

1988 No. 175

## PLANT HEALTH

## Plant Health Order (Northern Ireland) 1988

Made . . . . . 12th May 1988

Coming into operation . . . . . 24th June 1988

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The Department of Agriculture, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by sections 2(a), 3(1)(b), 3A(c), 3B(1)(d) and 4(1)(e) of the Plant Health Act (Northern Ireland) 1967(f) and of all powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order:

## PART I

## INTRODUCTORY

*Citation and commencement*

1. This Order may be cited as the Plant Health Order (Northern Ireland) 1988 and shall come into operation on 24th June 1988.

*Revocation*

2. The Orders listed in column 1 of Schedule 11 are hereby revoked.

*Interpretation*

3.—(1) In this Order —

“approved immune variety” means a variety of potatoes approved for the time being by the Department as being immune from wart disease;

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- (a) As amended by S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1972 No. 351 Art. 3 and Sch. 2; 1979 c. 2, s. 177(1) and Sch. 4 Pt. II; and S.I. 1984/702 (N.I. 2) Art. 15(2)
- (b) As amended by S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1972 No. 351 Art. 3 and Sch. 2
- (c) Inserted by S.I. 1975/1038 (N.I. 8) Art. 11(2)
- (d) Inserted by S.I. 1984/702 (N.I. 2) Art. 15(2)
- (e) As amended by S.I. 1984/702 (N.I. 2) Art. 15(2)
- (f) 1967 c. 28 (N.I.)

“authorised officer” means —

- (a) in relation to a certificate or a translation or copy of a certificate issued in Northern Ireland, an inspector; and
- (b) in relation to a certificate or a translation or copy of a certificate issued in a place other than Northern Ireland, a representative of the Plant Protection Service of the country in which such certificate, translation or copy is issued;

“Central America” means the geographical area comprising Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and the islands commonly known as the West Indies;

“Chrysanthemum” means plants (other than seeds) of those species, cultivars and hybrids of the genus *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moulins commonly known as florists’ chrysanthemum;

“Colorado Beetle” means the insect *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* (Say);

“Customs Act” means the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979(a);

“Directive 77/93/EEC” means Council Directive of 21st December 1976 on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products(b) as amended by the instruments listed in Schedule 5;

“Euro-Mediterranean area” means the geographical area comprising Europe, Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey;

“Europe” includes the Canary Islands but does not include Cyprus, Turkey or the following regions of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics namely Kazakh, Kirghiz, Tadzhik, Turkmen and Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republics and the following regions of the Russian Soviet Federal Socialist Republic, namely the Buryat, Yakut and Tuva Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republics, the Altai, Khabarovsk, Krasnoyarsk and Maritime Krai and the Amur, Chita, Irkutsk, Kamchatka, Kemerovo, Kurgan, Magadan, Novosibirsk, Omsk, Sakhalin, Tomsk and Tyumen Oblasts;

“genetically manipulated material” means material derived from any activity which has involved genetic manipulation and which has resulted or which, in the opinion of the Department, is likely to result in the production of a pest or any activity which has involved genetic manipulation of a pest and includes any material which contains a pest which has been genetically manipulated;

“genetic manipulation” means the formation of new combinations of heritable material by the insertion of nucleic acid molecules produced by whatever means outside the cell, into any virus, bacterial plasmid, or other vector system so as to allow their incorporation into a host organism in which they do not naturally occur but in which they are capable of continued propagation;

“growing medium” means material, intended to sustain the life of plants, which consists wholly or partly of soil or peat (whether used or unused) or of any other solid substance;

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(a) 1979 c. 2

(b) O.J. No. L.26, 31.1.77, p.20 as corrected by the Corrigenda published in O.J. No. L.130/32, 29.5.79

“importer” in relation to any pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium includes:—

- (a) any person who, (whether as owner, consignor, consignee, agent, broker or otherwise), is in possession of or is in any way entitled to the custody or control of the pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium; and
- (b) any person by whose action the pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium has been or is likely to be landed;

“inspector” means an officer of the Department authorised in writing by the Department for the purposes of this Order;

“landed” means brought into Northern Ireland by any means whatsoever;

“Member State” means a Member State of the European Community other than the United Kingdom and does not include the Isle of Man or any of the Channel Islands or the French overseas departments, the Canary Islands, Ceuta or Melilla;

“new potatoes” means potato tubers of varieties:—

- (a) which have been accepted for marketing in a Member State in accordance with the provisions of Council Directive 70/457/EEC(a);
- (b) which have been harvested before they are completely mature; and
- (c) which have been marketed for eating immediately after their harvesting;

“North America” means the geographical area comprising Canada, Mexico and the United States of America (except the State of Hawaii);

“nursery” means any premises wholly or partly used for the cultivation or keeping of plants for the purpose of transplantation or removal to other premises;

“occupier” means any person in occupation of or in charge of any premises whether he has an estate in the said premises or not;

“official” in relation to any testing or any other procedure required by this Order to be carried out in respect of any plant, soil or growing medium, means carried out by or under the supervision of the Plant Protection Service of the country in which the testing or other procedure is carried out;

“official statement” means a statement by an authorised officer made on a phytosanitary certificate or a re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate;

“pest” means a pathogen or a living organism (other than a vertebrate animal) in any stage of its existence which is injurious to any plant including a culture of such pathogen or organism and includes any containers which have been in contact with such pest or culture;

- “phytosanitary certificate” means a certificate duly completed either in the form set out in Schedule 6 or an equivalent text in a language other than English;
- “place of production” means any premises which are normally worked as a unit, together with any contiguous uncultivated land;
- “plant” means a living plant or living part of a plant, including any tree, shrub, bush or seed and includes any growing medium, packing material and container attached thereto or associated therewith, and “living part of a plant” shall be considered to include—
- (i) raw fruit,
  - (ii) raw vegetables,
  - (iii) tubers, corms, bulbs or rhizomes,
  - (iv) cut flowers,
  - (v) branches with foliage,
  - (vi) cut trees retaining foliage, and
  - (vii) plants in tissue culture;
- “plant in tissue culture” means a plant growing in a clear liquid or clear solid aseptic culture medium in a closed transparent container;
- “plant product” means a product of plant origin (other than wood or isolated bark within the meaning of the Import and Export (Wood and Bark) (Plant Health) Order (Northern Ireland) 1981(a)) which is unprocessed or has undergone simple preparation insofar as it is not a plant, and includes any packing material and container associated therewith;
- “potato” means any tubers or true seed or any other plant of *Solanum tuberosum* L. or other tuber forming species or hybrids of the genus *Solanum* L.;
- “potato cyst nematode” means cyst forming nematodes of the genus *Globodera* Skarbilovich (Behrens) that infest and multiply on potatoes and includes all strains and pathotypes thereof;
- “premises” includes any land, building (other than a private dwelling house), vehicle, vessel, aircraft, hovercraft or freight container;
- “raw fruit” does not include dried, dehydrated, lacquered or deep-frozen fruit and “raw” in relation to fruit of any particular description shall be construed accordingly;
- “raw vegetables” does not include potatoes or any other kind of vegetable which has been dried, dehydrated, lacquered, brined, pickled or deep-frozen and “raw” in relation to vegetables of any particular description shall be construed accordingly;
- “re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate” means a certificate duly completed either in the form set out in Schedule 7 or an equivalent text in a language other than English;
- “seed” means seed in the botanical sense, other than seed not intended for planting;

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(a) S.R. 1981 No. 37 as amended by S.R. 1986 No. 26 and S.R. 1986 No. 295

“soil” means material wholly or partly derived from the upper layer of the earth’s crust which is capable of sustaining plant life and which contains solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus, peat or bark and includes any packing material or container associated with such material, but does not include material composed entirely of unused peat;

“South America” means the geographical area comprising Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Surinam, Uruguay and Venezuela;

“third country” means a country or territory other than a Member State, the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man or any of the Channel Islands;

“ware potatoes” means potato tubers (other than new potatoes or seed potatoes) of varieties which have been accepted for marketing in a Member State in accordance with the provisions of Council Directive 70/457/EEC but shall for the purposes of Article 4(1)(e) and paragraph (3) specified in column 3 of Part III of Schedule 3 opposite Item 62 include new potatoes landed between 1st November and 31st December in any calendar year;

“wart disease” means either the disease affecting potatoes which is caused by the fungus *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilb.) Perc. and is known as wart disease of potatoes or that fungus as the case may be.

(2) Any reference in this Order to a particular pest shall be construed as a reference to that pest in any stage of its existence.

(3) Any reference in this Order to premises declared infected with any particular pest shall be construed as a reference to premises declared infected with that pest by a notice served under Article 17(4) and for the time being in force.

(4) Any reference in this Order to a Member State, third country, Great Britain, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man includes a reference to a state, province or region within that Member State, third country, Great Britain, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man.

## PART II

### MEASURES TO PREVENT INTRODUCTION, SPREAD OR CONVEYANCE OF PESTS

#### *Prohibition on landing of pests, plants, etc.*

4.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) the landing of the following is prohibited, namely—

- (a) any pest which is listed in Part I of Schedule 1;
- (b) any plant, plant product, soil or growing medium carrying or infected with a pest which is listed in Part I of Schedule 1;
- (c) any plant which is listed in column 3 of Part II of Schedule 1 carrying or infected with a pest which is specified opposite thereto in column 2 of that Part;



- (d) any plant, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium listed in column 2 of Schedule 2 which originates in a country specified opposite thereto in column 3 of that Schedule;
- (e) any plant, soil or growing medium which is listed in column 2 of Schedule 3 unless such plant, soil or growing medium fulfils the conditions specified opposite thereto in column 3 of that Schedule;
- (f) any genetically manipulated material;
- (g) any pest not associated with a consignment of plants, plant products, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium (except insofar as such plants, plant products, soil or growing medium are necessary to land or sustain the life of such pest) being a pest which is not normally present in and which is injurious to plants in Northern Ireland.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(b) to (d) a person may land raw fruit, cut flowers and parts of plants for decoration if they are listed in column 2 of Parts V and VII of Schedule 3 and the conditions specified opposite thereto in column 3 of those Parts are complied with.

*Prohibition on keeping etc. of pests, plants, etc.*

5.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Order a person shall not in Northern Ireland:—

- (a) knowingly keep, sell, plant, release, deliver or otherwise dispose of, or knowingly cause or permit to be kept, sold, planted, released, delivered or otherwise disposed of:—
  - (i) any pest listed in Part I or column 2 of Part II of Schedule 1 except a pest which is also listed in Part III of that Schedule;
  - (ii) any plant, plant product, soil or growing medium carrying or infected with any pest listed in Part I of Schedule 1 except a pest which is also listed in Part III of that Schedule;
  - (iii) any plant listed in column 3 of Part II of Schedule 1 carrying or infected with a pest which is listed opposite thereto in column 2 of that Part except a pest which is also listed in Part III of that Schedule;
  - (iv) any plant, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium landed in contravention of Article 4(1)(d) or (e);
  - (v) any genetically manipulated material; or
  - (vi) any pest not associated with plants, plant products, soil or growing medium (except insofar as such plants, plant products, soil or growing medium are necessary to sustain the life of such pest) being a pest which is not normally present in and which is injurious to plants in Northern Ireland;
- (b) engage in any activity which involves genetic manipulation of a pest or engage in any activity which to his knowledge involves genetically manipulated material.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1)(a) shall prohibit a person from destroying or delivering to an inspector any such pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium as is referred to in that paragraph.

*Phytosanitary certificates and re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates*

6.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), where by virtue of Article 4 the landing of any plant, soil or growing medium is prohibited unless that plant, soil or growing medium is accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, that certificate shall have been issued in the country in which such plant was grown or such soil or growing medium originated.

(2) A phytosanitary certificate which relates to plants which are directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a Member State and are:—

- (a) bulbs or corms for planting other than corms of gladiolus and bulbs of tulip and narcissus; or
- (b) raw fruit of a description specified in column 2 of Part VB of Schedule 3; or
- (c) of a description specified in column 2 of Part VIIB of Schedule 3 (certain cut flowers and parts of plants used for decoration) other than cut flowers and parts of plants used for decoration of *Protea* L. and *Limonium* spp.;

shall be a certificate which has been issued either;

- (i) in the Member State from which they were so consigned, or
- (ii) where the plants to which it relates had been consigned from any other country before being consigned from that Member State to Northern Ireland, in one of the countries from which it has previously been consigned.

(3) Where any plant, soil or growing medium, following its export from Northern Ireland, is re-imported into Northern Ireland, it shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued in the country from which such plant, soil or growing medium was directly consigned to Northern Ireland.

7. Where, after a phytosanitary certificate has been issued, the consignment to which that certificate relates has been stored, repacked or split up in a country other than that in which the certificate was issued that certificate shall on landing be accompanied by a re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate issued in that other country.

8.—(1) Where any consignment from a third country is accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which shows that the address of the person to whom it is consigned is outside Northern Ireland, that certificate shall be accompanied by a re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate issued in each country from which it has been consigned subsequent to the issue of that phytosanitary certificate before being landed.

(2) Where a consignment consisting of new or ware potatoes or raw vegetables with foliage of the genera *Apium* L., *Beta* L., *Brassica* L., *Cichorium* L., *Daucus* L., *Lactuca* L., *Petroselinum* L. or *Spinacea* L.

- (a) has been consigned directly to Northern Ireland from a Member State; and
- (b) is accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which shows that the address of the person to whom it is consigned is outside Northern Ireland,

that certificate shall be accompanied by a re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate issued in each country from which it has been consigned subsequent to the issue of that phytosanitary certificate before being landed.

*Exceptions from requirements of phytosanitary certification*

9.—(1) The requirements of Article 4(1)(e) shall not apply to:—

(a) any plants which—

- (i) are landed in the baggage of a passenger or other traveller; and
- (ii) are not intended for use in the course of a trade or business; and
- (iii) have been grown in the Euro-Mediterranean area or, in the case of citrus fruit in the Euro-Mediterranean area or North America; and
- (iv) are not in any of the following categories, namely

- (A) plants intended for planting or propagation of *Beta* L.,
- (B) plants intended for planting or propagation, other than seeds, of the family Gramineae or of the genera *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* (B. Ehrh.) Med., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyracantha* M. J. Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Sorbus* L. (except *Sorbus intermedia*), *Stranvaesia* Lindl. and *Vitis* L.,
- (C) potatoes,
- (D) cut flowers of gladiolus and plants of chrysanthemum, and

(v) are in one of the following categories, not exceeding the stated quantities—

- (A) raw fruit and raw vegetables, together 2 kilograms;
- (B) cut flowers and any parts of plants together forming a single bouquet, 1 bouquet;
- (C) seeds, 5 retail packets, that is to say packets in which the seed in question is normally sold to the consumer (other than those for use in the course of a trade or business) or packets of a similar size;
- (D) bulbs, corms, tubers and rhizomes which are free of soil, together 2 kilograms;
- (E) other plants, 5 plants;

(b) any plants, other than those described in Parts II (Item 22 and 53), III or VIII of Schedule 3, which have been consigned to Northern Ireland from Great Britain, the Isle of Man or any of the Channel Islands if such plants either:

- (i) have been grown in such countries, or
- (ii) have first been landed in such countries in accordance with their import requirements;

(c) a consignment of:—

- (i) plants of conifers;
- (ii) raw fruit;
- (iii) raw vegetables;
- (iv) cut flowers and parts of plants for decoration; or

- (v) cut trees of conifers,  
which are described in Parts II (Item 53), V, VI, VII or VIII of Schedule 3 and which have been consigned to Northern Ireland from the Republic of Ireland if the plants and plant products comprising that consignment either:
- (A) have been grown in the Republic of Ireland, or
  - (B) have first been landed in the Republic of Ireland in accordance with its import requirements;
- (d) new potatoes which have been consigned to Northern Ireland from Great Britain, the Isle of Man or any of the Channel Islands and which either:
- (i) have been grown in such countries, or
  - (ii) have first been landed in such countries in accordance with their import requirements.
- (2) The requirements set out in column 3 of:—
- (a) Part III (Item 62) of Schedule 3 at paragraphs (5) and (8) shall not apply to new or ware potatoes which have been consigned to Northern Ireland from Great Britain, the Isle of Man, any of the Channel Islands or the Republic of Ireland if those potatoes have been grown in such countries; and
  - (b) Part III (Item 62) of Schedule 3 at paragraph (3) shall not apply to ware potatoes which have been consigned to Northern Ireland from the Republic of Ireland if those potatoes either:
    - (i) have been grown in the Republic of Ireland, or
    - (ii) have first been landed in the Republic of Ireland in accordance with its import requirements.

*Official statements in respect of imported plants etc.*

10. Any official statement required to be made in accordance with column 3 of Schedule 3 in respect of a plant, soil or growing medium shall, except where the said column 3 requires such a statement to appear on a phytosanitary certificate, be deemed to have been made by the issue, in accordance with the provisions of this Order, of a phytosanitary certificate to accompany that plant, soil or growing medium.

*General provisions concerning certificates*

11.—(1) Where a phytosanitary certificate or a re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate is issued in a third country, in a language other than English, such certificate shall incorporate or be accompanied by a translation in English of the text thereof and if such translation is in a document separate from such certificate, it shall be completed and signed by an authorised officer.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), where a consignment of plants, soil or growing medium has been consigned between two or more countries before it is consigned to Northern Ireland it may, in place of any certificate required by this Order, be accompanied by a copy of such certificate issued in the country from which such consignment has been directly consigned to Northern

Ireland if such copy certificate is certified either as a true copy of the original or as a true copy of a certified copy of the original, as the case may be, by an authorised officer.

(3) Paragraph (2) shall not apply in the case of a re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate issued in the country from which the consignment which it accompanies was directly consigned to Northern Ireland.

(4) A phytosanitary certificate or a re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate issued by or on behalf of a state, provincial or other regional or local government authority of part of a country, or by or on behalf of any department, service or other organ of such authority, shall not be deemed to be a valid phytosanitary certificate or a valid re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate for the purposes of this Order unless such authority is the only one empowered to issue, in relation to such part of the country, phytosanitary certificates or re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates to accord with the requirements of this Order.

(5) Except in the case of a consignment landed by post, where a consignment is consigned from:—

- (a) a country other than Great Britain, the Isle of Man or any of the Channel Islands, any phytosanitary certificate and re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate which is required by this Order to accompany it shall immediately on landing be submitted to the proper officer at the same time as and together with the entry relating to that consignment;
- (b) Great Britain, the Isle of Man or any of the Channel Islands, any phytosanitary certificate and re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate which is required by this Order to accompany it shall immediately on landing be submitted to the inspector at the point of landing and in the case of a consignment of ware potatoes such consignment shall at the same time be submitted for inspection at the office of the Department specified in Schedule 9 opposite the point of landing.
- (c) In this paragraph—

“proper officer” has the same meaning as in the Customs Act; and  
“entry” shall be construed as a reference to the entry, delivery of which is to be made in accordance with the provisions of the Customs Act.

(6) In the case of a consignment landed by post any phytosanitary certificate or re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate which is required by this Order to accompany it shall be affixed to the outside of the package comprising the consignment or, if the consignment consists of more than one package, such certificate shall be affixed to the outside of one of the packages and copies thereof shall be affixed to the outside of each of the remaining packages.

(7) Each phytosanitary certificate and re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate produced—

- (a) when plants, soil or growing medium are landed from a country other than Great Britain, the Isle of Man or any of the Channel Islands shall be stamped or otherwise endorsed by an officer of Customs and Excise

showing the date on which the consignment is cleared from Customs charge; and

- (b) in any other case shall be stamped or otherwise endorsed by an inspector showing the date on which the consignment is cleared from the point of landing.

*Period during which inspections are to be made and certificates issued*

12.—(1) An inspection (other than an inspection for the purpose of making an official statement in accordance with a condition specified in column 3 of Schedule 3) carried out for the purpose of issuing a phytosanitary certificate or a re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate shall be carried out not more than 14 days, and in the case of a phytosanitary certificate accompanying a consignment of chrysanthemums (not being a consignment of chrysanthemum cut flowers) not more than 48 hours, before the date of the despatch of the consignment to which the inspection relates.

(2) A phytosanitary certificate or a re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate shall not be valid for the purposes of this Order unless it has been completed and signed by an authorised officer not more than 14 days, and in the case of a phytosanitary certificate accompanying a consignment of chrysanthemums (not being a consignment of chrysanthemum cut flowers) not more than 48 hours, before the date of despatch of the consignment which such certificate is to accompany and after the carrying out of any inspection referred to in paragraph (1) in respect of that consignment.

*Exports of plants and growing medium to Member States*

13.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (6) and (7) a person shall not export from Northern Ireland to a Member State any consignment of plants or growing medium described in column 2 of Part I of Schedule 4 unless such consignment is accompanied by:—

- (a) a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Department or an inspector; or  
(b) in the case of a consignment to which this sub-paragraph applies (and without prejudice to paragraph (4)) a re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate issued by the Department or an inspector.

(2) A phytosanitary certificate shall not be issued for the purposes of paragraph (1)(a) unless the entire consignment or a representative sample taken from it, its packaging and, where necessary, the vehicle in which it is carried have been examined by an inspector so as to ensure that the consignment complies with such import requirements of the Member State concerned as are adopted in accordance with the provisions of Directive 77/93/EEC.

(3) Paragraph (1)(b) applies to a consignment which is imported from a Member State or a third country, is to be re-exported to a Member State and, when imported, was accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.

(4) A person shall not export from Northern Ireland to a Member State any consignment of plants or growing medium which—

- (a) is described in Schedule 4, and

(b) originated in another Member State or a third country, unless such consignment is accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued in the country of origin or by a certified copy of that certificate.

(5) An application for a phytosanitary certificate or a re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate shall be made to the Department or an inspector in such form and manner and shall be accompanied by such information as the Department may require.

(6) The requirements of paragraph (1) shall not apply to —

- (i) raw fruit;
- (ii) raw vegetables;
- (iii) cut flowers; or
- (iv) parts of plants, other than cut flowers, used for decoration

exported to the Republic of Ireland and which have either been grown in Northern Ireland or been landed in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

(7) The requirements of paragraph (1) shall not apply to the export from Northern Ireland of any consignment of plants or growing medium which has been imported from a Member State or third country and re-exported to a Member State without being stored, repacked or split up in Northern Ireland.

#### *Restrictions on points of landing for potatoes*

14.—(1) A person shall not land a consignment of potatoes consigned from Great Britain, the Isle of Man or any of the Channel Islands at a place other than a place listed in Schedule 9 as a point of landing.

(2) If a consignment of potatoes is landed in contravention of paragraph (1) the importer shall retain such consignment of potatoes at the place of landing until it has been examined by an inspector.

(3) The cost of retaining a consignment of potatoes at the place of landing in accordance with paragraph (2) shall be borne by the importer.

#### *Notification of the presence or suspected presence of certain pests*

15.—(1) An owner or occupier of any premises who knows or suspects that any pest to which this Article applies or any genetically manipulated material is present on the premises, or any other person who, in the course of his duties or business, becomes aware or suspicious of the presence of such pest or genetically manipulated material on any premises, shall immediately give notice to the Department or an inspector of that presence or suspected presence and shall as soon as is reasonably practicable after giving such notice confirm it in writing.

