

SCHEDULE 1

Articles 5(1) and (2), 12(1), 19(1), 21(1),
25(4), 30(8), 33(7),34(8), 44(3), 45(3),
46(4)

Plant pests which may not be introduced into or spread within Northern Ireland

PART A

Plant pests not known to occur in any part of the European Union

Insects, mites and nematodes

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of plant pest</i>
1.	<i>Acleris</i> spp. (non-European)
2.	<i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory
3.	<i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire
4.	<i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch)
5.	<i>Anomala orientalis</i> Waterhouse
6.	<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster)
7.	<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky)
8.	<i>Anthonomus eugeni</i> Cano
9.	<i>Arrhenodes minutus</i> Drury
10.	<i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Sulc.)
11.	<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), vector of viruses such as: Bean golden mosaic virus, Cowpea mild mottle virus, Lettuce infectious yellow virus, Pepper mild tigre virus, Squash leaf curl virus, Euphorbia mosaic virus or Florida tomato virus
12.	Cicadellidae (non-European) known to be vectors of Pierce's disease (caused by <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>), such as: <i>Carneocephala fulgida</i> Nottingham, <i>Draeculacephalamineria</i> Ball or <i>Graphocephala</i> xmlns="http://www.tso.co.uk/assets/namespaces/legislation" atropunctata (Signoret)
13.	<i>Choristoneura</i> spp. (non-European)
14.	<i>Conotrachelus nenuphar</i> (Herbst)
15.	<i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i> Tschetverikov
16.	<i>Diabrotica barberi</i> Smith and Lawrence
17.	<i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi</i> Barber
18.	<i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata</i> Mannerheim
19.	<i>Diabrotica virgiferaeae</i> Krysan & Smith
20.	<i>Diaphorina citri</i> Kuway
21.	<i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> (Harris), <i>Epitrix papa</i> . sp. n, <i>Epitrix subcrinita</i> (Lec.) or <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> (Gentner)
22.	<i>Heliothis zea</i> (Boddie)

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of plant pest</i>
23.	<i>Hirschmanniella</i> spp., other than <i>Hirschmanniella gracilis</i> (de Man) Luc and Goodey
24.	<i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham)
25.	<i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard
26.	<i>Longidorus diadecturus</i> Eveleigh and Allen
27.	<i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European)
28.	<i>Myndus crudus</i> Van Duzee
29.	<i>Nacobbus aberrans</i> (Thorne) Thorne and Allen
30.	<i>Naupactus leucoloma</i> Boheman
31.	<i>Premnotrypes</i> spp. (non-European)
32.	<i>Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus</i> (Zimmermann)
33.	<i>Pseudopityophthorus pruinosus</i> (Eichhoff)
34.	<i>Rhynchophorus palmarum</i> (L.)
35.	<i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius
36.	<i>Seaphoideus luteolus</i> Van Duzee
37.	<i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Cramer)
38.	<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (J.E. Smith)
39.	<i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius)
40.	<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick)
41.	<i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny
42.	Tephritidae (non-European) such as: <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (Wiedemann), <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> (Loew), <i>Anastrepha oblique</i> Macquart, <i>Anastrepha suspense</i> (Loew), <i>Dacus ciliates</i> Loew, <i>Dacus curcurbitae</i> Coquillet, <i>Dacus dorsalis</i> Hendel, <i>Dacus tryoni</i> (Froggatt), <i>Dacus tsuneonis</i> Miyake, <i>Dacus zonatus</i> Saund., <i>Epochracanadensis</i> (Loew), <i>Pardalaspis cyanescens</i> Bezzi, <i>Pardalaspis quinaria</i> Bezzi, <i>Pterandrus rosa</i> (Karsch), <i>Rhacochlaena japonica</i> Ito, <i>Rhagoletis cingulate</i> (Loew), <i>Rhagoletis completa</i> Cresson, <i>Rhagoletis fausta</i> (Osten-Sacken), <i>Rhagoletis indifferens</i> Curran, <i>Rhagoletis mendax</i> Curran, <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> Walsh, <i>Rhagoletis ribicola</i> Doane or <i>Rhagoletis suavis</i> (Loew)
43.	<i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb <i>sensu lato</i> (non-European populations)
44.	<i>Xiphinema californicum</i> Lamberti and Bleve-Zacheo

Bacteria

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of plant pest</i>
1.	<i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp., a causal agent of Huanglongbing disease of citrus/citrus greening
2.	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto
3.	<i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i>

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of plant pest</i>
4.	<i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i>

Fungi

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description</i>
1.	<i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> (Bretz) Hunt
2.	<i>Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli</i> Dietel
3.	<i>Cronartium</i> spp. (non-European)
4.	<i>Endocronartium</i> spp. (non-European)
5.	<i>Gibberella circinata</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell
6.	<i>Guignardia loricata</i> (Saw.) Yamamoto et Ito
7.	<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp. (non-European)
8.	<i>Inonotus weirii</i> (Murril) Kotlaba and Pouzar
9.	<i>Melampsora farlowii</i> (Arthur) Davis
10.	<i>Mycosphaerella larici-leptolepsis</i> Ito <i>et al.</i>
11.	<i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i> G.E. Thompson
12.	<i>Phoma andina</i> Turkensteen
13.	<i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa
14.	<i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ellis & Everhart
15.	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in't Veld sp. nov.
16.	<i>Septoria lycopersici</i> Speg. Var <i>malagutii</i> Ciccarone and Boerema
17.	<i>Thecaphora solani</i> Barrus
18.	<i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra
19.	<i>Trechispora brinkmannii</i> (Bresad.) Rogers

Viruses and virus-like organisms

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description</i>
1.	Potato viruses and virus-like organisms such as: Andean potato latent virus, Andean potato mottle virus, Arracacha virus B oca strain, Potatoblack ringspot virus, Potato virus T or non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus
2.	Tobacco ringspot virus
3.	Tomato ringspot virus
4.	Viruses or virus-like organisms of <i>Cydonia</i> Mil., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L., or <i>Vitis</i> L., such as: Blueberry leaf mottle virus, Cherry rasp leaf virus (American), Peach mosaic virus (American), Peach phony rickettsia, Peach rosette mosaic virus, Peach rosette mycoplasma, Peach X-disease mycoplasma, Peach yellows mycoplasma, Plum line pattern virus (American), Raspberry leaf curl virus (American), Strawberry latent "C" virus, Strawberry vein banding virus, Strawberry

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<i>Item</i>	<i>Description</i>
	witches' broom mycoplasma or non-European viruses or virus-like organisms of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L. or <i>Vitis</i> L.
5.	Viruses transmitted by <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn., such as: Bean golden mosaic virus, Cowpea mild mottle virus, Lettuce infectious yellow virus, Pepper mild tigré virus, Squash leaf curl virus, Euphorbia mosaic virus or Florida tomato virus

Parasitic plants

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description</i>
1.	<i>Arceuthobium</i> spp. (non-European)

Molluscs

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description</i>
1.	<i>Pomacea</i> Perry

PART B

Plant pests known to occur in the European Union

Insects, mites and nematodes

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description</i>
1.	<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations)
2.	<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle <i>et al.</i>
3.	<i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> Yasumatsu
4.	<i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> (harris) and <i>Epitrix papa</i> sp. n.
5.	<i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens
6.	<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens
7.	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> Say
8.	<i>Liriomyza bryoniae</i> (Kaltenbach)
9.	<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard)
10.	<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess)
9.	<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations)
10.	<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen
11.	<i>Opogona sacchari</i> (Bojer)
12.	<i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman
13.	<i>Rhizoecus hibisci</i> Kawai and Takagi

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description</i>
14.	<i>Rhychophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier)
15.	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisduval)
16.	<i>Thaumtopoea processionea</i> L.
17.	<i>Trioza erytrae</i> Del Guercio

Bacteria

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description</i>
1.	<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> ssp. <i>Sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>
2.	<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i>
3.	<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells <i>et al.</i>)

Fungi

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description</i>
1.	<i>Chalara fraxinea</i> T Kowalski, including its telemorph <i>Hymenoscyphus pseudoalbidus</i>
2.	<i>Melampsora medusa</i> Thümen
3.	<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival

Viruses and virus-like organisms

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description</i>
1.	Apple proliferation mycoplasm
2.	Apricot chlorotic leaf roll mycoplasm
3.	Beet necrotic yellow vein virus
4.	<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ulmi
5.	Pear decline mycoplasm

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SCHEDULE 2

Articles 5(1), 12(1), 19(1), 21(1), 25(4),
30(8), 33(7), 34(8), 44(3), 45(3), 46(4)Relevant material which may not be introduced into or moved within
Northern Ireland if that material is carrying or infected with plant pests

PART A

Plant pests not known to occur in the European Union

Insects, mites and nematodes

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Plant pest</i>
1.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fuchsia</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer
2.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<i>Aluerocanthus</i> spp.
3.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i>
4.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Anthonomus signatus</i> (Say)
5.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<i>Aonidiella citrina</i> Coquillet
6.	Seeds of <i>Oryza</i> spp.	<i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie
7.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Juniperis</i> L., originating in any country outside Europe	<i>Aschistonyx eppoi</i> Inouye
8.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., or <i>Pyrus</i> L., originating in any country outside Europe	<i>Carposina niponensis</i> Walsingham
9.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. or <i>Rosa</i> L., originating in any country outside Europe	<i>Enarmonia packardi</i> (Zeller)
10.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Photinia</i> Ldl., <i>Prunus</i> L. or <i>Rosa</i> L., intended for planting or fruit of <i>Malus</i> Mill. or <i>Prunus</i> L., originating in any country outside Europe	<i>Enarmonia prunivora</i> Walsh
11.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<i>Eotetranychus lewisi</i> (McGregor)
12.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. or <i>Pyrus</i> L., originating in any country outside Europe	<i>Grapholita inopinata</i> Heinrich
13.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<i>Hishomonus phycitis</i> (Distant)

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Plant pest</i>
14.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<i>Leucaspis japonica</i> Ckll.
15.	Seeds of <i>Cruciferae</i> , <i>Gramineae</i> or <i>Trifolium</i> spp., originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand or Uruguay	<i>Listronotus bonariensis</i> (Kuschel)
16.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Vitis</i> L.	<i>Margarodes</i> , non-European species, such as: <i>Margarodes vitis</i> (Philippi) <i>Margarodes vredendalensis</i> de Klerk <i>Margarodes prieskaensis</i> Jakubski
17.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Pyrus</i> L., originating in any country outside Europe	<i>Numonia pyrivorella</i> (Matsumura)
18.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Juniperus</i> L., originating in any country outside Europe	<i>Oligonychus perditus</i> Pritchard and Baker
19.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), originating in any country outside Europe	<i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European)
20.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.; or plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp. or <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , in any case rooted or with growing medium attached or which appear to have been in contact with growing medium	<i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel Dickson and Kaplan
21.	Plants, other than seeds of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i> Faure
22.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i> Hood
23.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<i>Scirtothrips citri</i> (Moultx)
24.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	<i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny
25.	Plants of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), other than fruit and seeds, over 3m in height originating in any country outside Europe	<i>Scolyidae</i> spp. (non-European)
26.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. or <i>Pyrus</i> L., originating in any country outside Europe	<i>Tachypterellus quadrigibbus</i> Say
27.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<i>Toxoptera citricida</i> (Kirk)

