ANNEX IV

PART A

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST BE LAID DOWN BY ALL MEMBER STATES FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS INTO AND WITHIN ALL MEMBER STATES

Section I

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING OUTSIDE THE COMMUNITY

Plants, plant products and other objects		Special requirements	
Plants, plant products and o	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (Coniferales), except that of Thuja L. and Taxus 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, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether	Special requirements Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate: (a) 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). There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates referred to in	
	drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars,	wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates	

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

	and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, — wood of Libocedrus decurrens Torr. where there is evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured for pencils using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 82 °C for a seven to eight-day period, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur.	to in Article 13.1. (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or (c) chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%), and official statement that subsequent to its treatment the wood was transported until leaving the country issuing that statement outside of the flight season of the vector <i>Monochamus</i> , taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season, or, except in the case of wood free from any bark, with a protective covering ensuring that infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle <i>et al.</i> or its vector cannot occur.]
^{F1} 1.2.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (Coniferales) in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings,	Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate: (a) heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56
OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	wood waste and ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	°C for a minimum

(Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur.	wood (including at its core), the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), or
(b)	fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the
and official st subsequenthe wood until leav issuing the of the flig vector Mointo according of four adat the beginned of the season, or of wood find with a programming of the season, or of season,	tatement that int to its treatment was transported ring the country nat statement outside ght season of the conochamus, taking unt a safety margin dditional weeks ginning and at the e expected flight r, except in the case free from any bark, otective covering that infestation with elenchus xylophilus et Bührer) Nickle et vector cannot occur.]
the CN codes in Annex V, wood:	is bark-free,

Taxus 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

whole or part from material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards. pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the sametype and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment,

but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle *et al.* is known to occur.

(b) has undergone kilndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln-dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage,

or (c) 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). There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii),

(d) has undergone
an appropriate
fumigation to
a specification
approved in
accordance with

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or (e) has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%).]
[F2]		
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direc p. 39).	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (Coniferales), 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, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar crive as last amended by Commission Decision.	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in areas known to be free from:

packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars. dunnage, whether actually in use or not in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in

the consignment
and which meets
the same Union
phytosanitary
requirements as
the wood in the
consignment,
but including that which has
not kept its natural round
surface, originating in Russia,
Kazakhstan and Turkey.

- certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), under the rubric 'place of origin,' or
- is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by the genus *Monochamus* spp. (non-European), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, or
- (c) has undergone kilndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln-dried' or 'K.D'. or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with the current usage, or
- (d) 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). There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(e)	wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), or has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the
rF11 c	Whather or not listed areas	Official	concentration (%).]
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Dire	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	wood: (a)	is bark-free and free from grub holes,

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

(Coniferales), other than in the form of:

- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, wood packaging
 - whole or part from wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards. pallet collars, dunnage, whether actually in use or not in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in theconsignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment,

but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in third countries, other than:

- Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey,
- European countries,
 Canada, China,
 Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico,
 Taiwan and the
 USA, where
 Bursaphelenchus

- caused by the genus *Monochamus* spp. (non-European), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, or
- (b) has undergone kilndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln-dried' or 'K.D' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage,
- (c) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m^3) and the exposure time (h), or (d) has undergone

an appropriate

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

xylophilus (Steiner

et Bührer) Nickle

	et al. is known to occur.	(e)	impregra a production according the production according the production of the certification or the present of	I to in 13.1.(ii), the ingredient, soure (psi and the cration (%), ergone opriate atment to a minimum ature of 56 in minimum in of 30 ous minutes out the rofile of the including ore). There is evidence by a mark at on the increase of the including ore increase of the including ore increase of the including ore). There is evidence by a mark at on the increase of the including ore increase of the incr
[^{F3} 1.7.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes listed in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from conifers (Coniferales), originating in Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey,	Official wood: (a)		t that the tes in areas to be free Monochamus spp. (non- European) Pissodes spp. (non- European)

_	non-European countries other than Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner		Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), under the rubric 'place of origin,'
	et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur.	(b)	has been produced from debarked round wood,
		(c)	or has undergone kiln- drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or
		(d)	has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or
		(e)	[F1has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to

achieve a minimum

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).]]
[F12.	Wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except raw wood of 6 mm thickness or less, processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or a combination thereof, and dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, coming from third countries, except Switzerland.	[F4The wood packaging material shall: — be made of debarked wood, as specified in Annex I to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade — be subject to one of the approved treatments as specified in Annex I to that International standard, and display a mark as specified in Annex II to that International standard, indicating that the wood packaging material has been subjected to an approved phytosanitary treatment in accordance with this standard.]]
[^{F3} 2.1.	[F1Wood of Acer saccharum Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural	Official statement that the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

	round surface, 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, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, originating in the USA and Canada.]	matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof 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.]
[^{F3} 2.2.	Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., intended for the production of veneer sheets, originating in the USA and Canada.	Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis virescens</i> (Davidson) Moreau and is intended for the production of veneer sheets.]
[^{F1} 2.3.	Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans	Official statement that: (a) the wood originates in an area recognised as
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

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 in the

whole or part from material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates. drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments ofwood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment,

but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA being free from *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2). The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), or

- (b) the bark and at least 2.5 cm of the outer sapwood are removed in a facility authorised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation, or
- (c) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.]

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

[^{F1} 2.4.	Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, 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 rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc. originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	Official statement that the wood originates in an area recognised as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2). The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).]	
[^{F1} 2.5.	Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, isolated bark and objects made of bark of Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc. originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	Official statement that the bark originates in an area recognised as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2). The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).]	
[^{F3} 3.	IFI 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, of wood, including staves where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or	Official statement that the wood: (a) is squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface, or (b) is bark-free and the water content is less than 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or (c) is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropriate	

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

> manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes Wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the

treatment, if sawn, with or without residual bark attached, has undergone kilndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof 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.]

hot-air or hot water

(d)

 $1^{F6}4.1$

Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of Betula L., other than in the form of

USA.1

- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these trees,
- wood packaging material, in the

Official statement that:

the bark and at least 2.5 cm of the outer sapwood are removed in a facility authorised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation, or

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

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4.2	form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood, originating in Canada and the USA where Agrilus anxius Gory is known to occur. Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from Betula L.	Official statement that the wood originates in a country known to be free of Agrilus anxius Gory.
4.3	Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, bark and objects made of bark of <i>Betula</i> L., originating in Canada and the USA where <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory is known to occur.	Official statement that the bark is free from wood.]

[F75.	F4Wood of Platanus L., except that in the form of: Chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Armenia, Switzerland or the USA.]	Official statement that the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof 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.]
[^{F3} 6.	FI Wood of Populus L., except that in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar	Official statement that the wood: — is bark-free or — has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

[F77.1.1.

Status: EU Directives are published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. Since IP completion day (31 December 2020 11.00 p.m.) no amendments have been applied to this version.

packings, pallets, an appropriate box pallets and time/temperature other load boards, schedule. There pallet collars. shall be evidence thereof by a mark dunnage, whether or not actually in 'kiln-dried' or 'KD' or another use in the transport of objects of all internationally kinds, except recognised mark, dunnage supporting put on the wood or consignments of on any wrapping wood, which is in accordance with constructed from current usage. wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in countries of the American continent.] Whether or not listed among Official statement that the the CN-codes in Annex V, wood: Part B, wood in the form of (a) has been produced chips, particles, sawdust, from debarked shavings, wood waste and round wood, scrap and obtained in whole (b) has undergone kilnor in part from: Acer saccharum drying to below Marsh., originating 20 % moisture in the USA and content, expressed Canada. as a percentage of dry matter Populus L., originating in the achieved through American continent. an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or (c) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to

a specification approved in

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

7.1.2.	Whether or not listed among		fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or 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 latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).
	the CN-codes in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from: — Platanus L. originating in Armenia, Switzerland or the USA.	wood: (a)	has undergone kilndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or
		(b)	has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in

p. 39).

		(c)	accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or 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 latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).]
[^{F3} 7.2.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or part from <i>Quercus</i> L. originating in the USA.	Official wood: (a)	has undergone kilndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or
		(b)	has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in

		(c)	accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or [F¹has 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 latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).]]
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Direction	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales), originating in non-European countries	isolated (a)	has been subjected to an appropriate fumigation with a fumigant approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum bark temperature, the

p. 39).

		rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or (b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark (including at its core), the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), and official statement that subsequent to its treatment the bark was transported until leaving the country issuing that statement outside of the flight season of the vector <i>Monochamus</i> , 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 <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle <i>et al.</i> or its vector cannot occur.]
[^{F9} 7.4.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, 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,	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area free from Saperda candida Fabricius, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for

		(b)	Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width,
		(c)	has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the chips, which is to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).]]
[F2]			
8.1.	Plants of conifers (Coniferales), other than fruit and seeds, originating in non- European countries	prohibiti the plant III(A)(1) official s plants ha in nurser place of	prejudice to the ions applicable to ts listed in Annex), where appropriate, statement that the ave been produced ries and that the production is free essodes spp. (nonn).
8.2.	Plants of conifers (Coniferales), other than fruit and seeds, over 3 m in height, originating in non-European countries	prohibiti the plant III(A)(1) (I)(8.1), official s plants ha in nurser place of	prejudice to the ions applicable to ts listed in Annex IV(A) where appropriate, statement that the ave been produced ries and that the production is free
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Dire p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	in nurse place of	ries and that the production is fre

		from <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European).
9.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (1), and Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers or <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
10.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), and Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2) or (9), where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[^{F3} 11.01.	Plants of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in the USA	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(2), official statement that the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> (Bretz) Hunt.
11.1.	Plants of Castanea Mill. and Quercus L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (2) and IV(A)(I)(11.01.), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cronartium</i> spp. (non-European) have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

11.2.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(2) and IV(A)(I)(11.1), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr;	
		(b)	or no symptoms of Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[F10]11.3.	Plants of <i>Corylus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Canada and the United States of America		statement that the ave been grown in and: originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration',

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

	of prestable count by the protes in the being Aniso anon Müll inspectout a prodes immediately and prodes immediately and prodes in account with Interestance of the composite of	nate in a place oduction, blished in the try of export the national plant oction service at country, as a free from the place of the pl
Plants of Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., other than fruit and seeds, but including cut branches with or without foliage, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan,	plants originat recognised as from Agrilus p Fairmaire in a the procedure Article 18(2). the area shall to on the certification	e in an area being free blanipennis ecordance with referred to in The name of the mentioned artes referred to
	Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., other than fruit and seeds, but including cut branches with or without foliage, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's	(b) origing of procestable country by the protein the being Aniss anom Müllinsper out a production of the composition of the co

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

	Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	
[F611.5	Plants of <i>Betula</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, but including cut branches of <i>Betula</i> L. with or without foliage	Official statement that the plants originate in a country known to be free of <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.]
[^{F7} 12.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Armenia, Switzerland or the USA.	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]
13.1.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (3), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
13.2.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in countries of the American continent	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(3) and IV(A)(I)(13.1), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i> G. E. Thompson have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
14.	Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in North American countries	I ^{F4} Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex IV(A)(I)(11.4), official statement that no symptoms of 'Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi' have been observed

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]
[F914.1.	Plants intended for planting, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds, of Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L. originating in Canada and the USA.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex III(A)(9) and (18), Annex III(B)(1), (2) or Annex IV(A)(I), (17), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1) and (23.2) where appropriate, official statement that the plants: (a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Saperda candida Fabricius, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) 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 Saperda candida Fabricius
	·	

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

	in accor	dance
	with rele	
	Internati	
	Standard	ds for
	Phytosa	nitary
	Measure	
	(i)	which is
	(1)	
		registered
		and
		supervised
		by the
		national
		plant
		protection
		organisation
		in the
		country of
		origin,
		and
	(ii)	which
	(11)	has been
		subjected
		annually
		to two
		official
		inspections
		for any
		signs of
		Saperda
		candida
		Fabricius
		carried
		out at
		appropriate
		times,
		and
	(;;;)	
	(iii)	where
		the plants
		have been
		grown in a
		site:
		— with
		complete
		physical
		protection
		against
		the
		introduction
		of
		Saperda
		^

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

candida Fabricius, or with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by buffer zone with width of at least 500 m where the absence of Saperda candida Fabricius was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually appropriate times, and immediately (iv) prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		inspection for the presence of Saperda candida Fabricius, in particular in the stems of the plant, including, where appropriate, destructive sampling.]
[F2]	-	
$\frac{^{\mathbf{F}^{2}}\mathbf{l}}{16.1.}$	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	The fruits shall be free from peduncles and leaves and the packaging shall bear an appropriate origin mark.
[F416.2.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., Microcitrus Swingle, Naringi Adans., Swinglea Merr., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I) (16.1), (16.3), (16.4), (16.5) and (16.6), official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free of Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

Commission. or (b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', provided that this freedom status has been communicated in

organisation of the third country concerned to the

the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Xanthomonas*

advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission,

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or

or (d) the site of production and the immediate vicinity are subject to appropriate treatments and cultural practices against Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii, and the fruits have been subjected to a treatment with sodium orthophenylphenate, or another effective treatment mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), provided that the treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission,

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

official inspections carried out at appropriate times prior to export have shown that the fruits are free from symptoms of Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii, and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii),

(e)

or in the case of fruits destined for industrial processing, official inspections prior to export have shown that the fruits are free from symptoms of Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii, and the site of production and the immediate vicinity are subject to appropriate treatments and cultural practices against Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii, and movement, storage and processing takes place under conditions, approved in accordance with the

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		procedure referred to in Article 18(2), and the fruits have been transported in individual packages bearing a label, which contains a traceability code and the indication that the fruits are destined for industrial processing, and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii).]
[F416.3.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I) (16.1), (16.2), (16.4) and (16.5), official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from Cercospora angolensis Carv. et Mendes in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, or

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

- (b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from Cercospora angolensis Carv. et Mendes, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, or
- (c) no symptoms of Cercospora angolensis Carv. et Mendes have been observed in the site of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the site of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism.]