(2) This Article applies to any pest which:—

- (a) is listed in Part I or column 2 of Part II of Schedule 1 other than a pest which is also listed in Part III of that Schedule; or
- (b) is mentioned in column 3 of Schedule 3; or
- (c) is not normally present in and is injurious to plants in Northern Ireland.

*Notification of the likely entry into, or presence in, a free zone of pests, plants etc.*

16.—(1) Any person who knows or suspects that any pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, soil or growing medium to which this Article applies is likely to enter, or is present in, a free zone for which he is the responsible authority, shall immediately give notice of that fact to the Department or an inspector and shall as soon as is reasonably practicable after giving such notice confirm it in writing.

(2) This Article applies to any—

- (a) pests;
- (b) genetically manipulated material;
- (c) plants planted or intended for planting other than tubers of potato and seeds;
- (d) seeds described in column 2 of Schedule 2 or in column 2 of Part IV of Schedule 3;
- (e) tubers of potato;
- (f) cut flowers;
- (g) raw fruit or vegetables; and
- (h) soil or growing medium

which have been or are likely to be landed and have not been cleared from Customs charge.

(3) In this Article “the responsible authority” and “free zone” have the same meaning as in the Customs Act(a).

*Actions which may be taken by an inspector*

17.—(1) If an inspector has reasonable grounds for suspecting that any pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium has been or is likely to be landed in contravention of this Order he may by notice in writing served on the importer:—

- (i) prohibit that landing;
- (ii) specify the manner in which that landing is to be carried out;
- (iii) require that the pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium be treated, re-exported, destroyed or otherwise disposed of in such manner and within such reasonable time as may be specified in the notice;
- (iv) prohibit the removal of the pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium from the premises specified in the notice;
- (v) require the removal of the pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium to premises specified in the notice in such manner and within such reasonable time as may be so specified;

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(a) See section 100A of the Customs Act which was inserted by the Finance Act 1984 (c. 43), section 8 and Schedule 4, Part 1



- (vi) require the taking of such other steps as may be specified in the notice as appear to the inspector to be necessary to prevent the introduction or spread of any pest or genetically manipulated material in such manner and within such reasonable time as may be specified in the notice.

(2) If an inspector has reasonable grounds for suspecting that there is present or is likely to be present on any premises:—

- (a) any plant, plant product or soil as a consequence of the contravention of Articles 24 and 28 to 32;
- (b) any pest listed in Part I or column 2 of Part II of Schedule 1 (other than a pest which is also listed in Part III of that Schedule) or which is mentioned in column 3 of Schedule 3;
- (c) any pest which is not normally present in Northern Ireland and which in the opinion of an inspector is in imminent danger of spreading or being spread in Northern Ireland;
- (d) any plant, plant product, soil or growing medium which is carrying or infected with or which may be carrying or infected with any pest referred to in sub-paragraph (b) or (c);
- (e) any genetically manipulated material;

he may by notice in writing served on the owner or occupier of the premises or the owner or person in charge of any of the things referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) to (e):—

- (i) require any of those things so referred to, to be treated, destroyed or otherwise disposed of in such manner and within such reasonable time as may be specified in such notice;
- (ii) prohibit the removal of those things from premises specified in such notice;
- (iii) require the removal of those things to premises specified in the notice in such manner and within such reasonable time as may be so specified;
- (iv) require the taking of such other steps as may be specified in the notice as appear to the inspector to be necessary to prevent the spread of any pest or genetically manipulated material in such manner and within such reasonable time as may be specified in such notice.

(3) If an inspector has reasonable grounds for believing that it is necessary for the purpose of preventing the spread of any pest or genetically manipulated material from the premises mentioned in paragraph (2) he may by notice in writing served on the owner or occupier of any other premises impose such prohibitions and require the taking of such reasonable steps as may be specified in the notice as appear to him to be necessary for that purpose in such manner and within such reasonable time as may be specified in such notice.

(4) If an inspector has reasonable grounds for suspecting that any pest listed in Schedule 8 (other than potato cyst nematode) is present on any premises, or if, in consequence of the examination of a sample of soil taken from any premises for the purpose of preventing the spread of potato cyst

nematode or for any other purpose of this Order, it appears to an inspector that those premises are infected with potato cyst nematode, he may without prejudice to the powers conferred by paragraph (2) by notice in writing served on the owner or occupier of such premises declare the premises infected with the appropriate pest for the purposes of Part III of this Order.

(5) An inspector may without prejudice to the powers conferred by paragraph (2) serve on the owner or occupier of premises which surround, adjoin or are in close proximity to premises declared infected with wart disease a notice declaring the first mentioned premises to be a safety zone.

(6) Any notice served under paragraph (4) or (5):

(a) may define by reference to a map or plan or otherwise the extent of the premises declared in the notice to be infected, or to be a safety zone, as the case may be; and

(b) shall remain in force until withdrawn by the Department by a further notice in writing served on the owner or occupier of the premises declared infected.

#### *Miscellaneous provisions as to notices*

18.—(1) A notice served under paragraph (1) or (2) of Article 17 may specify one or more requirements or alternative requirements.

(2) Any treatment, re-exportation, destruction or disposal required by a notice served under Article 17 shall be carried out to the satisfaction of an inspector by the person upon whom the notice is served, from or at a place designated by an inspector and, except with the authority in writing of the Department or an inspector, none of the pests, genetically manipulated material, plants, plant products, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium shall be moved otherwise than direct to such place.

(3) A notice served under this Order may be amended or withdrawn by the Department or an inspector by a further notice in writing served on the person on whom the first notice was served or on the owner or occupier of the premises in respect of which the further notice is intended to be served. The withdrawal of a notice may be subject to such conditions, if any, as the Department or an inspector considers expedient to impose for the purpose of preventing re-contamination with the pest to which the original notice relates or to prevent the spread of that pest.

#### *Examination, sampling and marking*

19. An inspector, on production if so required of his authority, may:—

(a) at all reasonable times for the purpose of ascertaining whether any pest described in Part I or column 2 of Part II of Schedule 1 or mentioned in column 3 of Schedule 3 or in Schedule 8 or a pest which is not normally present in Northern Ireland and which is injurious to plants in Northern Ireland exists on any premises or for any other purpose of this Order:

(i) enter any premises;

(ii) examine any part of the premises and any objects on the premises; and

- (iii) examine and take samples of any pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, soil or growing medium or anything which has been or may have been in contact therewith;
- (b) for the purposes of the examination and sampling referred to in sub-paragraph (a):—
- (i) open or authorise any person to open on his behalf or require the importer or the person in charge to open in such manner as the inspector may specify any container, bundle or other package comprising any pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, soil or growing medium or anything which has been or may have been in contact therewith;
  - (ii) mark or authorise any person on his behalf to mark any part of the premises, any objects on the premises or any pest or genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, soil or growing medium or anything which has been or may have been in contact therewith;
  - (iii) prohibit either entirely or to such extent as he may indicate in writing the movement of any pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, soil or growing medium or anything which has been or may have been in contact therewith and by means of which, in his opinion, a pest may spread.

*Information as to compliance with notices*

**20.**—(1) The person on whom a notice has been served under this Order shall, if so required by an inspector immediately inform the inspector in writing whether the requirements of the notice have been complied with and, if they have been complied with, of the details of the steps taken so as to comply with those requirements.

(2) Information furnished under paragraph (1) shall not be admissible as evidence against the person furnishing such information in any prosecution under this Order except in respect of an alleged failure to comply with paragraph (1).

*Failure to comply with a notice*

**21.**—(1) If any person fails to comply with the requirements of a notice served under this Order then, without prejudice to any proceedings consequent upon such failure, an inspector or any person authorised by him for the purpose may, on production if so required of his authority, at any reasonable time:—

- (a) enter any premises on which the pest or genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium to which the notice relates may be present or in respect of which a notice under Article 27 has been served; and
- (b) take or cause to be taken such steps as appear to the inspector to be necessary either to ensure that the requirements of the notice have been complied with or to remedy the consequences of the failure so to comply.

(2) The cost of the taking of action under paragraph (1) shall be recoverable as a civil debt by the Department from the person upon whom the notice was served.

*Persons authorised by an inspector*

22.—(1) An inspector entering any premises under Article 19, 21 or 26 may take with him such persons, equipment and vehicles as are necessary for the purpose of facilitating the exercise of his powers under those Articles.

(2) An inspector who authorises a person to take action as set out in Article 19, 21 or 26 shall give instructions in writing to that person in sufficient detail as to the steps which appear to the inspector to be necessary for that person to take.

PART III

ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF PARTICULAR PESTS

*Colorado Beetle*

23. A person shall not spray or otherwise treat any crop infected with or suspected of being infected with Colorado Beetle.

24. A notice declaring any premises infected with Colorado Beetle may direct that:—

- (a) the occupier shall display in prominent positions on the infected premises such number of copies of it or of any other notice or sign indicating that the premises are infected, as the Department or an inspector shall supply for that purpose;
- (b) a person shall not plant or cause or permit to be planted any crop on the infected premises;
- (c) a person shall not move or cause or permit to be moved any potato plants, haulms or tubers or any tomato plants or tomatoes which have been grown or are growing on the infected premises from the said premises and the occupier of such premises shall take all reasonable steps to prevent removal in contravention of this sub-paragraph;
- (d) the owner or occupier of the infected premises shall notify the Department immediately of any sale or other transfer or letting of the infected premises and shall at the same time furnish it with the name and address of the new owner or occupier.

25. A person other than the owner or occupier of premises declared infected with Colorado Beetle or the servants or agents of such owner or occupier shall not enter those premises without reasonable excuse except with the written authority of an inspector, and the owner or occupier of those premises shall take all reasonable steps to prevent any unauthorised person from entering.

26.—(1) Without prejudice to Article 19 an inspector or any person authorised by him for the purpose may, on production if so required of his

authority, at any reasonable time enter any premises declared infected with Colorado Beetle and treat, remove, destroy or otherwise dispose of or cause to be treated, removed, destroyed or otherwise disposed of, any crop growing or stored on such premises and may take or cause to be taken such other steps as the inspector may think expedient for preventing the spread of Colorado Beetle.

(2) The owner or occupier of the premises referred to in paragraph (1) shall give all reasonable assistance for the purpose of facilitating the exercise of the powers conferred by this Article.

27. So long as a notice declaring premises infected with Colorado Beetle remains in force an inspector may, by notice in writing served on the owner or occupier of those premises, require them in any year to plant or cause to be planted within such reasonable time as may be specified in the notice and to grow or cause to be grown on the premises, potatoes of such varieties and in such quantities as the inspector may determine.

#### *Potato Cyst Nematode*

28.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) a person shall not plant or grow potatoes or permit potatoes to be planted or grown more often than once in any period of five years in the same land.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) shall prohibit a person planting or growing potatoes in a garden immediately adjoining a dwelling house where all the produce from the garden is retained for the use of the occupants of the said dwelling house.

29.—(1) A notice declaring any premises infected with potato cyst nematode may direct that subject to paragraph (2):—

- (a) a person shall not plant or grow in or move on to, or permit to be planted or grown in or moved on to the infected premises any potatoes or tomato plants or plant propagating material;
- (b) a person shall not—
  - (i) plant or grow or permit to be planted or grown;
  - (ii) sell or otherwise dispose of for the purpose of being planted or grown; or
  - (iii) move or permit to be moved from infected premises, any potatoes or tomato plants or plant propagating material which have been grown or are growing in the infected premises;
- (c) a person shall not move or cause or permit to be moved from the infected premises any soil whether loose or attached to any object;
- (d) the owner or occupier of the infected premises shall destroy or cause to be destroyed any plant propagating material which has been grown or is growing in those premises;
- (e) the owner or occupier of the infected premises shall immediately notify the Department of any sale or other transfer or letting of those premises and shall furnish the name and address of the new owner or occupier.

(2) The notice referred to in paragraph (1) shall not prohibit a person from removing any produce from the infected premises for consumption by himself or his immediate family.

#### *Wart Disease of Potatoes*

**30.**—(1) A notice declaring any premises infected with wart disease or served under Article 17(5) declaring any premises to be a safety zone may direct that the owner or occupier of the premises shall notify the Department immediately:—

(a) of any sale or other transfer or letting of those premises and shall at the same time furnish it with the name and address of the new owner or occupier;

(b) if he acquires, or becomes the occupier of, any other premises.

(2) A person shall not:—

(a) plant or cause or permit to be planted potatoes in any land declared infected with wart disease;

(b) remove from premises declared infected with wart disease for transplanting elsewhere plants which have been grown or stored on those premises;

(c) sell or offer or expose for sale for planting or deliver for planting or knowingly cause or permit to be sold or offered or exposed for sale for planting or knowingly cause or permit to be delivered for planting any potatoes from a crop in any part of which wart disease has been found to be present.

**31.**—(1) A person shall not within a safety zone or within any premises declared infected with wart disease supply or use as manure, or spread on any land or put into or upon any manure heap, either alone or mixed with other material, any potatoes, cleanings or sweepings of potato houses or of potato stores or of potato pits.

(2) A person shall not plant or knowingly cause or permit to be planted in any safety zone any potatoes which are not of an approved immune variety, or, in the case of any premises which surround, adjoin or are in close proximity to premises on which wart disease of any race other than the common European race is present and in respect of which the Department so directs by notice in writing served on that person, any potatoes whatsoever except such varieties as the Department may authorise in writing to be planted on those premises.

(3) A person shall not supply or use for planting in Northern Ireland potatoes grown within a safety zone elsewhere than in the safety zone in which they were grown.

(4) In this Article and Article 32 “safety zone” means the areas defined in Schedule 10 or any premises in respect of which a notice is served under Article 17(5).

**32.** A person shall not move potatoes from or through a safety zone or from any premises declared to be infected with wart disease.

33.—(1) A person shall not sell or offer or expose for sale or knowingly cause or permit to be sold or offered or exposed for sale as potatoes of an approved immune variety any potatoes which are not of an approved immune variety.

(2) A person shall not be liable to conviction for a contravention of Article 31(2) if he proves to the satisfaction of the court that the potatoes were sold to him as potatoes of an approved immune variety and that he did not know that the potatoes were not of an approved immune variety.

34. A person shall not remove or knowingly cause or permit to be removed any soil from any premises declared contaminated with wart disease so that it may be used or disposed of where that disease is not present.

#### PART IV

#### GENERAL

##### *Licences*

35. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Order a person may land, keep, sell, plant, release, deliver or otherwise dispose of any pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, soil or growing medium in Northern Ireland, and may do any other thing prohibited by this Order under, and in accordance with the conditions of, a licence granted by the Department.

##### *The Customs Act*

36. The provisions of this Order are without prejudice to the provisions of the Customs Act imposing penalties or liability to forfeiture.

##### *Officers of Customs and Excise*

37.—(1) An inspector may, either orally or in writing, request an officer of Customs and Excise to prohibit the removal from the place of landing of any pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium which has not been cleared from Customs charge until it has been examined by an inspector and such request may identify the pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium in any way. A request under this paragraph which has been made orally shall be confirmed in writing.

(2) Where a request has been made under paragraph (1) the officer of Customs and Excise to whom it is made shall by notice in writing served upon the importer require that until such pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium has been examined by an inspector it shall not be removed from the place specified in the notice, and he shall at the same time send a copy of such notice to the inspector making the request referred to in paragraph (1).

(3) As soon as practicable after receipt of the copy of such notice an inspector shall examine such pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium and shall in

writing inform the officer of Customs and Excise of the terms of any notice served under this Order and of any action taken by the inspector in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

(4) Where a notice is served under paragraph (2) prohibiting the removal of any pest, genetically manipulated material, plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium any person shall not remove anything to which the notice relates except with the written consent of either such officer of Customs and Excise or an inspector.

*Information which may be required*

38.—(1) Any person who:—

(a) has or has had in his possession or under his charge or whom the Department or an inspector has reasonable cause to believe has or has had in his possession or under his charge:—

- (i) any potatoes; or
- (ii) any pest listed in Part I or column 2 of Part II of Schedule 1 or which is mentioned in column 3 of Schedule 3; or
- (iii) any pest which is not normally present in Northern Ireland and which is injurious to plants in Northern Ireland; or
- (iv) any plant, plant product, soil or growing medium carrying or infected with a pest mentioned in heads (ii) and (iii); or
- (v) any genetically manipulated material; or
- (vi) any plant, plant product, agricultural machinery, soil or growing medium which the Department or an inspector knows to have been landed in or exported from Northern Ireland or has reasonable cause to believe has been landed in or exported from Northern Ireland; or

(b) as auctioneer, salesman or otherwise, has sold or offered for sale any of the things mentioned in sub-paragraph (a),

shall if so required by notice in writing from the Department or an inspector furnish to the Department or an inspector within such reasonable time as may be specified in that notice such information as he may possess as to any person who has or has had, or is likely to have or to have had, any of those things in his possession or under his charge and shall produce for examination by the inspector any licences, declarations, certificates, records, invoices or other documents relating to such things.

(2) Any person who is the occupier of premises in respect of which a notice has been served under paragraph (4) or (5) of Article 17 shall if so required by notice in writing from the Department or an inspector furnish to the Department or an inspector within such reasonable time as may be set out in that notice:—

- (a) any information he may possess as to the crops grown on the premises; and
- (b) where he is not the owner of the premises, the name and address of the owner.

(3) Information furnished under paragraph (1) or (2) shall not be admissible as evidence against the person furnishing such information in any



prosecution under this Order except in respect of an alleged failure to comply with the said paragraphs.

### *Offences*

39.—(1) Subject to paragraph (3) a person shall be guilty of an offence if he:

- (a) contravenes a provision of this Order or a provision or condition of any notice served under or of a licence granted in accordance with the provisions of this Order;
- (b) for the purpose of obtaining a licence under Article 35 or a phytosanitary certificate or a re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate—
  - (i) knowingly or recklessly make a false statement, or
  - (ii) intentionally fails to disclose any material particular; or
- (c) intentionally obstructs or impedes in the exercise of his powers under this Order an inspector or a person authorised by an inspector.

(2) An offence under paragraph (1) shall be punishable on summary conviction by a fine not exceeding £2,000(a).

(3) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the landing of an article of any description the landing of which is prohibited by this Order and in respect of which a penalty may be imposed under the Customs Act.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of Agriculture on 12th May 1988.

(L.S.)

*I. C. Henderson*

Assistant Secretary

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(a) The amount was set by S.R. 1984 No. 253 Art. 2 which amended S.I. 1984/703 (N.I. 3)

## Pests

## PART I

- (1) PESTS WHICH MAY NOT BE LANDED
- (2) PESTS WHICH MAY NOT BE KEPT ETC. UNLESS LISTED IN PART III
- (3) PESTS WHICH MUST BE NOTIFIED UNLESS LISTED IN PART III

## PART IA

## LIVE ORGANISMS OF THE ANIMAL KINGDOM AT ALL STAGES OF THEIR EXISTENCE

1. *Amauromyza maculosa* (Malloch) — an American Leafminer.
2. *Arrhenodes minutus* (Drury) — Oak Timber Worm.
3. *Cacoecimorpha pronubana* (Hübner) — Carnation Tortrix Moth.
4. *Ceratitis capitata* (Wiedemann) — Mediterranean Fruit Fly.
5. *Comstockaspis perniciosus* (Comstock) (syn. *Quadraspidotus perniciosus* (Comstock)) — San José Scale.
6. *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Herbst.) — Plum Curculio (a weevil).
7. *Epichoristodes acerbella* (Walker) — African Carnation Tortrix Moth.
8. *Frankliniella occidentalis* (Pergande) — Western Flower Thrips.
9. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens and *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens — Potato Cyst Nematodes.
10. *Helicoverpa armigera* (Hübner) and *H. zea* (Boddie) — Old and New World Bollworms.
11. *Hylurgopinus rufipes* (Eichhoff) — American Dark Elm Bark Beetle.
12. *Hyphantria cunea* (Drury) — Fall Webworm.
13. *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* (Say) — Colorado Beetle.
14. *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) *L. sativae* Blanchard and *L. trifolii* (Burgess) — American Leafminers.
15. *Phthorimaea operculella* (Zeller) — Potato Tuber Moth.
16. *Pissodes* spp. (non-European) — Non-European Pine Weevils.
17. *Popillia japonica* (Newman) — Japanese Beetle.
18. *Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus* (Zimmerman) and *P. pruinus* (Eichhoff) — Oak Bark Beetles.
19. *Rhagoletis cerasi* L. — European Cherry Fruit Fly.
20. *Scaphoideus luteolus* (Van Duzee) — White Banded Elm Leaf Hopper.
21. *Scolytus multistriatus* (Marshall) — Small Elm Bark Beetle.
22. *Scolytus scolytus* (Fabricius) — Large Elm Bark Beetle.
23. *Spodoptera littoralis* (Boisduval) — Mediterranean Climbing Cutworm.
24. *Spodoptera litura* (Fabricius) — Asian and Pacific Cutworm.
25. Trypetidae (non-European):
  - (a) *Anastrepha fraterculus* (Wied.) — South American Fruit Fly,
  - (b) *Anastrepha ludens* (Loew) — Mexican Fruit Fly,

## SCHEDULE 1

## PART IA

LIVE ORGANISMS OF THE  
ANIMAL KINGDOM

- (c) *Anastrepha mombinpraeoptans* Sein — West Indian Fruit Fly,
- (d) *Ceratitis rosa* Karsch — Natal Fruit Fly,
- (e) *Dacus cucurbitae* (Coq.) — Melon Fly,
- (f) *Dacus dorsalis* Hendel — Oriental Fruit Fly,
- (g) *Rhagoletis cingulata* (Loew) — North American Cherry Fruit Fly,
- (h) *Rhagoletis completa* Cresson — Walnut Husk Fly,
- (i) *Rhagoletis fausta* (Osten Sacken) — Black Cherry Fruit Fly,
- (j) *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsh) — Apple Fruit Fly,
- (k) Other harmful Trypetidae insofar as they do not exist in Europe.

## PART IB

## BACTERIA

1. *Aplanobacter populi* Ridé, the cause of Bacterial Canker of Poplar.
2. *Clavibacter michiganense* pv. *sepedonicum* (Spieck. and Kothl.) Davis *et al.* (syn. *Corynebacterium sepedonicum* (Spieck. and Kothl.) Skapt. and Burkh.), the cause of Potato Ring Rot.
3. *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winslow *et al.*, the cause of Fireblight of Rosaceae.

## PART IC

## CRYPTOGAMS

1. *Angiosorus solani* Thirum and O'Brien, the cause of Potato Smut.
2. *Ceratocystis fagacearum* (Bretz) Hunt, the cause of Oak Wilt.
3. *Ceratocystis ulmi* (Buism.) C. Moreau, the cause of Dutch Elm Disease.
4. *Chrysomyxa arcostaphyli* Diet., the cause of Spruce Witches' Broom Rust.
5. *Cronartium comptoniae* Arthur, the cause of Sweet Fern Blister Rust of Pine.
6. *Cronartium fusiforme* Hedgc. and Hunt ex Cumm., the cause of Fusiform Rust of Pine.
7. *Cronartium quercuum* (Berk.) Miyabe ex Shirai, the cause of Pine-Oak Gall Rust.
8. *Endocronartium harknessi* (J.P. Moore) Y. Hiratsuka (syn. *Peridermium harknessi* (J.P. Moore)), the cause of Western Gall Rust of Pine.
9. *Endothia parasitica* (Murrill) P. J. and H. W. Anderson, the cause of Chestnut Blight.
10. *Gremmeniella abietina* (Lagerb.) Morelat (syn. *Scleroderris lagerbergii* Gr.), Pine Top Canker.
11. *Guignardia loricata* (Saw.) Yamamoto and Ito, the cause of Shoot Blight of Larch.
12. *Hypoxyton pruinaum* (Klotzsche) Cke., the cause of Hypoxyton Canker of Poplar.
13. *Melampsora farlowii* (Arthur) Davis, the cause of Tsuga Needle Rust.
14. *Melampsora medusae* Thüm, (syn. *M. albertensis* Arthur), the cause of Conifer-Aspen Rust.
15. *Mycosphaerella populorum* Thomp. (syn. *Septoria musiva* Peck), the cause of Septoria Canker of Poplar.