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<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Plant pest</i>
28.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<i>Unaspis citri</i> Comstock

Bacteria

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Plant pest</i>
1.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Citrus variegated chlorosis
2.	Seeds of <i>Zea Mays</i> L.	<i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye
3.	Seeds of <i>Oryza</i> spp.	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> (Ishiyama) Dye and pv. <i>oryzicola</i> (Fang. et al.) Dye

Fungi

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Plant pest</i>
1.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. or <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any country outside Europe	<i>Alternaria alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler (non-European pathogenic isolates)
2.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Corylus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in Canada or the USA	<i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller
3.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Apiosporina morbosa</i> (Schwein.) v. Arx
4.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L.	<i>Atropellis</i> spp.
5.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., originating in Canada or the USA	<i>Ceratocystis virescens</i> (Davidson)
6.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L.	<i>Cercoseptoria pini-densiflorae</i> (Hori and Nambu) Deighton
7.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. and Mendes
8.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Vaccinium</i> spp., intended for planting	<i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shaer
9.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.; or plants, other than fruit or seeds (except fruit of <i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco and <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (L.) Osbeck) of <i>Citrus</i> L., in any case, originating in any country in South America	<i>Elsinoe</i> spp. Bitanc. And Jenk. Mendes
10.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Phoenix</i> spp.	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kilian and Maire) Gordon

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Plant pest</i>
11.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., or <i>Pyrus</i> L., originating in any country outside Europe	<i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nosa) Yamamoto
12.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Solanaceae</i>	<i>Puccinia pittieriana</i> Hennings
13.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L.	<i>Scirrhia acicula</i> (Dearn.) Siggers
14.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Ulmus</i> L. or <i>Zelkova</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Stegophora ulmea</i> (Schweintz: Fries) Sydow & Sydow
15.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any country outside Europe	<i>Venturia nashicola</i> Tanaka and Yamamoto

Viruses and virus-like organisms

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Plant pest</i>
1.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting	Beet curly top virus (non-European isolates)
2.	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting	Black raspberry latent virus
3.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Blight or blight-like
4.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, originating in any country outside Europe	Cadang-Cadang viroid
5.	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting	Cherry leaf-roll virus
6.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. or <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., intended for planting	Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus
7.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Citrus mosaic virus
8.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Citrus tristeza virus (non-European isolates)
9.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Leprosis
10.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <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. or <i>Prunus yedoensis</i> Matsum., or their cultivars, intended for planting	Little cherry pathogen (non-European isolates)
11.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Naturally spreading psorosis
12.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, originating in any country outside Europe	Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma

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<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Plant pest</i>
13.	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Prunus necrotic ringspot virus</i>
14.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<i>Satsuma dwarf virus</i>
15.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<i>Tatter leaf virus</i>
16.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<i>Witches' broom (MLO)</i>

PART B

Plant pests known to occur in the European Union

Insects, mites and nematodes

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Plant pest</i>
1.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie
2.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Vitis</i> L.	<i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch)
3.	Flowers, bulbs or corms of <i>Crocus</i> L., miniature cultivars of the genus <i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. Ex. L. including <i>Gladiolus callianthus</i> Marais, <i>Gladiolus colvillei</i> Sweet, <i>Gladiolus nanus</i> hort., <i>Gladiolus ramosus</i> Hort., <i>Gladiolus tubergenii</i> hort., <i>Hyacinthus</i> L., <i>Iris</i> L., <i>Trigridia</i> Juss. or <i>Tulipa</i> L., intended for planting, or potato tubers (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.), intended for planting	<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne
4.	Seeds and bulbs of <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L. or <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> L., intended for planting; plants of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., intended for planting; bulbs or corms of <i>Camassia</i> Lindl., <i>Chionodoxa</i> Boiss., <i>Crocus flavus</i> Weston "Golden Yellow", <i>Galanthus</i> L., <i>Galtonia candicans</i> (Baker) Decne, <i>Hyacinthus</i> L., <i>Ismene</i> Herbert, <i>Muscari</i> Miller, <i>Narcissus</i> L., <i>Ornithogalum</i> L., <i>Puschkinia</i> Adams, <i>Scilla</i> L. or <i>Tulipa</i> L., intended for planting; or seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev
5.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<i>Circulifer haematoceps</i> (Mulsant and Rey)
6.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<i>Circulifer tenellus</i> (Baker)
7.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<i>Eutetranychus orientalis</i> Klein

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Plant pest</i>
8.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Pelargonium</i> L'érit ex Ait. or the family <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner)
9.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids	<i>Parasaissetia nigra</i> (Nietner)
10.	Plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp., or <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or with growing medium attached or which appear to have been in contact with growing medium	<i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne
11.	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans, <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.	<i>Paysandia archon</i> (Burmeister)
12.	Cut flowers or leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. or plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family <i>Gramineae</i> , — rhizomes, or — seeds	<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard)
13.	Cut flowers or leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. or plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: — -bulbs, — -corms, — -plants of the family <i>Gramineae</i> , — -rhizomes, or — -seeds	<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess)

Bacteria

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Plant pest</i>
1.	Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> (McCulloch) Davis <i>et al.</i>
2.	Plants of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i>
3.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. or <i>Sorbus</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i>

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Plant pest</i>
4.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Erwinia Chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>Dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey
5.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder
6.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch or <i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nectarina</i> (Ait.) Maxim, intended for planting	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Persicae</i> (Prunier <i>et al.</i>) Young <i>et al.</i>
7.	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye
8.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>
9.	Plants of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., or <i>Capsicum</i> spp., intended for planting	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesticatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye
10.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy and King
11.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Vitis</i> L.	<i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems <i>et al.</i>

Fungi

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Plant pest</i>
1.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M.Walter) Engelbr. & T.C.Harr.
2.	Plants of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Chalara fraxinea</i> T. Kowalski, including its telemorph <i>Hymenoscyphus pseudoalbidus</i>
3.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill., and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	<i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr
4.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting	<i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx
5.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenweber) van Beyma
6.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili
7.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman var. <i>fragariae</i>

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Plant pest</i>
8.	Seeds of <i>Heliathus annuus</i> L.	<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni
9.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting	<i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings
10.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker
11.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berthold
12.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Verticillium dahlia</i> Klebahn

Viruses and virus-like organisms

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Plant pest</i>
1.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., or <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting	Arabis mosaic virus
2.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting	Beet leaf curl virus
3.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting	Chrysanthemum stunt viroid
4.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Citrus tristeza virus (European isolates)
5.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Vitis</i> L.	Grapevine flavesence dorée MLO
6.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting	Plum pox virus
7.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting	Potato stolbur mycoplasma
8.	Plants of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. or <i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L., intended for planting, or plants of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Potato spindle tuber viroid
9.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., or <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting	Raspberry ringspot virus
10.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio et al.
11.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting	Strawberry crinkle virus
12.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., or <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting	Strawberry latent ringspot virus
13.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting	Strawberry mild yellow edge virus

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Plant pest</i>
14.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting	Tomato black ring virus
15.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L., <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Cucumis melo</i> L., <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., any variety of New Guinea hybrids of <i>Impatiens</i> , <i>Lactuca</i> xmlns="http://www.tso.co.uk/assets/namespace/legislation" <i>sativa</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., or <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L., of which there must be evidence that they are intended for sale to professional tobacco producers, <i>Solanum melongena</i> L. or <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting	Tomato spotted wilt virus
16.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., intended for planting	Tomato yellow leaf curl virus

PART C

Plant pests whose introduction into, and spread within, Northern Ireland (as a protected zone) shall be banned if they are present on certain relevant material

Insects, mites and nematodes

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Plant pest</i>
1.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Larix</i> Mill., intended for planting	<i>Cephalcia lariciphila</i> (Klug)
2.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3m in height	<i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelán
3.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., intended for planting	<i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Hartig)
4.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3m in height	<i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof
5.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3m in height	<i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer
6.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3m in height	<i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg
7.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3m in height	<i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner
8.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3m in height	<i>Ips typographus</i> Heer
9.	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc.,	<i>Paysandia archon</i> (Burmeister)

Item	Description of relevant material	Plant pest
	<i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth., <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart. or <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.	
10.	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following taxa: <i>Areca catechu</i> L., <i>Arenga pinnata</i> (Wurmb) Merr., <i>Bismarckia</i> Hildebr. & H. Wendl., <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L., <i>Brahea armata</i> S. Watson, <i>Brahea edulis</i> H. Wendl., <i>Butia capitata</i> (Mart.) Becc., <i>Calamus merrillii</i> Becc., <i>Caryota cumingii</i> Lodd. Ex Mart., <i>Chamaerops humilis</i> L., <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L., <i>Copernicia</i> Mart., <i>Corypha utan</i> Lam., <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq., <i>Howea forsteriana</i> Becc., <i>Jubaea chilensis</i> (Molina) Baill., <i>Livistona australis</i> C. Martius, <i>Livistona decora</i> (W. Bull) Dowe, <i>Livistonia rotundifolia</i> (Lam.) Mart., <i>Metroxylon sagu</i> Rottb., <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> Chabaud, <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L., <i>Phoenix reclinata</i> Jacq., <i>Phoenix roebelenii</i> O'Brien, <i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb., <i>Phoenix theophrasti</i> Greuter, <i>Pritchardia</i> Seem. & H. Wendl., <i>Ravenea rivularis</i> Jum. & H. Perrier, <i>Roystonea regia</i> (Kunth) O.F. Cook, <i>Sabal</i> xmlns="http://www.tso.co.uk/assets/namespace/legislation" n>palmetto (Walter) Lodd. ex Schult. & Schult. F., <i>Syagrus roman-zoffiana</i> (Cham.) Glassman, <i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i> (Hook.) H. Wendl. or <i>Washingtonia</i> raf.	<i>Rhychophorous ferrugineus</i> (Olivier)
11.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller
12.	Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L., and plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family <i>Gramineae</i> , — rhizomes, or — seeds	<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard)
13.	Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L., and plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: -bulbs, -corms, -plants of the family <i>Gramineae</i> , -rhizomes, or -seeds	<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess)