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

[F416.4.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits of Citrus aurantium L. and Citrus latifolia Tanaka, originating in third countries	provision fruits in (16.1), (1	prejudice to the ns applicable to the Annex IV(A)(I) 16.2), (16.3), (16.5), 6), official statement the fruits originate in a country recognised as free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, or
		(b)	the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the

> rubric 'Additional declaration', provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission,

(c)

the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and the fruits are found free of symptoms of Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa by official inspection of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international standards,

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

or (d) the fruits originate in a site of production subjected to appropriate treatments and cultural measures against Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) van der Aa, and official inspections have been carried out in the site of production during the growing season since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and no symptoms of Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) van der Aa have been detected in the fruits, and the harvested fruits from that site of production are found free of symptoms of Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa during an official inspection prior to export, of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international standards, and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39)

to in Article 13(1) (ii), or (e) in the case of fruits destined for industrial processing, the fruits have been found free of symptoms of Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa prior to the export during an official inspection of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international standards, and a statement that the fruits originate in a site of production subjected to appropriate treatments against Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa carried out at the appropriate time is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and movement, storage and processing takes place under conditions, approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), and the fruits have been transported in

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		individual packages bearing a label, which contains a traceability code and the indication that the fruits are destined for industrial processing, and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii).]
16.5.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries where Tephritidae (non- European) are known to occur on these fruits	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in [F11 Annex III(B) (2), (3), and JAnnex IV(A) (I)(16.1), (16.2) and (16.3), official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in areas known to be free from the relevant organism; or, if this requirement cannot be met; (b) no signs of the relevant organism have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, signs

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(c) (d)	of the relevant organism, or if this requirement can also not be met; the fruits have shown, in appropriate official examination on representative samples, to be free from the relevant organism in all stages of their development; or, if this requirement can also not be met; the fruits have been subjected to an appropriate treatment, any acceptable vapour heat treatment, or quick freeze treatment, which has been shown to be efficient against the relevant organism without damaging the fruit, and, where not availaible, chemical treatment as far as it is acceptable by Community legislation.
[F916.6.	Fruits of Capsicum (L.), Citrus L., other than Citrus limon (L.) Osbeck. and Citrus aurantiifolia (Christm.) Swingle, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch and Punica granatum L. originating in countries of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius and Israel	provision fruits in 2 (16.1), (1 (16.5) an statemen (a)	prejudice to the as applicable to the Annex IV(A)(I) 6.2), (16.3), (16.4), d (36.3), official that the fruits: originate in a country recognised as being free of Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) in accordance with relevant
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	etive as last amended by Commission Decis		.20 (00 2 271, 10.11.1777,

	International
	Standards for
	Phytosanitary
	Measures,
	or
)	originate in ar

- (b area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick), in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration',
- (c) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in the Article 13(1)(ii),

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		and official inspections have been carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual examination on representative samples of fruit, shown to be free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick), or (d) have been subjected to an effective cold treatment to ensure freedom from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) or another effective treatment to ensure freedom from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) and the treatment data should be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), provided that the treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission.]
[^{F12} 17.	Plants of Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl.,	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the
	Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus	plants listed in Annex III(A) (9), (9.1), (18), Annex III(B) (1) or Annex IV(A)(I)(15),

	L., Photinia davidiana (Dene.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., intended for planting, other than seeds	where apstatement (a)	opropriate, official nt: that the plants originate in countries recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2), or
		(b)	that the plants originate in pest free areas which have been established in relation to Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures and recognised as such in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2), or
		(c)	that the plants in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> , have been removed.]
18.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle,		prejudice to the ions applicable to the
	Poncirus Raf., and their		sted in Annex III(A)
	hybrids, other than fruit		ere appropriate,
	and seeds and plants of <i>Araceae, Marantaceae</i> ,	official s (a)	statement that: the plants originate
	Musaceae, Persea spp. and	(a)	in countries known
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direc	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742	
p. 39).			

	Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or associataed	to be free from Radopholus citrophilus Huettel et al. and Radopholus similis (Cobb) Thorne; or (b) representative samples of soil and roots from the place of production have been subjected, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, to official nematological testing for at least Radopholus citrophilus Huettel et al. and Radopholus similis (Cobb) Thorne and have been found, in these tests, free from those harmful organisms.
[F618.1.	Plants of Aegle Corrêa, Aeglopsis Swingle, Afraegle Engl, Atalantia Corrêa, Balsamocitrus Stapf, Burkillanthus Swingle, Calodendrum Thunb., Choisya Kunth, Clausena Burm. f., Limonia L., Microcitrus Swingle., Murraya J. Koenig ex L., Pamburus Swingle, Severinia Ten., Swinglea Merr., Triphasia Lour. and Vepris Comm., other than fruit (but including seeds); and seeds of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex IV(A)(I) (18.2) and (18.3), official statement that the plants originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter spp., causal agent of Huanglongbing disease of citrus/citrus greening, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18 (2).
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Direction	Plants of Casimiroa La Llave, Choisya Kunth Clausena Burm. f., Murraya J.Koenig ex L., Vepris ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Annex

p. 39).

Comm, Zanthoxylum L., IV(A)I(18.1) and (18.3), other than fruits and seeds, official statement that: originating in third countries the plants originate (a) in a country in which Trioza erytreae Del Guercio is known not to occur, or (b) the plants originate in an area free from *Trioza erytreae* Del Guercio, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (c) the plants have been grown in a place of production, which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and where the plants are placed in a site with complete physical

> protection against the introduction of *Trioza erytreae* Del

where, during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior

Guercio, and

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		to the movement, two official inspections were carried out at appropriate times and no signs of <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio have been observed in that site, and in the surrounding area with a width of at least 200 m.]
18.3.	Plants of Aegle Corrêa, Aeglopsis Swingle, Afraegle Engl., Amyris P. Browne, Atalantia Corrêa, Balsamocitrus Stapf, Choisya Kunth, Citropsis Swingle & Kellerman, Clausena Burm. f., Eremocitrus Swingle, Esenbeckia Kunth., Glycosmis Corrêa, Limonia L., Merrillia Swingle, Microcitrus Swingle, Murraya J. Koenig ex L., Naringi Adans., Pamburus Swingle, Severinia Ten., Swinglea Merr., Tetradium Lour., Toddalia Juss., Triphasia Lour., Vepris Comm., Zanthoxylum L., other than fruit and seed, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex IV(A)I(18.1) and (18.2), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in a country in which Diaphorina citri Kuway is known not to occur, or (b) the plants originate in an area free from Diaphorina citri Kuway, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1 (ii) of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.]
[^{F9} 18.4.	Plants of <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans. and <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., other than fruits and seeds, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex IV(A)I (18.1), (18.2) and (18.3),

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

official statement that the plants:

- (a) originate in a country recognised as being free of Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission,
- (b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', provided that this freedom status has

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		been communicated in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission.]
19.1.	Plants of <i>Crataegus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(9), and Annex IV(A) (I)(15) and (17), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
19.2.	Plants of Cydonia Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L., Ribes L., Rubus L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmvul organisms are known to occur on the genera concerned The relevant harmful orgtanisms are — on Fragaria L.: — Phytophtor, fragariae, Hickman, var. fragariae, Arabis mosaic virus, — Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry crinkle virus, Strawberry latent	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants where appropriate listed in Annex III(A)(9) and (18), and Annex IV(A)(I)(15) and (17), official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

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ringspot
         virus,
         Strawberry
         mild
         yellow
         edge
         virus,
         Tomato
         black ring
         virus,
         Xanthomonas
         fragariae
         Kennedy
         et King;
on Malus Mill.:
         Phyllosticta
         solitaria
         Ell. and
         Ev.;
on Prunus L.:
         Apricot
         chlorotic
         leafroll
         mycoplasm,
         I<sup>F4</sup>Xanthomonas
         arboricola
         pv. pruni
         (Smith)
         Vauterin et
         al.]
on Prunus persica
(L.) Batsch:
         Pseudomonas
         syringae
         pv.
         persicae
         (Prunier et
         al.) Young
         et al.;
on Pyrus L.:
         Phyllosticta
         solitaria
         Ell. and
         Ev.;
on Rubus L.:
         Arabis
         mosaic
         virus,
         Raspberry
         ringspot
         virus,
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a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

	 Strawberry latent ringspot virus, Tomato black ring virus, on all species: non-European viruses and viruslike organisms. 	
20.	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Pear decline mycoplasm is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (9) and (18), and Annex IV(A)(I)(15), (17) and (19.2) official statement that plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasm, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Direction	Plants of Fragaria L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur The relevant harmful organisms are: — Strawberry latent 'C' virus, — Strawberry vein banding virus, — Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasm	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (18), and Annex IV(A)(I) (19.2), official statement that: (a) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been: — either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(b)	relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those farmful organisms, no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms 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.
21.2.	Plants of Fragaria L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie is known to occur	provision plants lis (18), and	prejudice to the ns applicable to the sted in Annex III(A) d Annex IV(A)(I) and (21.1), official at that: either no symptoms of Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation or in the case of plants in tissue culture the plants
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742	have been derived 2/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

		from plants which complied with section (a) of this item or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie.
21.3.	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (18), and Annex IV(A)(I) (19.2), (21.1) and (21.2), official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> Say and <i>Anthonomus</i> bisignifer (Schenkling).
22.1.	Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on <i>Malus</i> Mill.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, listed in Annex III(A) (9) and (18), Annex III(B)(1) and Annex IV(A)(I)(15), (17) and (19.2), official statement that:
	The relevant harmful organisms are: — Cherry rasp leaf virus (American), — Tomato ringspot virus,	(a) the plants have been: — either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

conditions and subjected to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicatos equivalent methods and has been found free, in these thest, from those harmful organisms, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(b)	disease the rele organis been of plants a of prod suscept in its in vicinity beginn	indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms; aptoms of es caused by evant harmful sms have been bared on at the place duction, or on tible plants mmediate y, since the ing of the last ete cycle of tion.	
22.2.	Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where apple proliferation mycoplasm is known to occur	III(A)(9) III(B)(1)	ns applicates, listed (18) and (18) and And (19.2) statementhe plain area to be fi	cable to in Annex B), Annex mex IV(A)(I) and (22.1), at that ints originate s known ree from proliferation lasm; the plants, other than those raised from seeds, have been: — e o	ither fficially ertified nder

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasm using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or derived

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasm using appropriate indicators equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from the harmful organism,

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasm have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediative vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete three cycles of vegetation.
23.1.	Plants of following species of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Plum pox virus is known to occur: — <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch, — <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., — <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre, — <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill., — <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., — <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen, — <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L.,	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, listed in Annex III(A) (9) and (18), and Annex IV(A)(I)(15) and (19.2), official statement that: (a) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been: — either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