## SCHEDULE 1

## PART IC

## CRYPTOGAMS

16. *Ophiostoma roboris* Georgescu and Teodoru, associated with Oak Vascular Mycosis.
17. *Poria weirii* Murr., the cause of Poria Root Rot.
18. *Phytophthora cinnamomi* Rands., a cause of Root Rots and Wilts.
19. *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilb.) Perc., the cause of Wart Disease of Potatoes.

## PART ID

## VIRUSES AND VIRUS-LIKE PATHOGENS

1. Harmful viruses and virus-like pathogens of the genera *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L. and *Rubus* L.:—
  - (a) Apple Proliferation Disease mycoplasma
  - (b) Apricot Chlorotic Leaf Roll Disease mycoplasma
  - (c) Cherry Rasp Leaf virus (American)
  - (d) Peach Mosaic virus (American)
  - (e) Peach Phony rickettsia
  - (f) Peach Rosette Disease mycoplasma
  - (g) Peach Yellowing Disease mycoplasma
  - (h) Pear Decline Disease mycoplasma
  - (i) Plum Line Pattern virus (American)
  - (j) Plum Pox (Sharka) virus
  - (k) Raspberry Leaf Curl viruses (American)
  - (l) Strawberry Latent "C" virus
  - (m) Strawberry Vein Banding virus
  - (n) Strawberry Witches' Broom Disease mycoplasma
  - (o) X Disease mycoplasma
  - (p) Other harmful viruses and virus-like pathogens of the genera *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L. and *Rubus* L. which are not known to occur within the Member States.
2. Harmful viruses and virus-like pathogens of potato:—
  - (a) Potato Yellow Dwarf virus
  - (b) Potato Yellow Vein virus
  - (c) Other harmful viruses and virus-like pathogens of potato which are not known to occur within the Member States.
3. Elm Phloem Necrosis Disease mycoplasma.
4. Potato Spindle Tuber viroid.
5. Rose Wilt Disease complex (syn. Rose Dieback, Rose Leaf Curl, Rose Proliferation, Rose Spring Dwarf and Rose Stunt).
6. Tomato Ring Spot virus.
7. Harmful viruses and virus-like pathogens of grapevine (*Vitis* L.).
8. Beet Necrotic Yellow Vein virus — the cause of Beet Rhizomania Disease.

## PART IE

## PHANEROGAMS

*Arceuthobium* spp. M. Bieb. — Non-European Dwarf Mistletoes.

## SCHEDULE 1

## PART II

- (1) PLANTS WHICH MAY NOT BE LANDED IF CARRYING OR INFECTED WITH THE PESTS SPECIFIED
- (2) PLANTS WHICH MAY NOT BE KEPT ETC. IF CARRYING OR INFECTED WITH THE PESTS SPECIFIED UNLESS LISTED IN PART III
- (3) PESTS WHICH MAY NOT BE KEPT ETC. UNLESS LISTED IN PART III
- (4) PESTS WHICH MUST BE NOTIFIED UNLESS LISTED IN PART III

## PART IIA

LIVE ORGANISMS OF THE ANIMAL KINGDOM AT ALL STAGES OF THEIR EXISTENCE

Item (1)	Description of pests (2)	Description of plants (3)
1.	<i>Anarsia lineatella</i> (Zeller) — Peach Twig Borer	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. other than fruit or seeds
2.	<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steier and Buhner) Nickle — the Pine Wood Nematode	Plants of conifer other than fruit and seeds
3.	<i>Caloptilia azaleella</i> (Brants) (syn. <i>Gracillaria azaleella</i> Brants) — Azalea Leafminer	Plants of azalea ( <i>Rhododendron</i> L. partim)
4.	<i>Cephalcia alpina</i> Klug — Larch Sawfly	Plants of <i>Larix</i> Mill. for planting other than seeds
5.	<i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch) (syn. <i>Viteus vitifolii</i> (Fitch)) — Grape phylloxera	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L. other than fruit and seeds
6.	<i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelmann — the Great Spruce Bark Beetle	Plants of conifer
7.	<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne — Potato Tuber Nematode	Flower bulbs and potato tubers ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.)
8.	<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev — Stem Nematode	Seeds and bulbs of <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium porrum</i> L. and <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> L. intended for planting, seeds of lucerne ( <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.) and flower bulbs
9.	<i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> Hartig — European Spruce Sawfly	Plants of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. for planting other than seeds
10.	<i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichh. — the Smaller Eight-toothed Spruce Bark Beetle	Plants of conifer

## SCHEDULE 1

## PART IIA

LIVE ORGANISMS OF THE  
ANIMAL KINGDOM

Item (1)	Description of pests (2)	Description of plants (3)
11.	<i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer — the Larch Bark Beetle	Plants of conifer
12.	<i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlb. — the Northern Spruce Bark Beetle	Plants of conifer
13.	<i>Ips sexdentatus</i> (Boerner) — the Six-toothed Pine Beetle	Plants of conifer
14.	<i>Ips typographus</i> Heer — the Larger Eight-toothed Bark Beetle	Plants of conifer
15.	<i>Laspeyresia molesta</i> (Busck) — Oriental Fruit Moth	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than fruit or seeds
16.	<i>Merodon equestris</i> (Fabricius) (syn. <i>Lampetia equestris</i> Fabricius) — Large Narcissus Fly	Flower bulbs and corms
17.	<i>Pissodes</i> spp. (European) — European Pine Weevils	Plants of conifer
18.	<i>Pristiphora abietina</i> Christ — Small Spruce Sawfly	Plants of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. for planting other than seeds
19.	<i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel, Dickson and Kaplan — a Burrowing Nematode	Plants of Araceae, <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, Maranthaceae, Musaceae, <i>Persea americana</i> Mill., <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
20.	<i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne — a Burrowing Nematode	Plants of Araceae, Maranthaceae, Musaceae, Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
21.	<i>Rhopalomyia chrysanthemi</i> (Ahlberg) (syn. <i>Diarthronomyia chrysanthemi</i> (Ahlb.)) — Chrysanthemum Gall Midge	Plants of chrysanthemum ( <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L. partim)

## SCHEDULE 1

PART IIB  
BACTERIA

Item (1)	Description of pests (2)	Description of plants (3)
1.	<i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> subsp. <i>insidiosum</i> (McCulloch) Davis <i>et al.</i> (syn. <i>Corynebacterium insidiosum</i> (McCulloch) Jensen) — Bacterial Wilt of Lucerne	Seeds of lucerne ( <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.)
2.	<i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> subsp. <i>michiganense</i> (E. F. Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> (syn. <i>Corynebacterium michiganense</i> (E. F. Smith) Jensen) — Bacterial Canker of Tomato	Plants of tomato ( <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farwell syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.), other than fruit
3.	<i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> Burk. <i>et al.</i> — Slow Wilt of Carnation and Bacterial Blight of Chrysanthemum	Plants of carnation ( <i>Dianthus</i> L.) and plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moulins including florists' chrysanthemum other than cut flowers and seeds
4.	<i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkh.) Starr. and Burk. — Bacterial Wilt of Carnation	Plants of carnation ( <i>Dianthus</i> L.) other than cut flowers and seeds
5.	<i>Pseudomonas gladioli</i> pv. <i>gladioli</i> Severini (syn. <i>Pseudomonas gladioli</i> Severini) (syn. <i>Pseudomonas marginata</i> (McCull.) Stapp) — Gladiolus Scab and Neck Rot	Corms of gladiolus ( <i>Gladiolus</i> L.) and corms of freesia ( <i>Freesia</i> Klatt.)
6.	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>pisi</i> (Sackett) Young <i>et al.</i> (syn. <i>Pseudomonas pisi</i> Sackett) — Bacterial Blight of Pea	Seeds of pea ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> L.)
7.	<i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (E. F. Smith) Jensen — Potato Brown Rot	Plants (other than fruit and seeds) of tomato ( <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farwell syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.) and aubergine ( <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.) and plants of potato ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.)
8.	<i>Pseudomonas andropogonis</i> (E. F. Smith) Stapp (syn. <i>Pseudomonas woodsii</i> (E. F. Smith) Stev.) — Carnation Bacterial Leaf Spot	Plants of carnation ( <i>Dianthus</i> L.) other than cut flowers and seeds
9.	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (E. F. Smith) Dye — Bacterial Spot of Prunus	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds

## SCHEDULE 1

## PART IIB

## BACTERIA

Item (1)	Description of pests (2)	Description of plants (3)
10.	<i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy and King — Strawberry Angular Leafspot	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
11.	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye (syn. <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dowson) — Bacterial Spot of Pepper and Tomato	Plants of tomato ( <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farwell syn. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.) other than fruit

## PART IIC

## CRYPTOGAMS

Item (1)	Description of pests (2)	Description of plants (3)
1.	<i>Atropellis</i> spp. — North American Canker	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L.
2.	<i>Ceratocystis coerulea</i> (Münch) Back — Sap Streak Disease	Plants of <i>Acer saccharum</i> other than fruit or seeds originating in the United States of America
3.	<i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> var. <i>platani</i> Walt. — Trunk and Branch Canker of Plane	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L. other than fruit or seeds
4.	<i>Cercoseptoria pini-densiflorae</i> (Hori and Nambu) Deighton (syn. <i>Cercospora pini-densiflorae</i> (Hori and Nambu)) — Needle Blight of Pine	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. other than fruit or seeds
5.	<i>Didymella chrysanthemi</i> (Tassi) Garibaldi and Gullino (syn. <i>Mycosphaerella ligulicola</i> Baker et al.) — Chrysanthemum Ray Blight	Plants of chrysanthemum ( <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L. sensu lato including <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moulins)
6.	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> Schlecht. f. sp. <i>gladioli</i> (Massey) Synder and Hansen — Fusarium Yellows and Corm Rot	Corms of freesia ( <i>Freesia</i> Klatt.), gladiolus ( <i>Gladiolus</i> L.) and crocus ( <i>Crocus</i> L.) and bulbs of iris ( <i>Iris</i> L.)
7.	<i>Guignardia baccae</i> (Cav.) Jacz. — Vine Black Rot	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L. other than fruit and seeds
8.	<i>Ovulinia azaleae</i> Weiss — Rhododendron Petal Blight	Plants of azalea ( <i>Rhododendron</i> L.)



## SCHEDULE 1

## PART IIC

## CRYPTOGAMS

Item (1)	Description of pests (2)	Description of plants (3)
9.	<i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenw.) V. Beyma — a Carnation Wilt (previously known as Verticillium Wilt of Carnation)	Plants of carnation ( <i>Dianthus</i> L.) other than cut flowers and seeds
10.	<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman — Red Core Disease of Strawberries	Plants of strawberry ( <i>Fragaria</i> L.) other than fruit and seeds
11.	<i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Henn — Chrysanthemum White Rust	Plants of chrysanthemum ( <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L. sensu lato including <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moulins)
12.	<i>Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis</i> Doidge — Pelargonium Rust	Plants of pelargonium ( <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Herit. partim)
13.	<i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers — Brown Needle Spot	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. other than fruit or seeds
14.	<i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker — Dothistroma Blight	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. other than fruit or seeds
15.	<i>Sclerotinia bulborum</i> (Wakk.) Rehm — Hyacinth Black Slime	Flower bulbs
16.	<i>Sclerotinia convoluta</i> Drayt. — Botrytis Rot of Iris	Rhizomes of iris ( <i>Iris</i> L.)
17.	<i>Septoria gladioli</i> Passer — Gladiolus Hard Rot	Flower bulbs and corms
18.	<i>Stromatinia gladioli</i> (Drayt.) Whet. — Gladiolus Dry Rot	Flower bulbs and corms
19.	<i>Uromyces</i> spp. — Gladiolus Rust	Plants of gladiolus ( <i>Gladiolus</i> L.)
20.	<i>Urocystis cepulae</i> Frost — Onion Smut	Plants of <i>Allium</i> spp. for planting or propagation
21.	<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berth — Verticillium Wilt of Hop and Lucerne (including Progressive Wilt Disease of Hops)	Plants of hop ( <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.) and seeds of lucerne ( <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.)

## SCHEDULE 1

## PART IID

## VIRUSES AND VIRUS-LIKE PATHOGENS

Item (1)	Description of pests (2)	Description of plants (3)
1.	Arabid Mosaic virus	Plants of strawberry ( <i>Fragaria</i> L.), blackberry and raspberry ( <i>Rubus</i> L. partim), intended for planting, other than seeds
2.	Beet Curly Top virus	Plants of <i>Beta</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
3.	Beet Leaf Curl virus	Plants of beet ( <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.), intended for planting, other than seeds
4.	Black Raspberry Latent virus	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
5.	Cherry Leaf Roll virus	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
6.	Cherry Necrotic Rusty Mottle virus	Plants of sweet cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> L.), intended for planting, other than seeds
7.	Chrysanthemum Stunt viroid	Plants of chrysanthemum ( <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L. partim), other than seeds and cut flowers
8.	Little Cherry pathogen	Plants of sour cherry ( <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.), sweet cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> L.), ornamental cherries ( <i>Prunus incisa</i> Thunb.; <i>Prunus sargentii</i> Rehd.; <i>Prunus serrulata</i> Lindl.; <i>Prunus speciosa</i> (Koidz.) Ingram; <i>Prunus subhirtella</i> Miq.; <i>Prunus x yedoensis</i> Matsum.), intended for planting other than seeds, originating in countries outside Europe
9.	Prunus Necrotic Ring Spot virus	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
10.	Raspberry Ring Spot virus	Plants of strawberry ( <i>Fragaria</i> L.), blackberry and raspberry ( <i>Rubus</i> L. partim), intended for planting, other than seeds
11.	Stolbur Disease mycoplasma	Plants of the family Solanaceae, intended for planting, other than fruit and seeds

## SCHEDULE 1

## PART IID

VIRUSES AND VIRUS-LIKE  
PATHOGENS

Item (1)	Description of pests (2)	Description of plants (3)
12.	Strawberry Crinkle virus	Plants of strawberry ( <i>Fragaria</i> L.), intended for planting, other than seeds
13.	Strawberry Latent Ring Spot virus	Plants of strawberry ( <i>Fragaria</i> L.), blackberry and raspberry ( <i>Rubus</i> L. partim), intended for planting, other than seeds
14.	Strawberry Yellow Edge virus	Plants of strawberry ( <i>Fragaria</i> L.), intended for planting, other than seeds
15.	Tomato Black Ring virus	Plants of strawberry ( <i>Fragaria</i> L.), blackberry and raspberry ( <i>Rubus</i> L. partim), intended for planting, other than seeds
16.	Tomato Spotted Wilt virus	Plants of potato ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.)

## PART III

PESTS LISTED IN PARTS I AND II WHICH, INsofar AS THEY ARE OF A SUB-SPECIES OR STRAIN NORMALLY PRESENT IN NORTHERN IRELAND, MAY BE KEPT ETC. (WHETHER OR NOT IN ASSOCIATION WITH PLANTS) AND NEED NOT BE NOTIFIED

## PART IIIA

LIVE ORGANISMS OF THE ANIMAL KINGDOM AT ALL STAGES OF THEIR EXISTENCE

1. *Cacoecimorpha pronubana* (Hübner) — Carnation Tortrix Moth
2. *Caloptilia azaleella* (Brants) (syn. *Gracillaria azaleella* Brants) — Azalea Leafminer
3. *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kühn) Filipjev — Stem Nematode
4. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens and *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens — Potato Cyst Nematodes
5. *Merodon equestris* (Fabricius) (syn. *Lampetia equestris* Fabricius) — Large Narcissus Fly
6. *Rhopalomyia chrysanthemii* (Ahlberg) — (syn. *Diarthronomyia chrysanthemii* Ahlb.) — Chrysanthemum Gall Midge

## SCHEDULE 1

## PART IIIB

## CRYPTOGAMS

1. *Didymella chrysanthemi* (Tassi) Garibaldi and Gullino (*Mycosphaerella ligulicola* Baker et al.) — Chrysanthemum Ray Blight
2. *Ovulinia azaleae* Weiss — Rhododendron Petal Blight
3. *Phialophora cinerescens* (Wollenw.) V. Beyma — a Carnation Wilt (previously known as Verticillium Wilt of Carnation)
4. *Phytophthora fragariae* Hickman — Red Core Disease of strawberries
5. *Puccinia pelargonii - zonalis* Doidge — Pelargonium Rust
6. *Stromatinia gladioli* (Drayt.) Whet. — Gladiolus Dry Rot
7. *Verticillium albo-atrum* Reinke and Berth — Verticillium Wilt of Hops and Lucerne other than strains causing Progressive Wilt disease of Hops

## PART IIIC

## VIRUSES AND VIRUS-LIKE PATHOGENS

1. Arabis Mosaic virus
2. Raspberry Ring Spot virus
3. Strawberry Crinkle virus
4. Strawberry Latent Ring Spot virus
5. Strawberry Yellow Edge virus
6. Tomato Black Ring virus

**Plants, Agricultural Machinery, Soil and Growing Medium which may not be landed if they originate in certain countries**

## PART I

## GENERAL TYPES OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Country of origin from which prohibited (3)
1.	Annual and biennial plants for planting other than seeds.	Countries outside the Euro-Mediterranean area.
2.	Plants of herbaceous perennials for planting of the families:— Caryophyllaceae except carnation ( <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> L.); Compositae except <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moulins (including florists' chrysanthemum) and <i>Dahlia</i> Cav.; Cruciferae; Leguminosae; and Rosaceae (other than <i>Fragaria</i> L.) other than seeds.	Countries outside the Euro-Mediterranean area.
3.	Plants of trees and shrubs for planting other than (1) seeds and (2) plants of the following families intended for use as indoor or glasshouse ornamentals:— Agavaceae; Araceae; Araliaceae; Araucariaceae; Bromeliaceae; Cycadaceae; Gesneriaceae; Haemodoraceae; Palmae; Polypodiaceae; Strelitziaceae; and Zingiberaceae.	Countries outside the Euro-Mediterranean area other than Canada and the Continental States of the USA and other than as specified in column 2 of Schedule 3, Items 9 and 12.

## SCHEDULE 2

## PART II

## FAMILIES OF PLANTS

<i>Item</i> (1)	<i>Description of plants</i> (2)	<i>Country of origin from which prohibited</i> (3)
4.	Plants of the family Gramineae for planting other than seeds.	Third countries other than New Zealand.
5.	Plants of the family Solanaceae for planting other than plants of potato and seeds.	Countries outside the Euro-Mediterranean area.

## PART III

## GENERA OF PLANTS

<i>Item</i> (1)	<i>Description of plants</i> (2)	<i>Country of origin from which prohibited</i> (3)
6.	Plants of the <i>Berberis</i> species other than the following species and sub-species: <i>Berberis aggregata</i> Schn. <i>Berberis dictyophylla</i> Franch. <i>Berberis koreana</i> Palib. <i>Berberis rubrostilla</i> Chitt. <i>Berberis wilsonae</i> Hemsl. <i>Berberis parvifolia</i> Sprague <i>Berberis prattii</i> Schn. <i>Berberis thunbergii</i> DC. All evergreen species other than <i>Mahoberberis</i> Schn.	All countries.
7.	Plants of the genus <i>Beta</i> L. for planting other than seeds and plants of beet ( <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.).	Third countries.
8.	Plants of beet ( <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.) other than:— (i) seeds of red beet or beetroot, spinach beet, leaf beet or chard; (ii) plants of red beet or beetroot, spinach beet, leaf beet or chard for consumption as food; (iii) seeds of genetically monogerm varieties which have been cleaned free from soil and other debris and have been rubbed or ground to	All countries.

## SCHEDULE 2

## PART III

## GENERA OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Country of origin from which prohibited (3)
	remove the outer layers of the perianth and graded to between 3.00 and 4.50 mm.	
9.	Raw vegetables from plants of:— beets ( <i>Beta</i> L.) carrot ( <i>Daucus</i> L.) celery and celeriac ( <i>Apium</i> L.) leek ( <i>Allium</i> L.) turnip and swede ( <i>Brassica</i> L.) intended for consumption or processing, where the consignment contains more than 1% by weight of soil.	All countries.
10.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Castanea</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., <i>Ulmus</i> L. other than fruit and seeds.	Countries outside Europe.
11.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. other than fruit, seeds and parts of plants for decoration.	USA (the states of Florida, Louisiana and Hawaii).
12.	Cut trees of conifers ( <i>Coniferae</i> ) retaining foliage which are more than 3 metres in height.	All countries.
13.	Plants of the genera <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. for planting other than seeds.	Third countries other than:— Algeria; Canada; Egypt; Finland; Israel; Lebanon; Libya; Morocco; Norway; Sweden; Syria; Tunisia; USA.
14.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moulins (including florists' chrysanthemum), <i>Leucanthemella serotina</i> (L.) Tzveler and <i>Nipponanthemum nipponicum</i> (Franch. ex Maxim) Kitamura for planting other than seeds.	Third countries other than:— Canary Islands; Malta.

## SCHEDULE 2

## PART III

## GENERA OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of agricultural machinery (2)	Country of origin from which prohibited (3)
15.	Plants of the genus <i>Fragaria</i> L. (including cultivars of strawberry) for planting other than seeds.	Countries outside Europe and Africa other than:— Australia; Canada; Cyprus; Israel; Lebanon; Malta; New Zealand; Syria; Turkey; Continental States of the USA.
16.	Seeds of lucerne ( <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.)	Third countries where <i>Clavibacter</i> <i>michiganense</i> subsp. <i>insidiosum</i> (McCulloch) Davis <i>et al.</i> (syn. <i>Corynebacterium insidiosum</i> (McCulloch) Jensen) is known to occur other than:— Australia; Austria; Canada; Czechoslovakia; Finland; German Democratic Republic; Israel; New Zealand; Poland; Romania; Republic of South Africa; Sweden; USA.
17.	Seeds of pea ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> L.) for use as Breeder's Pre-Basic or Basic or Certified Seed of the First Generation within the meaning of the Vegetable Seeds Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1976(a).	All countries.
18.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Quercus</i> L. with leaves, other than fruit and seeds.	Countries outside Europe.
19.	Plants of tuber-forming species or hybrids of the genus <i>Solanum</i> L. other than tubers of potato but including true seed of potato and potato plants in tissue culture.	All countries.