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

Bacteria

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Plant pest</i>
1.	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>

Fungi

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Plant pest</i>
1.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	<i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr
2.	Plants intended for planting of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	<i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr.
3.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	<i>Hypoxylon mammatum</i> (Wahl.) J. Miller

Viruses and virus-like organisms

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Plant pest</i>
1.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Ulmus</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi</i>

SCHEDULE 3

Articles 5(1), 19(1), 45(3)

Relevant material which may not be landed in Northern Ireland if that material originates in certain third countries

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Countries of origin</i>
1.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, <i>Juniperus</i> L., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. or <i>Tsuga</i> Carr.	Any country outside Europe
2.	Plants with leaves, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. or <i>Quercus</i> L.,	Any country outside Europe
3.	Plants with leaves, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L.	Any country in North America
4.	Plants, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruit, of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., or <i>Rosa</i> L., intended for planting	Any country outside Europe
5.	Plants, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruit, of <i>Photinia</i> Lindl., intended for planting	The USA, China, Japan, Republic of Korea or Democratic People's Republic of Korea

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Countries of origin</i>
6.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. for planting	Any third country, other than Switzerland
7.	Plants of Stolen or tuber- forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in item 6	Any third country
8.	Tubers of species of <i>Solanum</i> L., other than those specified in items 6 and 7	Any third country other than Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia or Turkey
9.	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds or relevant material specified in items 6 to 8	Any third country other than any country in the Euro-Mediterranean area
10.	Soil or growing medium, which consists in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants or humus (including peat or bark), other than that composed entirely of peat	Belarus, Moldova, Russia, Turkey, Ukraine and any third country not in mainland Europe, other than Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco or Tunisia
11.	Plants, other than fruits, of <i>Vitis</i> L.	Any third country, other than Switzerland
12.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Any third country
13.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Phoenix</i> spp.	Algeria or Morocco
14.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. or <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting	Any third country, other than a country in the Euro-Mediterranean area, Australia, New Zealand, Canada or the continental states of the USA
15.	Plants, other than seeds, of the family <i>Gramineae</i> , other than plants of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies <i>Bambusoideae</i> , <i>Panicoideae</i> or of the genera <i>Buchloe</i> , <i>Bouteloua</i> Lag., <i>Calamagrostis</i> , <i>Cortaderia</i> Stapf., <i>Glyceria</i> R. Br., <i>Hakonechloa</i> Mak. Ex. Honda, <i>Hystrix</i> , <i>Mollinia</i> , <i>Phalaris</i> L., <i>Shibataea</i> , <i>Spartina</i> Schreb., <i>Stipa</i> L. or <i>Uniola</i> L., intended for planting	Any third country, other than a country in the Euro-Mediterranean area
16.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Coffea</i> , intended for planting	Costa Rica or Honduras
17.	Plants, other than seeds or roots, of <i>Colocasia</i> Schott, or plants, other than seeds, of <i>Momordica</i> L., <i>Solanum melongena</i> L. or <i>Trichosanthes</i> L.	India
18.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Capsicum</i> L., <i>Lagenaria</i> Ser., <i>Luffa</i> Mill., <i>Momordica</i> L. or <i>Solanum</i> L., other than <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Ghana

SCHEDULE 4

Articles 3, 5(1), 12(1), 15(2), 19(1), 19(3),
21(1)

Restrictions on the landing in and movement within Northern Ireland of relevant material

PART A

Relevant material, originating in third countries, which may only be landed in Northern Ireland if special requirements are complied with

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirement of landing</i>
1.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of conifers (Coniferales), originating in any country outside Europe	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been produced in a nursery and that the place of production is free from <i>pissodes</i> spp. (non-European)
2.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia acicula</i> (Dearn.) Siggers or <i>Scirrhia pinii</i> Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
3.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. or <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, originating in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusa</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
4.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L., originating in the USA	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> (Bretz) Hunt
5.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. or <i>Quercus</i> L., originating in any country outside Europe	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no signs of <i>Cronartium</i> spp. (non-European) have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
6.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. or <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr; or (b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or in its

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirement of landing</i>
		immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
7.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Corylus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in Canada or the USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery and:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area established in the country of export by the national plant protection organisation in that country as being free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”; or</p> <p>(b) originate in a place of production established in the country of export by the national plant protection organisation in that country as being free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller on official inspections carried out at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation, in accordance with ISPM No. 10, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration” and declared free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller</p>
8.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, but including cut branches with or without foliage, of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> <i>xmlns="http://www.tso.co.uk/assets/namespaces/legislatio"n>ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus Davidiana</i> Planch. or <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., originating in Canada, China, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan or the USA	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire for the purposes of point 11.4 of Section I of Annex IV Part A, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export(1)
9.	Plants of <i>Betula</i> L., other than fruit or seeds, but including cut branches of <i>Betula</i> L., with or without foliage, originating in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a country known to be free of <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory

(1) Part A of Annex IV to Council Directive 2000/29/EC (OJ No L 169, 10.7.2000, p. 1), as last amended by Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 (OJ No L 189, 27.6.2014, p. 1).

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<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirement of landing</i>
10.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in Armenia, Switzerland or the USA	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & Harr. have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
11.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusa</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
12.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L., originating in any country of the American continent	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i> G.E. Thompson have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
13.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Ulmus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any country in North America	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi</i> have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
14.	Plants, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen or seeds, of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Aronia</i> Medik., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. or <i>Sorbus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in Canada or the USA	The plants shall be accompanied by an official statement that: <p>(a) they have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”; or</p> <p>(b) they have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius in accordance with ISOM No. 10:</p>

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirement of landing</i>
		<p>(i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin;</p> <p>(ii) which has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius carried out at appropriate times;</p> <p>(iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius or with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 500 m in which the absence of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius has been confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times; and</p> <p>(iv) immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their stems, have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, which included destructive sampling, where appropriate</p>
15.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans. or <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., originating in any third country	<p>The fruits shall be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which has been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation;</p> <p>(b) they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free as being free from <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration” and has been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation;</p>

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		<p>(c) they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> in accordance with ISPM No. 10, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”; or</p> <p>(d) they:</p> <p>(i) have been subjected to a treatment with sodium orthophenylphenate or any other effective treatment which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or Phytosanitary certificate for re-export and which treatment method has been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation;</p> <p>(ii) originate in a site of production, which along with the immediate vicinity, are subject to appropriate treatments and cultural practices against <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i>;</p> <p>(iii) are free from symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i>, as shown from official inspections carried out at appropriate times prior to export; and</p> <p>(iv) are traceable from information included in the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export; or</p> <p>(e) in the case of fruits destined for industrial processing in the European Union they:</p> <p>(i) have been found free from symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> during official inspections carried out prior to export;</p>

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16.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., originating in any third country	<p>(ii) originate in a site of production which, along with the immediate vicinity, is subject to appropriate treatments and cultural practices against <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i>;</p> <p>(iii) are subject to a licence granted under article 41(1) of this Order authorising their movement within Northern Ireland and, where applicable, their processing and storage in Northern Ireland;</p> <p>(iv) are transported in individual packages bearing a label, which contains a traceability code and indicates that the fruits are destined for industrial processing; and</p> <p>(v) are traceable from information on traceability included in the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export</p> <p>The fruits shall be:</p> <p>(a) free from peduncles and leaves and the packaging, any label attached to the packaging or any document normally used for trade purposes which accompanies the consignment must bear an appropriate origin mark (which may be a reference to the name of the country of origin);</p> <p>(b) accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(i) they originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which has been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation;</p> <p>(ii) they originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. Et Mendes in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration” and has been</p>

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17.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L., or <i>Citrus latifolia</i> Tanaka, originating in third countries, other than Argentina, Brazil, South Africa or Uruguay	<p>previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation; or</p> <p>(iii) no symptoms of <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes have been observed in the site of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the site of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this plant pest</p> <p>The fruits must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which has been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation;</p> <p>(b) they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration” and has been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation;</p> <p>(c) they:</p> <p>(i) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa in accordance with ISPM No. 10, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”; and</p>

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		<p>(ii) have been found free of symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa by official inspection of a representative sample defined in accordance with ISPM No. 31;</p> <p>(d) they:</p> <p>(i) originate in a site of production:</p> <p>(aa) subjected to appropriate treatments and cultural measures against <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa;</p> <p>(bb) in which official inspections have been carried out during the growing season since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa have been detected in the fruits; and</p> <p>(cc) from which the harvested fruits have been found free of symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa during an official inspection, prior to export, of a representative sample, defined in accordance with ISPM No. 31; and</p> <p>(ii) are traceable from information on traceability included in the phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate for re-export;</p> <p>(e) in the case of fruits destined for industrial processing in the European Union they:</p> <p>(i) have been found free of symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa prior to export during an official inspection of a representative sample defined in accordance with ISPM No. 31;</p> <p>(ii) originate in a site of production which was subject to appropriate treatments against <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa at appropriate times and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”;</p>

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18.	Fruits of <i>Citrus latifolia</i> Tanaka originating in Brazil, South Africa or Uruguay	<p>(iii) are subject to a licence granted under article 41(1) of this Order authorising their movement within Northern Ireland and, where applicable, their processing and storage in Northern Ireland;</p> <p>(iv) are transported in individual packages bearing a label which contains a traceability code and indicates that the fruits are destined for industrial processing; and</p> <p>(v) are traceable from information on traceability included in the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export</p> <p>The fruits must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), as referred to in Article 3(2) of Decision 2006/473/EC, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export;</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) have been observed in the field of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this plant pest; or</p> <p>(c) the fruits originate in a field of production subjected to appropriate treatments against <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this plant pest</p>
19.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L. or <i>Citrus latifolia</i> Tanaka, which originate in Argentina,	<p>The fruits shall:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognised as free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine)</p>

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirement of landing</i>
	Brazil, South Africa or Uruguay and are not destined exclusively for industrial processing into juice	<p>Van der Aa, in accordance with ISPM No. 4 provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission; or</p> <p>(b) be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa in accordance with ISPM No. 4 and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration” and has been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation;</p> <p>(c) in the case of fruits originating in Brazil, be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes an official statement under the heading “Additional declaration” that they meet the requirements specified in Articles 4 and 7(a) and (b) of Decision (EU) 2016/715;</p> <p>(d) in the case of fruits originating in South Africa or Uruguay, be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes an official statement under the heading “Additional declaration” that they meet the requirements specified in Articles 5 and 7 of Decision (EU) 2016/715; or</p> <p>(e) in the case of fruits originating in Argentina, be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes an official statement under the heading “Additional declaration” that they meet the requirements specified in Articles 5a and 7 of Decision (EU) 2016/715</p>
20.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L. or <i>Citrus latifolia</i> Tanaka, which originate in Argentina, Brazil, South Africa or Uruguay and are destined exclusively for industrial processing into juice in the European Union	<p>The fruits shall:</p> <p>(a) be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(i) they originate in a country recognised as free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i></p>