ssp. instituia (L.) C.K. Schneid., Prunus domestica ssp. italica (Borkh.) Hegi., Prunus glandulosa Thunb., Prunus holosericea Batal., Plum Prunus japonica Thunb., Prunus japonica Thunb., Prunus mandshurica (Maxim.) Koehne, Prunus maritima Marsh., Prunus mare Sieb and Zucc., Prunus sigra Ait., Prunus sigra Ait., Prunus simonii Carr., Prunus simonii Carr., Prunus spinosa L., Prunus tomentosa Thunb., Prunus tiloba Lindl., other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OI L 297, 18,11,1999.	1	Prunus domestica		maintained
C.K. Schneid., Prunus domestica ssp. italica (Borkh.) Hegi., Prunus glandulosa Thunb., Prunus holosericea Batal., Prunus japonica Thunb., Prunus japonica Thunb., Prunus mandshurica (Maxim.) Koehne, Prunus maritima Marsh., Prunus mare Sieb and Zucc., Prunus sigra Ait., Prunus sibrica L., Prunus sibrica L., Prunus sibrica L., Prunus triloba Lindl., other species of Prunus L. sussceptible to Plux pox virus using appropriate conditions aud testing for, at least, plum pox virus using appropriate conditions and testing for, at least, plum pox virus using appropriate conditions and testing for, at least, plum pox virus using appropriate conditions and testing for, at least, plum pox virus				
- Prunus domestica ssp. italica (Borkh.) Hegi., - Prunus glandulosa to official Thunb., - Prunus hortulana Bailey, - Prunus japonica appropriate indicators or equivalent (Maxim.) Koehne, - Prunus maritima maritima Marsh., - Prunus mume Sieb and Zucc., - Prunus salicina L., - Prunus sibrica L., - Prunus tomentosa Thunb., - Prunus tomentosa T				
ssp. italica (Borkh.) Hegi., Prunus glandulosa Thunb., Prunus holosericea Batal., Prunus hortulana Bailey, Prunus japonica Thunb., Prunus japonica Thunb., Prunus japonica Thunb., Prunus mandshurica (Maxim.) Koehne, Prunus maritima Marsh., Prunus maritima Marsh., Prunus nigra Ait., Prunus sibrica L., Prunus sibrica L., Prunus sibrica L., Prunus sibriosa L., Prunus triloba Lindl., Prunus triloba Lindl., other species of Prunus L susceptible to Plux pox virus suing subjected at least Plum pox virus and least to official testing for, at least Plum pox virus subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least Plum pox virus using				
Hegi., Prunus glandulosa Thunb., Prunus holosericea Batal., Prunus hortulana Bailey, Prunus japonica Thunb., Prunus japonica Thunb., Prunus maritima Marsh., Prunus maritima Marsh., Prunus migra Ait., Prunus salicina L., Prunus sibirica L., Prunus tima da teast, plum hox virus subjected, within the last theast conditions at lea				
Thunb., Prunus holosericea Batal., Prunus hortulana Bailey, Prunus japonica Thunb., Prunus japonica Thunb., Prunus mandshurica (Maxim.) Koehne, Prunus maritima Marsh., Prunus migra Ait., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus sibirica L., Or derived in direct in				
Thunb., Prunus holosericea Batal., Prunus hortulana Bailey, Prunus japonica Thunb., Prunus Prunus mandshurica (Maxim.) Koehne, Prunus maritima Marsh., Prunus mime Sieb and Zucc., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus sibirica L., Prunus sibirica L., Prunus spinosa L., Prunus triloba Lindl., other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus using at least Plum pox virus using				
- Prunus holosericea Batal., - Prunus hortulana Bailey, - Prunus japonica Thunb., - Prunus - Marsh., - Prunus mume Sieb and Zucc., - Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, - Prunus salicina L., - Prunus sibirica L., - Prunus sibirica L., - Prunus tomentosa Thunb., - Prunus triloba Lindl., - Other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus at least, Plum pox virus using at least, Plum pox virus appropriate appropriate appropriate and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using				
Batal., Prunus hortulana Bailey, Prunus japonica Thunb., Prunus mandshurica (Maxim.) Koehne, Prunus maritima Marsh., Prunus mume Sieb and Zucc., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus sibirica L., Prunus sibirica L., Prunus sipinosa L., Prunus tomentosa Thunb., Prunus triloba Lindl., other species of Prunus. of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus been derived in direct in dire				
- Prunus hortulana Bailey, - Prunus japonica Thunb., - Prunus - mandshurica (Maxim.) Koehne, - Prunus maritima Marsh., - Prunus mume Sieb and Zucc., - Prunus nigra Ait., - Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, - Prunus sibirica L., - Prunus sibirica L., - Prunus spinosa L., - Prunus tomentosa Thunb., - Prunus triloba Lindl., - Other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus - Lesting for at least plum pox virus - Plum pox virus - Plum pox virus - Plum pox virus - Plum pox virus				,
Bailey, Prunus japonica Thunb., Prunus mandshurica (Maxim.) Koehne, Prunus maritima Marsh., Prunus mume Sieb and Zucc., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus sibirica L., Derivida derived Carr., Prunus tomentosa Thunb., Prunus tomentosa Thunb., Derivida under Appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least Plum pox virus using		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
- Prunus japonica Thunb., - Prunus - mandshurica (Maxim.) Koehne, - Prunus maritima Marsh., - Prunus mume Sieb and Zucc., - Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, - Prunus salicina L., - Prunus sibirica L., - Prunus sibirica L., - Prunus tomentosa Thunb., - Prunus triloba Lindl., - other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus Pum pox virus - appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in from that harmful organism, or organism, or derived in direct line from material material under under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using				
Thunb., Prunus mandshurica (Maxim.) Koehne, Prunus maritima Marsh., Prunus mume Sieb and Zucc., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus sibirica L., Prunus simonii Carr., Prunus simonoii Carr., Prunus tomentosa Thunb., Prunus triloba Lindl., other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus. Indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using		•		_
- Prunus mandshurica (Maxim.) Koehne, - Prunus maritima Marsh., - Prunus mume Sieb and Zucc., - Prunus nigra Ait., - Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, - Prunus sibirica L., - Prunus sibirica L., - Prunus sibirica L., - Prunus spinosa L., - Prunus tomentosa Thunb., - Prunus triloba Lindl., - other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus. or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using				
mandshurica (Maxim.) Koehne, — Prunus maritima Marsh., — Prunus mume Sieb and Zucc., — Prunus nigra Ait., — Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, — Prunus sibirica L., — Prunus sibirica L., — Prunus sibirica L., — Prunus sibirica L., — Prunus simonii Carr., — Prunus tomentosa Thunb., — Prunus triloba Lindl., — other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus. maintained under appropriate conditions subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using		·		
(Maxim.) Koehne, — Prunus maritima Marsh., — Prunus mume Sieb and Zucc., — Prunus nigra Ait., — Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, — Prunus sibirica L., — Prunus sibirica L., — Prunus simonii Carr., — Prunus tomentosa Thunb., — Prunus triloba Lindl., — other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus. — Maxim.) Koehne, methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using				-
- Prunus maritima Marsh., - Prunus mume Sieb and Zucc., - Prunus nigra Ait., - Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, - Prunus salicina L., - Prunus sibrica L., - Prunus simonii Carr., - Prunus spinosa L., - Prunus tomentosa Thunb., - Prunus triloba Lindl., - other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus. - Prunus mume Sieb found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using				
Marsh., Prunus mume Sieb and Zucc., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina L., Prunus sibirica L., Prunus sibirica L., Prunus sibirica L., Prunus spinosa L., Prunus spinosa L., Prunus tomentosa Thunb., Prunus triloba Lindl., other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus. been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or 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 Plum pox virus using	_			
- Prunus mume Sieb and Zucc., - Prunus nigra Ait., - Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, - Prunus salicina L., - Prunus sibirica L., - Prunus sibirica L., - Prunus simonii Carr., - Prunus tomentosa Thunb., - Prunus triloba Lindl., - other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus. - Prunus mume Sieb found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using				
and Zucc., Prunus nigra Ait., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina L., Prunus sibirica L., Prunus sibirica L., Prunus spinosa L., Prunus tomentosa Thunb., Prunus triloba Lindl., other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus. and Zucc., free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using	_	,		
 — 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., — other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus. been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using 				
 — Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, — Prunus salicina L., — Prunus sibirica L., — Prunus sibirica L., — Prunus simonii — Carr., — Prunus tomentosa Thunb., — Prunus triloba Lindl., — other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus. — Susceptible to Plux pox virus. — India persica (L.) from that harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using 				
Batsch, Prunus salicina L., Prunus sibirica L., Prunus simonii Carr., Prunus tomentosa Thunb., Prunus triloba Lindl., other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus. Batsch, Prunus sibirica L., or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using		_		
 — Prunus salicina L., — Prunus sibirica L., — Prunus simonii — Carr., — Prunus spinosa L., — Prunus tomentosa — Thunb., — Prunus triloba — Lindl., — other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus. been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus under appropriate conditions subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least Plum pox virus using 		- , ,		harmful
 — Prunus sibirica L., — Prunus simonii — Carr., — Prunus spinosa L., — Prunus tomentosa — Thunb., — Prunus triloba — Lindl., — other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus. been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using 	_	· ·		
 — Prunus simonii Carr., — Prunus spinosa L., — Prunus tomentosa Thunb., — Prunus triloba Lindl., — other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus. — susceptible to Plux and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus 	_			-
 — Prunus spinosa L., — Prunus tomentosa — Thunb., — Prunus triloba Lindl., — other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus. been subjected, within the line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using 	_			derived
 — Prunus tomentosa Thunb., — Prunus triloba Lindl., — other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus. — subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using 		Carr.,		in direct
 — Prunus tomentosa Thunb., — Prunus triloba Lindl., — other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus. — been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using 	_	Prunus spinosa L.,		line from
 — Prunus triloba Lindl., — other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus. — Subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using 	_	-		material
Lindl., other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus. been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using		Thunb.,		which is
other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus. been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using	_	Prunus triloba		maintained
of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus. been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using		Lindl.,		under
susceptible to Plux pox virus. been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using	_	other species		appropriate
pox virus. been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using		of <i>Prunus</i> L.		
subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using		susceptible to Plux		and has
within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using		pox virus.		
last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using				
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a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

			(b)	appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism; no symptoms of disease caused by Plum pox 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 three complete cycles of vegetation; plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like pathogens, have been rogued out.
23.2.	Plants o for plant (a)	f Prunus L., intended ting originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on Prunus L.	provisi plants, listed in (18) or	at prejudice to the ons applicable to the where appropriate in Annex III(A)(9) and Annex IV(A)(I)(15), and (23.1), official ent that the plants have
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Dire	(b)	other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur		been: — either officially certified under a certification

p. 39).

(c)	other t	han seeds,		scheme
		ating in non-		requiring
		ean countries		them to
		the relevant		be derived
		ul organisms		in direct
		own to occur		line from
_	evant hai	rmful		material
organis		1		which
_		case under		has been
	(a):	Tamata		maintained
	_	Tomato		under
		ringspot virus;		appropriate conditions
	or the	case under		and
	(b):	case under		subjected
	(0) .	Cherry		to official
		rasp leaf		testing for
		virus		at least the
		(American)		relevant
	_	Peach	,	harmful
		mosaic		organisms
		virus		using
		(American)	,	appropriate
		Peach		indicators
		phony		or
		rickettsia,		equivalent
		Peach		methods
		rosette		and has
		mycoplasm	,	been
	_	Peach		found
		yellows		free, in
		mycoplasm Plum line	,	these tests, from those
				harmful
		pattern virus		organisms,
		(American)		or
		Peach X-		derived
		disease		in direct
		mycoplasm		line from
_	or the	case under	ŕ	material
	(c):			which is
		Little		maintained
		cherry		under
		pathogen.		appropriate
				conditions
				and has
				been
				subjected,
				within the last three
		. C	: 1000/742/EC (OLL	complete

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

			(b)	the relev organism been obs plants at of produ- susceptible in its imma vicinity, the begin of the last	caused by ant harmful as have served on the place ction or on ole plants mediate since nning st three e cycles of
24.	Plants of for plants (a) (b)	originating in countries where harmful organisms are known to occur on <i>Rubus</i> L. other than seeds, originating in	requirem	the plant free from including official s that:	icable to n Annex as shall be n aphids, g their eggs statement
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	etive as last ar	countries where the relevant harmful mended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742	(aa) //EC (OJ L 29	the plants have been: 97, 18.11.1999,
F. 57).					

		isms are	_	either
TC1		n to occur		officially
	levant ha	rmful		certified
organi	sms are:			under
—	in the	case of (a):		a
	_	Tomato		certification
		ringspot		scheme
		virus,		requiring
	_	Black		them
		raspberry		to
		latent		be
		virus,		derived
	_	Cherry		in
		leafroll		direct
		virus,		line
	_	Prunus		from
		necrotic		material
		ringspot		which
		virus,		has
	in the	case of (b):		been
	_	Raspberry		maintained
		leaf curl		under
		virus		appropriate
		(American)		conditions
	_	Cherry		and
		rasp leaf		subjected
		virus		to
		(American)		official
		(7 Interredit)		testing
				for
				at
				least
				the
				relevant
				harmful
				organisms
				using
				appropriate indicators
				or
				equivalent
				methods
				and
				has
				been
				found
				free,
				in
				these
				tests,
				from

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

those harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators for equivalent methods and has been found free,

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		in these tests, from those harmful organism
		(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms 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 cycles of vegetation.
25.1.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., originating in countries where Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival is known to occur	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the tubers listed in Annex III(A) (10), (11) and (12), official statement that: (a) the tubers originate in areas known to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival (all races other than Race 1, the common European race), and no symptoms of Synchytrium

		(b)	endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival have been observed either at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of an adequate periode; or provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival [F13 in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)] have been complied with, in the country of origin
25.2.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	provision (A)(10), Annex I	prejudice to the ns listed in Annex (11) and (12) and V(A)(I)(25.1), statement that: the tubers originate in countries known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> ; or
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Direc	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	(b)	provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating Clavibacter michiganensis

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.[F13in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], have been complied with, in the country of origin.
25.3.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., other than early potatoes, originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers listed in Annex III(A) (10), (11) and (12) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1) and (25.2), suppression of the faculty of germination
25.4.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers listed in Annex III(A) (10), (11) and (12) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2) and (25.3), official statement that the tubers originate from a field known to be free from Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens and Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and (aa) either, the tubers originate in areas in which f ^{FI} Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. J is known not to occur; or
		(bb) in areas where [FIRalstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. is known to occur, the tubers originate from a place of production found free from Ralstonia solanacearum

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

(Smith) Yabuuchi et al., or considered to be free thereof, as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aiming at eradicating Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.] which shall be determined [F13in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)] and either the tubers originate in areas where *Meloidogyne* chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen are known not to occur; in areas where Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen are known to occur, either the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations), and Meloidogyne fallax

(cc)

(dd)

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

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 the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms, or laboratoriy tested, as well as inspected visually

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

	both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropiate times and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before marketing according to the provisions on closing in Council Directive 66/403/ EEC of 14 June 1996 on the marketing of seed potatoes ^a and no symptoms of Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen have been found.
Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., other than those intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in Annex III(A) (12) and Annex IV(A)(I) (25.1), (25.2) and (25.3), official statement that the
	tuberosum L., other than

		tubers originate in areas in which <i>[FIRalstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.]</i> is not known to occur.	
25.4.2.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in Annex III(A) (10), (11) and (12) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2), (25.3) (25.4) and (25.4.1), official statement that: (a) the tubers originate in a country where Scrobipalpopsis solanivora Povolny is not known to occur; or (b) the tubers originate in an area free from Scrobipalpopsis solanivora Povolny established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance	
		with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.]	
25.5.	Plants of Solanaceae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Potato stolbur mycoplasm is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in Annex III(A) (10), (11), (12) and (13), and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2), (25.3) and (25.4), official statement that no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasm have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.	
25.6.	Plants of Solanaceae, intended for planting, other thans tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. and other	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (11), (13), and Annex IV(A)	

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

	than seeds of <i>[F1Solanum lycopersicum L.]</i> , originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	(I)(25.5), where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation	
[F125.7.	Plants of Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Musa L., Nicotiana L. and Solanum melongena L., intended for planting other than seeds, originating in countries where Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (11) and (13), and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.5) and (25.6), where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., or (b) no symptoms of Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]	
[^{F9} 25.7.1.	Plants of Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L., other than fruits and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex III(A)(13) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.5), (25.6), (25.7), (28.1), and (45.3), official statement that the plants: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free of <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with relevant International	

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

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		(b)	Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.
25.7.2.	Fruits of Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	Official fruits: (a)	originate in a country recognised as being free of <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Direc	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	(b)	or originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Keiferia</i>

rE151		(c)	lycopersicella (Walsingham) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or originate in a place of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the last three months prior to export, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.]
[F15]		ı	
26.	Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berthold and <i>Verticillum dahliae</i> Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.	
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	sion 1999/742	2/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

[F127.1.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official (aa)	statement that: the plants originate in an area free from Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner) and Spodoptera littoralis (Boisd.), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or
		(a) (b)	no signs of Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner), or Spodoptera littoralis (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms.]
[FI27.2.	Plants of Dendranthema (DC.) Des Moul., Dianthus L. and Pelargonium l'Hérit. ex Ait., other than seeds	requirem the plant IV(A) (I statemen (aa)	the plants originate in an area free from <i>Spodoptera</i> eridania (Cramer), <i>Spodoptera</i> frugiperda Smith and <i>Spodoptera</i> litura (Fabricius), established by

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

			the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,
		(a) (b)	or 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 the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect
			them from the said organisms.]
28.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds	requirenthe plant IV(A)(I) official s	prejudice to the nents applicable to its listed in Annex (27.1) and (27.2), statement that: the plants are no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10 % has
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742	2/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stund viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering; the plants or

(b) the plants or cuttings:

have come from premises which have been officially inspected at least monthly, during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of Puccinia horiana Hennings have been known to have observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of Puccinia horiana Hennings have been known to have occurred during

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(c)	no sympto of Didym ligulicold Dimock: Davis) v. observed on the cu on the pl which the were der that, in carooted cu no sympto of Didym ligulicold Dimock: Davis) v.	cuttings, toms tella tel
[F1428.1.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. and <i>I^{FI}Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.], intended for planting, other than seeds	requirem the plant III(A)(13 (25.5), (2	d (28), of t that: the plant: grown th their life country f Chrysant	cable to Annex IV(A)(I) 7), (27.1), ficial s have been roughout in a free from
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	tive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742	/EC (OJ L 29	7, 18.11.1999,

		(b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of export as being free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production, established as being free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate, testing.]
29.	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(27.1) and (27.2), official statement that: — the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. dianthicola (Hellmers) Dickey, Pseudomonas caryophylli (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and Phialophora cinerescens

		(Wollenw.) Van Beyma on officially approved tests, carried out at least once within the two previous years, no symptoms of the above harmful organisms have been observed on the plants.	
30.	Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L. and <i>Narcissus</i> L., other than those for which there shall be evidence by their packaging, or by other means, that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional cut flower production	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.	
31.	Plants of <i>Pelargonium</i> L'Herit. ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur:	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(27.1 and) (27.2),	
	(a) where Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu lato (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are not known to occur	official statement that the plants: (a) are directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus; or (b) are of no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an official approved system of virological testing.	
	(b) where <i>Xiphinema</i> americanum Cobb sensu lato (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato	official statement that the plants: (a) are directly derived from places of	

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

	ringspot virus are known to occur	production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus in the soil or plants; or (b) are of no more than second generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an officially approved system of virological testing.
[F1632.1.	Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, — seeds, — tubers, originating in third countries where Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch) are known to occur	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28) and (29), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and: (a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and *Amauromyza* maculosa (Malloch) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and declared free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch) on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, or

(c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(d)	sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch). Details of the treatment shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive[F1,] [F6 or originate from plant material (explant) which is free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch); are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]
32.2.	Cut flowers of Dendranthema (DC) Des. Moul., Dianthus L., Gypsophila L. and Solidago L., and leafy vegetables of Apium graveolens L. and Ocimum L.		statement that the ers and the leafy es: originate in a country free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch), or immediately prior to their export,
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742	have been officially inspected and found JEC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

		free from <i>Liriomyza</i> sativae (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza</i> maculosa (Malloch).
32.3.	Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, — seeds, — tubers, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29) and (32.1), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess), or (b) either no signs
		of Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out ar least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, or
		(c) immediately prior to export, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(d)	Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess)[F1,] [F6 or the plants 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) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]]
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Dire	Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	(a) (b)	statement that: the place of production is known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. and Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, and the plants originate from a field known to be free from Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens.]

