#### ANNEX I

## LIST OF PESTS FOR THE PRESENCE OF WHICH VISUAL INSPECTION, AND, UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, SAMPLING AND TESTING, ARE REQUIRED

#### PART A

## List of pests freedom, or practical freedom from which, is required pursuant to Articles 9(1), Article 10(1), Article 16(1), Article 21(1) and Article 26(1)

Genus or species	Pests
Castanea sativa Mill.	<b>Fungi</b> Mycosphaerella maculiformis Phytophthora cambivora Phytophthora cinnamomi <b>Virus like disease</b> Chestnut mosaic virus (ChMV)
<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Insects Aleurotrixus floccosus Parabemisia myricae Nematodes Pratylenchus vulnus Tylenchus semi-penetrans Fungi Phytophthora citrophtora Phytophthora parasitica
Corylus avellana L.	Mites Phytoptus avellanae Fungi Armillariella mellea Verticillium dahliae Verticillium albo-atrum Bacteria Xanthomonas arboricola pv. corylina Pseudomonas avellanae
<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	InsectsEriosoma lanigerumPsylla spp.NematodesMeloidogyne haplaMeloidogyne javanicaPratylenchus penetransPratylenchus vulnusFungiArmillariella melleaChondrostereum purpureumGlomerella cingulataPezicula albaPezicula malicorticisNectria galligena

	Phytophthora cactorum Roessleria pallida Verticillium dahliae Verticillium albo-atrum <b>Bacteria</b> Agrobacterium tumefaciens Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae <b>Viruses</b> Other than those listed in Annex II
Ficus carica L.	Insects Ceroplastes rusci Nematodes Heterodera fici Meloidogyne arenaria Meloidogyne incognita Meloidogyne javanica Pratylenchus penetrans Pratylenchus vulnus Fungi Armillaria mellea Bacteria Phytomonas fici Virus-like diseases Fig mosaic disease
Juglans regia L.	Insects Epidiaspis leperii Pseudaulacaspis pentagona Quadraspidiotus perniciosus Fungi Armillariella mellea Nectria galligena Chondrostereum purpureum Phytophthora cactorum Bacteria Agrobacterium tumefaciens Xanthomonas arboricola pv. Juglandi
Olea europaea L.	Nematodes Meloidogyne arenaria Meloidogyne incognita Meloidogyne javanica Pratylenchus vulnus Bacteria Pseudomonas savastanoi pv. savastanoi Virus-like diseases Leaf yellowing complex disease 3
Pistacia vera L.	Nematodes Pratylenchus penetrans Pratylenchus vulnus Fungi Phytophthora cryptogea Phytophthora cambivora

	Rosellinia necatrix Verticillium dahliae
Prunus amygdalus, P. armeniaca, P. domestica, P. persica and P. salicina	InsectsPseudaulacaspis pentagonaQuadraspidiotus perniciosusNematodesMeloidogyne arenariaMeloidogyne javanicaMeloidogyne incognitaPratylenchus penetransPratylenchus vulnusFungiPhytophthora cactorumVerticillium dahliaeBacteriaAgrobacterium tumefaciensPseudomonas syringae pv. morsprunorumPseudomonas viridiflava (on P. armeniaca)Pseudomonas viridiflava (on P. armeniaca)
Prunus avium, P. cerasus	InsectsQuadraspidiotus perniciosusQuadraspidiotus perniciosusNematodesMeloidogyne arenariaMeloidogyne javanicaMeloidogyne incognitaPratylenchus penetransPratylenchus vulnusFungiPhytophthora cactorumBacteriaAgrobacterium tumefaciensPseudomonas syringae pv. morsprunorum
Ribes L.	Insects and mites Dasyneura tetensi Ditylenchus dipsaci Pseudaulacaspis pentagona Quadraspidiotus perniciosus Tetranycus urticae Cecidophyopsis ribis Fungi Sphaerotheca mors-uvae Microsphaera grossulariae Diaporthe strumella (Phomopsis ribicola)
Rubus L.	<b>Fungi</b> Peronospora rubi

#### PART B

#### List of pests freedom or practical freedom from which is required, or whose presence is restricted by tolerance levels, pursuant to Article 9(1), Article 10(1), Article 16(1), Article 21(1) and Article 26(1)