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Item	Description of relevant material	Requirement of landing
		<p>(McAlpine) Van der Aa, in accordance with ISPM No. 4 provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned or to the Commission; or</p> <p>(ii) they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration” and has been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation; or</p> <p>(iii) they:</p> <p>(aa) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa in accordance with ISPM No. 10, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”; and</p> <p>(bb) have been found free of symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa by official inspection of a representative sample defined in accordance with ISPM No. 31; or</p> <p>(b) they:</p> <p>(i) originate in a site of production subjected to appropriate treatments and cultural measures against <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa, and</p> <p>(ii) official inspections have been carried out in the site of production during the growing season since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and no symptoms</p>

Item	Description of relevant material	Requirement of landing
21.	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> (L.), <i>Citrus</i> L., other than <i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Osbeck. or <i>Citrus auranti-foia</i> (Christm.) Swingle, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch or <i>Punica granatum</i> L., originating in any country of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius or Israel	<p data-bbox="858 383 1337 443">of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa; or</p> <p data-bbox="858 479 1337 600">(c) in the case of fruits introduced into the European Union under the derogation specified in Article 8 of Decision (EU) 2016/715, the fruits must be:</p> <p data-bbox="858 636 1337 734">(i) accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes an official statement:</p> <p data-bbox="858 770 1337 1025">(aa) that they originate in a place of production officially registered with the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and their movement from the place of production to the point of export to the European Union has been officially registered, as required by Article 10 of Decision (EU) 2016/715; and</p> <p data-bbox="858 1061 1337 1249">(bb) which, under the heading “Additional declaration”, includes the statements and the registered production code specified in Articles 9(1) and 10 of Decision (EU) 2016/715 and the information specified in Article 9(2) of that Decision;</p> <p data-bbox="858 1285 1337 1346">(ii) packaged and labelled in accordance with Article 17 of that Decision; and</p> <p data-bbox="858 1382 1337 1563">(iii) subject to a licence granted under article 41 of this Order authorising their introduction into, and movement within Northern Ireland and, where applicable, their processing and storage in Northern Ireland</p> <p data-bbox="858 1576 1337 1637">The fruits shall be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p data-bbox="858 1673 1337 1794">(a) they originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick) in accordance with ISPM No. 4;</p> <p data-bbox="858 1830 1337 2020">(b) they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick) in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary</p>

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Item	Description of relevant material	Requirement of landing
22.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., originating in any third country where Tephritidae (non-European) are known to occur on these fruits	<p>certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”;</p> <p>(c) they:</p> <p>(i) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick) in accordance with ISPM No. 10 and information on their traceability has been included in the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export; and</p> <p>(ii) are free from that plant pest as shown from official inspections carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season, which included a visual examination on representative samples of fruit; or</p> <p>(d) in the case of fruits which have been subjected to an effective cold treatment or any other effective treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick) which has previously been notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation, they have been subjected to such a treatment, and the treatment data is indicated in the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export</p> <p>The fruits must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area known to be free from Tephritidae (non-European);</p> <p>(b) no signs of Tephritidae (non-European) have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate</p>

Item	Description of relevant material	Requirement of landing
		<p>official examination, signs of Tephritidae (non-European);</p> <p>(c) they have been shown, in appropriate official examination on representative samples, to be free from Tephritidae (non-European) in all stages of their development; or</p> <p>(d) the fruits have been subjected to an appropriate treatment, any acceptable vapour heat treatment, cold treatment, or quick freeze treatment, which has been shown to be efficient against Tephritidae (non-European) without damaging the fruit, or, where not available, chemical treatment as far as it is acceptable under European Union legislation</p>
23.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. or <i>Sorbus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants in the field of production or its immediate vicinity which have shown symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> have been removed
24.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., or plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, <i>Persea</i> spp. or Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or which appear to have been in contact with growing medium, originating in any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in a country known to be free from <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel <i>et al.</i> and <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne; or</p> <p>(b) representative samples of soil and roots from the place of production have been subjected, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, to official nematological testing for at least <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel <i>et al.</i> and <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne and have been found to be free from those plant pests</p>
25.	Plants, other than fruit but including seeds, of <i>Aegle</i> Corrêa, <i>Aeglopsis</i> Swingle, <i>Afraegle</i> Engl., <i>Atalantia</i> Corrêa, <i>Balsamocitrus</i> Stapf, <i>Burkillanthus</i> Swingle, <i>Calodendrum</i> Thunb., <i>Choisya</i> Kunth, <i>Clausena</i> Burm. F., <i>Limonia</i> L., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle,	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp., a causal agent of Huanglongbing disease of citrus/citrus greening

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<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirement of landing</i>
	<i>Murraya</i> J. Koenig ex L., <i>Pamburus</i> Swingle, <i>Severinia</i> Ten., <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., <i>Triphasia</i> Lour. or <i>Vepris</i> Comm., originating in any third country; or seeds of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., originating in any third country	
26.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Casimiroa</i> La Llave, <i>Choisya</i> Kunth, <i>Clausena</i> Burm. F., <i>Murraya</i> J. Keonig ex L., <i>Vepris</i> Comm. or <i>Zanthoxylum</i> L., originating in any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in a country in which <i>Trioza erytrae</i> Del Guercio is known not to occur;</p> <p>(b) they originate in an area free from <i>Trioza erytrae</i> Del Guercio, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”; or</p> <p>(c) they have been grown in a place of production:</p> <p>(i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin;</p> <p>(ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Trioza erytrae</i> Del Guercio; and</p> <p>(iii) where two official inspections were carried out at appropriate times during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement from the site, and no signs of that plant pest were observed in that site or in the surrounding area with a width of at least 200 m</p>
27.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Aegle</i> Corrêa, <i>Aeglopsis</i> Swingle, <i>Afraegle</i> Engl., <i>Amyris</i> P. Browne, <i>Atlantia</i> Corrêa, <i>Balsamocitrus</i> Stapf, <i>Choisya</i> Kunth, <i>Citropsis</i> Swingle & Kellermen, <i>Clausena</i> Burm. F., <i>Eremocitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Esenbeckia</i> Kunth., <i>Glycosmis</i> Corrêa, <i>Limonia</i> L., <i>Merrilia</i> Swingle, <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Murraya</i>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in:</p> <p>(a) a country where <i>Diaphorina citri</i> is known not to occur; or</p> <p>(b) an area free from <i>Diaphorina citri</i> Kuway, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with</p>

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirement of landing</i>
	J. Koenig ex L., <i>Naringi</i> Adans., <i>Pamburus</i> Swingle, <i>Severinia</i> Ten., <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., <i>Tetradium</i> Lour., <i>Toddalia</i> Juss., <i>Triphasia</i> Lour, <i>Vepris</i> Comm. or <i>Zanthoxylum</i> L., originating in any third country	ISPM No. 4, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”
28.	Plants, other than fruits or seeds, of <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans. or <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., originating in any third country	<p>The plants shall be accompanied by a n official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which has been notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation; or</p> <p>(b) they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> on accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration” and has been notified in writing to the European Commission by the national plant protection organisation</p>
29.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Crataegus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country where <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. Is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
30.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., or <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country where the following plant pests are known to occur on the following genera:	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by the plant pests listed in column 2 of this item have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — on <i>Fragaria</i> L.: — <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman, var. <i>fragariae</i>., — Arabis mosaic virus, — Raspberry ringspot virus, — Strawberry crinkle virus, — Strawberry latent ringspot virus, 	

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Item	Description of relevant material	Requirement of landing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, — Tomato black ring virus, or — <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy and King; — on <i>Malus</i> Mill.: — <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev.; — on <i>Prunus</i> L.: — Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma, or — <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>; — on <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch: — <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier <i>et al.</i>) Young <i>et al.</i>; — on <i>Pyrus</i> L.: — <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. And Ev.; — on <i>Rubus</i> L.: — Arabis mosaic virus, — Raspberry ringspot virus, — Strawberry latent ringspot virus, or — Tomato black ring virus; or — on all species: — non-European viruses or virus-like organisms 	
31.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. or <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country where Pear decline mycoplasma is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that plants at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasma, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation
32.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country where the following plant pests are known to occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Strawberry latent “C” virus, — Strawberry vein banding virus, or — Strawberry witches’ broom mycoplasma 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:</p> <p>(i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least the plant pests in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests; or</p> <p>(ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under</p>

Item	Description of relevant material	Requirement of landing
		appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least the plant pests in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests; and
		(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the plant pests listed in column 2 of this item have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
33.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country where <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie is known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or</p> <p>(b) in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants have been derived from plants which complied with paragraph (a) or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie</p>
34.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> Say and <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> (Schenkling)
35.	Plants, other than seeds of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, originating in any third country where the following plant pests are known to occur on <i>Malus</i> Mill.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Cherry rasp leaf virus (American), or — Tomato ringspot virus — 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they have been:</p> <p>(i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least the plant pests in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests; or</p>

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<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirement of landing</i>
36.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, originating in any third country where Apple proliferation mycoplasma is known to occur	<p>(ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least the plant pests in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of disease caused by the plant pests listed in column 2 of this item have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area known to be free from Apple proliferation mycoplasma; or</p> <p>(b) other than plants raised from seeds, they have been:</p> <p>(i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that plant pest; or</p> <p>(ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected at least once within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that plant pest; and</p> <p>(iii) no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasma have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its</p>

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirement of landing</i>
		immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation
37.	Plants, other than seeds, of the following species of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country where Plum pox virus is known to occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch, — <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., — <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre, — <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill., — <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., — <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen, — <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch., — <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. domestica L., — <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. insititia (L.) C.K. Schneid., — <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. italic (Borkh.) Hegi., — <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb., — <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal., — <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey, — <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb., — <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne, — <i>Prunus maritime</i> Marsh., — <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb and Zucc., — <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait., — <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, — <i>Prunus salicina</i> L., — <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., or — other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to Plum pox virus 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) other than plants raised from seed, they have been:</p> <p>(i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that plant pest; or</p> <p>(ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that plant pest; and</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of the diseases caused by Plum pox virus have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation; or</p> <p>(c) plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like pathogens, have been rogued out</p>
38.	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — originating in any third country where Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur on <i>Prunus</i> L.: — other than seeds, originating in any third country where the following plant pests are known to occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Cherry rasp leaf virus (American), — Peach mosaic virus (American), — Peach phony rickettsia, — Peach rosette mycoplasma, 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they have been:</p> <p>(i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least the relevant plant pests in column 2 of this item using appropriate</p>