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

34. [F16Soil and growing medium, Official statement that: the growing (a) attached to or associated with medium, at the time plants, consisting in whole or of planting, was: in part of soil or solid organic either substances such as parts free from of plants, humus including soil, and peat or bark or consisting in organic part of any solid inorganic matter, substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, or found originating in: free from [F17Cyprus, Malta, insects Turkey, and Belarus, [F18 Estonia, harmful |Georgia, |F18|Latvia, nematodes Lithuania. and IMoldova, Russia, subjected Ukraine, to non-European appropriate countries, other examination than Algeria, Egypt, or heat Israel, Libya, treatment Morocco, Tunisial or fumigation to ensure that it was free from other harmful organisms, or subjected to appropriate heat treament fumigation to ensure freedom from harmful organisms, and since planting: (b) either appropriate measures have been

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		ens that gro med has mai free harr org or — with two pric disp the wer sha free fron med leav the min amo nec to s vita dur tran and rep the gro med use for pur med req req	the wing dium been ntained from nful anisms, nin weeks or to eatch, plants e ken find that essary ustain lity ing sport, if anted, wing dium dithat cose ets the airements down
35.1.	Plants of Beta vulgaris L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that symptoms of Beet curl virus (non-European is have been observed at place of production sin the beginning of the la complete cycle of vege	y top olates) the ce st etation.
	intended for planting, other	symptoms of Beet curl virus (non-European is have been observed at place of production sin the beginning of the la complete cycle of vege	y top olates) the ce st etation.

35.2.	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Beet leaf curl virus is known to occur	requirem plants lis	prejudice to the lents applicable the lents applicable the leted in Annex IV(A), official statement Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production; and no symptoms of Beet leaf curl virus have been observed at the place or production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[F1636.1.	Plants, intended for planting, other than: — bulbs, — corms, — rhizomes, — seeds, — tubers, originating in third countries	requirements the plant A, Section (28), (29) (32.3), o	prejudice to the tents applicable to s in Annex IV, Part on I(27.1), (27.2), (31), (32.1) and fficial statement that s have been grown in

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from Thrips palmi Karny in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declration', and declared free from *Thrips palmi* Karny on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, or

immediately prior (c) to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Thrips palmi Karny and have been officially inspected and found free from Thrips palmi Karny. Details of the treatment shall be mentiond on the certificates referred to in Article 7 or 8 of this Directive[F1,]

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(d)	originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny; are grown <i>in vitro</i> in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny; and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]
36.2.	Cut flowers of Orchidaceae and fruits of <i>Momordica</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., originating in third countries		statement that the cut and the fruits: originate in a country free from Thrips palmi Karny, or immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from Thrips palmi Karny.]
[F636.3	Fruits of Capsicum L. originating in Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, USA and French Polynesia where Anthonomus eugenii Cano is known to occur	fruits: (a)	originate in an area free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1 (ii) of this Directive under the rubric

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(b)	'Additional declaration' or originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1 (ii) of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and declared free from <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the two months prior to
			out at least monthly during the two
37.	Plants of Palmae intended for planting other than seeds, originating in non-European countries	prohibition plants lis (17), who official s (a)	prejudice to the ons applicable to the ted in Annex III(A) ere appropriate, tatement that: either the plants originate in an area known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasm and Cadang-Cadang
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	tive as last amended by Commission Decis	10n 1999/742	/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

		viroid, 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; or (b) no symptoms of Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasm and Cadang-Cadang viroid 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 the organisms have been rogued out at that place and the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to rid them of <i>Myndus crudus</i> Van Duzee; in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants were derived from plants which have met the requirements laid
		down in (a) or (b)
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direction	Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L.,	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (17) and the requirements listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(37) official statement that the plants:

Jubaea Kunth, Livistona R. Br., Phoenix L.,	(a)		en grown out their life
Sabal Adans., Syagrus			intry where
Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart.,		•	disia archon ister) is not
Washingtonia Raf.		,	to occur; or
0	(b)		en grown
			out their life
			ea free from
		(Burme	disia archon ister)
		establis	
		the nati	-
			rotection
		organis in accor	
		with rel	
		Internat	
		Standar	
		Phytosa	•
	(c)	Measur have, d	
			of at least
			ırs prior
			rt, been
		product	in a place of
		— product	which is
			registered
			and
			supervised by the
			national
			plant
			protection
			organisation
			in the country of
			origin, and
			where
			the plants
			were placed in
			a site with
			complete
			physical
			protection
			against the
			introduction of
			0.1

Paysandisia

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		archon (Burmeister) or with application of appropriate preventive treatments, and — where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) have been observed.]
[F2] 38.2.	Plants of <i>Fuchsia</i> L. intended	Official statement that
	for planting, other than seeds, originating in the USA or Brazil	no symptoms of Aculops fuchsiae Keifer have been observed at the place of production and that immediately prior to export the plants have been inspected and found free from Aculops fuchsiae Keifer.
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Direct	Trees and shrubs, intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, originating in third countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(a)(1), (2), (3), (9), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), Annex III(B)(1) and Annex IV(A)(I) (8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), (11.1), (11.2), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (19), (19), (10), (

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(23.1), (23.2), (24), (25.5), (25.6), (26), (27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1), (32.2), (33), (34), (36.1), (36.2), where appropriate, official statement that the plants: — are clean (i.e. free from plant debris) and free from flowers and frutis, have been grown in nurseries, — have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
40.	Deciduous trees and shrubs, intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, originating in third countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	[F16Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (2), (3), (9), (15), (16), (17) and (18), Annex III(B)(1) and Annex IV(A)(I), (11.1), (11.2), (11.3), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (33), (36.1), (38.1), (38.2), (39) and (45.1) where appropriate, official statement that the plants are dormant and free from leaves].
41.	Annual and biennial plants. other than Gramineae, intended for planting, other	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate,
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	sion 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

	than seeds, originating in countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	listed in Annex III(A)(11), (13), and Annex IV(A)(I) (25.5), (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (33), (34), (35.1) and (35.2) official statement that the plants: — have been grown in nurseries, — are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, — have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export, and — found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus- like organisms, and — either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.	
42.	Plants of the family Gramineae of ornamental perennial grasses of the	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to	
	subfamilies Bambusoideae, Panicoideae and of the genera Buchloe, Bouteloua Lag.,	the plants, where appropriate, listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(33) and (34), official statement that the plants:	
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	tive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,	

	Calamagrostis, Cortaderia Stapf., Glyceria R. Br., Hakonechloa Mak. ex Honda, Hystrix, Molinia, Phalaris L., Shibataea, Spartina Schreb., Stipa L. and Uniola L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	nurseries and — are free to debris, ff fruits, and — have bee	from plants lowers and en inspected r to export, found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
a OJ 125, 11, 7, 1966, p. 2320/66, Direc	Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants intended for planting other than seeds, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (1), (2), (3), (9), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), Annex III(B) (1), and Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (9), (10), (11.1), (11.2), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (25.5), (25.6), sion 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,	
p. 39).			

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(26), (27.1), (27.2), (28),
(32.1), (32.2), (33), (34),
(36.1), (36.2), (37), (38.1),
(38.2), (39), (40) and (42),
where appropriate, official
statement that:
         the plants, including
(a)
          those collected
          directly from
         natural habitats,
          shall 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)
          the plants on the
          nurseries referred to
          in (a) shall:
         (aa)
                   at least
                   during
                   the period
                   referred to
                   in (a):
                             be
                             potted,
                             in
                             pots
                             which
                             are
                             placed
                             on
                             shelves
                             at
                             least
                             50
                             cm
                             above
                             ground,
                             have
                             been
                             subjected
                             to
                             appropriate
                             treatments
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a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		ensure
		freedom
		from
		non-
		European
		rusts:
		the
		active
		ingredient,
		concentration
		and
		date
		of
		application
		of
		these
		treatments
		shall
		be
		mentioned
		on
		the
		phytosanitary
		certificate
		provided
		for
		in
		Article
		7
		of
		this
		Directive
		under
		the
		rubric
		'disinfestation
		and/
		or
		disinfection
		treatment'.
	_	have
		been
		officially
		inspected
		at
		least
		six
		times
		a
		year
		at
		** *

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

appropriate intervals for the presence of harmful organisms of concern, which are those in the Annexes to the Directive. These inspections, which shall also be carried out on plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries referred to in (a), shall be carried out at least by visual examination of each

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

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 3 000 plants, or 10 **%**

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

of the plants if there are more than 3 000 plants from that genus, have been found free, in these inspections, from the relevant harmful organisms of concern as specified in the previous indent. Infested plants shall be removed. The remaining plants, where appropriate, shall be effectively treated, and in addition

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		shall be held for an appropriate period and inspected to
		ensure freedom from such harmful organisms of
	_	concern, have been planted in either an
		unused artificial growing medium or in a
		natural growing medium, which has been
		treated by fumigation or by appropriate heat
		treatment and has been of any

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

harmful organisms, have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from harmful organisms and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been: shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, or shaken and washed with clean

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions laid down in (aa) fifth indent, or subjected appropriate treatments ensure that the growing medium is free from harmful organisms, the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of

these treatments shall be

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7 of this Directive under the rubric 'disinfestatio and/ or disinfection treatment'.

in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number of the registered nursery; this number shall also be indicated under the rubric additional declaration on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in

Article 7 of this Directive,

be packed

(bb)

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

			enabling the consignments to be identified.
44.	Herbaceous perennial plants, intended for planting, other than seeds, of the families Caryophyllaceae (except Dianthus L.), Compositae (except Dendranthema (DC.) Des Moul.), Cruciferae, Leguminosae and Rosaceae (except Fragaria L.), originating in third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries	murseries are free to debris, fl fruits, an have bee at approp	icable to copriate, $7(A)(I)$, 3 , (33) tatement en grown in s, and from plant lowers and

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

 $I^{F16}45.1.$

Plants of herbaceous species and plants of *Ficus* L. and *Hibiscus* L., intended for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers, originating in non-European countries

Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1), (32.3) and (36.1), official statement that the plants:

- (a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) in accordance with relevant International Standards for **Phytosanitary** Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or
- (b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and declared free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to export,

or (c) in cases where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) has been found at the place of production, are held or produced in this place of production and have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) and subsequenly this place of production shall have been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) as a consequence of the implementation

of appropriate procedures aiming

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(d)	at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the nine weeks prior to export and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. Details of the treatment shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 7 or 8 of this Directive[FI,] [F6 or originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations); are grown <i>in vitro</i> in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]
45.2.	Cut flowers of Aster spp., Eryngium L., Gypsophila L., Hypericum L., Lisianthus		statement that the cut and leafy vegetables: originate in a
	L., Rosa L., Solidago L.,		country free
	Trachelium L., and leafy		from Bemisia
	vegetables of <i>Ocimum</i> L.,		tabaci Genn.
	originating in non-European		(non-European
	countries		populations),
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	sion 1999/742	Z/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

		or immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia</i> tabaci Genn. (non-European populations).]
[F1645.3.]	Plants of <i>[FI Solanum lycopersicum L.]</i> intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Tomato yellow leaf curl virus is known to occur	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Annex III(A) (13) and Annex IV(A)(I) (25.5), (25.6) and 25.7 where appropriate
	(a) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. is not known to occur	Official statement that no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants
	(b) Where Bemisia tabaci Genn. is known to occur	Official statement that: (a) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants, and (aa) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn., or (bb) the place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. on official inspections carried out at least monthly during

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		the three months prior to export; or (b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the place of production and the place of production has been subjectet to an appropriate treatment and monitoring regime to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn.
[^{x1} 46.	Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, bulbs, tubers, corms and rhizomes, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur.] The relevant harmful organisms are: Bean golden mosaic virus, Cowpea mild mottle virus, Lettuce infectious yellow virus, Pepper mild tigré virus, Squash leaf curl virus, other viruses transmitted by Bemisia tabaci Genn.	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(13) and Annex IV(A) (I)(25.5) (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (35.1), (35.2), (44), [FII(45),](45.1)[FI0, (45.2) and (45.3)] where appropriate
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Direc	(a) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are not known to occur	Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

(b) Where *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur

Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been orbserved on the plants during an adequate period, and

- (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms; or
- (b) the place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci
 Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms on official inspections carried out at appropriate times; or
- (c) the plants have been subjected to an appropriate treatment aimed at eradicating *Bemisia* tabaci Genn[F1;]
- (d) the plants originate from plant material (explant) which is free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) and which did not show any symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms; are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		the possibility of infestation with <i>Bemisia</i> tabaci Genn. (non-European populations); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]
47.	Seeds of Helianthus annuus L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni; or (b) the seeds, other than those seeds that have been producted on varieties resistant to all races of Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of production, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni.
48.	Seeds of f ^{F1} Solanum lycopersicum L.]	Official statement that the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method approved [F13 in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], and (a) either the seeds originate in areas where Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(b)	al., Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (Doidge) Dye and Potato spindle tuber viroid are not known to occur; or no symptoms of diseases caused by those harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or the seeds have been subjected to official testing for at least those harmful organisms, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, free from those harmful organisms.
49.1.	Seeds of Medicago sativa L.	Official (a)	statement that: no symptoms Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample; or
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Direc	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	(b)	fumigation has taken place prior to export[F1;]

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999 p. 39).