Pests per genera	Tolerance levels (%)			
and species	Pre-basic	Basic	Certified	
Fragaria L.				
Insects and mites	1			
Chaetosiphon fragaefoliae	0	0,5	1	
Phytonemus pallidus	0	0	0,1	
Nematodes	1	I		
Aphelenchoides fragariae	0	0	1	
Ditylenchus dipsaci	0	0,5	1	
Meloidogyne hapla	0	0,5	1	
Pratylenchus vulnus	0	1	1	
Fungi	1			
Rhizoctonia fragariae	0	0	1	
Podosphaera aphanis (Wallroth) Braun & Takamatsu	0	0,5	1	
Verticillium albo- atrum	0	0,2	2	
Verticillium dahliae	0	0,2	2	
Bacteria	1			
Candidatus Phlomobacter fragariae	0	0	1	
Viruses				
Strawberry mottle virus (SMoV)	0	0,1	2	
Phytoplasma diseases	0	0	1	
Aster yellow phytoplasma	0	0,2	1	
Multiplier disease	0	0,1	0,5	
Stolbur as strawberry lethal decline	0	0,2	1	
Strawberry green petal phytoplasmas	0	0	1	

Phytoplasma fragariae	0	0	1
Ribes L.	1		
Nematodes			
Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi	0	0,05	0,5
Viruses	1		
Aucuba mosaic and blackcurrant yellows combined	0	0,05	0,5
<i>Vein clearing</i> and <i>vein net</i> of blackcurrant, <i>Gooseberry vein</i> <i>banding</i>	0	0,05	0,5
Rubus L.		ł	
Insects			
Resseliella theobaldi	0	0	0,5
Bacteria	I		
Agrobacterium spp.	0	0,1	1
Rhodococcus fascians	0	0,1	1
Viruses	1		
Apple mosaic virus (ApMV), Black raspberry necrosis virus (BRNV), Cucumber mosaic virus (CMV), Raspberry leaf mottle (RLMV), Raspberry leaf spot (RLSV), Raspberry vein chlorosis virus (RVCV), Rubus yellow net virus (RYNV)	0	0	0,5
Vaccinium L.			
Fungi	1		
<i>Exobasidium vaccinii</i> var. <i>vaccinii</i>	0	0,5	1
Godronia cassandrae (anamorph Topospora myrtilli)	0	0,1	0,5
Bacteria	,		

Agrobacterium tumefaciens	0	0	0,5
Viruses	0	0	0,5

#### ANNEX II

List of pests for the presence of which visual inspection, and, in particular cases, sampling and testing are required pursuant to Article 9(2) and (4), Article 10(1), Article 16(1), Article 21(1) and Article 26(1) and (4)

Genus or species	Pests
<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Viruses Citrus variegation virus (CVV) Citrus psorosis virus (CPsV) Citrus leaf Blotch virus (CLBV) Virus-like diseases Impietratura Cristacortis Viroids Citrus exocortis viroid (CEVd) Hop stunt viroid (HSVd) Cachexia variant
Corylus avellana L.	Viruses Apple mosaic virus (ApMV) Phytoplasmas Hazelnut maculatura lineare phytoplasma
<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	Viruses Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus (ACLSV) Apple stem-grooving virus (ASGV) Apple stem-pitting virus (ASPV) Virus-like diseases Bark split, bark necrosis Rough bark Rubbery wood, quince yellow blotch Viroids Pear blister canker viroid (PBCVd)
Fragaria L.	Nematodes Aphelenchoides blastoforus Aphelenchoides fragariae Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi Ditylenchus dipsaci Fungi Phytophthora cactorum Colletotrichum acutatum Viruses Strawberry mottle virus (SMoV)
Juglans regia L.	Viruses Cherry leaf roll virus (CLRV)

