bean seeds for sowing: 1201 10 00	Any third country
33. Linum usitatissimum L.	Linseed, for sowing: 1204 00 10	Any third country
34. Sinapis alba L.	Mustard seeds, for sowing: 1207 50 10	Any third country

### Isolated bark of:

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
35. Conifers (Pinales)	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	Any third country
36. Acer saccharum Marsh, Populus L., and Quercus L. other than Quercus suber L.	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	Any third country ►M4 other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
37. Fraxinus L., Juglans L., Pterocarya Kunth and Ulmus davidiana Planch.	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	► M6 Any third country ◀
38. Betula L.	Vegetable products of bark of birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.), 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	Canada and the USA
39. Acer macrophyllum Pursh, Aesculus californica (Spach) Nutt., Lithocarpus densiflorus (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd. and Taxus brevifolia 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
40. <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	EU Member States

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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	
<b>▼ M6</b> 40A. <i>Salix</i> L.	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:  - Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:  - Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):  ex 4401 40 90	China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia

### Wood of:

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
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 the form of casks, barrels, vats, tubs or other coopers' products or parts thereof, including staves, and there is documented evidence that the wood has	<ul> <li>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:</li> <li>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</li> <li>Non-coniferous: <ul> <li>ex 4401 12 00</li> </ul> </li> <li>Wood in chips or particles:</li> <li>Non-coniferous:</li> <li>ex 4401 22 00</li> </ul>	►M8 Canada and the USA ◀

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
been processed or manufactured using a heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176°C for 20 minutes	<ul> <li>Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:</li> <li>Sawdust:     ex 4401 40 10</li> <li>Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):     ex 4401 40 90</li> <li>Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</li> <li>Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: <ul> <li>Non-coniferous:</li> <li>ex 4403 12 00</li> </ul> </li> <li>Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: <ul> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> <li>Of oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.):     4403 91 00</li> </ul> </li> <li>Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: <ul> <li>Non-coniferous:</li> <li>ex 4404 20 00</li> </ul> </li> <li>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: <ul> <li>Not impregnated</li> <li>ex 4406 12 00</li> </ul> </li> <li>Other (than not impregnated) ex 4406 92 00</li> <li>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:</li> <li>Of oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.):     4407 91 15</li> </ul>	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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 95  Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:  ex 4416 00 00  Prefabricated buildings of wood:	
▼ M8 41ZA. Quercus L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.	ex 9406 10 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:  - 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:	China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Turkey and Vietnam

(1) Description of plants, plant products or	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
other objects	(EEC) No.2658/87	
	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	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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 95  Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:  ex 4416 00 00  Prefabricated buildings of wood:	
▼ M4 41A Castanea Mill.	<ul> <li>ex 9406 10 00</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</li> <li>Non-coniferous</li> <li>ex 4401 12 00</li> <li>Wood, in chips or particles:</li> <li>Non-coniferous</li> <li>ex 4401 22 00</li> </ul> </li> <li>Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, non agglomerated:</li> <li>Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): <ul> <li>ex 4401 40 90</li> </ul> </li> <li>Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</li> </ul>	Any third country

(1)	(2)	(3)
Description of plants,	CN code	Country of origin
plant products or other objects	and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	or dispatch
	- 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 or 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 6 mm:	
	ex 4407 99 27	
	ex 4407 99 40	
	ex 4407 99 90	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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. <i>Platanus</i> 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:	Albania, Armenia, the EU Member States, Switzerland,
	<ul> <li>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</li> </ul>	Turkey and the USA
	– Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4401 12 00	
	Wood in chips or particles:	
	- Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4401 22 00	
	<ul> <li>Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:</li> </ul>	
	- Sawdust:	
	ex 4401 40 10	
	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):	
	ex 4401 40 90	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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:	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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: - 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:	Americas, ►M6 China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia ◀

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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 ( <i>Populus</i> 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 ( <i>Populus</i> 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	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87  ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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	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
	<ul> <li>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</li> </ul>	
surface	– Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4401 12 00	
	Wood in chips or particles:	
	– Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4401 22 00	
	<ul> <li>Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:</li> </ul>	
	- 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:	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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 ( <i>Acer</i> 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	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00	
45. Conifers (Pinales), 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:  - 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  - 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:  - Coniferous, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:  - Coniferous, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:  - Coniferous, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:  - Of pine (Pinus spp.):	Any third country
	ex 4403 21 10	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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	
	<ul><li>Of fir (Abies spp.) and spruce (Picea spp.):</li><li>4407 12 10</li></ul>	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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. Fraxinus L., Juglans L., Pterocarya Kunth and Ulmus davidiana Planch., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	<ul> <li>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: <ul> <li>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</li> <li>Non-coniferous:</li> <li>ex 4401 12 00</li> </ul> </li> <li>Wood in chips or particles:</li> <li>Non-coniferous:</li> <li>ex 4401 22 00</li> </ul>	►M6 Any third country ◀