## SCHEDULE 2

## PART III

## GENERA OF PLANTS

<i>Item</i> (1)	<i>Description of soil and growing medium</i> (2)	<i>Country of origin from which prohibited</i> (3)
20.	Seed potatoes.	All countries.
21.	New potatoes and ware potatoes.	Denmark Federal Republic of Germany Third countries other than:— Algeria; Austria; Cyprus; Egypt; Israel; Libya; Malta; Morocco; Switzerland; Tunisia.
22	Plants of <i>Zelkova</i> Spach.	Countries outside Europe.

## PART IV

## AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

<i>Item</i> (1)	<i>Description of agricultural machinery</i> (2)	<i>Country of origin from which prohibited</i> (3)
23.	Used agricultural machinery which has not been cleaned immediately prior to despatch so as to remove all particles of soil and other debris.	All countries.

## PART V

## SOIL AND GROWING MEDIUM

<i>Item</i> (1)	<i>Description of soil and growing medium</i> (2)	<i>Country of origin from which prohibited</i> (3)
24.	Soil.	Third countries.
25.	Used growing medium not attached to or associated with plants.	Third countries.

**Conditions subject to which plants, soil and growing medium may be landed  
unless otherwise prohibited under Article 4**

## PART I

## CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH SOIL AND GROWING MEDIUM MAY BE LANDED

<i>Item</i> (1)	<i>Description of soil and growing medium</i> (2)	<i>Conditions of landing</i> (3)
1.	Soil not attached to or associated with plants.	The consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates.
2.	Growing medium not attached to or associated with plants and containing organic substances, other than that composed entirely of unused peat.	The consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates.
3.	Growing medium attached to or associated with plants other than that attached to or associated with plants in tissue culture.	<p>(1) The consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates.</p> <p>(2) Where the growing medium originates in a country outside the Euro-Mediterranean area in addition to complying with the requirement specified in paragraph (1) an official statement shall have been made that:</p> <p>(a) the growing medium at the time of planting was either:—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) free from soil and organic matter; or</li> <li>(ii) subjected to appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from pests; or</li> <li>(iii) subjected to appropriate examination or testing and found free from pests; and</li> </ul> <p>(b) since planting either:—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the growing medium has been kept free from soil, and:</li> </ul>

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART I

SOIL AND GROWING  
MEDIUM

<i>Item</i> (1)	<i>Description of soil and growing medium</i> (2)	<i>Conditions of landing</i> (3)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that it has been maintained free from pests; or</li> <li>— within 14 days prior to despatch of the consignment the plants were freed from the medium in which they were grown, leaving the minimum amount necessary to sustain the life of the plants during transport and, if replanted, the growing medium used for that purpose was free from pests and soil;</li> </ul> <p>(ii) within 14 days prior to despatch of the consignment the plants were freed from the medium in which they were grown and, if replanted, the growing medium used for that purpose was free from pests and soil.</p>

## PART II

CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH ROOTED PLANTS (PLANTED OR INTENDED FOR PLANTING) AND UNROOTED VEGETATIVE PROPAGATING MATERIAL OTHER THAN TUBERS OF POTATO AND SEEDS MAY BE LANDED

## PART IIA

## GENERAL TYPES OF PLANTS

<i>Item</i> (1)	<i>Description of plants</i> (2)	<i>Conditions of landing</i> (3)
4.	Rooted plants, planted or intended for planting, and all unrooted vegetative propagating material including bulbs, corms, tubers, cuttings, scions, budwood and	The consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates.

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
	plants in tissue culture but excluding warm temperate subtropical or tropical plants originating in a Member State, intended for use in temperature controlled water tanks.	
5.	Rooted plants whether planted or intended for planting.	An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown at a place of production which has been officially examined and found to be free from Root Rots and Wilts ( <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> Rands).
6.	Rooted plants, whether planted or intended for planting, which are grown in the open air.	An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown on land: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) which is free from Potato Ring Rot (<i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> pv. <i>sepedonicum</i> (Spieck. and Kotth.) Davis <i>et al.</i> (syn. <i>Corynebacterium sepedonicum</i> (Spieck. and Kotth.) Skapt and Burkh.)) and Wart Disease of Potatoes (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilb.) Perc.); and</li> <li>(b) which has been officially sampled and the samples have been found to be free from Potato Cyst Nematodes (<i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens).</li> </ul>
7.	Plants of trees, shrubs and bushes other than plants in tissue culture.	Where the consignment originates in a third country: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) it shall be free from plant debris; and</li> <li>(b) where the plants comprising it originate outside the Euro-Mediterranean area they shall have undergone effective treatment for the control of insect and mite pests and the method of treatment shall be declared in the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the consignment.</li> </ul>

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
8.	Plants of deciduous trees and shrubs, other than plants in tissue culture.	Where the consignment originates in a country outside the Euro-Mediterranean area the plants shall be dormant and free from leaves and fruit.
9.	<p>Plants of trees and shrubs grown in and directly consigned to Northern Ireland from New Zealand other than:—</p> <p>(a) bonsai; and</p> <p>(b) plants of the genera—  <i>Camellia</i> L.  <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl.  <i>Crataegus</i> L.  <i>Cydonia</i> Mill.  <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl.  <i>Malus</i> Mill.  <i>Prunus</i> L.  <i>Pyrus</i> L.</p> <p>and any other host of Fruit Brown Rot (<i>Sclerotinia fructicola</i> (Wint.) Rehm (syn. <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Wint.) Honey)) the landing of which is prohibited under Item 3 of Schedule 2.</p>	<p>(1) An official statement shall have been made that the plants were:—</p> <p>(a) officially examined at least once since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and found free from the pests specified in Parts I and II of Schedule 1 and substantially free from other pests; and</p> <p>(b) derived directly from parent and, where applicable, stock plants which were officially examined at least twice since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and found free from symptoms of viruses and virus-like organisms, and substantially free from other pests;</p> <p>(c) grown in a sterile soil free medium which has not been in contact with soil.</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment consists of evergreen plants they shall have been freed from fruit prior to export.</p> <p>(3) Where the consignment consists of plants of the genus <i>Phormium</i> J.R. and G. Forster, they shall:</p> <p>(a) have been treated immediately prior to export to ensure freedom from the Flax Mealy Bug (<i>Trionymus diminutus</i> (Leonardi)) and the method of treatment shall be declared in the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the consignment; and</p> <p>(b) be free from the fungi <i>Phaeoseptoria</i> sp. and</p>

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART IIA

GENERAL TYPES OF  
PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p><i>Gloeosporium phormii</i> (P. Henn) Bubak.</p> <p>(4) Where the consignment consists of plants of the genus <i>Photinia</i> Lindl., they shall have been found free from Photinia Leaf Scorch (<i>Pestalotia photiniae</i> Thüm) and the phytosanitary certificate shall bear an additional declaration stating how this condition has been met.</p> <p>(5) Where the consignment consists of plants of the genera <i>Acacia</i> Mill., <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Amelanchier</i> Medic., <i>Euonymus</i> L., <i>Fagus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> L., <i>Ligustrum</i> L., <i>Maclura</i> Nutt., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Ptelea</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Syringa</i> L., <i>Tilia</i> L. and <i>Vitis</i> L. they shall have been:</p> <p>(a) consigned to Northern Ireland between 1st April and 15th October (both dates inclusive) in each year; and</p> <p>(b) fumigated in accordance with a method approved by the Department.</p>

## PART IIB

## FAMILIES OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
10.	<p>Plants of the families:—</p> <p><i>Araceae</i> <i>Marantaceae</i> <i>Musaceae</i> <i>Strelitziaceae</i></p> <p>and of the genera:—</p> <p><i>Citrus</i> L. <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle <i>Persea</i> Mill. <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.</p> <p>rooted or with growing medium attached other than plants in tissue culture.</p>	<p>Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country or the plants comprising it were grown in a third country, an official statement shall have been made either that:</p> <p>(a) the plants comprising it were grown in and directly consigned from a country known to be free from the Burrowing Nematodes (<i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Muttel, Dickson and Kaplan and <i>R. similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne); or</p>

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART IIB

## FAMILIES OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
11.	Plants of the families:— <i>Araceae</i> <i>Marantaceae</i> <i>Musaceae</i> <i>Strelitziaceae</i>  rooted or with growing medium attached other than plants in tissue culture.	<p>(b) representative samples of growing medium and roots from the place of production of the plants comprising it were subjected, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, to official nematological testing and were found to be free in those tests from at least <i>R. citrophilus</i> and <i>R. similis</i>.</p> <p>Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a Member State and the plants comprising it were grown in a Member State, an official statement shall have been made either that:</p> <p>(a) no symptoms of the Burrowing Nematode (<i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne) have been observed at the place of production of the plants comprising such consignment since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or</p> <p>(b) growing medium and roots from suspect plants taken from the place of production of the plants comprising such consignment were subjected since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, to official nematological testing and were found to be free in those tests from at least <i>R. similis</i>.</p>
12.	Plants of the following genera of the family Gramineae grown in and directly consigned to Northern Ireland from New Zealand:— <i>Arundinaria</i> Michx. <i>Bambusa</i> Schreb. <i>Chimonobambusa</i> Mak. <i>Dendrocalamus</i> Nees <i>Phyllostachys</i> Siebold and Zucc. <i>Pleiolblastus</i> Nakai <i>Pseudosasa</i> Mak. ex Nakai <i>Sasa</i> Mak. and Shib.	<p>(1) The conditions specified in paragraph (1) of column 3 of Item 9 shall apply.</p> <p>(2) The conditions specified in column 3 of Item 7 shall apply.</p>

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART IIB

## FAMILIES OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
13.	<p><i>Semiarundinaria</i> Mak. ex Nakai  <i>Shibataea</i> Mak. ex Nakai  <i>Sinarundinaria</i> Ohwi (Bamboo)            and plants of <i>Cortaderia selloana</i> (J.A. and J.H. Schultes) Asch. and Graebn. and its cultivars and <i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> (Forssk.) Chior. (syn. <i>P. rupelli</i> Steud.).</p> <p>Plants of the family Solanaceae other than plants of potato.</p>	<p>An official statement shall have been made:—</p> <p>(a) either that the plants were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of Stolbur Disease mycoplasma have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or</p> <p>(b) where the consignment is of plants in tissue culture, that the plants were derived from plants which either:—</p> <p>(i) comply with the requirement specified in sub-paragraph (a); or</p> <p>(ii) were tested and found free from Stolbur Disease mycoplasma.</p>

## PART IIC

## GENERA OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
14.	Plants of the genus <i>Allium</i> L.	<p>(1) An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of Onion and Leek Smut (<i>Urocystis cepulae</i> (Frost)) have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>



## SCHEDULE 3

## PART IIC

## GENERA OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
15.	<p>Plants of the genera:—</p> <p><i>Amelanchier</i> Medic.  <i>Ceridiphyllum</i> Sieb. and Zucc.  <i>Euonymus</i> L.  <i>Fagus</i> L.  <i>Juglans</i> L.  <i>Ligustrum</i> L.  <i>Lonicera</i> L.  <i>Populus</i> L.  <i>Ptelea</i> L.  <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem.  <i>Rosa</i> L.  <i>Salix</i> L.  <i>Spiraea</i> L.  <i>Syringa</i> L.  <i>Tilia</i> L.  <i>Ulmus</i> L.</p> <p>other than plants in tissue culture.</p>	<p>(2) Where the consignment originates in a third country in addition to complying with the requirement specified in paragraph (1) it shall be free from:—</p> <p>(a) <i>Allium</i> Leaftip Dieback (<i>Mycosphaerella schoenoprasii</i> (Auersw.) Schroet); and</p> <p>(b) Onion Smut (<i>Ustilago allii</i> McAlpine).</p> <p>(3) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) it shall be free from Corticium Rot (<i>Corticium rolfsii</i> Curzi (syn. <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> sacc.)).</p> <p>Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from, or the plants comprising it were grown in, a country in which San José Scale (<i>Comstockaspis pernicioso</i> Comstock) is known to occur an official statement shall have been made:—</p> <p>(a) that the plants comprising it were grown in accordance with Council Directive 69/466/EEC(a); and</p> <p>(b) (i) that the plants comprising it were grown at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which no evidence of <i>C. pernicioso</i> has been observed during at least one official inspection carried out in each of the last two complete cycles of vegetation; or</p>

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART IIC

## GENERA OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
16.	Plants of the genera:— <i>Apium</i> L. <i>Beta</i> L. <i>Brassica</i> L. <i>Cichorium</i> L. <i>Daucus</i> L. <i>Lactuca</i> L. <i>Petroselinum</i> L. <i>Spinacia</i> L. with foliage other than plants in tissue culture.	<p>(ii) when the consignment comprises plants of the genus <i>Rosa</i> L., that such plants were fumigated in accordance with a method approved by the Department.</p> <p>(1) Where the consignment is landed between 1st April and 14th October (both dates inclusive) an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising it:</p> <p>(a) were grown either:—</p> <p>(i) under permanent structures of glass or plastic; or</p> <p>(ii) in a region known to be free from Colorado Beetle since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or</p> <p>(iii) in a region in which intensive measures were taken to control Colorado Beetle at least on:</p> <p>— crops of potatoes or egg-plants (<i>Solanum melongena</i>) grown in the immediate vicinity of the plants; and</p> <p>— the plants themselves, where potatoes or egg-plants were grown as the immediately preceding crop;</p> <p>unless no evidence of Colorado Beetle has been observed on these plants during at least two official inspections carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; and</p>

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART IIC

## GENERA OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
17.	<p>Plants of:—</p> <p><i>Apium graveolens</i> L.  <i>Capsicum annum</i> L.  <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.  <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des  Moulin  <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> L.  <i>Gerbera</i> L.  <i>Gypsophila</i> L.  <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.)  Karsten ex Farwell</p> <p>other than plants in tissue culture.</p>	<p>(b) prior to export to Northern Ireland have been cleaned and packed in such manner as would remove any Colorado Beetle and would prevent re-infestation therewith.</p> <p>(2) The consignment shall have been transported from the packing station to the consignee's premises in such a manner as to avoid any contamination with Colorado Beetle.</p> <p>(1) Where the plants were grown in a Member State or in a third country where American Leafminers (<i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard), <i>L. sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>L. trifolii</i> (Burgess)) are not known to occur or if <i>L. trifolii</i> occurs measures to combat <i>L. trifolii</i> equivalent to those taken by Member States are applied an official statement shall have been made that the plants or, in the case of cuttings, the stock plants either:</p> <p>(a) were grown at a place of production at which no evidence of <i>L. trifolii</i> has been observed during official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting; or</p> <p>(b) have been subjected to an officially approved and officially supervised control regime, including appropriate treatment, aimed at eradicating <i>L. trifolii</i> from those plants.</p> <p>(2) Where the plants were grown in a third country other than a third country covered by paragraph (1) an official statement shall have been made that the plants or, in the case of cuttings, the stock plants were grown at a place of production at which no evidence of American</p>

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART IIC

## GENERA OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
18.	Plants of the genus <i>Beta</i> L.	<p>Leafminers (<i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard), <i>L. sativae</i> (Blanchard) or <i>L. trifolii</i> (Burgess)) has been observed during official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting.</p> <p>(1) An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown either:—</p> <p>(a) in a country in which Beet Leaf Curl virus is not known to occur; or</p> <p>(b) in a region in which Beet Leaf Curl virus is not known to occur and at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of Beet Leaf Curl virus have been observed, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>(2) An official statement shall have been made that no symptoms of Beet Curly Top virus have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
19.	Plants of the genus <i>Camellia</i> L.	<p>(1) Where the consignment originates in a third country:—</p> <p>(a) it shall be free from <i>Camellia</i> Petal Blight (<i>Ciborinia camelliae</i>) Kohn; and</p> <p>(b) except for plants in tissue culture, an official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of <i>C. camelliae</i> have been observed in the flowers of the plants during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART IIC

## GENERA OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>(2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraph (1):—</p> <p>(a) it shall be free from Camellia Canker and Dieback (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i> (Stonem.) Spauld. and Schrenk); and</p> <p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) except for plants in tissue culture, were grown at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> have been observed during at least two official inspections carried out during each of the last two complete cycles of vegetation;</li> <li>(ii) except for plants in tissue culture were treated with officially approved fungicides to protect the plants from <i>Glomerella cingulata</i>; and</li> <li>(iii) were derived from stock plants in which no symptoms of <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> have been observed.</li> </ul>
20.	Plants of carnation ( <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> L.)	<p>(1) An official statement shall have been made that the plants were:—</p> <p>(a) directly derived from stock plants which have been found free from Carnation Wilts (<i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> Burkh. et al., <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenw.) V. Beyma and <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkh.) Starr and Burkh.) in officially</p>

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART IIC

## GENERA OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
21.	Plants of the genera: <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl. <i>Cornus</i> L. <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medic. <i>Crataegus</i> L. <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. <i>Malus</i> Mill. <i>Mespilus</i> L. <i>Prunus</i> L. <i>Pyrus</i> L. <i>Ribes</i> L. <i>Sorbus</i> L. <i>Symphoricarpos</i> DuRoi other than plants in tissue culture.	<p>approved tests carried out within the last two complete cycles of vegetation and which during the same period have been examined and found to be free from Carnation Bacterial Leaf Spot (<i>Pseudomonas andropogonis</i> (E.F. Smith) Stapp); and</p> <p>(b) except for plants in tissue culture, grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i>, <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i>, <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> and <i>Pseudomonas andropogonis</i> have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraph (1) it shall be free from Carnation Wilt (<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> Schlecht.).</p> <p>(1) Between 16th April and 30th September (both dates inclusive) in the case of the Northern Hemisphere and between 16th October and 31st March (both dates inclusive) in the case of the Southern Hemisphere, the consignment shall not have been directly consigned from, and the plants comprising it grown in, any of the following countries or parts of countries, namely:—</p> <p>(a) Third countries:            Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Korea, Lebanon,</p>

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART IIC

## GENERA OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>Mexico, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Republic of South Africa, Romania, Switzerland, Syria, Turkey, Uruguay, USA, USSR, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe; and any other third country in which San José Scale (<i>Comstockaspis perniciosus</i> (Burgess)) is known to occur;</p> <p>(b) Member States:</p> <p>France: departments of l' Ain, l' Ardèche, Bouches du Rhône, Côte d' Or, Drôme, Indre, Isère, Loire, Nièvre, Pyrénées Orientales, Bas Rhin, Rhône, Saone et Loire, Savoie, Haute Savoie and Vaucluse;</p> <p>Federal Republic of Germany: States of Baden-Württemberg, Hessen and Rhineland Pfalz;</p> <p>Greece;</p> <p>Italy: all provinces except Calabria, Sicily and Sardinia;</p> <p>Portugal;</p> <p>Spain: mainland and Balearic Islands</p> <p>except those regions declared free from <i>C. perniciosus</i> in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 16 of Directive 77/93/EEC.</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from, or the plants comprising it were grown in a country or a region specified in paragraph (1) an official statement shall have been made:—</p>

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART IIC

## GENERA OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
22.	Plants of the genera:— <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl. <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medic. <i>Crataegus</i> L. <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. <i>Malus</i> Mill. <i>Pyracantha</i> M. J. Roem. <i>Pyrus</i> L. <i>Sorbus</i> L. other than <i>Sorbus</i> <i>intermedia</i> (Ehrh.) Pers. <i>Stranvaesia</i> Lindl.	(a) that the plants were grown in accordance with Council Directive 69/466/EEC; and (b) that:— (i) either the plants were grown in a Member State in a region other than a region specified in paragraph (1)(b) and at a place of production which and in the immediate vicinity of which no evidence of <i>C. perniciosus</i> has been observed during at least one official inspection carried out in each of the last two complete cycles of vegetation; or (ii) if grown in a third country or in a region of a Member State specified in paragraph (1)(b) the plants were grown at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which no evidence of <i>C. perniciosus</i> has been observed during at least one official inspection carried out in each of the last two complete cycles of vegetation and the plants were fumigated in accordance with a method approved by the Department.  (1) An official statement shall have been made that the plants either:— (a) originated in one of the following countries namely: Greece Ireland Italy Portugal Spain; or (b) were produced on a field:— (i) which is located in an officially designated



## SCHEDULE 3

## PART IIC

## GENERA OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>protected zone covering at least 50km<sup>2</sup> i.e. an area where host plants are subjected to an officially approved and supervised control regime with the object of minimising the risk of Fireblight (<i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winslow <i>et al.</i>) being spread from the plants grown there;</p> <p>(ii) which has been officially approved, before the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation for the cultivation of plants under the requirements specified in paragraphs (1)(b) and (2) and that this approval has been notified before July to the Commission;</p> <p>(iii) which as well as other parts of the protected zone referred to in paragraph (1)(b)(i), has been found free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation:</p> <p>— at official inspections carried out at least twice in the field as well as in the surrounding zone of a radius of at least 250 metres i.e. once during July/August and once during September/October in the case of the Northern Hemisphere and once during January/February and once during March/April in the case of the Southern Hemisphere; and</p>

SCHEDULE 3

PART IIC

GENERA OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>— at official spot checks carried out at least once during July to October in the case of the Northern Hemisphere and at least once during January to April in the case of the Southern Hemisphere in selected places in the surrounding zone of a radius of at least 1 km particularly where appropriate indicator plants are present; and</p> <p>— at official tests carried out in accordance with an appropriate laboratory method on samples officially drawn, since the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation, from plants having shown symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> on the field or in other parts of the protected zone referred to in paragraph (1)(b)(i);</p> <p>(iv) from which, as well as from other parts of the protected zone referred to in paragraph (1)(b)(i) no host plants showing symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> have been removed without prior official investigation or approval.</p> <p>(2) Where the plants were produced on a field in accordance with paragraph (1)(b) an official statement shall have been made that such plants have been subjected to appropriate administrative arrangements to</p>

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## GENERA OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
23.	Plants of the genera:— <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl. <i>Crataegus</i> L. <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl. <i>Malus</i> Mill. <i>Prunus</i> L. <i>Pyrus</i> L.	<p>ensure their identity, such as field labelling in the case of fruit trees, or other operations having comparable effects.</p> <p>(3) The plants shall be packaged and the packages shall be officially marked with distinctive marks to ensure the identity of the plants in the consignment, the same marks being reproduced on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>(4) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a country not recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> in accordance with Article 16 of Directive 77/93/EEC it shall be landed during either the period—</p> <p>(a) 1st November to 15th April (both dates inclusive) in each year in the case of plants originating in the Northern Hemisphere; or</p> <p>(b) 16th April to 31st October (both dates inclusive) in each year in the case of plants originating in the Southern Hemisphere.</p> <p>Where the consignment originates in a third country it shall:</p> <p>(a) be free from:—</p> <p>(i) Oriental Peach Moth (<i>Carposina niponensis</i> Walsingham (syn. <i>Carposina sasakii</i> (Matsumura));</p> <p>(ii) Cherry Fruit Worm (<i>Enarmonia packardii</i> (Zeller));</p> <p>(iii) Lesser Apple Worm (<i>E. prunivora</i> (Walsh));</p> <p>(iv) Asian Fruit Moth (<i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich));</p> <p>(v) Fruit Brown Rot (<i>Sclerotinia fructicola</i> (Wint.) Rehm); and</p>