		(c)	[F6 or the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev and have been found to be free of this harmful organism after laboratory tests on a representative sample.]
49.2.	Seeds of Medicago sativa L., originating in countries where Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. is known to occur	requiren plants lis	prejudice to the nents applicable to sted in Annex IV(A) official statement Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. has not been known to occur on the farm or in the immediate vicinity since the beginning of the past 10 years; either — the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al., or — it had not yet started its fourth complete cycle of vegetation from

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

sowing when the seed was harvested and there was not more than one preceding seed harvest from the crop, or the content of inert matter which has been determined in accordance with the rules applicable for the certification of seed marketed in the Community, does not exceed 0.1 % byweight; no symptoms (c) of Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. have been observed at the place of production, or on any Medicago sativa L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(d)	last two cycles of vegetation; the crop has been grown on land on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing.
50.	Seeds of Oryza sativa L.	Official (a)	statement that: the seeds have been officially tested by appropriate nematological tests and have been found free from Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie; or the seeds have been subjected to an
			appropriate hot water treatment or other appropriate treatment against <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.
51.	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.	Official (a)	statement that: the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith) Dye; or
		(b)	a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye in these tests.
52.	[F4Seeds of Zea mays L.]	Official (a)	statement that: the seeds originate in areas known to be free from

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(b) a s s h f f	Erwinia stewartii Smith) Dye; or a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and cound free from Erwinia stewartii Smith) Dye in this est.
53.	Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , Secale and <i>X Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India[F19, Iran], Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan[F10, South Africa and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur.	the seeds of area where Mitra is kn occur. The shall be m phytosanit	atement that originate in an e Tilletia indica nown not to e name of the area entioned on the ary certificate for in Article 7.
54.	Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , Secale and <i>X Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India[^{F19} , Iran], Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa] and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur.	(ii) ti ii	atement that either, the grain originates in an area where Cilletia indica Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area or areas shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7, ander the rubric place of origin' or no symptoms of Cilletia indica Mitra have been observed on the plants at the olace of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation and expresentative samples of the grain have been aken both at the ime of harvest and before shipment and have been ested and found free from Tilletia indica Mitra in

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

these tests; the latter shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7, in the rubric 'name of produce' as 'tested and found free from *Tilletia indica* Mitra'.

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

Editorial Information

X1 Substituted by Corrigendum to 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 (Official Journal of the European Union L 169 of 10 July 2000).

Textual Amendments

- F1 Substituted by Commission Implementing Directive 2014/78/EU of 17 June 2014 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F2** Deleted by Commission Implementing Directive 2014/78/EU of 17 June 2014 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- F3 Substituted by Commission Directive 2004/102/EC of 5 October 2004 amending Annexes II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F4** Substituted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2017/1279 of 14 July 2017 amending Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- F5 Deleted by Commission Directive 2004/102/EC of 5 October 2004 amending Annexes II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F6** Inserted by Commission Implementing Directive 2014/78/EU of 17 June 2014 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- F7 Substituted by Commission Implementing Directive 2014/83/EU of 25 June 2014 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community
- F8 Inserted by Commission Directive 2004/102/EC of 5 October 2004 amending Annexes II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- F9 Inserted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2017/1279 of 14 July 2017 amending Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

- F10 Inserted by Commission Directive 2002/36/EC of 29 April 2002 amending certain Annexes to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F11** Deleted by Commission Directive 2009/118/EC of 9 September 2009 amending Annexes II to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F12** Substituted by Commission Directive 2003/116/EC of 4 December 2003 amending Annexes II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC as regards the harmful organism Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al..
- **F13** Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F14** Inserted by Commission Directive 2009/7/EC of 10 February 2009 amending Annexes I, II, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F15** Deleted by Commission Directive 2009/7/EC of 10 February 2009 amending Annexes I, II, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F16** Substituted by Commission Directive 2002/36/EC of 29 April 2002 amending certain Annexes to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- F17 Deleted by Commission Directive 2003/47/EC of 4 June 2003 amending Annexes II, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- F18 Deleted by Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded.
- **F19** Inserted by Commission Directive 2004/31/EC of 17 March 2004 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

Section II

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNTIY

Plants, plant products and other objects [F5]		Special requirements
[^{F7} 2.	Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.	Official statement that: (a) the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., or

a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

[F5]		(b) there shall be evidence by a mark 'kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.]
4.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scrirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
5.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(4), where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
6.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since

			ning of the last cycle of vegetation.
7.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official s (a)	the plants originate in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr or no symptoms of Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) 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.
[^{F7} 8.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official s	statement that: the plants originate in an area known to be free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., or
		(b)	no symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]
[^{F9} 8.1.	Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	symptom Phytopla been obse place of place of pla	statement that no as of 'Candidatus' sma ulmi' have erved at the production or mediate vicinity beginning of
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).			

		the last complete cycle of vegetation.]
9.	[F12Plants of Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dcne.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., intended for planting, other than seeds]	Official statement: (a) the plants originate in zones recognised as being free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. [F13 in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)]; or
		(b) that the plants in the field of production and its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of d' <i>Erwinia</i> amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al., have beend rogued out.
[F110.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al., Phoma tracheiphila (Petri), Kanchaveli and Gikashvili and Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), or
		(b) the plants derive from 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 individual testing for, at least, <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains), using appropriate tests

or methods in line with international standards, and have been growing permanently in an insectproof glasshouse or in an isolated cage on which no symptoms of Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al., Phoma tracheiphila (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili and Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) have been observed,

(c) the plants:

have been derived from 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 individual testing for, at least Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), using appropriate tests or methods

in line with international standards. and has been found in these tests, free from Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), and certified free from at least Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) in official individual tests carried out according to the methods mentioned in this indent, and have been inspected and no symptoms of Spiroplasma citri Saglio *et* al., Phoma tracheiphila (Petri) Kanchaveli Gikashvili, and Citrus tristeza virus (European

			strains) have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]
[F410.1.	Plants of Citrus L., Choisya Kunth, Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids and Casimiroa La Llave, Clausena Burm f., Murraya J. Koenig ex L., Vepris Comm., Zanthoxylum L., other than fruits and seeds	by the replant proorganis in according with relational standars. Standars Phytosa Measur or b) have been in a plate product is regist supervite the contauthorist Member origin, and where the placed complete protection the intractional standard where, last cortion of veget to the intractional standard where, last cortion of veget to the intractional standard where, last cortional standard where standard where, last cortional standard where, last cortional standard where standard whe	te in an e from erytreae Del o, established national rotection ation rdance evant tional ds for anitary es, een grown ce of ion, which tered and sed by apetent ties in the r State of the plants are in a site with te physical on against oduction of erytreae Del o, during the aplete cycle tation prior novement, icial tons were

			and no signs of <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio have been observed in that site, and in the surrounding area with a width of at least 200 m.]
11.	Plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, Persea spp. and Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated	Official (a)	statement that: no contamination by Radopholus similis (Cobb) Thorne has been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or
		(b)	soil and roots from suspected plants have been subjected since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation to official nematological testing for at least <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne and have been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism.
12.	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official (a)	the plants originate in areas known to be free from the relevant harmful organisms; or
	ge as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	(b)	no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the

1	last com	plete cycle	e
	of veget	ation	-
	The rele		
		organisms	S
	are:		
		on	
		Fragaria	ı
		L.:	
			Phytophthora
			fragariae
			Hickman
			var.
			fragariae
			Arabis
			mosaic
			virus
			Raspberry
			ringspot
			virus
		_	Strawberry
			crinkle
			virus
			Strawberry
			latent
			ringspot
			virus
			Strawberry
			mild
			yellow
			edge
			virus
			Tomato
			black
			ring
			virus
			Xanthomonas
			fragariae V anno des
			Kennedy
			and
			King
		on <i>Pruni</i>	IS
		L.:	
		_	Apricot
			chlorotic
			leafroll
			mycoplasm
			[F ⁴ Xanthomonas
			arboricola
			pv.
			pruni
			(Smith)

		— on Prun persica (L.) Batsch:	Vauterin et al.] nus Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae (Prunier et al.) Young et
		— on <i>Rubi</i> L.: —	al.,
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., and <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Annex IV(A(II)(9), official statement the statement that the plants original in areas known to be free from Pear decline mycoplass or (b) the plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity, which has shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline	nat: te o m; on ate ave

		mycoplasm, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
14.	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(12) official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie; or
		(b) no symptoms of Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or
		(c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants have been derived from plants complying with section (b) of this item or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie.
15.	Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(9), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from

	mycopla	oliferation sm;	1
(b)			d, n: either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official
			official testing for at
			least Apple proliferation mycoplasm using appropriate indicators or
			equivalent methods and has

been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for, at least, Apple proliferation mycoplasm using appropriate indicators equivalent

		methods and has been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism; (bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasm have been observed on the plants at the place of production, or on the susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive	Plants of the following species of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds: — <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch, — <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., — <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre,	Without prejudice to the requrements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A) (II)(12), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus; or

_	Prunus brigantina	(b)	(aa)	the plants	
	Vill.,			other tha	n
_	Prunus cerasifera Ehrh.,			those raised	
_	Prunus cistena			from see	d
	Hansen,			have bee	*
_	Prunus curdica			_	either
	Fenzl and Fritsch.,				officially
_	Prunus domestica				certified
	ssp. domestica L.,				under
_	Prunus domestica				a
	ssp. insititia (L.)				certification
	C.K. Schneid,				scheme
_	Prunus domestica				requiring
	ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.)				them
	Hegi., Prunus glandulosa				to be
_	Thunb.,				derived
	Prunus holosericea				in
	Batal.,				direct
_	Prunus hortulana				line
	Bailey,				from
_	Prunus japonica				material
	Thunb.,				which
_	Prunus				has
	mandshurica				been
	(Maxim.) Koehne,				maintained
_	Prunus maritima				under
	Marsh., <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb.				appropriate conditions
_	and Zucc.,				and
	Prunus nigra Ait.,				subjected
	Prunus persica (L.)				to
	Batsch,				official
_	Prunus salicina L.,				testing
_	Prunus sibirica L.,				for,
	Prunus simonii				at
	Carr.,				least,
	Prunus spinosa L.,				plum
_	Prunus tomentosa				pox
	Thunb.,				virus
	Prunus triloba				using
	Lindl. other species of <i>Prunus</i> L.				appropriate indicators
	susceptible to Plum				or
	pox virus				equivalent
	r ,				methods
					and
					has
					been
					found,
					<u>in</u>

these tests, free from that harmful organism, or derived in direct line frommaterial which is maintained under appropriate conditions $\quad \text{and} \quad$ has been subjected within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators for equivalent methods and has

	(bb)	been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism;
	(cc)	symptoms of disease caused by Plum pox virus have been observed on plants at the place of production or on the susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation; plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like pathogens, have been

		rogued out.
17.	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of Grapevine Flavescence dorée MLO and <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the mother-stock plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation.
[F118.1.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., intended for planting	Official statement that: (a) the Union provisions to combat Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival have been complied with; and (b) either the tubers originate in an area known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. or the Union provisions to combat Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. have been complied with; and (d) (aa) either, the tubers originate in areas in which Ralstonia solanacearus (Smith) Yabuuchi

known not to occur; or (bb) in areas where Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. is known to occur, the tubers originate from a place of production found free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., or considered to be free thereof, as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aiming at eradicating Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.;

and
either, the tubers
originate in areas in
which Meloidogyne
chitwoodi Golden et
al. (all populations)
and Meloidogyne
fallax Karssen
are known not to
occur, or in areas

where Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen are known to occur: either, the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and 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

the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before marketing according to the provisions on closing in Council Directive 66/403/ EEC, and no symptoms of Meloidogyne

		chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen have been found.]
[^{F6} 18.1.1	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., intended for planting, other than those to be planted in accordance with Article 4.4(b) of Council Directive 2007/33/EC	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting in Annex IV, Part A, Section II (18.1), official statement that the Union provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.]
18.2.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., intended for planting, other than tubers of those varieties officially accepted in one or more Member States pursuant to Council Directive 70/457/EEC of 29 September 1970 on the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species ^a	Without prejudice to the special requirements applicable to the tubers listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(18.1), official statement that the tubers: — belong to advanced selections such a statement being indicated in an appropriate way on the document accompanying the relevant tubers, — have been produced within the Community, and — have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected within the Community to official

			in accor with ap method been fo tests, fro	propriate s and has und, in these
[^{F20} 18.3.	Plants of stolon or tuber- forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, intended for planting, other than those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in points 18.1, 18.1.1 or 18.2, other than culture maintenance material being stored in	(a) (b)	have be under q condition have be free of a organism quarant the quan	uarantine ons and shall en found any harmful ms in ine testing; rantine
	gene banks or genetic stock collections, and other than seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in point 18.3.1.			referred to in
				executed at a site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain harmful

organisms and maintain the material including indicator plants in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading harmful organisms; be executed on each unit of the material, 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,

(cc)

	for sympt caused by any harmf organical by testing in accord with appropriate to to be submit to the Common referred to in Articla 18: — in the case of all potato material at least for — — ————————————————————————————————	dul isms, is, is, is, is, is, is, is, is, is, i
	_	Potato black
		virus,
	_	Potato spindle tuber
111 81 1 20/20/85	05.10.1000 050	viroid,

	-	Potato
		virus
		T,
	_	Andean
		potato
		mottle
		virus,
	_	– common
		potato
		viruses
		А, М,
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		X
		and
		Y
		(including
		Y ^o ,
		Y^{n}
		und
		Y ^c)
		and
		Potato
		leaf
		roll
		virus,
	_	– Clavibacter
		michiganensi
		ssp.
		sepedonicus
		(Spieckerman
		and
		Kotthoff)
		Davis
		et al
		al., – Ralstonia
	_	– Kaistonia solanacearur
		(Smith)
		Yabuuchi
		et
		al.;
	i	1
		ne
	c	ase
	c	f
	s	eeds
	C	f
	S	olanum
	<u>t</u>	uberosum_

L., other than those specified in point 18.3.1, at least for the viruses and viroid listed above; (dd) by appropriate testing on any other symptom observed in the visual examination in order to identify the harmful organisms having caused such symptoms; (c) any material, which has not been found free, under the testing specified under (b) from harmful organisms as specified under (b) shall be immediately destroyed or subjected to procedures which eliminate the harmful organism(s); each organisation (d) or research body

			Member	shall neir official State plant on service
[F21] 18.3.1.	Seeds of Solanum tuberosum L., other than those specified in point 18.4.	The seed complying with the	the seeds in areas to be free Synchytr endobiot (Schilber Percival, Clavibac michigan ssp. sepe (Spiecke Kotthoff et al., Rassolanace (Smith) et al. and	rom plants licable, ents set out .1.1, 18.2 soriginate known e from itum itum itum rsky) eter mensis itum and Davis itustonia itus itus itus itus itus itus itus itus