<i>Malus</i> Mill.	VirusesApple chlorotic leaf spot virus (ACLSV)Apple mosaic virus (ApMV)Apple stem-grooving virus (ASGV)Apple stem-pitting virus (ASPV)Virus-like diseasesRubbery wood, flat limbHorseshoe wound
	Fruit disorders: chat fruit, green crinkle, bumpy fruit of Ben Davis, rough skin, star crack, russet ring, russet wart <b>Viroids</b> <i>Apple scar skin viroid</i> (ASSVd) <i>Apple dimple fruit viroid</i> (ADFVd)
Olea europaea L.	<b>Fungi</b> Verticillium dahliae <b>Viruses</b> Arabis mosaic virus (ArMV) Cherry leaf roll virus (CLRV) Strawberry latent ringspot virus (SLRV)
Prunus amygdalus Batsch	Viruses Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus (ACLSV) Apple mosaic virus (ApMV) Prune dwarf virus (PDV) Prunus necrotic ringspot virus (PNRSV)
Prunus armeniaca L.	Viruses Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus (ACLSV) Apple mosaic virus (ApMV) Apricot latent virus (ApLV) Prune dwarf virus (PDV) Prunus necrotic ringspot virus (PNRSV)
Prunus avium and P. cerasus	VirusesApple chlorotic leaf spot virus (ACLSV)Apple mosaic virus (ApMV)Arabis mosaic virus (ArMV)Cherry green ring mottle virus (CGRMV)Cherry leaf roll virus (CLRV)Cherry necrotic rusty mottle virus (CNRMV)Little cherry virus 1 and 2 (LChV1, LChV2)Cherry mottle leaf virus (ChMLV)Prune dwarf virus (PDV)Prunus necrotic ringspot virus (PNRSV)Raspberry ringspot virus (RpRSV)Strawberry latent ringspot virus (SLRSV)Tomato black ring nepovirus (TBRV)
Prunus domestica and P. salicina	Viruses Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus (ACLSV) Apple mosaic virus (ApMV) Myrobalan latent ringspot virus (MLRSV) Prune dwarf virus (PDV)

	Prunus necrotic ringspot virus (PNRSV)
Prunus persica	Viruses Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus (ACLSV) Apple mosaic virus (ApMV) Apricot latent virus (ApLV) Prune dwarf virus (PDV) Prunus necrotic ringspot virus (PNRSV) Strawberry latent ringspot virus (SLRSV) Viroids Peach latent mosaic viroid (PLMVd)
Ribes L.	Viruses as appropriate for the species concerned Arabis mosaic virus (ArMV) Blackcurrant reversion virus (BRV) Cucumber mosaic virus (CMV) Gooseberry vein banding associated viruses (GVBaV) Strawberry latent ringspot virus (SLRSV) Raspberry ringspot virus (RpRSV)
Rubus L.	FungiPhytophthora spp. infecting RubusVirusesas appropriate for the species concernedApple mosaic virus (ApMV)Black raspberry necrosis virus (BRNV)Cucumber mosaic virus (CMV)Raspberry leaf mottle (RLMV)Raspberry leaf spot (RLSV)Raspberry vein chlorosis virus (RVCV)Rubus yellow net virus (RYNV)Raspberry bushy dwarf virus (RBDV)PhytoplasmasRubus stunt phytoplasmaVirus like-diseasesRaspberry yellow spot
Vaccinium L.	VirusesBlueberry shoestring virus (BSSV)Blueberry red ringspot virus (BRRV)Blueberry scorch virus (BIScV)Blueberry shock virus (BIShV)PhytoplasmasBlueberry stunt phytoplasmaBlueberry witches' broom phytoplasmaCranberry false blossom phytoplasmaVirus like diseasesBlueberry ringspot agent

#### ANNEX III

# List of pests whose presence in soil is governed by Article 11(1) and (2), Article 17(1) and (2), and Article 22(1) and (2)

Genus or species	Specific pests
Fragaria L.	Nematodes Longidorus attenuatus Longidorus elongatus Longidorus macrosoma Xiphinema diversicaudatum
Juglans regia L.	Nematodes Xiphinema diversicaudatum
Olea europaea L.	Nematodes Xiphinema diversicaudatum
Pistacia vera L.	Nematodes Xiphinema index
Prunus avium and P. cerasus	Nematodes Longidorus attenuatus Longidorus elongatus Longidorus macrosoma Xiphinema diversicaudatum
P. domestica, P. persica and P. salicina	Nematodes Longidorus attenuatus Longidorus elongatus Xiphinema diversicaudatum
Ribes L.	Nematodes Longidorus elongatus Longidorus macrosoma Xiphinema diversicaudatum
Rubus L.	Nematodes Longidorus attenuatus Longidorus elongatus Longidorus macrosoma Xiphinema diversicaudatum

#### ANNEX IV

Requirements concerning visual inspection, sampling and testing per genera or species and category pursuant to Article 10(2), Article 16(2), Article 21(2) and Article 26(2) *Castanea sativa* Mill. All categories Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year. Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I.