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## GENERA OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
24.	Plants of:— <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L. <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moulins <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> L. <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Herit other than plants in tissue culture.	<p>(vi) Apple Curculio  <i>(Tachypterellus quadrigibbus</i> (Say));</p> <p>(b) except for plants in tissue culture, if the plants comprising it were grown in Egypt, the Republic of South Africa, any country in Central America or North America or in any other country in which <i>Sclerotinia fructicola</i> is known to occur, an official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown in a region in which <i>Sclerotinia fructicola</i> is not known to occur.</p> <p>(1) Where the consignment originates in a Member State an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising it either:</p> <p>(a) were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of African Carnation Tortrix (<i>Epichoristodes acerbella</i> (Walker)), Old World Bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner)), Asian and Pacific Cutworm (<i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius)) and Mediterranean Climbing Cutworm (<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisduval)) have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or</p> <p>(b) have been treated in accordance with officially approved methods to protect them from <i>Epichoristodes acerbella</i>, <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>, <i>Spodoptera litura</i> and <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>.</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment originates in a third country:—</p> <p>(a) except for the plants to which paragraph (5) of column 3 of</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>Item 27 applies either:—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising it were grown in a country which is known to be free from <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>, <i>Spodoptera litura</i> and <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>; or</li> <li>(ii) the plants comprising it shall have been subject to cold storage at 1.5°C for not less than 10 days immediately prior to export and this shall be declared on the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the plants; and</li> </ul> <p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that either:—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the plants comprising it were grown in a country which is known to be free from <i>Epichoristodes acerbella</i>; or</li> <li>(ii) the stock plants from which the plants comprising it were taken were subjected to regular official inspection during the three months prior to the date on which the consignment was despatched and were found free, in those inspections from <i>Epichoristodes acerbella</i>; and</li> </ul> <p>(c) an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising it were officially examined prior to export and found to be free from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Fall Armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith)); and</li> <li>(ii) Southern Armyworm (<i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Cramer)).</li> </ul>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
25.	Plants of the genera: <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. <i>Malus</i> Mill. <i>Pyrus</i> L.	An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown either: (a) in a country in which viruses or virus-like pathogens of a description specified in paragraph (1)(p) of Part ID of Schedule 1 are not known to occur in <i>Cydonia</i> , <i>Malus</i> or <i>Pyrus</i> ; or (b) at a place of production at which no symptoms of viruses, or virus-like pathogens of a description specified in paragraph (1)(p) of Part ID of Schedule 1 have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
26.	Plants of dahlia. ( <i>Dahlia</i> cav.).	Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country:— (a) any tubers in the consignment shall be in a dormant state; and (b) an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising it have been directly derived from plants which were tested officially and found free from plant viruses.
27.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moulins including florists' chrysanthemum and other hosts of Chrysanthemum White Rust ( <i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Henn.).	(1) An official statement shall have been made that the plants either: (a) are of no more than third generation stock which has been derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum Stunt viroid in officially approved tests; or (b) have been directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 30 plants or 10% of the plants, whichever is the

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>greater, has been found to be free from <i>Chrysanthemum Stunt</i> viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering.</p> <p>(2) An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown:</p> <p>(a) at a place of production which has been officially inspected, at least monthly, during the three months prior to the despatch of the plants and has been found to be free from <i>Chrysanthemum White Rust</i> (<i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Henn.); and</p> <p>(b) except for plants in tissue culture, in an area within which during the three months prior to the despatch of the plants there has been no occurrence of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> within 800 metres of the place of production.</p> <p>(3) Except for plants in tissue culture, an official statement shall have been made that:—</p> <p>(a) in the case of unrooted cuttings no symptoms of <i>Chrysanthemum Ray Blight</i> (<i>Didymella chrysanthemi</i> (Tassi) Garibaldi and Gullino) have been observed either in the cuttings or in the plants from which the cuttings were taken; or</p> <p>(b) in the case of rooted cuttings no symptoms of <i>Didymella chrysanthemi</i> have been observed either in the cuttings or in the rooting bed.</p> <p>(4) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3):</p> <p>(a) it shall be free from <i>Chrysanthemum Chlorotic Mottle</i> viroid; and</p>

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that the requirements specified in paragraph (1) relating to <i>Chrysanthemum Stunt viroid</i> have also been complied with for <i>Chrysanthemum Chlorotic Mottle viroid</i>.</p> <p>(5) Where the consignment is of cuttings and has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from Malta or the Canary Islands in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) an official statement shall have been made that:</p> <p>(a) the cuttings comprising it were directly derived from stock plants which, at the time that the cuttings were taken, were not more than 15 months old since initial propagation from nuclear stock produced at a source approved by the Department, which stock was tested and found free from chrysanthemum viroids including <i>Chrysanthemum Stunt viroid</i> and <i>Chlorotic Mottle viroid</i>;</p> <p>(b) all other chrysanthemums being grown at the approved nursery specified under subparagraph (a) when the cuttings were taken were derived from nuclear stock material which was tested and found free from chrysanthemum viroids including <i>Chrysanthemum Stunt viroid</i> and <i>Chlorotic Mottle viroid</i>;</p> <p>(c) the stock plants from which the cuttings were taken were inspected at least monthly during the three months prior to the despatch of the cuttings and found free in these inspections from Bacterial Blight (<i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i>)</p>



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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>(Burkh. <i>et al.</i>) and Chrysanthemum Ray Blight (<i>Didymella chrysanthemi</i> (Tassi) Garibaldi and Gullino);</p> <p>(d) subject to sub-paragraph (e) the cuttings comprising it were either:</p> <p>(i) subjected to cold storage at 1.5°C for not less than 10 days; or</p> <p>(ii) fumigated in accordance with a method approved by the Department, and the method of treatment shall be declared on the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the consignment;</p> <p>(e) where the American Leafminer (<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess)) has occurred at the place of production within the previous 2 years the consignment shall be fumigated in accordance with sub-paragraph (d)(ii).</p> <p>(6) Where a consignment of pot plants originates in the Netherlands, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) an official statement shall have been made that:</p> <p>(a) the pot plants have been produced in nurseries which meet the following requirements—</p> <p>(i) the nurseries at the time of consigning the pot plants to Northern Ireland shall be officially approved for producing pot plants for export to the United Kingdom; such official approval being granted when no symptoms of Chrysanthemum White Rust (<i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Henn.) have been</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>observed on plants grown or stored there, in at least two official inspections, the first such inspection having been carried out following the application for such official approval and the second such inspection having been carried out one month after the first inspection and when any earlier such official approval has not ceased later than two months prior to the application for such official approval; and</p> <p>(ii) no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> have been observed on plants grown or stored on the nurseries in regular official inspections carried out as frequently as necessary in the light of the seasonal risk of infection; and</p> <p>(iii) the nurseries have not automatically ceased to be officially approved by virtue of paragraph (2) of Article 1 of Commission Decision 84/58/EEC(a);</p> <p>(b) the pot plants since their production have been continuously kept separate from plants of chrysanthemum produced on nurseries other than those complying with the requirements of subparagraph (a) in such a way as to avoid any risk of contamination with <i>Puccinia horiana</i> through such material;</p> <p>(c) the pot plants have been maintained under a fungicidal regime appropriate to ensure</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>freedom from <i>Puccinia horiana</i> having regard to the cultivars and in light of the seasonal risk of infection;</p> <p>(d) the pot plants have been packed, on arrival at the first place of public sale at the latest, in boxes each of which is marked with a sign indicating that no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> were found on examination of the plants packed in the box by an authorised officer of the Plant Protection Service of the Netherlands;</p> <p>(e) the examination provided for in Article 6 of Directive 77/93/EEC has been carried out on samples taken from each lot in accordance with the requirements of the Plant Protection Service of the Netherlands with regard to the size of the lot and in light of the seasonal risk of infection: for the purposes of this paragraph "lot" means a consignment consisting of a single variety of chrysanthemums produced by a single grower;</p> <p>(f) the examination referred to in sub-paragraph (e) has also been carried out for the purpose of ascertaining whether the conditions in sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) were complied with;</p> <p>(g) each of the boxes or other packing units into which the pot plants were packed for export have been marked with the number of the phytosanitary certificate or another mark which will enable authorised officers of the Plant Protection Services of the Netherlands and Northern Ireland to identify the nursery on which the pot plants packed in the box or</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
28.	Plants of the genus <i>Fragaria</i> L. (including cultivars of strawberry)	<p>other packing unit were produced.</p> <p>(7) Where a consignment of pot plants originates in the Netherlands the phytosanitary certificate shall state under "Additional Declaration": "the consignment meets the requirements laid down in Commission Decision 84/58/EEC".</p> <p>(1) An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown either:</p> <p>(a) in a country in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Red Core Disease of Strawberries (<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> (Hickman));</li> <li>— Arabis Mosaic virus;</li> <li>— Raspberry Ring Spot virus;</li> <li>— Strawberry Latent Ring Spot virus;</li> <li>— Tomato Black Ring Spot virus;</li> <li>— Strawberry Angular Leafspot (<i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy and King); and</li> <li>— viruses or virus-like pathogens of a description specified in paragraph (1)(p) of Part ID of Schedule 1</li> </ul> <p>are not known to occur in <i>Fragaria</i>; or</p> <p>(b) at a place of production at which no symptoms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Red Core Disease of Strawberry (<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> (Hickman));</li> <li>— Arabis Mosaic virus;</li> <li>— Raspberry Ring Spot virus;</li> <li>— Strawberry Latent Ring Spot virus;</li> </ul>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p data-bbox="698 292 1003 345">— Tomato Black Ring Spot virus;</p> <p data-bbox="698 351 994 455">— Strawberry Angular Leafspot (<i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy and King); and</p> <p data-bbox="698 460 1016 593">— viruses or virus-like pathogens of a description specified in paragraph (1)(p) of Part ID of Schedule 1</p> <p data-bbox="698 598 1016 736">have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p data-bbox="659 749 983 802">(2) An official statement shall have been made that either:</p> <p data-bbox="659 808 1005 1094">(a) the plants other than those raised from seed were grown in a country in which Strawberry Crinkle virus, Strawberry Latent C virus, Strawberry Vein Banding virus, Strawberry Witches' Broom Disease mycoplasma and Strawberry Yellow Edge virus are not known to occur; or</p> <p data-bbox="659 1100 990 1184">(b) (i) the plants other than those raised from seed either:</p> <p data-bbox="754 1189 1016 1691">— were officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least Strawberry Crinkle virus, Strawberry Latent C virus, Strawberry Vein Banding virus, Strawberry Witches' Broom Disease</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>mycoplasma and Strawberry Yellow Edge virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from those viruses and that mycoplasma; or</p> <p>— were derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and which has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Strawberry Crinkle virus, Strawberry Latent C virus, Strawberry Vein Banding virus, Strawberry Witches' Broom Disease mycoplasma and Strawberry Yellow Edge virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from those viruses and that mycoplasma; and</p> <p>(ii) that no symptoms of Strawberry Crinkle virus, Strawberry Latent C virus, Strawberry Vein Banding virus, Strawberry Witches' Broom Disease mycoplasma and Strawberry Yellow Edge virus have been observed on plants at the place of</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>(3) Where the consignment originates in a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2):</p> <p>(a) it shall be free from dead leaves and plant debris;</p> <p>(b) if the plants comprising it were grown elsewhere than in Europe, an official statement shall have been made that they were grown in a region which is known to be free from Strawberry Weevils (<i>Anthonomus signatus</i> (Say) and <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> (Schenkling)).</p> <p>(4) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3):</p> <p>(a) it shall be free from Strawberry Black Spot (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> Simmonds); and</p> <p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising it:</p> <p>(i) were derived in a direct line from stock plants which have been officially inspected and found to be free from <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> and <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>; and</p> <p>(ii) except for plants in tissue culture were grown at a place of production:</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— in respect of which records have been maintained for not less than thirty years which records show that <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> has not occurred on that land during that period; or</li> <li>— which has been tested and found to be free from <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i>; and</li> </ul> <p>(iii) except for plants in tissue culture were grown at a place of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— at which no symptoms of <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> were observed on the plants or on any plants within at least 30 metres of the plants during at least two official inspections carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; and</li> <li>— at which all plants of <i>Fragaria</i> and other host plants of <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> have been subjected to a fungicidal regime approved by the Plant Protection Service of the exporting country for the control of <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>.</li> </ul> <p>(5) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from New Zealand, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in</p>



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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
29.	Plants of fuchsia ( <i>Fuchsia</i> L.)	<p>paragraphs (1) to (4), the conditions specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of column (3) of Item 9 shall apply.</p> <p>Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country it shall be free from Fuchsia Gall Mite (<i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer).</p>
30.	Plants of the genus <i>Gladiolus</i> L.	<p>An official statement shall have been made that the plants either:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country known to be free from <i>Gladiolus</i> Rust (<i>Uromyces</i> spp.); or</p> <p>(b) were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of <i>Uromyces</i> spp. have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
31.	Plants of hop ( <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.).	<p>(1) An official statement shall have been made that the plants, the stock plants from which they were taken and the place of production at which they were grown have been officially inspected at least once since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and found to be free from symptoms of Verticillium Wilt of Hop (<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> (Reinke and Berth.)).</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirement specified in paragraph (1) that requirement shall also be complied with in respect of Hop Wilt (<i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb.) and it shall be free from:</p> <p>(a) Hop Stunt viroid;</p> <p>(b) American Hop Latent virus; and</p> <p>(c) dead leaves and plant debris.</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
32.	Plants of the genera <i>Iris</i> L. and <i>Ornithogalum</i> L.	<p>Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country:</p> <p>(a) it shall be free from Corticium Rot (<i>Corticium rolfsii</i> Curzi (syn. <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> Sacc.));</p> <p>(b) for plants other than plants in tissue culture, an official statement shall have been made that the plants were taken from a crop in which no symptoms of <i>C. rolfsii</i> have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
33.	Plants of the genus <i>Juniperus</i> .	<p>Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country it shall be free from Juniper Pear Rust (<i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i> Miyabe) and other non-European <i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp.</p>
34.	Plants of lettuce ( <i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.) and cucumber ( <i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.).	<p>Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country it shall be free from Beet Pseudo Yellows virus.</p>
35.	Plants of the genus <i>Malus</i> Mill.	<p>(1) An official statement shall have been made either:</p> <p>(a) that the plants were grown in a country in which neither Cherry Rasp Leaf virus (American) nor Tomato Ring Spot virus is known to occur in the genus <i>Malus</i> Mill.; or</p> <p>(b) that the plants:</p> <p>(i) either:</p> <p>— were officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under</p>

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<i>Item</i> (1)	<i>Description of plants</i> (2)	<i>Conditions of landing</i> (3)
		<p>appropriate conditions and subjected to regular official testing for at least Cherry Rasp Leaf virus (American) and Tomato Ring Spot virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from those viruses; or</p> <p>— were derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and which has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Cherry Rasp Leaf virus (American) and Tomato Ring Spot virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from those viruses; and</p> <p>(ii) that no symptoms of Cherry Rasp Leaf virus (American) or Tomato Ring Spot virus have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity during at least one official inspection carried out in each of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
36.	Plants of <i>Malus pumila</i> Mill.	<p>(2) Where the consignment originates in a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraph (1) it shall be free from:—</p> <p>(a) Alternaria Blotch of Apple (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> (Fr) Keissler (apple pathotype) (syn. <i>Alternaria mali</i> Roberts));</p> <p>(b) Apple Fruit Canker (<i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nose) Yamamoto).</p> <p>(3) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2):—</p> <p>(a) it shall be free from Tobacco Ring Spot virus; and</p> <p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that the requirements specified in paragraph (1) relating to Tomato Ring Spot virus have also been complied with for Tobacco Ring Spot virus.</p> <p>An official statement shall have been made either:</p> <p>(a) that the plants were grown in a region which is known to be free from Apple Proliferation Disease mycoplasma; or</p> <p>(b) (i) that the plants, other than those raised from seed, either:</p> <p>— were officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to regular</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
37.	Plants of pelargonium, (species, hybrids and cultivars of <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Herit.).	<p>official testing for at least Apple Proliferation Disease mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from that disease; or</p> <p>— were derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and which has been subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Apple Proliferation Disease mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from that disease; and</p> <p>(ii) that no symptoms of Apple Proliferation Disease mycoplasma have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity during at least one official inspection carried out in each of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p> <p>(1) Where the plants were grown in a country in which Tomato Ring Spot virus is known to occur but in which the nematode <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb or other vectors of Tomato Ring Spot virus are not known to occur,</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>an official statement shall have been made that the plants either:</p> <p>(a) were directly derived at a place of production known to be free from Tomato Ring Spot virus on the basis of official tests on samples taken from all pelargonium stock clones at that place; or</p> <p>(b) are of no more than fourth generation stock derived from pelargonium stock plants which have been found to be free from Tomato Ring Spot virus in officially approved tests.</p> <p>(2) Where the plants were grown in a country in which Tomato Ring Spot virus is known to occur and in which the nematode <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb or other vectors of Tomato Ring Spot virus are known to occur an official statement shall have been made:</p> <p>(a) that the plants were grown at a place of production at which Tomato Ring Spot virus is not known to occur in the soil or elsewhere; and</p> <p>(b) that the plants are of no more than second generation stock which has been derived from pelargonium stock plants which have been found to be free from Tomato Ring Spot virus in officially approved tests;</p> <p>(c) for plants in tissue culture, that the plant cultures were derived from plants which were tested and found free from Tomato Ring Spot virus.</p> <p>(3) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country, in addition to complying, as appropriate, with the requirements specified in paragraph (1) or (2):</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
38.	Plants of the genus <i>Prunus</i> L.	<p>(a) it shall be free from Tobacco Ring Spot virus; and</p> <p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that the requirements specified, as appropriate, in paragraph (1) or (2) relating to Tomato Ring Spot virus have also been complied with for Tobacco Ring Spot virus.</p> <p>(1) An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown either;</p> <p>(a) in a country in which Apricot Chlorotic Leafroll Disease mycoplasma, Bacterial Spot (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (E.F. Smith) Dye) and viruses, or virus-like pathogens of a description specified in paragraph (1)(p) of Part ID of Schedule 1 are not known to occur on <i>Prunus</i>; or</p> <p>(b) at a place of production at which no symptoms of Apricot Chlorotic Leafroll Disease mycoplasma, <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> and viruses or virus-like pathogens of a description specified in paragraph (1)(p) of Part ID of Schedule 1 have been observed on <i>Prunus</i> during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>(2) An official statement shall have been made either:</p> <p>(a) that the plants were grown in a country in which Tomato Ring Spot virus is not known to occur in species of <i>Prunus</i> L. and in which Cherry Rasp Leaf virus (American), Peach Mosaic virus (American), Peach Phony Disease rickettsia, Peach Rosette Disease mycoplasma, Peach</p>

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<i>Item</i> (1)	<i>Description of plants</i> (2)	<i>Conditions of landing</i> (3)
		<p>Yellows Disease mycoplasm, Plum Line Pattern virus (American) and X Disease mycoplasm are not known to occur; or</p> <p>(b) (i) that the plants either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— were officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and which has been subjected to official testing for at least Cherry Rasp Leaf virus (American), Peach Mosaic virus (American), Peach Phony Disease rickettsia, Peach Rosette Disease mycoplasm, Peach Yellows Disease mycoplasm, Plum Line Pattern virus (American), Tomato Ring Spot virus and X Disease mycoplasm using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from those viruses and virus-like pathogens; or</li> <li>— were derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and which has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least</li> </ul>



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<i>Item</i> (1)	<i>Description of plants</i> (2)	<i>Conditions of landing</i> (3)
		<p>once, to official testing for at least Cherry Rasp Leaf virus (American), Peach Mosaic virus (American), Peach Phony Disease rickettsia, Peach Rosette Disease mycoplasm, Peach Yellows Disease mycoplasm, Plum Line Pattern virus (American), Tomato Ring Spot virus and X Disease mycoplasm using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from those viruses and virus-like pathogens; and</p> <p>(ii) that no symptoms of Cherry Rasp Leaf virus (American), Peach Mosaic virus (American), Peach Phony Disease rickettsia, Peach Rosette Disease mycoplasm, Peach Yellows Disease mycoplasm, Plum Line Pattern virus (American), Tomato Ring Spot virus or X Disease mycoplasm have been observed in the plants or in other susceptible plants both at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity during at least one official inspection carried out in each of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p> <p>(3) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>Northern Ireland from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2):</p> <p>(a) it shall be free from:—</p> <p>(i) Prunus Black Knot (<i>Apiosporina morbosa</i> (Schwein) von Arx (syn. <i>Dibotryon morbosum</i> (Schwein) Thiessen and Sydow)); and</p> <p>(ii) Tobacco Ring Spot virus;</p> <p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that:</p> <p>(i) the requirements specified in paragraph (2) relating to Tomato Ring Spot virus have also been complied with for Tobacco Ring Spot virus; and</p> <p>(ii) the plants comprising it have been grown at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of <i>Apiosporina morbosum</i> have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out in the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>(4) Where the consignment originates in a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) it shall be free from:—</p> <p>(a) Western Cherry Fruit Fly (<i>Rhagoletis indifferens</i> Curran); and</p> <p>(b) Japanese Cherry Fruit Fly (<i>Euphranta japonica</i> (Ito) (syn. <i>Rhacochlaena japonica</i> Ito)).</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
39.	<p>Plants of:</p> <p><i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.  <i>Prunus x blireiana</i> André  <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill.  <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh.  <i>Prunus x cistena</i> (Hansen) Koehne  <i>Prunus domestica</i> L. subsp. <i>domestica</i>  <i>Prunus x domestica</i> L. subsp. <i>institia</i> (L.) C. K. Schneider (syn. <i>Prunus domestica</i> subsp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi)  <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb (syn. <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch.)  <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb.  <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal.  <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey  <i>Prunus kurdica</i> Fenzl ex Fritsch  <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb.  <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne  <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh  <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb. and Zucc.  <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait.  <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch.  <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindl.  <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L.  <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr.  <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L.  <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb.  <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl.</p> <p>and other <i>Prunus</i> species susceptible to Plum Pox virus.</p>	<p>An official statement shall have been made either:</p> <p>(a) that the plants were grown in a country in which Plum Pox virus is not known to occur; or</p> <p>(b) (i) that the plants, other than those raised from seed, either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— were officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official virological testing for at least Plum Pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from that virus; or</li> <li>— were derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and which has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official virological testing for at least Plum Pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from that virus; and</li> </ul> <p>(ii) that no symptoms of Plum Pox virus have been observed on plants</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity during at least one official inspection carried out in each of the last three complete cycles of vegetation; and</p> <p>(iii) that the plants were grown at a place of production at which since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation all plants which have shown symptoms of infection with any virus or virus-like pathogen other than Plum Pox virus have been removed.</p>
40.	Plants of sweet cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> L.).	An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of Cherry Necrotic Rusty Mottle virus have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
41.	Plants of sour cherry ( <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.), sweet cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> L.) and ornamental cherry ( <i>Prunus incisa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus sargentii</i> Rehd., <i>Prunus serrula</i> Franch., <i>Prunus serrulata</i> Lindl., <i>Prunus speciosa</i> (Koidz.) Ingram, <i>Prunus subhirtella</i> Miq., <i>Prunus x yedoensis</i> Matsum.) and hybrids and cultivars thereof.	<p>Where the plants were grown in a country outside Europe in which Little Cherry Disease pathogen is known to occur an official statement shall have been made that:</p> <p>(a) the plants were either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to regular official testing for at least Little Cherry Disease pathogen using appropriate indicators or</li> </ul>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
42.	Plants of the genera <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Cydonia</i> Mill.	<p>equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from that pathogen; or</p> <p>— derived in a direct line from material which has been 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 Little Cherry Disease pathogen using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from that pathogen; and</p> <p>(b) that no symptoms of Little Cherry Disease pathogen have been observed in the plants or in other susceptible plants at the place of production during at least one official inspection carried out in each of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p> <p>Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country:</p> <p>(a) it shall be free from:</p> <p>(i) Pear Black Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler (pear pathotype) (syn. <i>Alternaria kikuchiana</i> Tanaka));</p> <p>(ii) Apple Fruit Canker (<i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nose) Yamamoto); and</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>(iii) Asian Pear Bud Borer (<i>Ectomyelois pyrivorella</i> (Matsumura) (syn. <i>Nephopteryx pyrivorella</i> (Matsumura)));</p> <p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising it were grown either:—</p> <p>(i) in a country which is known to be free from Pear Decline Disease mycoplasma; or</p> <p>(ii) at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which upon official inspection all plants which have shown symptoms of Pear Decline Disease mycoplasma have been removed during each of the last three complete cycles of vegetation that the plants were at that place.</p>
43.	Plants of pear ( <i>Pyrus communis</i> L.) and quince ( <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill.)	<p>An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown either:</p> <p>(a) in a country which is known to be free from Pear Decline Disease mycoplasma; or</p> <p>(b) at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which upon official inspection during each of the last three complete cycles of vegetation all plants which have shown symptoms of Pear Decline Disease mycoplasma have been removed.</p>
44.	Plants of the genus <i>Rhododendron</i> L.	<p>Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country:</p> <p>(a) it shall be free from <i>Rhododendron</i> Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidium</i> spp.); and</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
45.	Plants of the genus <i>Ribes</i> L. (including cultivars of gooseberry, blackcurrant and redcurrant).	<p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising it were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of <i>Oidium</i> spp. have been observed on the plants during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>(1) An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown either:</p> <p>(a) in a country in which viruses or virus-like pathogens of a description specified in paragraph (1)(p) of Part ID of Schedule 1 are not known to occur in <i>Ribes</i>; or</p> <p>(b) at a place of production at which no symptoms of viruses or virus-like pathogens of a description specified in paragraph (1)(p) of Part ID of Schedule 1 have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment originates in a third country in addition to complying with the requirement specified in paragraph (1) it shall be free from Currant Fruit Flies (<i>Epochra canadensis</i> (Loew) and <i>Rhagoletis ribicola</i> Doane).</p> <p>(3) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from New Zealand, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2):</p> <p>(a) the plants shall have been derived directly from parent and, where applicable, stock plants which have been tested and found free from viruses; and</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
46.	Plants of rose (species, hybrids and cultivars of <i>Rosa</i> L.).	<p>(b) conditions (1) and (2) specified in column (3) opposite Item 9 shall apply.</p> <p>An official statement shall have been made that the plants either:</p> <p>(a) were grown in a country in which Rose Wilt Disease complex is not known to occur; or</p> <p>(b) were taken from a crop in which no symptoms of Rose Wilt Disease complex have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
47.	Plants of the genus <i>Rubus</i> L. (including cultivars and hybrids of raspberry and blackberry).	<p>(1) An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown either:</p> <p>(a) in a country in which—</p> <p>(i) Arabis Mosaic virus;</p> <p>(ii) Raspberry Ring Spot virus;</p> <p>(iii) Strawberry Latent Ring Spot virus;</p> <p>(iv) Tomato Black Ring virus; and</p> <p>(v) viruses, or virus-like pathogens of a description specified in paragraph (1)(p) of Part ID of Schedule 1</p> <p>are not known to occur in <i>Rubus</i>; or</p> <p>(b) at a place of production at which no symptoms of—</p> <p>(i) Arabis Mosaic virus;</p> <p>(ii) Raspberry Ring Spot virus;</p> <p>(iii) Strawberry Latent Ring Spot virus;</p> <p>(iv) Tomato Black Ring virus; and</p> <p>(v) viruses or virus-like pathogens of a description specified in</p>