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<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirement of landing</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Peach yellows mycoplasma, — Plum line pattern virus (American), or — Peach X-disease mycoplasma; — other than seeds, originating in any country outside Europe where Little cherry pathogen is known to occur 	<p>indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests; or</p> <p>(ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least the relevant plant pests listed in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests; and</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant plant pests listed in column 2 of this item have been observed on the plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation</p>
39.	<p>Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — originating in any third country where the following plant pests are known to occur on <i>Rubus</i> L.: — Tomato ringspot virus, — Black raspberry latent virus, — Cherry leaf roll virus, or — Prunus necrotic ringspot virus: — other than seeds, originating in any third country where the following plant pests are known to occur: — Raspberry leaf curl virus (American), or — Cherry rasp leaf virus (American) 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been:</p> <p>(a) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least the relevant plant pests in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests; or</p> <p>(b) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least the relevant plant pests in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests; and</p> <p>(c) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant plant pests in column 2 of this item have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation</p>

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirement of landing</i>
40.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., originating in any third country where <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival is known to occur	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival (all races other than Race 1, the common European race), and no symptoms <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of an adequate period
41.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than early potatoes, originating in any third country where Potato Spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	The faculty of germination in the tubers must have been suppressed
42.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country	<p>The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens;</p> <p>(b) they originate in an area in which <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. is known not to occur; and</p> <p>(c) they originate in an area where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known not to occur; or</p> <p>(d) in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known to occur:</p> <p>(i) they originate from a place of production which has been found free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production; or</p> <p>(ii) the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the presence of symptoms after an</p>

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Item	Description of relevant material	Requirement of landing
		appropriate method to induce symptoms, or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times and in all cases at the time of sealing of the packages or containers before marketing according to the provisions on sealing in Council Directive 2002/56/EC on the marketing of seed potatoes, and no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) or <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been found
43.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those intended for planting, originating in any third country	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> is not known to occur
44.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., originating in any third country	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in: <p>(a) a country known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Speckermann and Kottoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>: and either</p> <p>(b) a country where <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny is not known to occur; or</p> <p>(c) an area free from <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4</p>
45.	Plants, other than seeds, of Solanaceae, intended for planting, originating in any third country where Potato stolbur mycoplasma is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasma have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
46.	Plants of Solanaceae, intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. or seeds of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., originating in any third country where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
47.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Capsicum anuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L. or <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for planting,	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirement of landing</i>
	originating in any third country where <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> is known to occur	(a) they originate in an area which has been found free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> ; or (b) no symptoms of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
48.	Plants, other than fruits or seeds of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. or <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., originating in any third country	The plants shall be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) they originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with ISPM No. 4; or (b) they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”
49.	Fruits of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. or <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., originating in any third country	The fruits shall be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) they originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with ISPM No. 4; (b) they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”; or (c) they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the last three months prior to export, and which is mentioned on

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		the phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”
50.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berthold or <i>Verticillium dahlia</i> Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
51.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. or <i>Pelargonium</i> l’Herit. ex Ait., intended for planting, originating in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) they originate in an area free from <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner) and <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4; (b) no signs of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner) or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or (c) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from those plant pests
52.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L., or <i>Pelargonium</i> l’Herit. ex Ait., originating in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) they originate in an area free from <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Cramer), <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> Smith and <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4; (b) no signs of <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Cramer), <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> Smith or <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or (c) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from those plant pests

Item	Description of relevant material	Requirement of landing
53.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, originating in any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they are no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10% has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering;</p> <p>(b) the plants or cuttings:</p> <p>(i) have come from premises which have been officially inspected at least monthly during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been known to have occurred during the three months prior to export; or</p> <p>(ii) have undergone appropriate treatment against <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings; and</p> <p>(c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings were derived, or that, in the case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed</p>
54.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul, or <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they:</p> <p>(a) have been grown throughout their life in a country free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus;</p> <p>(b) have been grown throughout their life in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of export as being free from Chrysanthemum</p>

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<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirement of landing</i>
		stem necrosis virus in accordance with ISPM No. 4; or
		(c) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production, established as being free from <i>Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus</i> and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate, testing
55.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) they have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>Dianthecola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey, <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenw.) Van Beyma on officially approved tests, carried out at least once within the two previous years; and (b) no symptoms of these plant pests have been observed on the plants
56.	Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L. or <i>Narcissus</i> L. other than those for which there is evidence from their packaging, or from other means, that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional cut flower production, originating in any third country	The bulbs must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
57.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., intended for planting, originating in any third country where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur, and — <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb <i>sensu lato</i> (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are not known to occur 	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are directly derived from a place of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus; or (b) are of no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an officially approved system of virological testing
58.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., intended for planting, originating in any third country where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur, and 	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are directly derived from a place of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus in the soil or plants; or

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirement of landing</i>
	— <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb <i>sensu lato</i> (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are known to occur	(b) are of no more than second generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an officially approved system of virological testing
59.	Plants of herbaceous species, other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — bulbs — corms, — plants of the family <i>Gramineae</i>, — rhizomes, — seeds, or — tubers, intended for planting, originating in any third country where <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) or <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) are known to occur 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery and:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area established in the country of export by the national plant protection organisation in that country as being free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”;</p> <p>(b) originate in a place of production established in the country of export by the national plant protection organisation in that country as being free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), in accordance with ISPM No. 10, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate and the phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”, and declared free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export;</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch). Details of the treatment must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export; or</p> <p>(d) they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza</i></p>

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<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirement of landing</i>
		<i>maculosa</i> (Malloch), are grown <i>in vitro</i> in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions
60.	Cut flowers of <i>Dendranthems</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L., <i>Solidago</i> L. or leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. or <i>Ocimum</i> L, originating in any third country	<p>The cut flowers and leafy vegetables must be accompanied by an official statement that they:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch); or</p> <p>(b) immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch)</p>
61.	Plants of herbaceous species, other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family <i>Gramineae</i>, — rhizomes, — seeds, — tubers, intended for planting, originating in any third country 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess);</p> <p>(b) no signs of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) or <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting;</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess); or</p> <p>(d) they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess), are grown <i>in vitro</i> in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) or <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) and are</p>

Item	Description of relevant material	Requirement of landing
62.	Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air, originating in any third country	<p>shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the place of production is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival; and</p> <p>(b) the plants originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens</p>
63.	<p>Soil or growing medium that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — is attached to, or accompanies, plants for the purposes of sustaining the vitality of those plants, — consists wholly or partly of soil or any solid organic substance such as parts of plants or humus (including peat or bark) or partly of any solid inorganic substance, and — originates in Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Turkey, Ukraine or any country outside Europe, other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco or Tunisia 	<p>The growing material must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) at the time of planting it was:</p> <p>(i) free from soil and organic matter;</p> <p>(ii) found to be free from insects and harmful nematodes and subjected to appropriate examination or heat treatment or fumigation to ensure that it was free from other plant pests; or</p> <p>(iii) subjected to appropriate heat treatment or fumigation to ensure freedom from plant pests; and</p> <p>(b) since planting:</p> <p>(i) appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing material has been maintained free from plant pests; or</p> <p>(ii) within two weeks prior to dispatch, the plants were shaken free from the material leaving the minimum amount necessary to sustain vitality during transport, and, if replanted, the growing material used for that purpose meets the requirements in paragraph (a)</p>
64.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus (non-European isolates) have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation

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65.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country in which Beet leaf curl virus is known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production; and</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of Beet curly top virus have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p>
66.	Plants, other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — -bulbs, — -corms, — -rhizomes, — -seeds, or — -tubers, intended for planting, originating in any third country 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery and:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area established in the country of export by the national plant protection organisation in that country as being free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”;</p> <p>(b) originate in a place of production established in the country of export by the national plant protection organisation in that country as being free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, in accordance with ISPM No. 10, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”, and declared free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export;</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny. Details of the treatment must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export; or</p> <p>(d) they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that</p>

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		preclude the possibility of infestation with <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions
67.	Cut flowers of Orchidaceae or fruits of <i>Momordica</i> L. or <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., originating in any third country	The cut flowers and fruits must be accompanied by an official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) they originate in a country free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny; or (b) immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny
68.	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> L., originating in Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, the USA or French Polynesia where <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> is known to occur	The fruits must be accompanied by an official statement that they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) originate in an area free from <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”; or (b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano in accordance with ISPM No. 10, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”, and declared free from <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the two months prior to export at the place of production and its immediate vicinity
69.	Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(b) of Decision 2018/638, originating in Africa or in the Americas	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) originate in a third country where the specified organism is not known to be present; or (b) originate in an area free from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith) as established by the national plant protection

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Item	Description of relevant material	Requirement of landing
		<p>organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”; or</p> <p>(c) originate in areas other than those referred to in points (a) and (b), and they comply with the following conditions:</p> <p>(i) the plants have been produced in a production site which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin;</p> <p>(ii) official inspections have been carried out in the production site during the three months prior to export, and no presence of <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith) has been detected on the plants;</p> <p>(iii) prior to their export, the plants have been subject to an official inspection and found free from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith);</p> <p>(iv) information ensuring the traceability of the plants to their site of production has been ensured during their movement prior to export;</p> <p>(v) the plants have been produced in a production site which is provided with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith); or</p> <p>(d) originate in areas other than those referred to in points (a) and (b), and they:</p> <p>(i) comply with points (c)(i) to (iv); and</p> <p>(ii) have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith); or</p> <p>(e) have been subjected to an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith), and the treatment is indicated on the</p>

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirement of landing</i>
		phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export
70.	Plants, other than seeds, of Palmae, intended for planting, originating in any country outside Europe	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma and Cadang-Cadang viroid, and no symptoms have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation;</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma or Cadang-Cadang viroid have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and plants at the place production which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by the diseases have been rogued out at that place and the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to rid them of <i>Mynchus crudus</i> Van Duzzee; or</p> <p>(c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants were derived from plants which have met the requirements in paragraphs (a) or (b)</p>
71.	<p>Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5cm and belonging to the following genera:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Brahea</i> Mart, — <i>Butia</i> Becc., — <i>Chamaerops</i> L., — <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, — <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., — <i>Phoenix</i> L., — <i>Sabal</i> Adans., — <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., — <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., — <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., — <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf. 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they:</p> <p>(a) have been grown throughout their life in a country where <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) is not known to occur;</p> <p>(b) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Patsandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4;</p> <p>(c) have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production:</p> <p>(i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin;</p>