(1) Description of plants,	(2) CN code	(3) Country of origin
plant products or other objects	and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	or dispatch
	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	

(1)	(2)	(2)
(1) Description of plants,	(2) CN code	(3) Country of origin
plant products or	and its respective description under Council Regulation	or dispatch
other objects	(EEC) No.2658/87	
	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	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
kept its natural round surface	<ul> <li>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</li> </ul>	
	- Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4401 12 00	
	Wood in chips or particles:	
	<ul><li>Non-coniferous:</li></ul>	
	ex 4401 22 00	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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:	
	<ul><li>Not impregnated:</li></ul>	
	ex 4406 12 00	
	Other (than not impregnated):	
	ex 4406 92 00	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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.,	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
Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Pyracantha M.	<ul> <li>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</li> </ul>	
Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., other than	<ul><li>Non-coniferous:</li></ul>	
wood packaging	ex 4401 12 00	
material, but including wood which has not	Wood in chips or particles:	
kept its natural round	<ul><li>Non-coniferous:</li></ul>	
	ex 4401 22 00	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
surface, except sawdust or shavings	<ul><li>Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):</li><li>ex 4401 40 90</li></ul>	
	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,	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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. <i>Prunus</i> 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:	Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, EU Member States, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, the USA and Vietnam
	<ul> <li>Non-coniferous:</li> <li>Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:</li> <li>Sawdust: <ul> <li>ex 4401 40 10</li> </ul> </li> <li>Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):</li> <li>ex 4401 40 90</li> </ul> <li>Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: <ul> <li>Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other</li> </ul> </li>	

(2)	(2)
	(3) Country of origin
and its respective description under Council Regulation	or dispatch
(EEC) No.2658/87	
– Non-coniferous:	
ex 4403 12 00	
Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
<ul> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
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:	
<ul><li>Not impregnated:</li></ul>	
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	
	<ul> <li>(EEC) No.2658/87</li> <li>Non-coniferous:     ex 4403 12 00</li> <li>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</li> <li>Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:     Non-coniferous:     ex 4404 20 00</li> <li>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:     Not impregnated:     ex 4406 12 00</li> <li>Other (than not impregnated):     ex 4406 92 00</li> <li>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 99</li> <li>Other:     ex 4407 99 90</li> <li>Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing</li> </ul>

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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 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:	Any third country where Anoplophora glabripennis is known to be present

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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:	
1	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	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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:	
51. Wood of <i>Acer</i>	ex 9406 10 00  Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in	The USA
acrophyllum 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:  - Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:  - Coniferous:  - ex 4401 11 00  - Non-coniferous:  - ex 4401 21 00  - Wood in chips or particles:  - Coniferous:  - ex 4401 22 00  - Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:  - Sawdust:  - Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):  - ex 4401 40 90  Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	The USA

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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:	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	ex 4406 12 00	
	Other (than not impregnated):	
	- Coniferous:	
	ex 4406 91 00	
	<ul> <li>Non-coniferous</li> </ul>	
	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	

(1)	(2)	(3)
Description of plants,	CN code	Country of origin
plant products or	and its respective description under Council Regulation	or dispatch
other objects	(EEC) No.2658/87	
	ex 4408 90 35	
	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. Wood of <i>Juglans</i>	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in	EU Member
L. and <i>Pterocarya</i>	similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and	States
Kunth.	wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:	
	<ul> <li>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</li> </ul>	
	- 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	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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, 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	
	Other (than not impregnated):	
	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:	
	- 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:	
	- Other:	
	ex 4408 90 15	
	ex 4408 90 35	
	ex 4408 90 85	
	ex 4408 90 95	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87  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	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
▼ M5 53. Castanopsis (D. Don) Spach	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:	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and Vietnam.
	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, ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech ( <i>Fagus</i> 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:	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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 ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.), maple ( <i>Acer</i> spp.), cherry ( <i>Prunus</i> spp.), ash ( <i>Fraxinus</i> spp.), birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.) or poplar and aspen ( <i>Populus</i> 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	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	4415 20 90 Prefabricated buildings of wood:	
	9406 10 00.	
<b>▼ M6</b> 54.	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,
	<ul> <li>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</li> </ul>	Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea
	— Non-coniferous:	and Russia
	ex 4401 12 00	
	<ul><li>Wood in chips or particles:</li></ul>	
	— Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4401 22 00	
	<ul> <li>Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:</li> </ul>	
	— 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:	
	<ul> <li>Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	— Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4403 12 00	
	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	<ul> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	ex 4403 99 00	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	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:	