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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>paragraph (1)(p) of Part ID of Schedule 1</p> <p>have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>(2)(a) An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown in a country in which Raspberry Leaf Curl virus (American) is not known to occur and in which Black Raspberry Latent virus, Cherry Leaf Roll virus, Prunus Necrotic Ring Spot virus and Tomato Ring Spot virus are not known to occur in plants of the genus <i>Rubus</i> L.; or</p> <p>(b) the consignment shall be free from aphids and aphid eggs (Aphididae) and an official statement shall have been made:—</p> <p>(i) that the plants either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— were officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and which has been subjected to official testing for at least Raspberry Leaf Curl virus (American), Black Raspberry Latent virus, Cherry Leaf Roll virus, Prunus Necrotic Ring Spot virus, and Tomato Ring Spot virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found</li> </ul>

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<i>Item</i> (1)	<i>Description of plants</i> (2)	<i>Conditions of landing</i> (3)
		<p>free, in those tests, from those viruses; or</p> <p>— were derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and which has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Raspberry Leaf Curl virus (American), Black Raspberry Latent virus, Cherry Leaf Roll virus, Prunus Necrotic Ring Spot virus, and Tomato Ring Spot virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in those tests, from those viruses; and</p> <p>(ii) that no symptoms of Raspberry Leaf Curl virus (American), Black Raspberry Latent virus, Cherry Leaf Roll virus, Prunus Necrotic Ring Spot virus or Tomato Ring Spot virus have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity during at least one official inspection carried out in each of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p> <p>(3) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country in addition to complying</p>

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
48.	Plants of tomato ( <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farwell and hybrids and cultivars thereof).	<p>with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2):</p> <p>(a) it shall be free from:—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Raspberry Bud Moth (<i>Carposina adreptella</i> (Walker));</li> <li>(ii) Raspberry Bushy Dwarf virus; and</li> <li>(iii) Tobacco Ring Spot virus; and</li> </ul> <p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that the requirements specified in paragraph (2) relating to Tomato Ring Spot virus have also been complied with for Tobacco Ring Spot virus.</p> <p>(4) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from New Zealand, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) to (3), the conditions specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of column (3) of Item 9 shall apply.</p> <p>(1) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country it shall be free from Tomato Bacterial Speck (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tomato</i> (Okabe) Young, Dye and Wilkie).</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment originates in a third country, in addition to complying with the requirement specified in paragraph (1), an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising it were grown either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) in a region which is known to be free from Potato Spindle Tuber viroid; or</li> <li>(b) at a place of production at which no symptoms of Potato Spindle Tuber viroid have been observed in plants</li> </ul>

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
49.	Plants of the genera <i>Tulipa</i> L. and <i>Narcissus</i> L.	<p>during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>Except for plants in tissue culture an official statement shall have been made that the plants were taken from a crop in which no symptoms of Stem Nematode (<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev) have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
50.	Plants of the genus <i>Vaccinium</i> L. (including cultivars of blueberry).	<p>(1) Where the consignment originates in a third country it shall be free from Blueberry Fruit Fly (<i>Rhagoletis mendax</i> Curran).</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirement specified in paragraph (1):—</p> <p>(a) the plants shall be free from symptoms of Blueberry Canker and Dieback (<i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear); and</p> <p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising it were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
51.	Plants of the genus <i>Vitis</i> L. (including cultivars of grapevine)	<p>(1) An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of harmful viruses and virus-like pathogens of grapevine have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
52.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	<p>(2) Where the consignment originates in a third country, in addition to complying with the requirement specified in paragraph (1):—</p> <p>(a) it shall be free from:—</p> <p>(i) Vine Black Rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i> (Ellis) Viala and Ravaz); and</p> <p>(ii) Canker of Grapevine (<i>Xanthomonas ampelina</i> Panogopoulos); and</p> <p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising it were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of Vine Black Rot caused by <i>Guignardia baccae</i> (Cav.) Jacz or <i>Guignardia bidwellii</i> and <i>Xanthomonas ampelina</i> have been observed in plants during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>(1) An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of Chestnut Blight (<i>Endothia parasitica</i> (Murrill) P. J. &amp; H. W. Anderson) have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>(2) Where the plants originate in Romania or the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in addition to complying with the requirement specified in paragraph (1), an official statement shall have been made that the plants originate in regions known to be free from Oak Wilt (<i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> (Bretz) Hunt) and Oak Vascular Mycosis (<i>Ophiostoma roboris</i> Georgescu and Teodoru).</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
53.	Plants of conifers ( <i>Coniferae</i> ) over 3 metres in height intended for planting.	<p>An official statement shall have been made that the plants have been produced:</p> <p>(a) in a nursery; and</p> <p>(b) at a place of production which is free from:</p> <p>(i) the Great Spruce Bark Beetle (<i>Dendroctonus micans</i>);</p> <p>(ii) the Smaller Eight-toothed Spruce Bark Beetle (<i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichh.);</p> <p>(iii) the Larch Bark Beetle (<i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer);</p> <p>(iv) the Northern Spruce Bark Beetle (<i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlb.);</p> <p>(v) the Six-toothed Pine Beetle (<i>Ips sexdentatus</i> (Boerner)); and</p> <p>(vi) the Larger Eight-toothed Bark Beetle (<i>Ips typographus</i> Heer).</p>
54.	Plants of <i>Larix</i> Mill.	<p>An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown at a place of production which is free from Larch Sawfly (<i>Cephalcia alpina</i> (Klug)).</p>
55.	Plants of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr.	<p>An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown at a place of production which is free from Pine Top Canker (<i>Scleroderris lagerbergii</i> (Grenmen)).</p>
56.	Plants of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. for planting.	<p>An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown at a place of production which is free from European Spruce Sawfly (<i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Hartig)) and Small Spruce Sawfly (<i>Pristiphora abietina</i> (Christ)).</p>
57.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L.	<p>An official statement shall have been made that the plants:</p> <p>(a) were grown at a place of production at which and in the</p>

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Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of Pine-Oak Gall Rust (<i>Cronartium quercuum</i> (Berk.) Miyabe ex Shirai), Brown Needle Spot (<i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn) Siggers) or Dothistroma Blight (<i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker) have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; and</p> <p>(b) were grown at a place of production which is free from Pine Top Canker (<i>Scleroderris lagerbergii</i> (Gremmen)).</p>
58.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> .	<p>An official statement shall have been made that either:</p> <p>(a) the plants have originated from a country which is known to be free from Trunk and Branch Canker of Plane (<i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> var. <i>platani</i> Walt.); or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
59.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L.	<p>An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of Poplar Canker (<i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i> (Thomp.) (syn. <i>Septoria musiva</i> (Peck))) have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
60.	Plants of <i>Quercus</i> L.	<p>(1) An official statement shall have been made that the plants were grown at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of Chestnut Blight (<i>Endothia parasitica</i> (Murrill) P. J. &amp; H. W. Anderson) or Pine-</p>

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## GENERA OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
61.	Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L. and <i>Zelkova</i> Spach. for planting.	<p>Oak Gall Rust (<i>Cronartium quercuum</i> (Berk.) Miyabe ex Shirai) have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>(2) Where the plants comprising the consignment originated in Romania or the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in addition to complying with the requirement specified in paragraph (1), an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising it were grown:</p> <p>(a) at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of Fusiform Rust of Pine (<i>Cronartium fusiforme</i> Hedgc. and Hunt ex Cumm.) have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; and</p> <p>(b) in regions known to be free from Oak Wilt (<i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> (Bretz) Hunt) and Oak Vascular mycosis (<i>Ophiostoma roboris</i> Georgescu and Teodoru).</p> <p>An official statement shall have been made that the plants:</p> <p>(a) were grown in a nursery in which and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of Dutch Elm Disease (<i>Ceratocystis ulmi</i> (Buism.) C. Moreau) have been observed since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation;</p> <p>(b) have been treated with appropriate insecticides to protect them against vectors of <i>Ceratocystis ulmi</i>; and</p> <p>(c) are no more than one year old and are of an overall height not exceeding 30 cm.</p>



## SCHEDULE 3

## PART III

## CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH TUBERS OF POTATO MAY BE LANDED

<i>Item</i> (1)	<i>Description of plants</i> (2)	<i>Conditions subject to which landing is permitted</i> (3)										
62.	Tubers of potato ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> ): new potatoes and ware potatoes.	<p>(1) The consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates.</p> <p>(2) The potatoes comprising the consignment shall have been derived direct from potatoes which were certified as seed potatoes in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, any of the Channel Islands, a Member State (other than Denmark or the Federal Republic of Germany) or any of the following countries:</p> <table data-bbox="705 820 1002 958"> <tr> <td>Algeria</td> <td>Libya</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Austria</td> <td>Malta</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cyprus</td> <td>Morocco</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Egypt</td> <td>Switzerland</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Israel</td> <td>Tunisia</td> </tr> </table> <p>(3) Where some, or all, of the potatoes in the consignment are ware potatoes an official statement shall have been made that prior to export to Northern Ireland the potatoes comprising such consignment were treated in a manner to suppress the faculty of germination and details of the treatment, including the name of the active ingredient, the application rate used and the date of treatment shall be recorded in the section provided for that purpose on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>(4) An official statement shall have been made that the potatoes were grown either:</p> <p>(a) in an area in which during the last complete cycle of vegetation there has been no occurrence of Colorado Beetle within 25 kilometres of the place of production; or</p>	Algeria	Libya	Austria	Malta	Cyprus	Morocco	Egypt	Switzerland	Israel	Tunisia
Algeria	Libya											
Austria	Malta											
Cyprus	Morocco											
Egypt	Switzerland											
Israel	Tunisia											

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART III

## TUBERS OF POTATO

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Country of origin from which prohibited (3)
		<p>(b) at a place of production at which all potatoes grown have been treated under official supervision during the growing season with an insecticide specifically to control Colorado Beetle so as to prevent contamination of the harvested crop with that pest.</p> <p>(5) An official statement shall have been made that:</p> <p>(a) prior to export to Northern Ireland the potatoes were riddled, brushed or washed and packed in an officially approved packing station in such manner as would remove any Colorado Beetle and would prevent re-infestation therewith; and</p> <p>(b) where the potatoes have been stored prior to export to Northern Ireland either:</p> <p>(i) the riddling, brushing or washing and packing described in subparagraph (a) was carried out before the potatoes were so stored; or</p> <p>(ii) the potatoes have been freed from soil and officially examined to ensure freedom from Colorado Beetle within the tubers.</p> <p>(6) The consignment of potatoes shall contain by weight no more than 1% of soil.</p> <p>(7) Where the packages or containers in which the consignment of potatoes is packed are not new they shall:</p> <p>(a) be constructed in such manner and of such materials that they are capable of being effectively cleaned; and</p>

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART III

## TUBERS OF POTATO

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions subject to which landing is permitted (3)
		<p>(b) have been cleaned in accordance with an officially approved method.</p> <p>(8) The consignment of potatoes shall have been transported from the packing station to the consignee's premises in containers which have been closed in such manner as shall prevent the entry therein of pests.</p> <p>(9) Where the potatoes comprising the consignment were grown in a Member State, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) to (8), an official statement shall have been made that they were grown:</p> <p>(a) in accordance with Council Directive 69/464/EEC(a); and</p> <p>(b) in a country which is known to be free from Potato Ring Rot (<i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> pv. <i>sepedonicum</i> (Spieck. and Kotth.) Davis <i>et al.</i> (syn. <i>Corynebacterium sepedonicum</i> (Spieck. and Kotth.) Skapt and Burkh.)).</p> <p>(10) Where the potatoes comprising the consignment were grown in a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) to (8), an official statement shall have been made that they were grown:</p> <p>(a) in a country known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> pv. <i>sepedonicum</i> and from races other than the common European race, of <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>;</p> <p>(b) at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which no</p>

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART III

## TUBERS OF POTATO

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions subject to which landing is permitted (3)
		<p>symptoms of <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> have been observed during the 30 years prior to the date on which the phytosanitary certificate accompanying such consignment was issued; and</p> <p>(c) in a country in which Potato Spindle Tuber viroid is not known to occur.</p> <p>(11) Where the consignment was directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) to (8), and (10), it shall be free from:—</p> <p>(a) the Potato Flea Beetles (<i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> (Harris), <i>E. subcrinita</i> (Le Conte) and <i>E. tuberosa</i> Gentner);</p> <p>(b) the North American Chafer Beetles (<i>Phyllophaga anxia</i> (Le Conte), <i>P. errans</i> (Le Conte), and <i>P. fusca</i> (Froelich)).</p>

## PART IV

CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH SEEDS OF BEET, OF THE FAMILIES CRUCIFERAE AND GRAMINEAE AND OF THE GENUS *TRIFOLIUM* L. AND OF LETTUCE, LUCERNE, PEA AND TOMATO AND OF THE GENUS *RUBUS* L. MAY BE LANDED

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
63.	Seeds of:— Red beet or beetroot, spinach beet, leaf beet or chard ( <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.).	<p>(1) The consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates.</p> <p>(2) An official statement shall have been made:—</p> <p>(a) that the seeds were taken from a crop which was:—</p> <p>(i) grown in a region of production in which Beet</p>

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>Rhizomania Disease (caused by Beet Necrotic Yellow Vein virus) is known not to occur; and</p> <p>(ii) officially inspected at least once during the year of sowing and at least once during the year of harvest and found free in those inspections from symptoms of Beet Rhizomania Disease (caused by Beet Necrotic Yellow Vein virus); and</p> <p>(b) that the consignment contains less than 1% by weight of inert matter.</p>
64.	Seeds from plants of the families Cruciferae and Gramineae and of the genus <i>Trifolium</i> L.	<p>Where the consignment originates in Argentina, Australia or New Zealand, it shall:</p> <p>(a) be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates; and</p> <p>(b) be free from Stem Weevil (<i>Listronotus bonariensis</i> (Kuschel) (syn. <i>Hyperodes bonariensis</i> Kuschel)).</p>
65.	Seeds of: lettuce ( <i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.); lucerne ( <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.); pea ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> L.); species of <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L. and tomato ( <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farwell and hybrids and cultivars thereof).	The consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates.
66.	Seeds of lettuce ( <i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.).	<p>Where the consignment originates in a third country an official statement shall have been made that either:</p> <p>(a) the seeds comprising it were taken from a crop which was found to be substantially free from Lettuce Mosaic virus at one or more official inspections carried out during the last complete cycle of vegetation; or</p>

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART IV

## SEEDS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
67.	Seeds of lucerne ( <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.).	<p>(b) in a representative sample of the seeds comprising it no Lettuce Mosaic virus was found when either:—</p> <p>(i) not less than 3,000 seedlings were grown under officially approved conditions; or</p> <p>(ii) not less than 5,000 seeds were inoculated to suitable indicator plants or were tested by equivalent methods.</p> <p>(1) An official statement shall have been made that the seeds either:</p> <p>(a) were fumigated prior to export for the control of Stem Nematode (<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev) in accordance with a method of fumigation approved by the Department; or</p> <p>(b) were taken from a crop grown at a place of production at which since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> have been observed and were found to be free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> in laboratory tests on a representative sample of the seed.</p> <p>(2) An official statement shall have been made that the seeds were taken either:</p> <p>(a) from a crop which was grown in a country in which Bacterial Wilt of Lucerne (<i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> subsp. <i>insidiosum</i> (McCulloch) Davis <i>et al.</i> (syn. <i>Corynebacterium insidiosum</i> (McCulloch) Jensen)) is not known to occur; or</p> <p>(b) from a crop:</p> <p>(i) which was grown at a place of production at</p>

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>which and in the immediate vicinity of which <i>Corynebacterium michiganense</i> subsp. <i>insidiosum</i> is not known to have occurred during the ten years prior to the date on which the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the consignment was issued;</p> <p>(ii) which has not yet started its fourth complete cycle of vegetation from sowing and from which not more than one preceding seed harvest has been taken;</p> <p>(iii) which was grown at a place of production at which and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of <i>Corynebacterium michiganense</i> subsp. <i>insidiosum</i> have been observed during an official inspection carried out in the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two complete cycles of vegetation; and</p> <p>(iv) which was grown on land on which no lucerne has been grown during the three years immediately prior to the crop having been sown.</p> <p>(3) Where the consignment originates in a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2), an official statement shall have been made that the seeds comprising it have been taken from a crop which was grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of Verticillium Wilt of Lucerne (<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i></p>

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART IV

## SEEDS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
68.	Seeds of pea ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> L.)	<p>(Reinke and Berth.) have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>An official statement shall have been made that the seeds either:</p> <p>(a) were taken from a crop which was grown in a region of production in which Bacterial Blight of Pea (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>pisi</i> (Sackett) Young <i>et al.</i>) has not been known to occur during the period of ten years prior to the date on which the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the consignment was issued; or</p> <p>(b) were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>pisi</i> have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
69.	Seeds from plants of the genus <i>Prunus</i> L.	<p>(1) An official statement shall have been made either:—</p> <p>(a) that the seeds were taken from plants which were grown in a country in which Tomato Ring Spot virus is not known to occur in plants of the genus <i>Prunus</i> L.; or</p> <p>(b) (i) that the seeds were taken from plants which either:—</p> <p>— were certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be directly derived from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to regular official testing for at least Tomato Ring</p>



Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>Spot virus and has been found free, in those tests, from that virus; or</p> <p>— were directly derived from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and which has been subjected within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Tomato Ring Spot virus and has been found free, in those tests, from that virus; and</p> <p>(ii) that no symptoms of Tomato Ring Spot virus have been observed in the plants from which the seeds were taken or in other plants of the genus <i>Prunus</i> L. at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity during at least one official inspection carried out in each of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraph (1):—</p> <p>(a) it shall be free from Tobacco Ring Spot virus; and</p> <p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that the requirements specified in paragraph (1) relating to Tomato Ring Spot virus have also been complied with for Tobacco Ring Spot virus.</p>

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART IV

## SEEDS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
70.	Seeds from plants of the genus <i>Rubus</i> L.	<p>(1) An official statement shall have been made either:</p> <p>(a) that the seeds were taken from plants which were grown in a country in which Black Raspberry Latent virus, Cherry Leaf Roll virus, Prunus Necrotic Ring Spot virus and Tomato Ring Spot virus are not known to occur in plants of the genus <i>Rubus</i> L.; or</p> <p>(b) (i) that the seeds were taken from plants which either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— were certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be directly derived from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to regular official testing for at least Black Raspberry Latent virus, Cherry Leaf Roll virus, Prunus Necrotic Ring Spot virus and Tomato Ring Spot virus and has been found free, in those tests, from those viruses; or</li> <li>— were directly derived from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and which has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Black Raspberry Latent virus, Cherry Leaf Roll virus, Prunus Necrotic Ring Spot virus and Tomato Ring Spot</li> </ul>