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		(ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) or with the application of appropriate preventive treatments; and
		(iii) where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been observed
72.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fuchsia</i> L., intended for planting, originating in the USA or Brazil	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer have been observed at the place of production and that immediately prior to export the plants have been inspected and found free from <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer
73.	Trees or shrubs, other than seeds or plants in tissue culture, intended for planting, originating in any third country other than a country in the Euro-Mediterranean area	The trees and shrubs must be accompanied by an official statement that they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="850 1088 1233 1115">(a) have been grown in a nursery; <li data-bbox="850 1149 1326 1216">(b) are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits; and <li data-bbox="850 1249 1326 1529">(c) have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses, and virus-like organisms, and either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms
74.	Deciduous trees or shrubs, other than seeds or plants in tissue culture, intended for planting, originating in any third country other than a country in the Euro-Mediterranean area	The trees and shrubs must be accompanied by an official statement that they are dormant and free from leaves
75.	Annual or biennial plants, other than plants of <i>Gramineae</i> or seeds, intended for planting, originating in any third country other than a country in the Euro-Mediterranean area	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="850 1821 1233 1848">(a) have been grown in a nursery; <li data-bbox="850 1881 1326 1948">(b) are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits; and <li data-bbox="850 1982 1281 2038">(c) have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export; and

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		(i) found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms; and
		(ii) found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms
76.	Plants, other than seeds, of the family <i>Gramineae</i> , of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies <i>Bambusoideae</i> , <i>Panicoideae</i> or of the genera <i>Buchloe</i> , <i>Bouteloua</i> Lag., <i>Calamagrostis</i> , <i>Cortaderia</i> Stapf., <i>Glyceria</i> R. Br., <i>Hakonechloa</i> Mak. ex. Honda, <i>Hystrix</i> , <i>Molinia</i> , <i>Phalaris</i> L. <i>Shibataea</i> , <i>Spartina</i> Schreb., <i>Stipa</i> L. or <i>Uniola</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country other than a country in the Euro-Mediterranean area	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have been grown in a nursery; (b) are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits; (c) have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms; and (ii) found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms
77.	Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, originating in any third country outside Europe	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the plants, including those collected directly from natural habitats, have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years prior to dispatch in an officially registered nursery which is subject to an officially supervised control regime; and (b) the plants have at least during that period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) been potted in pots which have been placed on shelves at least 50 cm above ground; (ii) have been subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure freedom from non-European rusts (and the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of

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		<p>these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment”);</p> <p>(iii) have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for the presence of plant pests mentioned in the Schedules to this Order, along with the plants in the immediate vicinity of the nursery, by visual examination of each row in the field or nursery and all parts of the plant above the growing medium, using a random sample of at least 300 plants from a given genus where the number of plants of that genus is not more than 3,000 plants, or 10% of the plants if there are more than 3,000 plants from that genus;</p> <p>(iv) have been found free, in the inspections referred to in paragraph (iii), from the relevant plant pests or where infested, have been removed, and the remaining plants have been effectively treated and held for an appropriate period and inspected to ensure freedom from such plant pests;</p> <p>(v) have been planted in an unused artificial growing medium or in a natural growing medium which has been treated by fumigation or by appropriate heat treatment and examined afterwards and found free of any plant pests; and</p> <p>(vi) have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from plant pests and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been:</p> <p>(aa) shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted; or</p> <p>(bb) shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions in paragraph (v); or</p> <p>(cc) subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure that the growing medium is</p>

Item	Description of relevant material	Requirement of landing
78	Herbaceous perennial plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of the families Caryophyllaceae (except <i>Dianthus</i> L.), Compositae (except <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul.), Cruciferae, Leguminosae or Rosaceae (except <i>Fragaria</i> L.), originating in any third country other than a country in the Euro-Mediterranean area	<p>free from plant pests (and the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment”); and</p> <p>(c) the plants have been packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number of the registered nursery, and the registration number must be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration” for identification purposes</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they:</p> <p>(a) have been grown in a nursery;</p> <p>(b) are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits; and</p> <p>(c) have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export; and found free from:</p> <p>(i) symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses, and virus-like organisms; and</p> <p>(ii) signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms</p>
79.	Plants, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds or tubers, of herbaceous species or plants of <i>Ficus</i> L. or <i>Hibiscus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any country outside Europe	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area established in the country of export by the national plant protection organisation in that country as being free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”;</p>

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Item	Description of relevant material	Requirement of landing
80.	Cut flowers of <i>Aster</i> spp., <i>Eryngium</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L., <i>Hypericum</i> L., <i>Lisianthus</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> L., <i>Solidago</i> L. or <i>Trachelium</i> L. or leafy vegetables of <i>Ocimum</i> L., originating in any country outside Europe	<p>(b) they originate in a place of production established in the country of export by the national plant protection organisation in that country as being free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), in accordance with ISPM No. 10, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”, and declared free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to export:</p> <p>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) has been found at the place of production, they are held or produced in this place of production and have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) and subsequently this place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) in official inspections carried out weekly during the nine weeks prior to export and in monitoring procedures throughout the period. Details of the treatment must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export; or</p> <p>(d) they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), are grown <i>in vitro</i> in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions</p>

Item	Description of relevant material	Requirement of landing
		(a) they originate in a country free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations); or
		(b) immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations)
81.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country where Tomato yellow leaf curl virus is known to occur and <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. is not known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants
82.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country where Tomato yellow leaf curl virus and <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. are known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants; and</p> <p>(i) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.; or</p> <p>(ii) the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. On official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed at the place of production and the place of production has been subjected to an appropriate treatment and monitoring regime to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</p>
83.	<p>Plants, other than seeds, bulbs, tubers, corms or rhizomes, intended for planting, originating in any third country where the following plant pests are known to occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Bean golden mosaic virus, — Cowpea mild mottle virus, — Lettuce infectious yellow virus, — Pepper mild tigré virus, — Squash leaf curl virus, or — other viruses transmitted by <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn., and where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) or other 	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of the relevant plant pests in column 2 of this item have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation

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<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirement of landing</i>
	vectors of the relevant plant pests are not known to occur	
84.	Plants, other than seeds, bulbs, tubers, corms or rhizomes, intended for planting, originating in any third country where the following plant pests are known to occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — -Bean golden mosaic virus, — -Cowpea mild mottle virus, — -Lettuce infectious yellow virus, — -Pepper mild tigré virus, — -Squash leaf curl virus, or — -other viruses transmitted by <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn., and where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant plant pests are known to occur 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of the relevant plant pests in column 2 of this item have been observed on the plants during an adequate period, and:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and other vectors of the plant pests;</p> <p>(b) the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and other vectors of the plant pests on official inspections carried out at appropriate times;</p> <p>(c) the plants have been subjected to an appropriate treatment aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.; or</p> <p>(d) the plants originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) and which did not show any symptoms of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions</p>
85.	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L., originating in any third country	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni; or</p> <p>(b) other than those that have been produced on varieties resistant to all races of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of production, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni</p>
86.	Seeds of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., originating in any third country	The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been

Item	Description of relevant material	Requirement of landing
		<p>obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method and:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis et al., <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye or Potato spindle tuber viroid are not known to occur;</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of the diseases caused by those plant pests have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or</p> <p>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for at least those plant pests on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found free from those plant pests</p>
87.	Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L., originating in any third country	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample;</p> <p>(b) fumigation has taken place prior to export; or</p> <p>(c) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev and have been found to be free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample</p>
88.	Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L., originating in any third country where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis et al. is known to occur	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> David et al. has not been known to occur on the farm or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last 10 years;</p> <p>(b) either:</p>

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Item	Description of relevant material	Requirement of landing
89.	Seeds of <i>Oryza sativa</i> L., originating in any third country	<p>(i) the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i>;</p> <p>(ii) it has not yet started its fourth complete cycle of vegetation from sowing when the seed was harvested, and there was not more than one preceding seed harvest from the crop; or</p> <p>(iii) the content of inert matter which has been determined in accordance with the rules applicable for the certification of seed marketed in the European Union, does not exceed 0.1% by weight;</p> <p>(c) no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> have been observed at the place of production, or on any <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation; and</p> <p>(d) the crop has been grown on land on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing</p>
		<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they have been officially tested by appropriate nematological tests and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie; or</p> <p>(b) they have been subjected to an appropriate hot water treatment or other appropriate treatment against <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie</p>
90.	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L., originating in any third country	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye; or</p> <p>(b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from</p>

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirement of landing</i>
		<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye
91.	Seeds of <i>Zea mays</i> L., originating in any third country	The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that: <p>(a) they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye; or</p> <p>(b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye</p>
92.	Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , <i>Secale</i> or <i>XTriticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa or the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur	The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur, and the name of the area must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate for re-export
93.	Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , <i>Secale</i> or <i>XTriticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa or the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur	The grain must be accompanied by an official statement that: <p>(a) it originates in an area where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur, and the name of the area must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “place or origin”; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation and representative samples of the grain have been taken both at the time of harvest and before shipment and have been tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra, which must be evidenced by a statement “tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra” on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “name of produce”</p>
94.	Susceptible plants within the meaning of Article 1(2) of Decision 2002/757/EC originating in the USA	The plants must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or a phytosanitary certificate for re-export which includes: <p>(a) an official statement under the heading “Additional declaration” that they:</p>

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Item	Description of relevant material	Requirement of landing
95.	Specified plants within the meaning given in Article 1(2) of Decision 2007/433/EC originating in any third country	<p>(i) meet the requirements in point 1a(a) or 1a(b) of Annex 1 to Decision 2002/757/EC; and</p> <p>(ii) have been found free from non-European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in't Veld sp. nov.; and</p> <p>(b) where point 1a(a) of that Annex applies, the name of the area in which they originate under the heading "place of origin"</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or a phytosanitary certificate for re-export which includes an official statement under the heading "Additional declaration" that they:</p> <p>(a) originate in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin; and</p> <p>(b) meet the requirements specified in point 1(a), (b) or (c) of Annex 1 to Decision 2007/433/EC</p>
96.	Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(a) of Decision 2012/138/EU originating in China	<p>The plants must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export which includes:</p> <p>(a) an official statement under the heading "Additional declaration" in accordance with point 1 of Section 1(B) of Annex 1 to Decision 2012/138/EU; and</p> <p>(b) where point 1(b) of that Section applies, the place of production of the plants must meet the requirements specified in Article 3(c) of Decision 2012/138/EU</p>
97.	Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(a) of Decision 2012/138/EU originating in any third country where <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) is known to be present, other than China	<p>The plants must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export which includes:</p> <p>(a) an official statement under the heading "Additional declaration" in accordance with point 1 of Section 1(A) of Annex 1 to Decision 2012/138/EU; and</p>