	(ii)	harmful organism referred to in poir (a) have been observed they have been produced at a site where all of the following actions have been taken:	nt ; e d
		(1)	separation of the site from other solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid; prevention of contact with staff and items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and
			packaging material, from other

sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid, or appropriate hygiene measures concerning staff or items from other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid to prevent infection; (3) only water free from all harmful organisms referred to in this point

			s ised.]
18.4.	Plants of stolon, or tuber- forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, intended for planting, being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections	Each organisation or research body holding such material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.	
[F118.5.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., other than those mentioned in Annex IV(A)(II)(18.1), (18.1.1), (18.2), (18.3) or (18.4)	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 vehicle transporting the potatoes, that the potatoes have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, indicating that the tubers are free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. and that (a) the Union provisions to combat Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, and (b) where appropriate, the Union provisions to combat Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al., and (c) the Union provisions to combat Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis	ı

		(Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.]		
18.6.	Plants of Solanaceae intended for planting, other than seeds and other than plants mentioned in Annex IV(A) (II)(18.4) or (18.5)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(18.1), (18.2) and (18.3), where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Potato stolbur mycoplasm; or		
		(b) no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasm have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.		
[^{F6} 18.6.1	Plants with roots, intended for planting, of <i>Capsicum</i> spp., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., other than those to be planted in accordance with Article 4.4(a) of Council Directive 2007/33/EC	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section II (18.6) official statement that the Union provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.]		
[^{F1} 18.7.	Plants of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L., and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(18.6) where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from <i>Ralstonia</i> solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., or		
		(b) no symptoms of <i>Ralstonia</i> solanacearum		

		(Smith) Yabuuchi et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]
19.	Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berthold and of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[F1419.1.	Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: Brahea Mart., Butia Becc., Chamaerops L., Jubaea Kunth, Livistona R. Br., Phoenix L., Sabal Adans., Syagrus Mart., Trachycarpus H. Wendl., Trithrinax Mart., Washingtonia Raf.	Official statement that the plants: (a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Paysandisia archon (Burmeister), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) have, during a period of at least two years prior to movement, been grown in a place of production: — which is registered and supervised by the responsible official body in the Member

				State of origin, and where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) or with application of appropriate preventive treatments, and where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, no signs of Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) have been observed.]
[F120.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds	(aa)	in an are- from Hel- armigera and Spoal littoralis establish the natio plant pro- organisation according	s originate a free licoverpa a (Hübner) loptera (Boisd.), ed by nal tection
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive	as included by Directive 70/70/EC (C		, P. 41J.	

		(a)	with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or no signs of Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner), or Spodoptera littoralis (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or
		(b)	the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms.]
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directiv	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des Moul. intended for planting, other than seeds e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	requirenthe plant IV(A)(II statemer (a)	the plants are no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10 % has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during an official inspection carried

out at the time of flowering; (b) the plants or cuttings have come from premises: which have been officially inspected at least monthly, during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of Puccinia horiana Hennings have been observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of Puccinia horiana Hennings have been known to have occurred during the three months prior to marketing, or consignment has undergone appropriate treatment

		(c)	against Puccinia horiana Hennings; in the case of unrooted cuttings no symptoms of Didymella ligulicola (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings were derived, or that, in the case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of Didymella ligulicola (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed.
21.2.	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	requirem the plant IV(A)(II statemen	the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. dianthicola (Hellmers) Dickey, Pseudomonas caryophylli (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and Phialophora cinerescens (Wollenw.) van Beyma on officially approved tests carried out at least

		once within the two previous years, no symptoms of the above harmful organisms have been observed on the plants.
22.	Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L. and <i>Narcissus</i> L., other than those for which there shall be evidence by their packaging, or by other means, that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional cut-flower production	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[F1623.	Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, — seeds, — tubers	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section II(20), (21.1) or (21.2), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess), or
		(b) either no signs of Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and 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) immediately prior to marketing, the plants have been officially inspected and found free

		from Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess)[F1,] [F6 or (d) the plants 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) 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) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]]
[^{F1} 24.	Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	There shall be evidence that the place of production is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.]
[F624.1	Plants with roots, intended for planting, grown in the open air, of <i>Allium porrum</i>	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV,
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive	e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

	L., Asparagus officinalis L., Beta vulgaris L., Brassica spp. and Fragaria L. and bulbs, tubers and rhizomes, grown in the open air, of Allium ascalonicum L., Allium cepa L., Dahlia spp., Gladiolus Tourn. ex L., Hyacinthus spp., Iris spp., Lilium spp., Narcissus L. and Tulipa L., other than those plants, bulbs, tubers and rhizomes to be planted in accordance with Article 4.4(a) or (c) of Council Directive 2007/33/EC	Part A, Section II (24) there shall be evidence that the Union provisions to combat Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.]
25.	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Beet leaf curl virus; or (b) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production and no symptoms of Beet leaf curl virus have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directiv	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L. e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni; or (b) the seeds, other than those seeds that have been produced on varieties resistant to all races of Plasmopara

			Berl. an present of produ been sul to an ap treatmen <i>Plasmop halstedi</i>	propriate nt against
26.1.	Plants of <i>I^{FI}Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.], intended for planting, other than seeds	requirement the plant listed in	Annex IV and (23) of at that: the plan in areas to be free	licable to appropriate, V(a)(II) ficial ts originate known the from yellow leaf
		(b)	no symp Tomato	the plants originate in areas known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn; or the
			(00)	place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. on official inspections carried out at least

		(c)	monthly during the three months prior to export; or no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the place of production and the place of production has been subjected to an appropriate treatment and monitoring regime to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn.
27.	Seeds of [F1 Solanum lycopersicum L.]	seeds has by mean acid extrequivaler [F13 in acc	either the seeds originate in areas where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> or <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye are not known to occur;
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directiv.	e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	(b)	or no symptoms of diseases caused by those harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last

		(c)	complete cycle of vegetation; or the seeds have been subjected to official testing for at least those harmful organisms, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, to be free from those harmful organisms.
28.1.	Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	Official	statement that:
	zeeds of Memory Burru E.	(a)	no symptoms of Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and that no Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample; or
		(b)	that fumigation has taken place prior to marketing[FI;] [F6 or
	e as last amended by Directive 98/96/FC (C	(c)	the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev and have been found to be free of this harmful organism after laboratory tests on

		a representative sample.]
28.2.	Seeds of Medicago sativa L.	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(28.1), official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis spp. insidiosus Davis et al.; or
		(b) — Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. has not been known to occur on the farm or in the immediate vicinity since the beginning of the past 10 years, and — the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis

			et
			al.,
			or
			it
			had
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			yet
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			its
			fourth
			complete
			cycle
			of
			vegetation
			from
			sowing
			when
			the
			seed
			was
			harvested,
			and
			there
			was
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			more
			than
			one
			preceding
			seed
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			from
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			crop,
			or
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			inert
			matter
			which
			has
			been
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of seed was marketed in the Community, does not exceed 0,1 % by weight, no symptoms of Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. have been observed at the place of production or on any Medicago sativa L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation, the crops has been grown on land on which no previous Medicago sativa

		L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing.
29.	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye; or (b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye in these tests.
30.1.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids	The packaging shall bear an appropriate origin mark.

a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

Textual Amendments

- **F20** Substituted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2017/1920 of 19 October 2017 amending Annex IV to Council Directive 2000/29/EC as regards the movement of seeds of Solanum tuberosum L. originating in the Union.
- **F21** Inserted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2017/1920 of 19 October 2017 amending Annex IV to Council Directive 2000/29/EC as regards the movement of seeds of Solanum tuberosum L. originating in the Union.

PART B

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH SHALL BE LAID DOWN BY ALL MEMBER STATES FOR THE INTORDUCTION AND

MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS INTO AND WITHIN CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES

	requirements	
Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirement applicable to the wood listed in [F23 Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], when appropriate: (a) the wood shall be stripped its bark	(Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)] The second of
	or (b) official stateme that the wood originat in areas known be free Dendro micans Kugelar	tes to from ctonus
	(c) there she evided by a may 'Kiln-dried', or anoth internate recogning mark, pointhe wor on its packaging accordance.	ence ark 'KD' ner cionally sed aut wood s ing
		to the requirement applicable to the wood listed in [F23 Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5) (1.6), (1.7)], whe appropriate: (a) the wood shall be stripped its bark or (b) official statement that the wood original in areas known be free Dendro micans Kugelan or (c) there she evid by a man 'Kilndried', or anoth internat recogning mark, pon the woor on its packaginn

a [F22]

b [F2]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

[F2]

Status: EU Directives are published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. Since IP completion day (31 December 2020 11.00 p.m.) no amendments have been applied to this version.

Wood of conifers (Coniferales) Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F23 Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips duplicatus Sahlbergh; or (c) there shall be evidence		usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed a a percentag of dry matter, at time of manufacture achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule.	
TAA		to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F23 Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips duplicatus Sahlbergh; or (c) there shall	

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

		or another internationall recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/	
		temperature schedule.	
3.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F23 Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1) and (2): (a) the wood shall be	IRL, UK

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

	stripped of
	its bark;
(a.)	or
(b)	official
	statement
	that the
	wood
	originates in
	areas known
	to be free
	from <i>Ips</i>
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	or
(c)	there shall
	be evidence
	by a mark
	'Kiln-
	dried', 'KD'
	or another
	internationally
	recognised
	mark, put
	on the wood
	or on its
	packaging
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	commercial
	usage,
	that it has
	undergone
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	to below 20
	% moisture
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	a percentage
	of dry
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	manufacture,
	achieved
	through an
	appropriate
	time/

- $a \qquad [^{F22}]$
- b [F2]
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- **d** OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

		temperature schedule.	
4.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F23 Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3): (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips amitinus Eichhof; or	[FIEL, IRL, UK]
		(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationall recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has	y

a [F22]

b [F2]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

 $[^{F2}]$

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Wood of conifers (Coniferales) Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F23 Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4): (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips cembrae Heer; or (c) there shall be evidence by a mark		undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule.	
a [^{F22}]		to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F23 Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4): (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips cembrae Heer; or (c) there shall be evidence	(Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

frecognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule. 6. Wood of conifers (Coniferales) Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [123 Annex IV(A) (1)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5); (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5); (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5); (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5); (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5); (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5); (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5); (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5); (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5); (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5); (1.6), (4), (4), (4), (4), (4), (4), (4), (4		'Kiln- dried', 'KD' or another internationall	V
or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule. 6. Wood of conifers (Coniferales) Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in *23 Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5): (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;		recognised mark, put	y
with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule. 6. Wood of conifers (Coniferales) Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [**P2*Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5): (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;		packaging in	
6. Wood of conifers (Coniferales) Wood of conifers (Coniferales) Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F23 Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5): (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;		with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying	
time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule. 6. Wood of conifers (Coniferales) Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F23 Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5): (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;		% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry	
to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F ²³ Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5): (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;		time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature	
	6.	to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F23Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5): (a) the wood shall be stripped of	(Northern Ireland,
a [***]	a [F22]	nts oark,	

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

or (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from *Ips* sexdentatus Börner; (c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kilndried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature

schedule.

- a [F22]
- $b \qquad [^{F2}]$
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

[F22]	_			
-	_			
[F26] [F86.3.	Wood of Castanea Mill.	(a) (b)	in area known to be free from Cry par	wn n phonectria asitica
			(M) Bar	ırrill.)
			kilr dry to belo 20 % mo con exp as a per of dry mat ach	ergone ing ow sture tent, ressed
			tim	
a [F22]			tem	perature

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

 $[^{F2}]$

		The shall be evice there by a mare 'Kill dries or 'KILL or ano interect mare put on the wood or on any wra in	lence eof k n- d') ther rnationally ognised k, od pping ordance n ent
[F276.4.	Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the Union, or in Armenia, Switzerland or the USA	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the wood listed in Annex IVA(I)5 and 7.1.2, and IVA(II)2, where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the wood originates in an area free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. &	[F4IRL, UK]]
a [F22]			
b [F2]	0/66. Directive as last amended l	by Directive 98/96/EC (OLL 25	1.2.1999 p. 27)
c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 229	o/oo. Directive as last amended l	by Directive 98/90/EC (OJ L 25,	1.4.1999, p. 41) .

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

established in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, there shall (b) be evidence by a mark 'kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule, or

T. C. Harr.,

- a [F22]
- $b \qquad [^{F2}]$
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

		(c) the wood originates from a protected zone listed in the right hand column	
7.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10) and Annex IV(A)(II)(4), (5), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan.	[F24EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)]
8.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill. <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A)(II)(4), (5), and Annex IV(B)(7), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg.	EL, IRL, UK
9.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A., Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A)(II)(4), (5) and Annex IV(B)(7), (8),	IRL, UK
a [F22]			
b [^{F2}]			

		where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer.	
10.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., and <i>Pinus</i> L. over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A)(II)(4), (5), and Annex IV(B) (7), (8), (9), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof.	[FIEL, IRL, UK]
11.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A)(II)(4), (5), and Annex IV(B) (7), (8), (9), (10), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer.	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
12.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A)(II)(4), (5), and Annex IV(B)(7),	IRL,[F25CY,] UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

[F2]

 $[^{F2}]$

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		(8), (9), (10), (11), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner.	
[F2712.1.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the Union, or in Armenia, Switzerland or the USA	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IVA(I)12 and IVA(II)8, where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., established in accordance with relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a protected zone listed in the right hand column.	[F4IRL, UK]]
a [F22]			

applicable to the bark listed in Annex III(A)(4), I[F3Official] statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to furnigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from Dendroctonus micans Kugelan. 14.2. Isolated bark of coniferales) Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F5Annex III(A)(4),]Annex IV(B)(14.1), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to furnigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free	[^{F22}]			
conifers (Coniferales) to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F5 Annex III(A)(4),]Annex IV(B)(14.1), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free	14.1.	to the proapplicable bark lister III(A)(4) statement consignment (a)	chibitions e to the d in Annex [IF3Official] t that the nent: has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or originates in areas known to be free from Dendroctonum micans	(Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)]
	14.2.	Without per to the property applicable listed in [III(A)(4), IV(B)(14) statement consignment (a)	prejudice ovisions e to the bark ovisions e to the bark ovisions. e to the bark ovisions e to the bark ovisions. e to the bark ovisions. It is a subjected to furnigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or originates in areas known	[FIEL, IRL, UK]
	a [F22]			

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

b

c

 $[F^2]$

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		amitinus Eichhof.	
14.3.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F5 Annex III(A)(4),] Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from Ips cembrae Heer.	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
14.4.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F5Annex III(A)(4),]Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free	EL, IRL, UK

		from <i>Ips</i> duplicatus Sahlberg.	
14.5.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F5 Annex III(A)(4),]Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), (14.4), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from Ips sexdentatus Börner.	IRL,[F25CY,] UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
14.6.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F5 Annex III(A)(4),]Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), (14.4), (14.5), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or	IRL, UK

a [F22]

b [F2]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

b

[F2]