▼M13 55.  Acer L., Aesculus L.,  Carpinus L., Carya  illinoinensis	ex 9406 10 00  Fuel wood in logs, billets,twigs, faggots, or in similar	
Acer L., Aesculus L., Carpinus L., Carya	Fuel wood in logs, billets,twigs, faggets, or in similar	
(Wangenheim) Koch., Corylus L., Crataegus L., Fagus sylvatica L., Malus Mill., Pyrus L., Salix L., Sorbus aucuparia L., Tilia L., and Ulmus L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust, wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes,	Canada and the USA
	ex 4403 9900  Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:  — Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:	
	<ul><li>Not impregnated</li><li>ex 4406 12 00</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Other (than not impregnated)</li><li>ex 4406 92 00</li></ul>	
	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, or a thickness exceeding 6 mm:	
	ex 4407 99 27	
	ex 4407 99 40	
	ex 4407 99 90	
	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coppers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:	
	ex 4416 00 00	
	Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00	
▼M13 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
	<ul> <li>Fuel wood in logs, billets, twigs, faggots, or in similar forms:</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Non-coniferous:</li><li>ex 4401 12 00</li></ul>	
	Wood in chips or particles:	
	<ul><li>Non-coniferous:</li><li>ex 4401 22 00</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>— Sawdust, wood waste, and scrap, not agglomerated:</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>— Sawdust:</li><li>ex 4401 40 10</li></ul>	
	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	ex 4401 40 90	
	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared,	
	<ul> <li>Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Non-coniferous:</li><li>ex 4403 12 00</li></ul>	
	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared,	
	<ul> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 9900</li> </ul>	
	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:	
	<ul><li>Non-coniferous:</li><li>ex 4404 20 00</li></ul>	
	Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:	
	<ul><li>Not impregnated</li><li>ex 4406 12 00</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Other (than not impregnated)</li><li>ex 4406 92 00</li></ul>	
	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 ►M2 Guernsey ◀ unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, as referred to in Article 73(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
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	Any third country
	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 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

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

0700 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 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 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

#### ► M12 Coffee berries (other

than beans), fresh, whole in husk, not roasted:

ex 0901 11 00 ◀

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

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

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

#### **▼**M12

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Country of origin or dispatch
1. Fruits of Actinidia sp. Lindl	Any third country
2. Fruits of Ananas comosus (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 Carica papaya L.	Any third country
5. Leafy vegetables of Cichorium intybus L.	Any third country
6. Fruit and leaves of <i>Citrus</i> sp. L.	Any third country
7. Fruits of Cocos nucifera L.	Any third country
8. Fruit of Coffea arabica L.	Any third country
9. Fruit of Coffea canephora Pierre ex A. Frohner	Any third country
10. Fruit of Cucumis sativus 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
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. Fruits of <i>Durio zibethinus</i> Murray	Any third country

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Country of origin or dispatch
14. Leafy vegetables and bulb- like structures of  Foeniculum vulgare Miller not for planting (fennel bulbs)	Any third country
15. Fruit of <i>Fortunella</i> sp. Swingle	Any third country
16. Fruits (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. Fruits of <i>Mangifera</i> sp. L.	Any third country
20. Leaves of <i>Murraya</i> spp.	Any third country
21. Fruits of <i>Musa</i>	Any third country
22. Olea europaea L.	Any third country
23. Fruits of <i>Passiflora</i> sp. L.	Any third country
24. Fruits of <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L.	Any third country
25. Fruit of <i>Poncirus</i> L. Raf	Any third country
26. Fruits of <i>Psidium</i> sp.	Any third country
27. Fruit of Ribes 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, SintEustatius, Sint Maarten, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States of America and United States Virgin Islands

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Country of origin or dispatch
29. All plants other than those specified in Part A of this Annex and fruit of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. and <i>Prunus</i> L.	EU member States and Switzerland

#### **ANNEX 12**

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a phytosanitary certificate is required for their introduction into a ►M1 ►M2 Guernsey pest-free area ◀ from certain third countries of origin or dispatch

►M1 ---- **◄** 

#### **▼M1** SCHEDULE 11

Regulation 16

New Annex 13 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

#### ANNEX 13

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a UK plant passport is required for their movement within ►M2 Guernsey ◀ or for their introduction into ►M2 Guernsey ◀ from a ►M2 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>(14)</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.
  - **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.,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(14)</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>(15)</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 (Pinales),
  - (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 (Pinales),
  - (b) Castanea Mill.
  - (c) ►M4 Juglans L., ◀
  - (d) ►M4 Pterocarya L. ◀

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(15)</sup> S.I. 1999/1801.

#### **ANNEX 14**

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a ► M1 UK ◀ plant passport with the designation ► M1 'PFA' ◀ is required for introduction into and movement within certain ► M1 ► M2 Guernsey pest-free areas ◀ ◀

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Description of ► M2 Guernsey pest-free area ◀
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►M1 ---- **◄**