#### *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle and *Poncirus* Raf. Pre-basic category Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year. Sampling and testing

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested six years after its acceptance as a prebasic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of six years concerning the presence of pests listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in part A of Annex I.

#### Basic category Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year. Sampling and testing

A representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled and tested every six years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

## Certified and CAC categories

## Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year. Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

#### *Corylus avellana* L. All categories Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year. Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II. *Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Pyrus* L. All categories Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year. **Pre-basic category Sampling and testing** 

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested 15 years after its acceptance as a prebasic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of 15 years concerning the presence of pests other than virus-like diseases and viroids listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in part A of Annex I.

### **Basic category**

### Sampling and testing

A representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled and tested every 15 years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of

pests other than virus-like diseases and viroids listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in part A of Annex I.

#### Certified category Sampling and testing

A representative portion of certified moth

A representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled and tested every 15 years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of pests other than virus-like diseases and viroids listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I.

Certified fruit plants shall be sampled and tested in case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

#### CAC category Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

#### *Ficus carica* L. All categories Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year. Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I. *Fragaria* L. All categories

## Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year during the growing season.

For plants and material produced by micropropagationwhich is maintained for a period shorter than three months, only one inspection during this period is necessary. **Pre-basic category** 

### Sampling and testing

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested one year after its acceptance as a prebasic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of one year concerning the presence of pests listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part B of Annex I.

# Basic, certified and CAC categories Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in part B of Annex I and Annex II.

#### Juglans regia L. All categories Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year. **Pre-basic category Sampling and testing** 

Each flowering pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested one year after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of one year concerning the presence

of pests listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I.

## Basic category Sampling and testing

A representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled and tested every year on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

#### Certified category Sampling and testing

A representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled and tested every three years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

Certified fruit plants shall be sampled and tested in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

#### CAC category Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

#### *Olea europaea* L. All categories Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year. **Pre-basic category Sampling and testing** 

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested 10 years after its acceptance as a prebasic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of 10 years concerning the presence of pests listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I.

#### **Basic category Sampling and testing**

A representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled in order to have all plants tested within an interval of 30 years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II. **Certified category** 

## Sampling and testing

In the case of mother plants used for the production of seeds (hereinafter: 'seed mother plants'), a representative portion of those seed mother plants shall be sampled in order to have all plants tested within an interval of 40 years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II. In the case of mother plants other than seed mother plants, a representative portion of those plants shall be sampled in order to have all plants tested within an interval of 30 years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

#### CAC category Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

#### *Pistacia vera* L. All categories Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year. Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I.

#### *Prunus amygdalus, P. armeniaca, P. domestica, P. persica* and *P. salicina* All categories Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year. **Pre-basic category Sampling and testing** 

Each flowering pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested for PDV and PNRSV one year after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of one year. Each tree planted intentionally for pollination and, where appropriate, the major pollinating trees in the environment shall be sampled and tested for PDV and PNRSV.

In the case of *P. persica*, each flowering pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled one year after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plantand tested for PLMVd.

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled 10 years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant, and with subsequent intervals of 10 years, and tested for viruses, other than PDV and PNRSV, relevant for the species as listed in Annex II, and tested in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I.

#### Basic category Sampling and testing

A representative portion of flowering basic mother plants shall be sampled every year and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants. A representative portion of trees planted intentionally for pollination and, where appropriate, the major pollinating trees in the environment shall be sampled and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

In the case of *P. persica*, a representative portion of flowering basic mother plants shall be sampled once a year and tested for PLMVd on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

A representative portion of non-flowering basic mother plants shall be sampled every three years and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

A representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled every 10 years and tested for pests, other than PDV and PNRSV, relevant for the species as listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants. **Certified category** 

## Sampling and testing

A representative portion of flowering certified mother plants shall be sampled every year and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants. A representative portion of trees planted intentionally for pollination and, where appropriate,

the major pollinating trees in the environment shall be sampled and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

In the case of *P. persica*, a representative portion of flowering certified mother plants shall be sampled once a year and tested for PLMVd on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

A representative portion of non-flowering certified mother plants shall be sampled every three years and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

A representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled every 15 years and tested for pests, other than PDV and PNRSV, relevant for the species as listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants. **CAC category** 

## Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

#### *Prunus avium* and *P. cerasus* All categories Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year. **Pre-basic category Sampling and testing** 

Each flowering pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested for PDV and PNRSV one year after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of one year. Each tree planted intentionally for pollination and, where appropriate, the major pollinating trees in the environment shall be sampled and tested for PDV and PNRSV.