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$\frac{ [^{F26}] }{ [^{F22}] }$		(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips</i> typographus Heer.
[F8 14.9.	Isolated bark of Castanea Mill.	Official statement that the isolated bark: (a) originates in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill.) Barr. or (b) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatment against Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill.) Barr. to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates

		referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum bark temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h)	
15.	Plants of <i>Larix</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (10), Annex IV(A) (II)(5) and Annex IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Cephalcia lariciphila</i> (Klug.)	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
16.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Abies</i> Mill. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), Annex IV(A)(II) (4) and Annex IV(B) (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (15), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)
a [F22]		1.	1
b [^{F2}]			

 $[^{F2}]$

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intended for planting, other than fruits and seeds to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(I), Annex IV(A)(I) (8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(B) (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12) and (16), official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Thaumetopoea pityocampa Denis & Schiffermüller is not known to occur, or (b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Thaumetopoea pityocampa Denis & Schiffermüller is not known to occur, or (b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Thaumetopoea pityocampa Denis & Schiffermüller			from <i>Gremmeniella</i> abiedina (Lag.) Morelet.	
(b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Thaumetopoea pityocampa Denis & Schiffermüller	[F916.1.	intended for planting, other than fruits and	to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I) (8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A)(II) (4), (5) or Annex IV(B) (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12) and (16), official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Thaumetopoon pityocampa Denis & Schiffermülle is not known to occur,	
by the national plant			(b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Thaumetopoo pityocampa Denis & Schiffermülle established by the national	

protection organisation accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, (c) the plants have been produced in nurseries which, including 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 (d) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the

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a [F22]
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 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

		introduction of Thaumetopoo pityocampa Denis & Schiffermülle and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoo pityocampa Denis &	er
cF283		Schiffermülle	r.
[F28] 18.	Plants of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (10), Annex IV(A) (II)(5) and Annex IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (16), official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Hartig).	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
19.	Plants of <i>Eucalyptus</i> l'Herit, other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that: (a) the plants are free from soil, and have been subjected to a treatment against	[F29EL, P (Azores)]
a [F22]	1		1
	2290/66. Directive as last amended , p. 7. Directive as last amended by		

		Gonipterus scutellatus Gyll.; or (b) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Gonipterus scutellatus Gyll.	
[F619.1.	Plants of Castanea Mill., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(2) and IV(A) (I)(11.1), and (11.2), official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Cryphonectry parasitica (Murrill) Barr is known not to occur; or (b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Cryphonectry parasitica (Murrill) Barr,	

 $^{[^{}F2}]$

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

		established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary measures or (c) the plants have been grown throughout their life in the protected zones listed in the right-hand column	,
20.1.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(10), (11), Annex IV(A)(I) (25.1), (25.2), (25.3), (25.4), (25.5), (25.6), Annex IV(A)(II) (18.1), (18.2), (18.3), (18.4), (18.6), official statement that the tubers: (a) were grown in an area where Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV)	[F30] F31 DK,]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F32 LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]
a [F22]			

		(b)	is known not to occur; or were grown on land, or in growing media consisting of soil that is known to be free from BNYVV, or officially tested by appropriate methods and found	
		(c)	free from BNYVV; or have been washed free from soil.	
[^{F16} 20.2.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., other than those mentioned in Annex IV(B)(20.1)	(a)	The consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil, or	[F30]F31DK,]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores),[F32 LT,] UK (Northern Ireland)]]
		(b)	the tubers are intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is	
a [^{F22}]	ı	I		I

b [F2]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

		no risk of spreading BNYVV.	
[^{F1} 20.3.	Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	There shall be evidence thatthe plants originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens.	[F4FI, LV, P (Azores), SI, SK]]
[^{F9} 20.4.	Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	There shall be evidence that the plants originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera</i> rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens.	P (Azores)
20.5.	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(9) and (18) or Annex IV(A)(I)(19.2), (23.1) and (23.2) or Annex IV(A)(II) (12) and (16), official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. is not known to occur,	UKJ

a [F22]

b [F2]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

or (b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (c) the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have shown no symptoms of Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et

al. during the last

- a [F22]
- $b \qquad [^{F2}]$
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

complete cycle of vegetation, and no symptoms of Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or for plants of Prunus laurocerasus L. and Prunus lusitanica L. for which there shall be evidence by their packing or by other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production

(d)

a [F22]

 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

pollen for pollination of: Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dene.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., other than fruit and seeds Delination of: Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dene.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., other than fruit and seeds Delication in autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Guipurcoa (Basque Country), the Comarcas of Castilla	F30.		no symptoms of Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete growing season.	
9 [522]	a [F22]	of: Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dene.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., other than	applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA(9), (9.1), (18) and IIIB(1), where appropriate, official statement that: a) the plants originate in third countries recognised as being free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2),	communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the Comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell, Segrià and Urgell in the province of Lleida (Communidad autonoma de Catalunya), the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

 $[F^2]$

b)	the plants	municipalities of
,	originate	Alborache and Turís
	in pest	in the province of
	free areas	Valencia (Comunidad
	in third	Valenciana)), EE,
	countries	F (Corsica), IRL
	which	(except Galway
	have been	city), I (Abruzzo,
	established	Apulia, Basilicata,
	in relation	Calabria, Campania,
	to Erwinia	Emilia-Romagna (the
	amylovora	provinces of Parma
	(Burr.)	and Piacenza), Lazio,
	Winsl.	Liguria, Lombardy
	et al. in	(except the provinces
	accordance	of Mantua, Milano,
	with the	Sondrio and Varese),
	relevant	Marche, Molise,
	International	Piedmont (except
	Standard for	the communes of
	Phytosanitary	Busca, Centallo and
	Measures	Tarantasca in the
	and	province of Cuneo),
	recognised	Sardinia, Sicily,
	as such in	Tuscany, Umbria,
	accordance	Valle d'Aosta,
	with the	Veneto (except
	procedure	the provinces of
	laid down	Rovigo and Venice,
	in Article	the communes of
	18(2),	Barbona, Boara
	or	Pisani, Castelbaldo,
c)	[^{F33} the	Masi, Piacenza
	plants	d'Adige, S. Urbano
	originate in	and, Vescovana
	the Canton	in the province of
	of Valais in	Padova and the area
	Switzerland,	situated to the south
	or]	of highway A4 in the
d)	the plants	province of Verona)),
,	originate	LV, LT (except the
	in the	municipalities of
	protected	Babtai and Kėdainiai
	zones	(region of Kaunas)),
	listed in the	P, SI (except the
	right-hand	regions Gorenjska,
	column,	Koroška, Maribor
	·	

a [F22]

b [F2]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

and Notranjska, and or the plants the communes of e) have been Lendava and Renčeproduced. Vogrsko (south or, if moved from the highway into a H4)), SK (except the 'buffer county of Dunajská zone', Streda, Hronovce and kept and Hronské Kľačany maintained (Levice County), for a period Dvory nad Žitavou of at least (Nové Zámky 7 months County), Málinec including (Poltár County), the period Hrhov (Rožňava 1 April to County), Veľké 31 October Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, of the last complete Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, cycle of Svätuše and Zatín (Trebišov County)), vegetation, FI, UK (Northern on a field: located and: excluding aa) the townlands of leastBallinran Upper, Carrigenagh Upper, km Ballinran, and insidearrigenagh in the County Down, and bordere Electoral Area of of Dunmurry Cross an in Belfast, County officialityim; Isle of designated and Channel 'bufficatands).]] zone' of at least 50 km^2 where host plants are subject

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a [F22]
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 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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a \qquad [^{F22}]
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 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

there. Details of the description of this 'buffer zone' shall be kept available to the Commission and to other Member States. Once the 'buffer zone' is established, official inspections shall be carried out in the zone not comprising the field and its surrounding zone of 500 m

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a \qquad [^{F22}]
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 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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showing
symptoms
of
Erwinia
amylovora
(Burr.)
Winsl.
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a \qquad [^{F22}]
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 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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a \qquad [^{F22}]
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b [F2]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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		found
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		Erwinia
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		(Burr.)
		Winsl.
		et
		al.
		since
		the
		beginning
		of
		the
		last
		complete
		cycle
		of
		vegetation,
		at
		official
		inspection
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a [F22]
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b [F2]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

		at	
		least:	
		_	twice
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			the
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			once
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[F22]			

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

b

 $[F^2]$

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		according to the relevant requirements applicable before 1 April 2004.	S
[^{F34}]	<u> </u>		
[^{F25} [^{F35} 21.1.	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds	I ^{F4} Without prejudice to the prohibition in Annex III(A)(15), on introducing plants of <i>Vitis</i> L. other than fruits from third countries (except	CYI
a [F22]			
b [F2]			
	0/66. Directive as last amended		
d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p.	7. Directive as last amended by I	Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25,	1.2.1999, p. 27).

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 229	90/66. Directive as last amended	by Directive 9	98/96/EC (OJ L 25,	1.2.1999, p. 27).
b [F2]				
a [F22]				
21.2.	Fruits of <i>Vitis</i> L.	free from	tatement that	CY]
			and) into n, official at that the originate in the protected zones listed in the right hand column; or have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Daktulosphan vitifoliae (Fitch) according to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2).]	ira

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d

		(b)	have been	
		(c)	grown at a place of production which has been found free from Daktulosphai vitifoliae (Fitch) on official inspections carried out during the last two complete cycles of vegetation; or have been subject to fumigation or other appropriate treatment against Daktulosphai vitifoliae (Fitch).	
[F3021.3	From 15 March to 30 June, beehives	There she document that the balance	ted evidence	[F4E (except the autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the Comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell, Segrià and Urgell in the
a [F22]				
b [^{F2}]				

in Article province of Lleida 18(2), (Communidad autonoma de or [F33] originate b) Catalunva), the Comarcas de L'Alt in the Vinalopó and El Canton of Vinalopó Mitjà Valais in in the province of Switzerland, Alicante and the orl municipalities of c) originate Alborache and Turís in the in the province of protected Valencia (Comunidad zones Valenciana)), EE, listed in the F (Corsica), IRL right-hand (except Galway column, city), I (Abruzzo, or Apulia, Basilicata, d) have Calabria, Campania, undergone Emilia-Romagna (the an provinces of Parma appropriate and Piacenza), Lazio, quarantine Liguria, Lombardy measure (except the provinces before being of Mantua, Milano, moved. Sondrio and Varese). Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo and Tarantasca in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes of Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano and, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area

situated to the south

a [F22]

 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

rF90.1. 4	Plants of Palmas	Without prainding	of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT (except the municipalities of Babtai and Kėdainiai (region of Kaunas)), P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, and the communes of Lendava and Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway H4)), SK (except the county of Dunajská Streda, Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Dvory nad Žitavou (Nové Zámky County), Málinec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuše and Zatín (Trebišov County)), FI, UK (Northern Ireland: excluding the townlands of Ballinran Upper, Carrigenagh Upper, Ballinran, and Carrigenagh in County Down, and the Electoral Area of Dunmurry Cross in Belfast, County Antrim; Isle of Man and Channel Islands).]] IRL, MT, UK			
[^{F9} 21.4.	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, having a diameter	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the	INL, WII, UK			
a [F22]						
b [F2]	[^{F2}]					
	OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).					
d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).						

of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: Brahea Mart., Butia Becc., Chamaerops L., Jubaea Kunth, Livistona R. Br., Phoenix L., Sabal Adans., Syagrus Mart., Trachycarpus H. Wendl., Trithrinax Mart., Washingtonia Raf.

plants listed in Annex III(A)(17). or Annex IV(A)(I)(37) and (37.1) or Annex IV(A)(II)(19.1), official statement that the plants:

- have been (a) grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) is known not to occur; or
- (b) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,

- a [F22]
- b [F2]
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

(-)	harra dimina l
(c)	have, during
	a period of
	at least two
	years prior
	to export or
	movement,
	been grown
	in a place of production:
	— which
	is
	registered
	and
	supervised
	by
	the
	national
	plant
	protection
	organisation
	in
	the
	country
	of
	origin,
	and
	— where
	the
	plants
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	site
	with
	complete
	physical protection
	against
	the
	introduction
	of
	Paysandisia Paysandisia
	archon
	(Burmeister),
	and

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a [F22]
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b [F2]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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21.5.	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> ,	Without prejudice	IRL, P (Azores), UK]
	intended for planting,	to the provisions	
	having a diameter	applicable to the	
	of the stem at the	plants listed in Annex	
	base of over 5 cm	III(A)(17) or Annex	
	and belonging to the following taxa: <i>Areca</i>	IV(A)(I)(37) and (37.1) or Annex	
	catechu L., Arenga	IV(A)(II)(19.1),	
	pinnata (Wurmb)	official statement that	
	Merr., Bismarckia	the plants:	
	Hildebr. & H. Wendl.,	(a) have been	
	Borassus flabellifer	grown	
	L., Brahea armata	throughout	
	S. Watson, <i>Brahea</i>	their life in	
	edulis H. Wendl.,	places of	
	Butia capitata	production	
a [F22]			
b [F2]			

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

c

(Mart.) Becc.,		in countries
Calamus merrillii		where
Becc., Caryota		Rhynchophorus
maxima Blume,		ferrugineus
Caryota cumingii		(Olivier) is
Lodd. ex Mart.,		known not
Chamaerops humilis		to occur
L., Cocos nucifera		or
L., Copernicia Mart.,	(b)	have been
Corypha utan Lam.,		grown
Elaeis guineensis		throughout
Jacq., Howea		their life
forsteriana Becc.,		in an area
Jubea chilensis		free from
(Molina) Baill.,		Rhynchophorus
Livistona australis		ferrugineus
C. Martius, <i>Livistona</i>		(Olivier)
decora (W. Bull)		established
Dowe, Livistona		by the
rotundifolia (Lam.)		national
Mart., Metroxylon		plant
sagu Rottb., Phoenix		protection
canariensis Chabaud,		organisation
Phoenix dactylifera		in
		accordance
L., Phoenix reclinata		with
Jacq., Phoenix		relevant
roebelenii O'Brien,		International
Phoenix sylvestris		Standards
(L.) Roxb., Phoenix		for
theophrasti Greuter,		I
Pritchardia Seem. &		Phytosanitary Measures,
H. Wendl., Ravenea		,
rivularis Jum. & H.	(a)	Or have during
Perrier, Roystonea	(c)	have, during
regia (Kunth) O.		a period of
F. Cook, Sabal		at least two
palmetto (Walter)		years prior
Lodd. ex Schult. &		to export or
Schult. f., Syagrus		movement,
romanzoffiana		been grown
(Cham.) Glassman,		in a place of
Trachycarpus		production:
fortunei (Hook.)		— which
H. Wendl. and		is
Washingtonia Raf.		registered
		and
		supervised