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirement of landing</i>
		(b) where point 1(a) of that Section applies, the name of the relevant pest-free area under the heading “place of origin”
98.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country where <i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> (Harris), <i>Epitrix papa</i> sp. n, <i>Epitrix subcrinita</i> (Lec.) or <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> (Gentner) is known to be present	The tubers must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes an official statement under the heading “Additional declaration” in accordance with Section 1 of Annex 1 to Decision 2012/270/EU
99.	Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, which can only grow in water or soil that is permanently saturated with water and which originate in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes an official statement under the heading “Additional declaration” in accordance with Section 1 of Annex 1 to Decision 2012/697/EU
100.	Live pollen of <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl. or plants, other than seeds, of <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl. intended for planting, originating in any third country	The live pollen or plants must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes an official statement under the heading “Additional declaration” in accordance with Section 1 of Annex 1 to Decision 2012/756/EU
101.	Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(c) of Decision (EU) 2015/789 originating in any third country, other than a third country where <i>Xyella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is known to be present	<p>The plants must:</p> <p>(a) originate in a third country which has been notified to the European Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned as being a country where the specified organism is not present in accordance with Article 16(a) of Decision (EU) 2015/789; and</p> <p>(b) be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes an official statement under the heading “Additional declaration”:</p> <p>(i) in accordance with Article 16(b) of that Decision; or</p> <p>(ii) in the case of plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of <i>Coffea</i>, <i>Lavandula dentata</i> L., <i>Nerium oleander</i> L., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> L., or <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb, in accordance with Article 16(b) and the second subparagraph of Article 16 of that Decision.</p>

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<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirement of landing</i>
102.	Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(c) of Decision (EU) 2015/789 originating in any third country where <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is known to be present	<p>The plants must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes:</p> <p>(a) in the case of plants originating in an area which has been established as free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) in accordance with ISPM No. 4 and has been notified to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation in accordance with Article 17(2)(a) of Decision 2015/789, the name of the area under the heading “place of origin”;</p> <p>(b) in the case of plants which originate in an area where <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is known to be present and have not been grown for their entire production cycle <i>in vitro</i>:</p> <p>(i) an official statement under the heading “Additional declaration” in accordance with Article 17(3) of that Decision; and</p> <p>(ii) the name of the site from which they originate under the heading “place of origin”;</p> <p>(c) in the case of plants which originate in an area where <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is known to be present and have been grown for their entire production cycle <i>in vitro</i>:</p> <p>(i) an official statement under the heading “Additional declaration” in accordance with Article 17(3a) of that Decision; and</p> <p>(ii) the name of the site from which they originate under the heading “place of origin”</p>
103.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Mangifera</i> L., originating in India	The plants must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes an official statement under the heading “Additional declaration” describing the appropriate measures taken to ensure freedom from harmful organisms
104.	Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(a) of Decision (EU) 2015/893 originating in any third country where	The plants must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or a phytosanitary certificate for re-export which includes:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirement of landing</i>
	<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) is known to be present	(a) an official statement under the heading “Additional declaration” that they meet the requirements specified in point (1)(a), (b) or (c) of Section 1(A) of Annex II to Decision (EU) 2015/893; and (b) where point (1)(a) of that Section applies, the name of the relevant pest-free area under the heading “place of origin”
105.	Plants of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., intended for planting originating in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which has been issued by the national plant protection organisation of the country from which the plants originate and which includes under the heading “Additional declaration” an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area which has been established and is maintained as an area free from <i>Chalara fraxinea</i> T. Kowalski (including its teleomorph <i>Hymenoscyphus pseudoalbidus</i>) in accordance with ISPM No. 4

PART B

Relevant material, from the European Union, which may only be introduced into or moved within Northern Ireland if special requirements are complied with

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements of introduction</i>
1.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
2.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. or <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusa</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
3.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusa</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation

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<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements of introduction</i>
4.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Castanea</i> Mill., or <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p>
5.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr.; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr. Have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p>
6.	Plants, other than deeds, of <i>Ulmus</i> L., intended for planting	<p>The plants shall be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi</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>
7.	Plants, other than seeds of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenonmeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. or <i>Sorbus</i> L., intended for planting	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in a zone recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al.; or</p> <p>(b) the plants in the field of production or in its immediate vicinity which have shown symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (burr.) Winsl. et al. have been rogued out</p>
8.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i>, <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri) Kanchaveli</p>

Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements of introduction
9.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Choisya</i> Kunth, <i>Fortunella</i> swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., <i>Casimiroa</i> La Llave, <i>Clausena</i> Burm f., <i>Murraya</i> J. Keonig ex L., <i>Vepris</i> Comm. or <i>Zanthoxylum</i> L.	<p>and Gikashvili and <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains);</p> <p>(b) the plants derive from a certification scheme requiring them to be derived from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official individual testing for, at least, <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains), using appropriate tests or methods in line with international standards, and have been growing permanently in an insect proof glasshouse or isolated cage on which no symptoms of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio et al., <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili or <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains) have been observed; or</p> <p>(c) they:</p> <p>(i) have been derived from a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official individual testing for at least, <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains), using appropriate tests or methods in line with international standards and been found free from <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains) and certified free from at least <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains) in official individual tests carried out according to the methods mentioned in this paragraph; and</p> <p>(ii) have been inspected and no symptoms of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio et al., <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri) Kancheveli or <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains) have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p> <p>The plants shall be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area free from <i>Trioza erytrae</i> Del Guercio, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4;</p>

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<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements of introduction</i>
		<p>(b) they have been grown in a place of production:</p> <p>(i) which is registered and supervised by the relevant competent authority in the member State of origin;</p> <p>(ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio; and</p> <p>(iii) where two official inspections were carried out at appropriate times during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement from the site, and no signs of that plant pest were observed in that site or in the surrounding area with a width of at least 200 m</p>
10.	Plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, <i>Persea</i> spp. or Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or which appear to have been in contact with growing medium	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no contamination by <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne has been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or</p> <p>(b) soil and roots from suspected plants have been subjected since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation to official nematological testing for at least <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne and have been found to be free from that plant pest</p>
11.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L. or <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area known to be free from the following plant pests:</p> <p>(i) in the case of <i>Fragaria</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman var. <i>fragariae</i>, — Arabis mosaic virus, — Raspberry ringspot virus, — Strawberry crinkle virus, — Strawberry latent ringspot virus, — Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, — Tomato black ring virus, — <i>Xanthomas fragariae</i> Kennedy and King;

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements of introduction</i>
		(ii) in the case of <i>Prunus L.</i> : — Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma, — <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>Pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> ;
		(iii) in the case of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch: — <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier <i>et al.</i>) Young <i>et al.</i> ; and
		(iv) in the case of <i>Rubus L.</i> : — Arabis mosaic virus, — Raspberry ringspot virus, — Strawberry latent ringspot virus, — Tomato black ring virus; or
		(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the plant pests in paragraph (a) have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
12.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. or <i>Pyrus L.</i> , intended for planting	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) they originate in an area known to be free from Pear decline mycoplasma; or (b) plants at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasma, have been rogued out at that place within the ;last three complete cycles of vegetation
13.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria L.</i> , intended for planting	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie; (b) no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or (c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants have been derived from plants complying with paragraph (b) or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been

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<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements of introduction</i>
		found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie
14.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Malus</i> L., intended for planting	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area known to be free from Apple proliferation mycoplasma; or</p> <p>(b) other than plants raised from seed, they have been:</p> <p>(i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that plant pest; or</p> <p>(ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that plant pest; and</p> <p>(c) no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasma have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation</p>
15.	<p>Plants, other than seeds, of the following species of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch, — <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., — <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre, — <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill., — <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., — <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen, — <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch., — <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>domestica</i> L., 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area known to be free from Plum pox virus;</p> <p>(b) other than plants raised from seed, they have been:</p> <p>(i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate</p>

Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements of introduction
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K. Schneid., — <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi., — <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb., — <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal., — <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey, — <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb., — <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne, — <i>Prunus maritime</i> Marsh., — <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb. And Zucc., — <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait., — <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch., — <i>Prunus salicina</i> L., — <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., or — other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to Plum pox virus 	<p>conditions and has been subjected to official testing for, at least, Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that plant pest; or</p> <p>(ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that plant pest; and</p> <p>(c) no symptoms of disease caused by Plum pox virus have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation; and</p> <p>(d) plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like pathogens, have been rogued out</p>
16.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Vitis</i> L.	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO or <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the mother stock plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation
17.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting	<p>The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the European Union provisions to combat <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been complied with;</p> <p>(b) they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kottoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> or the European Union provisions to combat <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kottoff) David <i>et al.</i> have been complied with;</p>

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Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements of introduction
		<p>(c) they originate in an area in which <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i>:</p> <p>(i) is known not to occur; or</p> <p>(ii) is known to occur, and the tubers originate from a place of production found free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> or considered to be free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aimed at eradicating <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i>; and</p> <p>(d) they originate in an area in which <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known not to occur or an area in which <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) or <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known to occur and:</p> <p>(i) they originate from a place of production which has been found free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production; or</p> <p>(ii) the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually, both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times and in all cases at the time of sealing of the packages or containers before marketing according to the provisions on sealing in Council Directive 2002/56/EC on the marketing of seed potatoes, and no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i></p>

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements of introduction</i>
		(all populations) or <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been found ⁽²⁾
18.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, other than those to be planted in accordance with Article 4(4) (b) of Directive 2007/33/EC	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the European Union provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with
19.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, other than tubers of those varieties accepted in one or more member States pursuant to Council Directive 2002/53/EC on the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species ⁽³⁾	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) belong to advanced selections, such a statement being indicated in an appropriate way on the document accompanying the tubers; (b) have been produced within the European Union; (c) have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected within the European Union to official quarantine testing in accordance with appropriate methods and has been found free from plant pests
20.	Plants of stolon-or-tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, other than those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in column 2 of items 17, 18 and 19, culture maintenance material being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections or seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in column 2 of item 21	The plants must have been held under quarantine conditions and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) must have been found free of any plant pests in quarantine testing which was: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) supervised by the responsible official body of the member State concerned and executed by scientifically trained staff of that organisation or any officially approved body; (ii) executed at a site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain plant pests and maintain the material including indicator plants in such a way as to eliminate any risk of plant pests spreading; (iii) executed on each unit of the material:

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 60, to which there are amendments not relevant to this Order.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 193, 13.6.2002, p. 1, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ No L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 1).