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled 10 years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant, and with subsequent intervals of 10 years, and tested for viruses, other than PDV and PNRSV, relevant for the species as listed in Annex II, and tested in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I.

#### Basic category Sampling and testing

A representative portion of flowering basic mother plants shall be sampled every year and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants. A representative portion of trees planted intentionally for pollination and, where appropriate, the major pollinating trees in the environment shall be sampled and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

A representative portion of non-flowering basic mother plants shall be sampled every three years and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

A representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled every 10 years and tested for pests, other than PDV and PNRSV, relevant for the species as listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants. **Certified category** 

Sampling and testing

A representative portion of flowering certified mother plants shall be sampled every year and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants. A representative portion of trees planted intentionally for pollination and, where appropriate, the major pollinating trees in the environment shall be sampled and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

A representative portion of non-flowering certified mother plants shall be sampled every three years and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

A representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled every 15 years and tested for pests, other than PDV and PNRSV, relevant for the species as listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

#### CAC category Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

#### *Ribes* L. Pre-basic category Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year. Sampling and testing

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested four years after its acceptance as a prebasic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of four years concerning the presence of pests listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Annex I. **Basic, certified and CAC categories** 

#### Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year. Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Annexes I and II.

*Rubus* L. Pre-basic category Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year. Sampling and testing

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested two years after its acceptance as a prebasic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of two years concerning the presence of pests listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Annex I. **Basic category** 

### Visual inspection

Where plants are grown in the field or in pots, visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year.

For plants and material produced by micropropagationwhich is maintained for a period shorter than three months, only one inspection during this period is necessary. **Sampling and testing** 

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Annexes I and II.

#### Certified and CAC categories Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year. Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Annexes I and II.

#### *Vaccinium* L. Pre-basic category Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year. Sampling and testing

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested five years after its acceptance as a prebasic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of five years concerning the presence of pests listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part B of Annex I.

#### **Basic category Visual inspection**

Visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year. Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part B of Annex I and Annex II. Certified and CAC categories Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year. Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part B of Annex I and Annex II.

### ANNEX V

Maximum permitted number of generations in the field under noninsect proof conditions and maximum permitted life span of basic mother plants per genera or species, as provided for in Article 19(1) *Castanea sativa* Mill. Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum two generations.

In the case where a basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) is a rootstock, it may be multiplied for maximum three generations.

Where rootstocks are part of basic mother plants, those rootstocks shall be basic material of the first generation.

*Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle and *Poncirus* Raf. Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum one generation.

In the case where a basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) is a rootstock, it may be multiplied for maximum three generations.

Where rootstocks are part of basic mother plants, those rootstocks shall be basic material of the first generation.

# *Corylus avellana* L. Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum two generations.

#### *Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.* Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum two generations.

In the case where a basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) is a rootstock, it may be multiplied for maximum three generations.

Where rootstocks are part of basic mother plants, those rootstocks shall be basic material of the first generation. *Ficus carica* L.

## Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum two generations.

*Fragaria* L. Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum five generations.

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Juglans regia L.
Basic category
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A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum two generations. *Olea europaea* L.

Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum one generation.

Prunus amygdalus, P. armeniaca, P. domestica, P. persica and P. salicina Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum two generations.

In the case where a basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) is a rootstock, it may be multiplied for maximum three generations.

Where rootstocks are part of basic mother plants, those rootstocks shall be basic material of the first generation.

*Prunus avium* and *P. cerasus* Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum two generations.

In the case where a basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) is a rootstock, it may be multiplied for maximum three generations.

Where rootstocks are part of basic mother plants, those rootstocks shall be basic material of the first generation.

## *Ribes* L. Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum three generations. Mother plants shall be maintained as mother plants for a maximum of six years.

#### Rubus L. Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum two generations. Mother plants of each generation shall be maintained as mother plants for a maximum of four years.

## *Vaccinium* L. Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum two generations.