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART IV

## SEEDS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
71.	Seeds of tomato ( <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farwell and hybrids and cultivars thereof).	<p>virus and has been found free, in those tests, from those viruses; and</p> <p>(ii) that no symptoms of Black Raspberry Latent virus, Cherry Leaf Roll virus, Prunus Necrotic Ring Spot virus or Tomato Ring Spot virus have been observed in the plants from which the seeds were taken or in other plants of the genus <i>Rubus</i> L. at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity during at least one official inspection carried out in each of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraph (1):—</p> <p>(a) it shall be free from:—</p> <p>(i) Tobacco Ring Spot virus;</p> <p>(ii) Raspberry Bushy Dwarf virus; and</p> <p>(b) an official statement shall have been made that the requirements specified in paragraph (1) relating to Tomato Ring Spot virus have also been complied with for Tobacco Ring Spot virus.</p> <p>(1) An official statement shall have been made that the seeds:</p> <p>(a) were extracted by an officially approved acid extraction method; and</p> <p>(b) were taken from plants which were grown either:</p> <p>(i) in a region in which Potato Spindle Tuber</p>

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>viroid, Bacterial Canker of Tomato (<i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> subsp. <i>michiganense</i> (E. F. Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> (syn. <i>Corynebacterium michiganense</i> (E. F. Smith) Jensen)) and Tomato Bacterial Spot (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye (syn. <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dowson)) are not known to occur; or</p> <p>(ii) at a place of production at which no symptoms of Potato Spindle Tuber viroid, <i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> subsp. <i>michiganense</i> and <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> have been observed in any plants during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraph (1), it shall be free from Tomato Bacterial Speck (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tomato</i> (Okabe) Young, Dye and Wilkie).</p>

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART V

## CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH RAW FRUIT MAY BE LANDED

## PART VA

## GENERAL CONDITIONS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
72.	Raw fruit	<p>(1) The consignment shall be free from the pests specified in Part I of Schedule 1 other than San José Scale (<i>Comstockaspis perniciosus</i> Comstock) and, where appropriate, from the pests specified in Part II of that Schedule.</p> <p>(2) The consignment shall be substantially free from <i>Comstockaspis perniciosus</i> during the period 16th September to 30th April (both dates inclusive) in each year and free from at least young and mobile stages of that pest during the period 1st May to 15th September (both dates inclusive) in each year.</p>

## PART VB.

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS APPLYING IN THE CASE OF RAW FRUIT OF THE GENERA  
*Citrus*, *Cydonia*, *Malus*, *Prunus* AND *Pyrus*

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
73.	Raw fruit from plants of the genera: <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. <i>Malus</i> Mill. <i>Prunus</i> L. <i>Pyrus</i> L. <i>Citrus</i> L. other than lemons ( <i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Burm.) and citrons ( <i>Citrus medica</i> L.).	The consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates.
74.	Raw fruit from plants of the genera: <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. <i>Malus</i> Mill. <i>Prunus</i> L. <i>Pyrus</i> L.	<p>(1) Where the consignment originates in a third country, it shall be free from:—</p> <p>(a) Oriental Peach Moth (<i>Carposina niponensis</i> Walsingham (syn. <i>Carposina sasakii</i> Matsumura));</p>

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>(b) Asian Fruit Moth (<i>Grapholita inopinata</i> Heinrich);</p> <p>(c) Apple Fruit Worm (<i>Enarmonia prunivora</i> (Walsh));</p> <p>(d) Cherry Fruit Worm (<i>Enarmonia packardi</i> Zeller); and</p> <p>(e) Apple Curculio (<i>Tachypterellus quadrigibbus</i> (Say)).</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country and the fruit comprising it was grown in North America, Egypt or Japan in addition to complying with the requirement specified in paragraph (1) an official statement shall have been made that the fruit has been officially examined and found to be free from Fruit Brown Rot (<i>Sclerotinia fructicola</i> (Wint.) Rehm (syn. <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Wint.) Honey)).</p> <p>(3) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country and the fruit comprising it was grown in Central America, South America, the Republic of South Africa, Australia or New Zealand in addition to complying with the requirement specified in paragraph (1) an official statement shall have been made that either:</p> <p>(a) the fruit originates in an area known to be free from <i>Sclerotinia fructicola</i>; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Sclerotinia fructicola</i> have been observed on plants at the place of production or on the fruit during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART VB

## RAW FRUIT

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
75.	Raw fruit of apple ( <i>Malus</i> Mill. and cultivars thereof).	Where the consignment originates in a third country it shall be free from:— (a) Apple Fruit Canker ( <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nose) Yamamoto); and (b) Alternaria Blotch of Apple ( <i>Alternaria alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler (apple pathotype) (syn. <i>Alternaria mali</i> Roberts)).
76.	Raw fruit of cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., and hybrids and cultivars thereof).	Where the consignment originates in a third country and the fruit comprising it was grown in North America or Japan it shall be free from:— (a) Western Cherry Fruit Fly ( <i>Rhagoletis indifferens</i> Curran); and (b) Japanese Cherry Fruit Fly ( <i>Euphranta japonica</i> (Ito) (syn. <i>Rhacochlaena japonica</i> Ito)).
77.	Raw fruit of pear ( <i>Pyrus</i> L. and cultivars thereof).	Where the consignment originates in a third country it shall be free from:— (a) Pear Black Spot ( <i>Alternaria alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler (pear pathotype) (syn. <i>Alternaria kikuchiana</i> Tanaka)); and (b) Asian Pear Bud Borer ( <i>Ectomyelois pyrivorella</i> (Matsumura) (syn. <i>Nephopteryx pyrivorella</i> (Matsumura))).

## PART VC

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS APPLYING IN THE CASE OF RAW FRUIT OF THE GENERA  
*Fragaria*, *Ribes*, *Rubus*, *Vaccinium* AND *Vitis*

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
78.	Raw fruit from plants of the genera: <i>Fragaria</i> L. <i>Ribes</i> L. <i>Rubus</i> L.	Where the consignment originates in a third country: (a) it shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and,

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART VC

## RAW FRUIT

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
	<i>Vaccinium</i> L. <i>Vitis</i> L.	as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates; and (b) it shall be free from plant debris, leaves and leaf pieces.
79.	Raw fruit of strawberry (species, hybrids and cultivars of <i>Fragaria</i> L.).	Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country it shall be free from Strawberry Black Spot ( <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> Simmonds).
80.	Raw fruit from plants of the genus <i>Ribes</i> L.	Where the consignment originates in a third country it shall be free from Currant Fruit Flies ( <i>Epochra canadensis</i> (Loew) and <i>Rhagoletis ribicola</i> Doane).
81.	Raw fruit from plants of the genus <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	(1) Where the consignment originates in a third country it shall be free from Blueberry Fruit Fly ( <i>Rhagoletis mendax</i> Curran). (2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country, in addition to complying with the requirement specified in paragraph (1), it shall be free from Blueberry Canker and Dieback ( <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear).
82.	Raw fruit of grapevine (species, hybrids and cultivars of <i>Vitis</i> L.).	Where the consignment originates in a third country it shall be free from Vine Black Rot ( <i>Guignardia bidwellii</i> (Ellis) Viala and Ravaz).

## PART VI

## CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH PARTICULAR RAW VEGETABLES MAY BE LANDED

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
83.	Raw vegetables from plants of: <i>Celery</i> ( <i>Apium</i> L.) <i>Beets</i> ( <i>Beta</i> L.) Cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, turnip and other related vegetables ( <i>Brassica</i> L.)	During the period 1st April to 14th October (both dates inclusive) in each year: (a) the consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and,



## SCHEDULE 3

## PART VI

## RAW VEGETABLES

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
	Chicory ( <i>Cichorium</i> L.) Carrot ( <i>Daucus</i> L.) Lettuce ( <i>Lactuca</i> L.) Parsley ( <i>Petroselinum</i> L.) Spinach ( <i>Spinacia</i> L.) with foliage.	as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates; (b) an official statement shall have been made that the vegetables comprising the consignment were grown either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) under permanent structures of glass or plastic; or</li> <li>(ii) in a region known to be free from Colorado Beetle since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or</li> <li>(iii) in a region in which intensive measures were taken to control Colorado Beetle at least on:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— potatoes and egg plants (<i>Solanum melongena</i>) grown in the immediate vicinity of the vegetables; and</li> <li>— the vegetables, where potatoes or egg plants were grown as the immediately preceding crop;</li> </ul>               unless no evidence of Colorado Beetle has been observed on the vegetables during at least two official inspections carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; and             </li> </ul> (c) an official statement shall have been made that the vegetables comprising the consignment have been cleaned, packed and transported in a manner such as to avoid any contamination with Colorado Beetle.

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART VI

## RAW VEGETABLES

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
84.	Raw vegetables from plants of: Onion, leek ( <i>Allium</i> L.) Celery ( <i>Apium</i> L.) Beets ( <i>Beta</i> L.) Cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, turnip and other related vegetables ( <i>Brassica</i> L.) Carrot ( <i>Daucus</i> L.) Lettuce ( <i>Lactuca</i> L.) Parsnip ( <i>Pastinaca</i> L.) Peas ( <i>Pisum</i> L.) Radish ( <i>Raphanus</i> L.) Spinach ( <i>Spinacia</i> L.) and Beans ( <i>Vicia</i> L. and <i>Phaseolus</i> L.)	Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country it shall:— (a) be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates; (b) be free from Corticium Rot ( <i>Corticium rolfsii</i> Curzi (syn. <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> Sacc.)); and (c) be free from soil.

## PART VII

CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH CUT FLOWERS AND PARTS OF PLANTS FOR  
DECORATION MAY BE LANDED

## PART VIIA

## GENERAL CONDITIONS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
85.	All cut flowers and parts of plants for decoration.	(1) The consignment shall be free from the pests listed in Part I of Schedule 1 other than Carnation Tortrix Moth ( <i>Cacoecimorpha</i> <i>pronubana</i> (Hübner)) and African Carnation Tortrix Moth ( <i>Epichoristodes acerbella</i> (Walker)) and, where appropriate, from the pests specified in Part II of that Schedule.  (2) The consignment shall be substantially free from <i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i> and <i>Epichoristodes acerbella</i> during the period 16th October to 30th April (both dates inclusive) in each year and free from those pests during the period 1st May to 15th October (both dates inclusive) in each year.

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART VIIB

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS APPLYING IN THE CASE OF CUT FLOWERS AND PARTS OF PLANTS FOR DECORATION OF STATICE AND OF THE GENERA *Castanea*, *Dendranthema*, *Dianthus*, *Gladiolus*, *Gypsophila*, *Protea*, *Prunus*, *Quercus*, *Rosa*, *Salix*, *Syringa* AND *Vitis*

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
86.	Cut flowers and parts of plants used for decoration of the genera: <i>Castanea</i> Mill. <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moulins (including florists' chrysanthemum) <i>Dianthus</i> L. <i>Gladiolus</i> L. <i>Gypsophila</i> L. <i>Prunus</i> L. <i>Quercus</i> L. <i>Rosa</i> L. <i>Salix</i> L. <i>Syringa</i> L. <i>Vitis</i> L.	The consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates.
87.	Cut flowers of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moulins (including florists' chrysanthemum).	(1) Where the consignment originates in a third country, an official statement shall have been made that the crop from which the flowers were taken either: (a) was grown in a country in which Chrysanthemum White Rust ( <i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Henn.) is not known to occur; or (b) was officially inspected and found to be free from <i>Puccinia horiana</i> . (2) Where a consignment of cut flowers originates in the Netherlands an official statement shall have been made that: (a) the cut flowers have been produced in nurseries which meet the following requirements— (i) the nurseries at the time of consigning the cut flowers to Northern Ireland shall be officially approved for producing cut flowers for export to the United Kingdom; such official approval

SCHEDULE 3

PART VIIB

CUT FLOWERS AND PARTS OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>being granted when no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> have been observed on plants grown or stored there in at least two official inspections, the first such inspection having been carried out following the application for such official approval and the second such inspection having been carried out one month after the first inspection and when any earlier such official approval has not ceased later than two months prior to the application for such official approval; and</p> <p>(ii) no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> have been observed on plants grown or stored on the nurseries during regular official inspections carried out as frequently as necessary in the light of the seasonal risk of infection; and</p> <p>(iii) the nurseries have not automatically ceased to be officially approved by virtue of paragraph 2 of Article 1 of Commission Decision 84/58/EEC(a);</p> <p>(b) the cut flowers since their production have been continuously kept separate from plants of chrysanthemum produced in nurseries other than those complying with the requirements of sub-paragraph (a) in such a way as to avoid any risk of contamination with <i>Puccinia horiana</i> through such material;</p>

(a) O.J. No. L.35, 7.2.84, p. 20

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART VIIB

CUT FLOWERS AND PARTS  
OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
		<p>(c) the crops from which the cut flowers were taken have been maintained under a fungicidal regime appropriate to ensure freedom from <i>Puccinia horiana</i> having regard to the cultivars and in light of the seasonal risk of infection;</p> <p>(d) the cut flowers have been packed, on arrival at the first place of public sale at the latest, in boxes each of which is marked with a sign indicating that no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> were found on examination of the cut flowers packed in the box by an authorised officer of the Plant Protection Service of the Netherlands;</p> <p>(e) the examination provided for in Article 6 of Directive 77/93/EEC has been carried out on samples taken from each lot in accordance with the requirements of the Plant Protection Service of the Netherlands with regard to the size of the lot and in light of the seasonal risk of infection; for the purposes of this paragraph "lot" means a consignment consisting of a single variety of chrysanthemum produced by a single grower;</p> <p>(f) the examination referred to in sub-paragraph (e) has also been carried out for the purpose of ascertaining whether the conditions in sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) were complied with;</p> <p>(g) each of the boxes or other packing units into which the cut flowers were packed for export are marked with the number of the phytosanitary certificate or another mark which will enable authorised officers of the Plant Protection Services of the</p>

## SCHEDULE 3

## PART VIIB

CUT FLOWERS AND PARTS  
OF PLANTS

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
88.	Cut flowers of gladiolus ( <i>Gladiolus</i> L.).	<p>Netherlands and Northern Ireland to identify the nurseries on which the cut flowers packed in the box or other packing unit were produced.</p> <p>(3) Where a consignment of cut flowers originates in the Netherlands the phytosanitary certificate shall state under "Additional Declaration": "the consignment meets the requirements laid down in Commission Decision 84/58/EEC".</p> <p>(1) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a Member State an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising the consignment were grown either:</p> <p>(a) in a country which is known to be free from <i>Gladiolus</i> Rust (<i>Uromyces</i> spp.); or</p> <p>(b) at a place of production at which no symptoms of <i>Uromyces</i> spp. have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>(2) Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country either:—</p> <p>(a) an official statement shall have been made that the plants comprising the consignment were grown in a country which is known to be free from <i>Uromyces</i> spp.; or</p> <p>(b) (i) it shall be landed during the period 1st November to 30th April (both dates inclusive) in each year; and</p> <p>(ii) an official statement shall have made that the</p>

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions of landing (3)
89.	Cut flowers of statice ( <i>Limonium</i> spp.)	<p>plants comprising the consignment were grown at a place of production at which no symptoms of <i>Uromyces</i> spp. have been observed during at least one official inspection carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country it shall:—</p> <p>(a) be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates;</p> <p>(b) be free from Limonium Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora insulana</i> (Sacc.) Vassilijevsky).</p>
90.	Cut flowers of the genus <i>Protea</i> L.	<p>Where the consignment has been directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country it shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates.</p>

## PART VIII

## CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH CUT TREES OF CONIFERS MAY BE LANDED

Item (1)	Description of plants (2)	Conditions subject to which landing is permitted (3)
91.	Cut trees of conifers ( <i>Coniferae</i> ) retaining foliage which are not more than 3 metres in height.	<p>(1) The consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and, as appropriate, one or more re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates.</p> <p>(2) An official statement shall have been made that the cut trees</p>

SCHEDULE 3

PART VIII

CUT TREES OF  
CONIFERS

<i>Item</i> (1)	<i>Description of plants</i> (2)	<i>Conditions subject to which landing is permitted</i> (3)
		do not derive from tops of trees which: (a) have been grown in places other than nurseries; and (b) have been over 3 metres in height.



## Exports of plants and growing medium to Member States

## PART I

PLANTS AND GROWING MEDIUM TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY A PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE OR A RE-FORWARDING PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE ISSUED IN NORTHERN IRELAND WHEN EXPORTED OR RE-EXPORTED TO A MEMBER STATE, AND BY A PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE ISSUED IN THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN WHEN RE-EXPORTED TO A MEMBER STATE

Item (1)	Description of plants and growing medium (2)
1.	Plants planted or intended for planting other than seeds and aquarium plants.
2.	Seeds of lucerne ( <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.), peas ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> L.), tomato ( <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farwell and hybrids and cultivars thereof) and of the genera <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.
3.	Cut flowers and other parts of plants intended to be used for decoration derived from plants of the genera: <i>Castanea</i> Mill. <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L. <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moulins (including florists' chrysanthemum) <i>Dianthus</i> L. <i>Gladiolus</i> L. <i>Gypsophila</i> L. <i>Prunus</i> L. <i>Quercus</i> L. <i>Rosa</i> L. <i>Salix</i> L. <i>Syringa</i> L. <i>Vitis</i> L.
4.	Raw fruit from plants of the genera: <i>Citrus</i> L., other than lemons ( <i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Burm.) and citron ( <i>Citrus medica</i> L.) <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. <i>Malus</i> Mill. <i>Prunus</i> L. <i>Pyrus</i> L.
5.	Tubers of potato.
6.	(a) Soil and growing medium not attached to or associated with plants, other than that composed entirely of inorganic substances or unused peat; and (b) Soil and growing medium:— (i) attached to or associated with plants; and (ii) originating in countries outside the Euro-Mediterranean area.

## SCHEDULE 4

## PART II

PLANTS TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY A PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE ISSUED IN THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN WHEN RE-EXPORTED TO A MEMBER STATE

<i>Item</i> (1)	<i>Description of plants</i> (2)
7.	Seeds of soya bean ( <i>Glycine max.</i> L. Merrill) for planting, for export to France, Greece, Italy, Portugal or Spain.
8.	Seeds of cotton ( <i>Gossypium sp.</i> ) for planting, for export to Greece or Spain.

**Instruments amending Council Directive 77/93/EEC**

Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic and the adjustment of the Treaties	O.J. No. L.291, 19.11.79, p. 86.
Council Directive 80/392/EEC	O.J. No. L.100, 17.4.80, p. 32.
Council Directive 80/393/EEC	O.J. No. L.100, 17.4.80, p. 35.
Council Directive 81/7/EEC	O.J. No. L.14, 16.1.81, p. 23.
Council Directive 84/378/EEC	O.J. No. L.207, 2.8.84, p. 1.
Council Directive 85/173/EEC	O.J. No. L.65, 6.3.85, p. 23.
Council Regulation (EEC) No. 3768/85	O.J. No. L.362, 31.12.85, p. 8.
Council Directive 85/574/EEC	O.J. No. L.372, 31.12.85, p. 25.
First Commission Directive 86/545/EEC	O.J. No. L.323, 18.11.86, p. 14.
Second Commission Directive 86/546/EEC	O.J. No. L.323, 18.11.86, p. 16.
Third Commission Directive 86/547/EEC	O.J. No. L.323, 18.11.86, p. 21.
Council Directive 86/651/EEC	O.J. No. L.382, 31.12.86, p. 13.
Council Directive 87/298/EEC	O.J. No. L.151, 11.6.87, p. 1.

**Form of Phytosanitary Certificate**

1 Name and address of exporter		2 <b>PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE</b>  No EEC        /        /	
3 Declared name and address of consignee		4 Plant Protection Organization of	
		to Plant Protection Organization(s) of	
6 Declared means of conveyance		5 Place of origin	
7 Declared point of entry			
8 Distinguishing marks: number and description of packages; name of produce; botanical name of plants		9 Quantity declared	
10 This is to certify that the plants or plant products described above - have been inspected according to appropriate procedures, and - are considered to be free from quarantine pests and practically free from other injurious pests; and - are considered to conform with the current phytosanitary regulations of the importing country			
11 Additional declaration			
<b>DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT</b>		Place of issue	
12 Treatment		Date  Stamp of Organization  Name and signature of authorised officer	
13 Chemical (active ingredient)	14 Duration and temperature		
15 Concentration	16 Date		
17 Additional information			

**Note: The certificate shall be completed in typescript or in block capitals.**

## Form of Re-forwarding Phytosanitary Certificate

1 Name and address of exporter		2 <b>RE-FORWARDING PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE</b> No EEC        /        /	
3 Declared name and address of consignee		4 Plant Protection Organization of	
		to Plant Protection Organization(s) of	
6 Declared means of conveyance		5 Place of origin	
7 Declared point of entry			
8 Distinguishing marks: number and description of packages; name of produce; botanical name of plants		9 Quantity declared	
<p>10 This is to certify</p> <p>– that the plants or plant products described above were imported into (country of re-export) from (country of origin) covered by Phytosanitary Certificate No</p> <p>(*) <input type="checkbox"/> original <input type="checkbox"/> certified true copy of which is attached to this certificate,</p> <p>– that they are</p> <p>(*) <input type="checkbox"/> packed <input type="checkbox"/> repacked <input type="checkbox"/> original <input type="checkbox"/> new containers,</p> <p>– that based on the</p> <p>(*) <input type="checkbox"/> original Phytosanitary Certificate and <input type="checkbox"/> additional inspection, they are considered to conform with the current phytosanitary regulations of the importing country, and</p> <p>– that during storage in (country of re-export) the consignment has not been subjected to the risk of infestation of infection.</p> <p>(*) Insert tick in appropriate boxes.</p>			
11 Treatment			
DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT		Place of issue	
12 Treatment		Date  Stamp of Organization  Name and signature of authorised officer	
13 Chemical (active ingredient)	14 Duration and temperature		
15 Concentration	16 Date		
17 Additional information			

Note: The certificate shall be completed in typescript or in block capitals.

**Pests in respect of which premises may be declared infected**

1. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens, *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens, Potato Cyst Nematode.
2. *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* (Say), Colorado Beetle.
3. *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilb.) Perc., the cause of Wart Disease of Potatoes.

