*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.* 

#### ANNEX III

### QUARANTINE MEASURES INCLUDING TESTING ON PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS INTENDED FOR RELEASE FROM QUARANTINE

## PART A

# For certain plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex III to Directive 2000/29/EC

### Section II:

# Plants of *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L. and *Pyrus* L. and their hybrids and *Fragaria* L., intended for planting, other than seeds

- 1. The plant material, as appropriate, shall be subjected to appropriate therapy procedures as laid down in FAO/IPGRI Technical Guidelines.
- 2. The plant material, following the therapy procedures carried out pursuant to point 1, shall be subjected to indexing procedures in its entirety. All plant material including indexing plants, shall be held at the approved facilities under the quarantine containment conditions laid down in Annex I. Plant material intended for approval for official release shall be held under conditions conducive to a normal cycle of vegetative growth and be subjected to visual inspection for signs and symptoms of harmful organisms including all relevant harmful organisms listed in Directive 2000/29/EC, on arrival and subsequently, at appropriate times, during the period of the indexing procedures.
- 3. For the purposes of point 2 the plant material shall be indexed for harmful organisms (tested for and identified) according to the following procedures:
- 3.1. In the case of *Fragaria* L., irrespective of the country of origin of the plant material, the testing shall use appropriate laboratory methods and, where appropriate, indicator plants, including *Fragaria vesca*, *F. virginiana* and *Chenopodium* spp. for the detection of at least the following harmful organisms:
  - (a) Arabis mosaic virus
  - (b) Raspberry ringspot virus
  - (c) Strawberry crinkle virus
  - (d) Strawberry latent 'C' virus
  - (e) Strawberry latent ringspot virus
  - (f) Strawberry mild yellow edge virus
  - (g) Strawberry vein banding virus
  - (h) Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasm
  - (i) Tomato black ring virus
  - (j) Tomato ringspot virus

- (k) *Colletotrichum acutatum* Simmonds
- (1) *Phytophthora fragariae* Hickman var. *fragariae* Wilcox & Duncan
- (m) Xanthomonas fragariae Kennedy & King.
- 3.2. In the case of *Malus* Mill.:
  - (i) where the plant material originates from a country which is not known to be free of any of the following harmful organisms:
    - (a) Apple proliferation mycoplasm; or
    - (b) Cherry rasp leaf virus (American),

the testing shall use appropriate laboratory methods and, where appropriate, indicator plants for the detection of the relevant harmful organisms, and

- (ii) irrespective of the country of origin of the plant material, the testing shall use appropriate laboratory methods and, where appropriate, indicator plants for the detection of at least the following harmful organisms:
  - (a) Tobacco ringspot virus
  - (b) Tomato ringspot virus
  - (c) *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al.*
- 3.3. In the case of *Prunus* L., as appropriate for each *Prunus* species:
  - (i) where the plant material originates from a country which is not known to be free of any of the following harmful organisms:
    - (a) Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasm;
    - (b) Cherry rasp leaf virus (American); or
    - (c) *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier et al.) Young *et al.*,

the testing shall use appropriate laboratory methods and, where appropriate, indicator plants for the detection of the relevant harmful organisms; and

(ii) irrespective of the country of origin of the plant material, the testing shall use appropriate laboratory methods and, where appropriate, indicator plants for the detection of at least the following harmful organisms:

- (a) Little cherry pathogen (non-European isolates)
- (b) Peach mosaic virus (American)
- (c) Peach phony rickettsia
- (d) Peach rosette mosaic virus
- (e) Peach rosette mycoplasm
- (f) Peach X-disease mycoplasm
- (g) Peach yellows mycoplasm
- (h) Plum line pattern virus (American)

- (i) Plum pox virus
- (j) Tomato ringspot virus
- (k) *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Dye.
- 3.4. In the case of *Cydonia* Mill. and *Pyrus* L. irrespective of the country of origin of the plant material, testing by appropriate laboratory methods, and, where appropriate, indicator plants, for detection of at least the following harmful organisms:
  - (a) *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al.*
  - (b) Pear decline mycoplasm.
- 4. The plant material subjected to the visual inspections referred to in point 2 and on which signs and symptoms of harmful organisms have been observed shall be subject to an investigation including testing where necessary, to determine, as far as possible, the identity of the harmful organisms causing the signs and symptoms.