- $a \qquad [^{F22}]$
- $b \qquad [^{F2}]$
- $c \qquad \text{OJ } 125,\,11.7.1966,\,p.\,\,2290/66.\,\, \text{Directive as last amended by Directive } 98/96/EC\,\,(\text{OJ L }25,\,1.2.1999,\,p.\,\,27).$
- **d** OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

a

b

c

[F22]

 $[^{F2}]$

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waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV.	[F1622.	Plants of Allium porrum L., Apium L., Beta L., other than those mentioned in Annex IV(B)(25) and those intended for animal fodder, Brassica napus L., Brassica rapa L., Daucus L., other than plants intended for planting	(a) (b)	disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading	erved. [F ³⁰ [F ³¹ DK,]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, F (Azores), [F ³² LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]]
Plants of <i>Beta</i> vulgaris L., intended (a) Without prejudice [F30 F31 DK,]F (Britanny), FI, IRL,	23.	vulgaris L., intended for planting, other	(a)	Without prejudice to the	(Britanny), FI, IRL, F (Azores), [F32 LT,]UK
a [F22] b [F2] c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).	b [^{F2}]	0/66. Directive as last amended	by Directive	98/96/EC (OJ L 25,	

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

```
applicable
to the plants
listed in
Annex
IV(A)(I)
(35.1),
(35.2),
Annex
IV(A)(II)
(25) and
Annex
IV(B)(22),
official
statement
that the
plants:
(aa)
         have
         been
         officially
         individually
         tested
         and
         found
         free
         from
         Beet
         necrotic
         yellow
         vein
         virus
         (BNYVV);
         or
(bb)
         have
         been
         grown
         from
         seeds
         complying
         with
         the
         requirements
         listed
         in
         Annex
         IV(B)
         (27,1)
         and
```

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a \qquad [^{F22}]
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 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

ı	i			(27 2)	
				(27 2),	
				and	grown
				_	grown in
					areas where
					BNYVV
					is
					known
					not
					to
					occur,
					or
				_	grown
					on
					land,
					or
					in
					growing
					media,
					officially
					tested
					by
					appropriate
					methods and
					found
					free
					from
					BNYVV,
					and
				_	sampled,
					and
					the
					sample
					tested
					and
					found
					free
					from
		(b)	the		BNYVV;
		(b)	organisat	ion	
			or researce		
			body	/11	
			holding th	he	
			material		

a [F22]

b [F2]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

		shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.	
[F1624.1.	Unrooted cuttings of Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(45.1), where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the unrooted cuttings originate in an area known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), or (b) no signs of Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) have been observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings are derived and held or produced at the place of production on official	[F4IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho and Trás-os-Montes), UK, S, FI]

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

 $[^{F2}]$

(c)

inspections carried out at least each three weeks during the whole production period of these plants on this place of production, or in cases where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings are derived and held or produced in this place of production have undergone appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European

populations)

a [F22]

 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. The last inspection of the above

- a [F22]
- $b \qquad [^{F2}]$
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- **d** OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

 $[^{F2}]$

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		weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the above movement.	
24.2.	Plants of Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd., intended for planting, other than: — seeds, — those for which there shall be evidence by their packing or their flower (or bract) development or by other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, those specified in 24.1	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(45.1), where appropriate official statement that: (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), or (b) no signs of Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) habe been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing,	[F4IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho and Trás-os- Montes), UK, S, FI]

or (c) in cases where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants, held or produced in this place of production have undergone appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation

- a [F22]
- $b \qquad [^{F2}]$
- OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- **d** OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the above movement, and evidence is available that the plants have been produced from

 $a \qquad [^{F22}]$

b [F2]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

(d)

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

	cuttings	s
	which:	
	(da)	originate
		in
		an
		area known
		known to
		be
		free
		from
		Bemisia
		tabaci
		Genn.
		(European
		populations),
	(JL)	or
	(db)	have been
		grown
		at
		a
		place
		of
		production
		where
		no
		signs
		of
		Bemisia tabasi
		<i>tabaci</i> Genn.
		(European
		populations)
		have
		been
		observed
		on
		official
		inspections
		carried
		out
		at
		least once
		each
		three
		v 4

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a \qquad [^{F22}]
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 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$

 $c \qquad \text{OJ } 125,\,11.7.1966,\,p.\,\,2290/66.\,\, \text{Directive as last amended by Directive } 98/96/EC\,\,(\text{OJ L }25,\,1.2.1999,\,p.\,\,27).$

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

wee duri the who prod peri of thes plan or	ng le luction od e
in cases where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, have been grown on plants held or produced in this place of production having undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found	

a [F22]

b [^{F2}]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to

- $a \qquad [^{F22}]$
- $b \qquad [^{F2}]$
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

			the above movement.	
[^{F4} 24.3.	Plants of Begonia L., intended for planting, other than seeds, tubers and corms, and plants of Dipladenia A.DC., Ficus L., Hibiscus L., Mandevilla Lindl. and Nerium oleander L., intended for planting, other than seeds	to the recapplicab plants lis IV(A)(I)	sted in Annex (45.1), where ate, official at that: the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), or no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i>	IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho and Trás-os-Montes), UK, S, FI]]
		(c)	Genn. (European populations) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing, or in cases where Bemisia tabaci Genn.	

a [F22]

b [F2]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

(European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants, held or produced in this place of production have undergone appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating Bemisia tabaci

- a [F22]
- $b \qquad [^{F2}]$
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

Genn. (European populations). in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period, or for those plants for which there shall be evidence by their packing or their flower development or by other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, the plants have been officially

inspected

(d)

a [F22]

 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

Plants of Beta vulgaris L., intended for industrial processing Plants of Beta vulgaris L., intended for industrial processing Plants of Beta vulgaris L., intended that: (a) the plants are transported in such a manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV, and are intended to be delivered to a processing plant with officially approved waste disposal facilities, which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV, or (b) the plants have been		and found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) immediately prior to their movement.			[F36]
grown in an area where	[F ³⁰ [F ³¹ DK,]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F ³² LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]]	the plants are transported in such a manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV, and are intended to be delivered to a processing plant with officially approved waste disposal facilities, which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV, or the plants have been grown in an	that: (a)	vulgaris L., intended for industrial	

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

 $[^{F2}]$

[F2]

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			BNYVV is known not to occur.	
[^{F16} 26.	Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.)	that soil (a)	statement or waste: has been treated to eliminate contaminatio with BNYVV, or	[F30]F31DK,]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F32 LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]]
		(b) (c)	is intended to be transported for disposal in an officially approved manner, or comes from <i>Beta vulgaris</i> plants grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.	
27.1.	Seeds and fodder beet seed of the species Beta vulgaris L.	to the process to the	1966 on teting of d ^c , where le, official	[F30[F31DK,]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores),[F32 LT,] UK (Northern Ireland)]
a [F22]				

	satisfies conditional laid down in Annex I(B)(3) t	ns /n x
	Directiv	e
	66/400/	
(1-)	EEC; or	
(b)	in the ca of 'seed	
	not final	
	certified	
	the seed	:
		satisfies
		the
		conditions laid
		down
		in
		Article
		(15)
		(2) of
		Directive
		66/400/
		EE¢,
		and
	_	is
		intended for
		processing
		that
		will
		satisfy
		the conditions
		laid
		down
		in
		Annex
		I(B)
		to Directive
		66/400/
		EEC
		and
		delivered

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a \qquad [^{F22}]
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b [F2]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d

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		Bee	I .
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		yell	I .
		veii	
		viru	I .
			YVV);
		(c) the seed has been	
		produced from a grap	
		from a crop	
		grown in an area where	
		BNYVV is	
		known not	
27.2	**	to occur.	E20 E21
27.2.	Vegetable seed of the	Without prejudice	[F30]F31DK,]F
	species Beta vulgaris	to the provisions of	(Britanny), FI, IRL, P
	L.	Council Directive	(Azores),[F32 LT,] UK
		70/458/EEC of 29	(Northern Ireland)]
		September 1970	
		on the marketing	
		of vegetable seed ^d ,	
		where applicable,	
		official statement	
		that:	
		(a) the	
		processed	
		seed contains no	
		more than	
		0,5 % by	
		weight of	
a [F22]	1	weight of	<u> </u>
b [F2]			
	90/66. Directive as last amended	by Directive 08/06/EC (OLL 25	1.2.1990 p. 27)
c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 229	70/00. Directive as last afficilled	by Directive 36/30/EC (OJ L 23,	1.2.1999, p. 21J.

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spread of BNYVV, and — is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in (a)		(b)	inert matter, in the case of pelleted seed this standard shall be met prior to pelleting; or in the case of non-processed seed, the seed: — shal be official paction such a	cially ked
no risk of spread of BNYVV, and is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in (a)			ther	
of spread of BNYVV, and is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in (a)			no	
spread of BNYVV, and is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in (a)				
of BNYVV, and is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in (a)				ad
and is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in (a)			of	
— is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in (a)				YVV,
for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in (a)			— is	
processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in (a)				nded
that will satisfy the conditions laid down in (a)				cessing
satisfy the conditions laid down in (a)			that	
the conditions laid down in (a)			will	, fr
conditions laid down in (a)			the	siy
down in (a)			con	ditions
in (a)				
[F22]				/II
[F22]				
[^{F2}]	[^{F22}]		` '	
	[^{F2}]			

		and	
		deli	vered
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		pro	cessing
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		spre	ad
		of	
		Bee	rotic
		yell	I .
		veii	
		viru	I .
			YVV);
		or	,,,
		(c) the seed	
		has been	
		produced	
		from a crop	
		grown in an	
		area where	
		BNYVV is	
		known not	
		to occur.	
28.	Seeds of Gossypium	Official statement	EL
20.	spp.	that:	LL
	SPP.	(a) the seed has	
		been acid-	
		delinted,	
		and	
		(b) no	
		symptoms	
		of	
		Glomerella	
		gossypii	
		Edgerton	
		have been	
		observed at	
a [F22]			
b [^{F2}]			
c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 229	90/66. Directive as last amended	by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25,	1.2.1999, p. 27).
d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p.	7. Directive as last amended by	Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2	2.1999, p. 27).

28.1.	Seeds of Gossvaium	the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and that a representative sample has been tested and has been found free from Glomerella gossypii Edgerton in those tests.	EL, E (Andalucia,
28.1.	Seeds of Gossypium spp.	that the seed has been acid-delinted.	EL, E (Andalucia, Catalonia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
29.	Seeds of <i>Mangifera</i> spp.	Official statement that the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i> Fabricius.	E (Granada and Malaga), P (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
a [F22]	Used agricultural machinery	(a) [F16The machinery shall be cleaned and free from soil and plant debris when brought in on places of production where beets are grown, or (b) the machinery shall come	[F30 F31 DK,]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F32 LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]

 $a \qquad [^{F22}]$

b [F2]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

 $[^{F2}]$

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		from an area where BNYVV is known not to occur]	
[F131.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids originating in BG, HR, SI, EL (Regional Units of Argolida and Chania), P (Algarve and Madeira), E, F, CY and I	Without prejudice to the requirement in Annex IV Part A Section II point 30.1 that packaging should bear an origin mark: (a) the fruits shall be free from leaves and peduncles; or (b) in the case of fruits with leaves or peduncles, official statement that the fruits are packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and shall remain sealed during their transport through a protected zone, recognised for these fruits, and shall bear a distinguishing mark to be reported	EL (except the Regional Units of Argolida and Chania), M, P (except Algarve and Madeira)]

		on the passport.	
[F132.	Plants of Vitis L., other than fruit and seeds.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(15), IVA(II)17, and IVB21.1, official statement that: (a) the plants originate and have been grown in a place of production in a country where Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO is not known to occur; or (b) the plants originate and have been grown in a place of production in an area free from Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the relevant international standards; or	CZ, FR (Alsace, Champagne-Ardenne, Picardie (département de l'Aisne), Ile de France (communes de Citry, Nanteuil- sur-Marne et Saâcy- sur-Marne) and Lorraine), I (Apulia, Basilicata and Sardinia)]

a [F22]

b [F2]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

(c) the plants originate and have been grown in either the Czech Republic, France (Alsace, Champagne-Ardenne, Picardie (département de l'Aisne), Ile de France (communes de Citry, Nanteuilsur-Marne et Saâcysur-Marne) and Lorraine) or Italy (Apulia, Basilicata and Sardinia); or (cc) the plants originate and have been grown in Switzerland (except the Canton of Ticino and the Misox Valley); or (d) the plants originate and have been grown in a place of production where:

- a [F22]
- $b \qquad [^{F2}]$
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- **d** OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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				in
				the
				place
				of
				production;
				or,

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a \qquad [^{F22}]
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 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

a [F22]			
[F633.	Plants of Castanea Mill., other than plants in tissue culture, fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(2) and IV(A) (I)(11.1) and (11.2), official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Dryocosmus kuriphilus Yasumatsu	[F4IRL, UK]]
		(ii)	the plants have undergone hot water treatment of at least 50 °C for 45 minutes in order to eliminate the presence of Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO.

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	is known
	not to occur,
(1.)	or
(b)	the plants
	have been
	grown
	throughout
	their life
	in an area
	free from
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	kuriphilus
	Yasumatsu,
	established
	by the
	national
	plant
	protection
	organisation
	in
	accordance
	with
	relevant
	International
	Standards
	for
	Phytosanitar
	Measures,
	or
(c)	the plants
(-)	have been
	grown
	throughout
	their life
	in the
	protected
	zones
	listed in the
	right-hand
	column.
	Column.

- a [F22]
- b [F2]
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- **d** OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

Textual Amendments

F22 Deleted by Commission Directive 2001/33/EC of 8 May 2001 amending certain annexes to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

- **F23** Substituted by Commission Directive 2009/118/EC of 9 September 2009 amending Annexes II to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- F24 Substituted by Commission Directive 2005/16/EC of 2 March 2005 amending Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- F25 Inserted by Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded.
- **F26** Deleted by Commission Directive 2002/28/EC of 19 March 2002 amending certain annexes to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F27** Inserted by Commission Implementing Directive 2014/83/EU of 25 June 2014 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F28** Deleted by Commission Directive 2008/64/EC of 27 June 2008 amending Annexes I to IV to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F29** Substituted by Commission Directive 2003/47/EC of 4 June 2003 amending Annexes II, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F30** Substituted by Commission Directive 2004/70/EC of 28 April 2004 amending Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F31** Deleted by Commission Directive 2005/16/EC of 2 March 2005 amending Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- F32 Deleted by Commission Directive 2006/35/EC of 24 March 2006 amending Annexes I to IV to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F33** Substituted by Commission Directive 2010/1/EU of 8 January 2010 amending Annexes II, III and IV to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F34** Deleted by Commission Directive 2004/31/EC of 17 March 2004 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- F35 Inserted by Commission Directive 2005/16/EC of 2 March 2005 amending Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- F36 Deleted by Commission Directive 2002/36/EC of 29 April 2002 amending certain Annexes to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.