**Points of landing for new potatoes and ware potatoes**

<i>(1)</i> <i>Point of landing</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Office of the Department</i>
Belfast.....	Dufferin Road, Belfast BT3 9AA
Larne .....	Redlands Road, Larne BT40 1AX
Londonderry.....	McFarland Quay, Londonderry BT48 7QA
Warrenpoint .....	The Harbour Estate, Warrenpoint BT34 3JR

**Wart disease: Safety zones***District No. 1 (County Down—Armagh)*

A district comprising the townlands of (and all towns and villages included therein):—

*(a) All Ards Peninsula (south of main road from Greyabbey to Ballywalter)*

Ballyboghilbo (that portion lying south of the main road from Greyabbey to Ballywalter), Ballybryan, Blackabbey (that portion lying south of the main road from Greyabbey to Ballywalter), Bootown (E.D. Greyabbey), Killyvolgan, Rosemount, all in the barony of Ballywalter, in the Administrative County of Down;

Ardgeehan, Ardkeen, Ardminnan, Ardquin, Balliggan, Ballyadam, Ballyatwood (that portion lying south of the main road from Greyabbey to Ballywalter), Ballyblack, Ballybranigan, Ballycam, Ballycran Beg, Ballycran More, Ballyedock or Carrstown, Ballyesborough, Ballyfinragh, Ballyfounder, Ballyfrench, Ballygalget, Ballygarvan, Ballygarvigan, Ballygelagh, Ballygraffan, Ballyhalberty, Ballyhemlin, Ballyhenry, Ballyherly, Ballylimp, Ballymacnamee, Ballymarter, Ballyminnish, Ballymurphy, Ballynichol, Ballyobegan, Ballyphilip, Ballyquintin, Ballyridley, Ballyrusley, Ballyspurge, Ballytrustan, Ballywaddan, Ballywallon, Ballywalter, Ballyward, Ballywhite, Ballywhollart, Ballywierd, Broom Quarter, Castleboy, Cloghy, Cookstown, Corrog, Craigarodan, Demesne, Derry, Dooley, Drumardan, Drumardan Quarter, Dunevly, Echlinville, Fish Quarter, Glastry, Granagh, Gransha, Inishargy, Kearney, Keentagh, Killydressy, Kircubbin, Kirkistown, Knockinelder, Lisbane, Loughdoo, Marlfield, Newcastle, Nunsquarter, Parson Hall, Portavogie, Priest Town, Ratallagh, Roddens, Rowreagh, Slanes, Springvale, Tara, Thomastown, Tievehilly, Tullyboard, Tullycarnan, Tullycross, Tullymally, Tullynacrew, Tullytramon, all in the barony of Ards Upper in the Administrative County of Down;

*(b) Ardglass, Strangford, Raholp Area*

Acre McCricket, Ardglass, Ardtole, Audleystown, Ballinarry, Ballintlieve, Ballintogher, Ballyalton, Ballybeg, Ballybrannagh Lower, Ballybrannagh Upper, Ballyclander Lower, Ballyclander Upper, Ballycruttle, Ballyculter Lower, Ballyculter Upper, Ballyedock Lower, Ballyedock Upper, Ballyhoman, Ballyhosset, Ballyhosset Milltown, Ballylenagh, Ballymenagh, Ballymurry, Ballynagarrick, Ballynagross Lower, Ballynagross Upper, Ballyorgan, Ballyrenan (E.D. Raholp), Ballysallagh, Ballystokes, Ballysugagh, Ballytrustan, Ballywalter, Ballywooden, Bishops Court, Cargagh, Carrintaggart, Carrowbaghran, Carrowcarlin, Carrownacaw, Carrowvanny, Castle Island, Castlemahon, Castleward, Church Ballee, Cloghy, Coney Island, Corbally, Dillin, Dunsfort, Ferryquarter, Glebe, Isle McCricket, Jordans Crew, Kilclief, Kildares Crew, Killard Lower, Killard Upper, Lagnagoppoge, Lisbane, Lisboy, Lismore, Loughkeelan, Loughmoney, Portloughan, Quoile, Raholp, Ringawaddy, Ringbane, Ringfad, Ross, Russell's Quarter North, Russell's Quarter South, Saul, Sheepland Beg, Sheepland More, Slievenagriddle, Spittle Ballee, Spittle Quarter, Strangford Lower, Strangford Upper, Tollumgrange Lower, Tollumgrange Upper, Tullycarnan, Tullyfoyle Lower, Tullyfoyle Upper, Tullynaskeagh, Tullyratty, Walshestown, Whitehills, all in the barony of Lecale Lower in the Administrative County of Down;



## SCHEDULE 10

## WART DISEASE: SAFETY ZONES

## (c) Killough, Downpatrick, Dundrum and Seaforde Area

Aghlisnafin, Ardmeen, Audley's Acre, Ballybannan, Ballycam, Ballydargan, Ballydonety, Ballydonnell, Ballydugan, Ballygallum, Ballygilbert, Ballykeel, Ballykilbeg, Ballykinler Lower, Ballykinler Middle, Ballykinler Upper, Ballylig, Ballylough, Ballylucas, Ballymote Lower, Ballymote Middle, Ballymote Upper, Ballynagallagh, Ballynewport, Ballynoe, Ballyplunt, Ballyrolly, Ballystrew, Ballyvange, Ballyvaston, Ballyviggis, Ballywarren, Bonecastle, Bright, Cargagh, Carrickinab, Carrowbane, Carrowdressex, Castleskreen, Clanmaghery, Clanmaghery Commons of, Clogher, Commonreagh, Coniamstown, Corbally, Croll's Quarter, Demesne of Down, Dundrum, Erenagh, Glebe, Glovet, Grangewalls, Grangicam, Hollymount, Islandbane, Island Henry, Jordans Acre, Kilbride, Killavees, Killough, Legamaddy, Lisnamaul, Lisoid, Magheralagan, Magherasaul, Marshallstown, Moneycarragh, Moneylane, Murlough Lower, Quarter Cormick, Rathmullan Lower, Rathmullan Upper, Ringreagh, Rossglass, Russell's Quarter, Saint John's Point, Saul Quarter, Strand, Struell, Tobercorran, Tobermoney, Tullinespick, Tullymurry, Tyrella North, Tyrella South, Wateresk, Whigamstown, Woodgrange and the Urban District of Downpatrick, all in the barony of Lecale Upper in the Administrative County of Down;

Annadorn, Ardilea, Ardtanagh, Castlenavan, Claragh, Cloghran, Clough, Creeghduff, Cumran, Drumanaghan or Drumulcaw, Drumanakelly, Drumcaw, Drumgooland, Dunnew, Farranfad, Knocksticken, Naghan, Seaforde Demesne, Tannaghmore, all in the barony of Kinelarty, in the Administrative County of Down;

## (d) Newcastle-Castlewellan Area

Aghacullion, Ardagh, Ballaghbeg, Ballyginny, Ballyhafry, Ballyloughlin, Ballymagreehan, Ballymoney, Burrenbane, Burrenreagh, Carnacavill, Castlewellan, Clarkhill, Clonachullion, Cross, Drumee, Drumena, Dundrinne, Fofannybane, Fofannyreagh, Letalian, Moneyscalp, Moyad, Murlough Upper, Slievenalargy, Tollymore, Tollymore Park, Tullybranigan, Tullyree and the Urban District of Newcastle, all in the barony of Iveagh Upper. Lower Half, in the Administrative County of Down;

## (e) Annalong-Kilkeel Area

Aghyoghill, Attical, Aughnaoory, Aughnaloopy, Aghrim, Ballaghanery, Ballaghanery Upper, Ballinran, Ballinran Upper, Ballyardel, Ballygowan, Ballykeel, Ballymadeerfy, Ballymagart, Ballymageogh, Ballymartin, Ballynahatten, Ballyveagh Beg, Ballyveagh Beg Upper, Ballyveagh More, Ballyveagh More Upper, Benagh Lower, Benagh Upper, Brackenagh East, Brackenagh East Upper, Brackenagh West, Brackenagh West Upper, Carrigenagh Upper, Corcreaghan, Cranfield, Derryoge, Drumcro, Drumindoney, Drummanlane, Drummanmore, Dunnaman, Dunnaval, Glasdrumman, Glenloughan, Glenloughan Upper, Grange, Greencastle, Guineways, Guineways Upper, Kilkeel, Leitrim, Leitrim Upper, Lisnacree, Lisnacree Upper, Lurganconary, Lurganreagh, Magheramurphy, Maghereagh, Maghery, Moneydorrugh Beg, Moneydorrugh More, Moneydorrugh More Upper, Mourne Mountains Middle, Mourne Mountains West, Mourne Park or Ballyrogan, Moyad, Moyad Upper, Mullartown, Tullyframe and the Urban District of Kilkeel, all in the barony of Mourne, in the Administrative County of Down;

## SCHEDULE 10

## WART DISEASE: SAFETY ZONES

## (f) Warrenpoint-Rostrevor Area

Aghnamoira, Ballincurry, Ballindoalty, Ballinran, Ballintur, Ballyedmond, Ballymoney, Ballyneddan, Clonallan Glebe, Dromore, Drumsesk, Kilfeaghan, Kilfeaghan Upper, Knockbarragh, Levallyclanone, Moygannon, Narrow Water, Ringmackilroy, Rostrevor, Rostrevor Upper, Tamnyveagh, The Point Park and the Urban District of Warrenpoint, all in the barony of Iveagh Upper, Upper Half, in the Administrative County of Down;

## (g) Newry and South Armagh Area

Ballynacraig, Commons, Greenan and the Urban District of Newry, all in the Lordship of Newry, in the Administrative County of Down;

Ballinlare, Drumalane, Lisdrumgullion and Lisdrumliska, all in the barony of Orior Upper, in the Administrative Counties of Armagh and Down;

Aghayalloge, Altnaveigh, Annahaia, Ballinliss, Ballintemple (part east of the road from Belleek to Aghadavoyle School), Ballymacdermot, Carnagat, Carrivekeeney, Carrivemaclone, Cloghoge, Cloghreach, Clonlum, Clontygora, Corrinshigo, Derry Beg, Ellisholding, Fathom Lower, Fathom Upper, Killeen, Meigh, Newtown, Seafin, Tamnaghbane, all in the barony of Orior Upper, in the Administrative County of Armagh.

*District No. 2 (Mid-Ulster)*

A district comprising the townlands of (and all towns and villages included therein):—

Aghagaskin, Annagh and Moneysterlin, Annaghmore, Auhtrim, Ballinderry (E.D. Tobermore), Ballybriest, Ballycomlary, Ballydermot (and Intake adjoining), Ballyheifer, Ballymacombs Beg, Ballymacombs More, Ballymacpeake Lower (that portion south of the main road from Gulladuff to Portglenone), Ballymacpeake Upper, Ballymacpherson, Ballymaguigan, Ballymulderg Beg, Ballymulderg More, Ballymully, Ballynagarve, Ballynagowan, Ballynahone More (that part south of the Moyola River), Ballynease-Helton, Ballynease-Macpeake, Ballynease-Strain, Ballynocker, Ballyronan More, Ballyscullion West (and Intake adjoining), Bancran Glebe, Boveagh, Brackagh (E.D. Bancran), Brackagh (E.D. Lissan Upper), Brackaghlistlea, Brackagh Slieve Gallion, Cahore, Calmore, Caneese, Carmean, Carnamoney, Carncoose, Carndaisy, Carraloan (Glebe), Carrydarragh, Cavanreagh, Clagan, Cloane, Clooney, Cloughfin (E.D. Bancran), Cloughfin (E.D. Iniscarn), Coltrim, Coolsaragh, Coolshinny, Corick, Cranny, Creagh — The (Etre and Otre) (also Intakes adjoining), Crossnarea, Cullion, Curr, Curran, Derrycrummy, Derryganard, Derrygarve, Derrynoyd, Dirman, Disert, Doon, Dromore, Drumane Lower, Drumane Upper, Drumard (E.D. Iniscarn), Drumard (E.D. Lissan Upper), Drumballyhagan (that portion south of the Moyola River), Drumballyhagan Clark (that portion south of the Moyola River), Drumcrow (that portion south of the Moyola River), Drumderg, Drumeng, Drumlamph, Drummeen, Drumrainey, Drumsamney, Dunamoney, Dunarnon, Dunlogan, Dunman, Dunmurry, Dunnabraggy, Duntibryan, Durnascallan, East Glebe, Edenreagh, Feenan Beg, Feenan More, Glebe (E.D. Iniscarn), Glebe (E.D. Lissan Upper), Glebe (E.D. Magherafelt), Glengonna, Glenmaquill, Glenone (that portion south of the main road from Gulladuff to Portglenone), Glenviggan, Gortahurk, Gortamney, Gortanewry, Gortnaskey, Grange, Granny, Iniscarn, Keenaght, Killybasky, Killyberry, Killyberry Boyd, Killyberry Downing, Killyboggin, Killyfaddy, Killyneese, Killynumber, Killytoney, Knockadoo, Knocknagin, Labby, Larycormick, Leckagh, Lecumpher, Leitrim

## SCHEDULE 10

## WART DISEASE: SAFETY ZONES

(and Intake adjoining), Letteran, Lisalbanagh, Lisnamorrow, Lisnamuck (that portion south of the Moyola River), Longfield, Luney, Magherascullion, Megargy, Mobuy, Moneyconey, Moneyguiggy, Moneymore (E.D. Moneymore), Moneyneany, Moneyshanere, Moneystaghan Ellis (that portion south of the main road from Gulladuff to Portglenone), Moneystaghan Macpeake (that portion south of the main road from Gulladuff to Portglenone), Mormeal, Motalee, Moyard, Moybeg Kirley (that portion south of the Moyola River), Moydamlaght, Moyesset, Moyheeland, Moykeeran, Moymucklemurry, Muff, Mullaghboy (E.D. Aghagaskin), Mullaghboy (E.D. Bellaghy), Mullaghnamoyagh, Mulnavoo, Old Town Deer Park, Old Town Downing, Owenreagh, Polepatrick, Quilly, Rosgarran, Roshure, Rossmore, Shanemullagh, Stranagard, Straw, Strawmore, Straw Mountain, Tamlaghtduff, Tamlaghtmore, Tamnadeese, Tamnadoey, Tamniaran, Tamnyaskey, Tintagh, Tirgan, Toberhead, Tobermore (that portion south of the Moyola River), Tonaght, Town Parks of Magherafelt, Tullybrick, Tullylinkisay, Tullynagee, Tullyroan, Turnaface, West Glebe, all in the barony of Loughinsholin, in the Administrative County of Londonderry;

Claggan (E.D. Lissan Lower), Drumgrass, Dunmore, all in the barony of Dungannon Upper, in the Administrative County of Tyrone;

That portion of the Townland of Brecart which lies between the old and new courses of the River Bann in the barony of Upper Toome, in the Administrative County of Antrim.

*District No. 3 (Cookstown)*

A district comprising the townlands of (and all towns and villages included therein):—

Cloghog, Killybearn, in the barony of Loughinsholin, in the Administrative County of Londonderry;

Ballymaguire, Claggan (E.D. Ballyclog), Derrygonigan, Doorless, Drumbulgan, Dufless, Edernagh, Glebe (E.D. Coagh), Liscausy, Lisnahall, Tievenagh, Tullyhurken, Tullyraw, Tullyveagh, Tullyweery, in the barony of Dungannon Upper, in the Administrative County of Tyrone.

*District No. 4 (Ballycastle)*

A district comprising the townlands of (and all towns and villages included therein):—

Ballyberidagh North, Ballyberidagh South, Ballydurnian, Ballyveely, Brackney, Broom-beg, Broom-more, Broughmore, Carey Mill, Churchfield, Coolaveely, Drumahaman, Drumahitt, Drumaridly, Drumavoley, Drumawillin, Drumeeny, Drummans, Eglish, Farranmacarter, Glebe (E.D. Ballycastle), Gortamaddy or White Hall, Kilcreg, Losset, Magherindonnelly, Mullarts, Town Parks, all in the barony of Cary, in the Administrative County of Antrim.

*District No. 5 (Glenariff)*

A district comprising the townlands of (and all towns and villages included therein):—

Baraghilly, Bay (E.D. Ardclinis), Callisnagh (E.D. Ardclinis), Carrivemurphy, Clonreagh, Craignagat, Diskirt, Doory, Drumnacur (E.D. Ardclinis), Falrusklin, Foriff, Glasmullen, Greenaghan, Kilmore, Red Bay, Tamlagh, Toberwine, Warren, all in the barony of Glenarm Lower, in the Administrative County of Antrim.

## Revocations

Column 1 <i>Orders revoked</i>	Column 2 <i>References</i>
Colorado Beetle Order of 1947	S.R. & O. 1947 No. 141
Potato Root Eelworm Order (Northern Ireland) 1968	S.R. & O. 1968 No. 258
Potato Cyst Eelworm (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1973	S.R. & O. 1973 No. 420
Wart Disease of Potatoes (Northern Ireland) Order 1973	S.R. & O. 1973 No. 266
Mediterranean Carnation Leaf-Roller Order (Northern Ireland) 1975	S.R. 1975 No. 316
Import and Export (Potatoes) (Plant Health) Order (Northern Ireland) 1981	S.R. 1981 No. 36
Import and Export (Potatoes) (Plant Health) (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1986	S.R. 1986 No. 25
Import and Export (Plants and Plant Products) (Plant Health) Order (Northern Ireland) 1981	S.R. 1981 No. 38
Import and Export (Plants and Plant Products) (Plant Health) (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1984	S.R. 1984 No. 70
Import and Export (Plants and Plant Products) (Plant Health) (Amendment No. 2) Order (Northern Ireland) 1984	S.R. 1984 No. 320
Import and Export (Plants and Plant Products) (Plant Health) (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1985	S.R. 1985 No. 283
Import and Export (Plants and Plant Products) (Plant Health) (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1986	S.R. 1986 No. 24
Import and Export (Plants and Plant Products) (Plant Health) (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1987	S.R. 1987 No. 120
Plant Pests Order (Northern Ireland) 1982	S.R. 1982 No. 79
Plant Pests (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1986	S.R. 1986 No. 27
Potatoes (Prohibition on Landing) Order (Northern Ireland) 1987	S.R. 1987 No. 9

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This note is not part of the Order.)*

This Order revokes and consolidates with amendments the Import and Export (Plants and Plant Products) (Plant Health) Order (Northern Ireland) 1981, the Import and Export (Potatoes) (Plant Health) Order (Northern Ireland) 1981, the Plant Pests Order (Northern Ireland) 1982 and various other Orders listed in Schedule 11.

The Order implements:—

- (a) certain provisions of Council Directive 77/93/EEC (O.J. No. L.26, 31.1.77, p. 20 as corrected by the Corrigenda published in O.J. No. L.130/132, 29.5.79, and amended by the instruments listed in Schedule 5) on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of the European Community of certain organisms harmful to plants or plant products;
- (b) Council Directive 69/465/EEC ((O.J. No. L.323, 24.12.69, p. 3) (O.J./S.E. 1969 (II), p. 563)) on the control of potato cyst eelworm; and
- (c) Council Directive 69/464/EEC ((O.J. No. L.323, 24.12.69, p. 1) (O.J./S.E. 1969 (II), p. 561)) on the control of potato wart disease.

The Order also imposes controls in respect of the import of agricultural machinery, genetically manipulated material and plants in tissue culture, in respect of direct trade in plants etc. with countries other than Member States of the European Community and contains additional provisions to prevent the spread of plant pests in Northern Ireland.

The Order:—

- (a) prohibits the landing in Northern Ireland of certain plant pests, plants, plant products, soil, growing medium, agricultural machinery and genetically manipulated material and sets out the conditions under which other plants etc. may be landed in Northern Ireland (Article 4 and Schedules 1, 2 and 3);
- (b) prohibits the keeping, sale, planting, release, delivery or other disposal of certain plant pests, plants etc. and prohibits work involving genetic manipulation of a plant pest or genetically manipulated material (Article 5);
- (c) contains various provisions concerning phytosanitary certificates and re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates (Articles 3 and 6 to 12);
- (d) provides that certain plants etc. may be landed without a phytosanitary certificate if they are landed in the baggage of passengers or if they are directly consigned to Northern Ireland from Great Britain, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands or the Republic of Ireland (Article 9);
- (e) requires that certain plants and growing medium when exported to a Member State of the European Community are to be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or a re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate and sets out certain exemptions from this requirement for exports to the Republic of Ireland (Article 13);

- (f) provides that a consignment of potatoes from Great Britain, the Isle of Man or any of the Channel Islands may be landed in Northern Ireland only at certain places (Article 14);
- (g) requires notification of the presence of certain plant pests, plants etc. (Articles 15 and 16);
- (h) provides powers to enable remedial or precautionary action where plant pests, plants etc. are or are likely to be either landed in Northern Ireland or present on premises in contravention of the Order (Article 17);
- (i) provides powers to declare premises infected with certain plant pests and, in the case of Wart Disease of Potatoes, to declare premises a safety zone (Article 17(4) and (5));
- (j) provides powers of entry, examination, sampling and marking and powers to take remedial action where the requirements of notices served under the Order have not been complied with (Articles 19 and 21);
- (k) contains additional provisions to prevent the spread of Colorado Beetle, Potato Cyst Nematode and Wart Disease of Potatoes (Articles 23 to 34);
- (l) provides that anything prohibited by the Order may be authorised by licence (Article 35);
- (m) provides that officers of Customs and Excise may detain plants, plant products etc. for examination by an inspector of the Department of Agriculture (Article 37);
- (n) provides powers to require the disclosure of information from certain persons about certain plant pests, plants etc. (Article 38); and
- (o) provides for offences (Article 39).

The principal changes are as follows:—

1. the provisions of the Order as to imports of certain plants etc. apply not only where they are directly consigned to Northern Ireland from a third country but also where they reach Northern Ireland via a Member State of the European Community (Article 4 and Schedules 2 and 3);
2. imports of used agricultural machinery are prohibited unless cleaned (Article 4 and Schedule 2);
3. imports of certain trees and shrubs from New Zealand, of chrysanthemum cuttings from Malta and the Canary Islands and of dahlias from all third countries are now permitted subject to the conditions set out in the Order (Article 4 and Schedule 3, Part II);
4. imports of new and ware potatoes from Lebanon are prohibited (Article 4 and Schedule 2);
5. the soil tolerance for imports of new and ware potatoes has been reduced from 2% to 1% (Article 4 and Schedule 3, Part III);
6. imports of certain raw vegetables are prohibited if the consignment contains more than 1% by weight of soil (Article 4 and Schedule 2);
7. between 1st April and 14th October each year imports of raw vegetables of celery, parsley and spinach must be accompanied by a

- phytosanitary certificate and where appropriate a re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate (Article 4 and Schedule 3, Part VI);
8. the import requirement that rooted plants etc. should have been grown at a place of production which was free from Western Flower Thrips has been removed although plants etc. (whether imported or not) are still required to be free from that pest (Articles 4 and 5 and Schedule 1);
  9. revised controls have been introduced in respect of imports of plants in tissue culture (Articles 3 and 4 and Schedules 2 and 3);
  10. the provisions concerning plants and plant products which may be landed in a passenger's baggage without a phytosanitary certificate have been revised (Article 9);
  11. re-exports of certain plants etc. to a Member State of the European Community are now required to be accompanied by the phytosanitary certificate issued in the country of origin as well as a re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate (Article 13 and Schedule 4);
  12. the requirement to notify the Department of Agriculture of the presence of certain plant pests has been extended to persons who become aware of such presence in the course of their duties or business (Article 15);
  13. the requirement to notify the Department of Agriculture of the presence or suspected presence of Potato Cyst Nematode in any land has been removed (Article 15 and Schedule 1, Part III);
  14. the person responsible for a free zone is required to notify the likely entry into, or presence in, a free zone of imported plant pests, plants etc. (Article 16);
  15. generally, the protection afforded by the Order has been strengthened and controls have been extended to additional plants and to give protection against additional plant pests.

Any person who—

- (a) contravenes a provision of this Order (other than in relation to the landing of any article prohibited under the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979) or a provision or condition of a notice served or a licence granted in accordance with this Order;
- (b) knowingly or recklessly makes a false statement or intentionally conceals relevant information for the purpose of obtaining a licence or certificate under this Order; or
- (c) intentionally obstructs or impedes an inspector of the Department of Agriculture in the execution of his duty under this Order, or any person authorised by him,

is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £2,000. This standard fine increases the various maximum penalties under the Orders being revoked.

Any person who lands anything in contravention of this Order, with intent to evade the prohibition contained in it, is guilty of an offence under section 50(2) of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979 (c. 2) and may be

detained. A person guilty of such an offence is liable on summary conviction to a penalty of £2,000 or of three times the value of the goods, whichever is the greater, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months, or to both, or, on conviction on indictment, to a penalty of any amount, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, or to both.