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Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements of introduction
21.	Seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. other than those specified in column 2 of item 22	<p>(aa) by visual examination at regular intervals during the full length of at least one vegetative cycle, having regard to the type of material and its stage of development during the testing programme, for symptoms caused by any plant pests; and</p> <p>(bb) by testing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — in the case of all potato material at least for: — Andean potato latent virus, — Arracacha virus B. oca strain, — Potato black ringspot virus, — Potato spindle tuber viroid, — Potato virus T, — Andean potato mottle virus, — common potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Y^o, Yⁿ and Y^c) and Potato leaf roll virus, — <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kottoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>, — <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuchi <i>et al.</i>; — in the case of seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those specified in column 2 of item 21, at least for the viruses and viroid listed above; and <p>(iv) included appropriate testing on any other symptom observed in the visual examination in order to identify the plant pests having caused such symptoms;</p> <p>(b) any material which has not been found free, under the testing referred to in paragraph (a) from plant pests specified in that paragraph must have been immediately destroyed or subjected to procedures which eliminate plant pests; and</p> <p>(c) each organisation or research body holding this material must inform their official member State Plant Protection Organisation of the material held</p> <p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement:</p>

Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements of introduction
		<p>(a) that they:</p> <p>(i) derive from plants complying with the requirements specified in column 3 of items 17 to 20; and</p> <p>(ii) originate in areas known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>, <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> and Potato spindle tuber viroid; or</p> <p>(b) that they have been produced in a site in which no symptoms of the disease caused by those plant pests have been observed since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation and where the following actions have been taken:</p> <p>(i) the site has been separated from other solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid;</p> <p>(ii) staff and items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been prevented from coming into contact with the site or other appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infection by staff working, or items used, at other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid;</p> <p>(iii) only water free from those plant pests has been used</p>
22	Plants of stolon-or-tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., intended for planting, being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections	Each organisation or research body holding such material must inform their official member State Plant Protection Organisation of the material held
23.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in column 2 of items 17 to 20	There must be evidence by a registration number put on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded potatoes transported in bulk, on the vehicle transporting the potatoes, that the potatoes have been grown by an officially registered

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Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements of introduction
		<p>producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, indicating that the tubers are free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> and that the following provisions are complied with:</p> <p>(a) the European Union provisions to combat <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival;</p> <p>(b) where appropriate, the European Union provisions to combat <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>; and</p> <p>(c) the European Union provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens</p>
24.	Plants, other than seeds, of Solanaceae, intended for planting, other than plants mentioned in column 2 of items 22 and 23	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area known to be free from Potato stolbur mycoplasma; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasma have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p>
25.	Plants with roots of <i>Capsicum</i> spp., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., or <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for planting, other than those to be planted in accordance with Article 4(4)(a) of Directive 2007/33/EC	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the European Union provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with</p>
26.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Capsicum annum</i> L., <i>Solanum Lycopersicum</i> L., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L. or <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for planting	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area or areas which have been found free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i>; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the plants at the place of</p>

Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements of introduction
27.	Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(b) of Decision (EU) 2018/638, originating in Africa or in the Americas	<p data-bbox="858 383 1337 443">production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p> <p data-bbox="858 461 1337 521">The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="858 555 1337 651">(a) originate in a third country where the specified organism is not known to be present; or <li data-bbox="858 685 1337 936">(b) originate in an area free from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith) as established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration”; or <li data-bbox="858 969 1337 1066">(c) originate in areas other than those referred to in points (a) and (b), and they comply with the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="858 1099 1337 1227">(i) the plants have been produced in a production site which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin; <li data-bbox="858 1261 1337 1413">(ii) official inspections have been carried out in the production site during the three months prior to export, and no presence of <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith) has been detected on the plants; <li data-bbox="858 1447 1337 1574">(iii) prior to their export, the plants have been subject to an official inspection and found free from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith); <li data-bbox="858 1608 1337 1736">(iv) information ensuring the traceability of the plants to their site of production has been ensured during their movement prior to export; <li data-bbox="858 1769 1337 1921">(v) the plants have been produced in a production site which is provided with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith); or <li data-bbox="858 1955 1337 2022">(d) originate in areas other than those referred to in points (a) and (b), and they:

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Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements of introduction
		<p>(i) comply with points (c)(i) to (iv); and</p> <p>(ii) have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith); or</p> <p>(e) originate in areas other than those referred to in points (a) and (b) and they have been subjected to an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith), and the treatment is indicated on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export</p>
28.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berthold or <i>Verticillium dahlia</i> Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
29.	<p>Plants of <i>Palmae</i>, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5cm and belonging to the following genera:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Brahea</i> Mart., — <i>Butia</i> Becc., — <i>Chamaerops</i> L., — <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, — <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., — <i>Phoenix</i> L., — <i>Sabal</i> Adans., — <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., — <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., — <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf. 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they:</p> <p>(a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4;</p> <p>(b) have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production:</p> <p>(i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin;</p> <p>(ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) or with the application of appropriate preventive treatments; and</p> <p>(iii) where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, no signs of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been observed</p>
30.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul.,	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements of introduction</i>
	<i>Dianthus</i> L. or <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Herit, ex Ait., intended for planting	<p>(a) they originate in an area free from <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner) and <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4;</p> <p>(b) no signs of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner) or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or</p> <p>(c) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from pests</p>
31.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they are of no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10% has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering;</p> <p>(b) the plants or cuttings:</p> <p>(i) have come from premises which have been officially inspected at least monthly during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been known to have occurred during the three months prior to marketing; or</p> <p>(ii) have undergone appropriate treatment against <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings; and</p> <p>(c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed on the cuttings or the plants from which the cuttings were derived or, in the case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella</i></p>

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Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements of introduction
32.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting	<p><i>ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or the rooting bed</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey, <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenw.) Van Beyma on officially approved tests, carried out at least once within the two previous years; and</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of these plant pests have been observed on the plants</p>
33.	Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L., or <i>Narcissus</i> L., other than those for which there is evidence from their packaging, or from other means, that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional cut flower production	The bulbs must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Fililjev have been observed on the bulbs since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
34.	Plants of herbaceous species, other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family <i>Gramineae</i>, — rhizomes, — seeds, or — tubers, intended for planting 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area known to be free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess);</p> <p>(b) no signs of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) or <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting;</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to marketing, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess); or</p> <p>(d) they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Liriomyza</i></p>

Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements of introduction
		<i>huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess), are grown <i>in vitro</i> in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions
35.	Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	There must be evidence that the place of production is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival
36.	Plants with roots grown in the open air of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L., <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., <i>Brassica</i> spp. or <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than those plants to be planted in accordance with Article 4(4)(a) or (c) of Directive 2007/33/EC	There must be evidence that the European Union provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with
37.	Bulbs, tubers or rhizomes, grown in the open air, of <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Dahlia</i> spp., <i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. Ex L., <i>Hyacinthus</i> spp., <i>Iris</i> spp., <i>Lilium</i> spp., <i>Narcissus</i> L., or <i>Tulipa</i> L., other than those bulbs, tubers or rhizomes to be planted in accordance with Article 4.4(a) or (c) of Directive 2007/33/EC	There must be evidence that the European Union provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with
38.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) they originate in area or areas known to be free from Beet leaf curl virus; or (b) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production and no symptoms of Beet leaf curl virus have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
39.	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni; or

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Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements of introduction
40.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., intended for planting	<p>(b) other than those that have been produced on varieties resistant to all races of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of production, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area known to be free from Tomato yellow leaf curl virus;</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants; and</p> <p>(i) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.; or</p> <p>(ii) the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. On official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export; or</p> <p>(c) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed at the place of production and the place of production has been subjected to an appropriate treatment and monitoring regime to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</p>
41.	Seeds, of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method and:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i>, or <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye is not known to occur;</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by those plant pests have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or</p> <p>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for at least those plant pests, on a representative sample and using</p>

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements of introduction</i>
42.	Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	<p>appropriate methods, and have been found free from those plant pests</p> <p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample;</p> <p>(b) fumigation has taken place prior to marketing; or</p> <p>(c) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev and have been found to be free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample</p>
43.	Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i>; or</p> <p>(b) <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> has not been known to occur on the farm or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last 10 years; and</p> <p>(i) the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i>;</p> <p>(ii) it had not yet started its fourth complete cycle of vegetation from sowing when the seed was harvested, and there has not been more than one preceding seed harvest from the crop; or</p> <p>(iii) the content of inert matter which has been determined in accordance with the rules applicable for the certification of seed marketed in the European Union, does not exceed 0.1% by weight;</p>

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Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements of introduction
		(c) no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis et al. have been observed at the place of production, or on any <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation; and
		(d) the crop has been grown on land on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing
44.	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.,	The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that:
		(a) they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye; or
		(b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye
45.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	The packaging, any label attached to the packaging or any document normally used for trade purposes which accompanies the consignment must bear an appropriate mark (which may be a reference to the name of the country of origin)
46.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Viburnum</i> spp. L., <i>Camellia</i> spp. or <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. L., other than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planch, intended for planting	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they meet the requirements specified in point 3 of the Annex I to Decision 2002/757/EC
47.	Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(2) of Decision 2007/433/EC	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they meet the requirements specified in Section II of Annex I to Decision 2007/433/EC
48.	Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(a) of Decision 2012/138/EU which originate in an area established in accordance with Article 6 of that Decision	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they meet the requirements specified in point 1 of Section 2 of Annex I to Decision 2012/138/EU
49.	Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(a) of Decision 2012/138/EU which do not originate in, but have been introduced into, a place of production that is in an area established in accordance with Article 6 of that Decision	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the place of production into which the plants have been introduced meets the requirements specified in point 1(iii) of Section 2 of Annex I to Decision 2012/138/EU

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements of introduction</i>
50.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., including those intended for planting, which originate in an area established in accordance with Article 5 of Decision 2012/270/EU, for the purpose of eradicating, containing and monitoring an infestation of <i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> (Harris), <i>Epitrix papa</i> sp. n., <i>Epitrix subcrinita</i> (Lec.) or <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> (Gentner)	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the tubers meet the requirements specified in point (1)(a) to (c) of Section 2 of Annex I to Decision 2012/270/EU
51.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., including those intended for planting, originating in any area of Spain, other than those originating in a demarcated area established in accordance with Article 5 of Decision 2012/270/EU or the Balearic Islands, the Canary Islands, Ceuta or Melilla	The tubers shall have been washed so that there is no more than 0.1% of soil remaining
52.	Live pollen of <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl. or plants, other than seeds, of <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl., intended for planting	The pollen and plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they meet one of the requirements specified in point (2) and, where appropriate, one of the requirements in point (3) of Annex II to Decision 2012/756/EU
53.	Host plants within the meaning of Article 1(b) of Decision (EU) 2015/789 which have never been grown in a demarcated area established in accordance with Article 4 of that Decision	The plants shall be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) they meet the requirements specified in Article 9(8)(a) of Decision (EU) 2015/789; or (b) in the case of plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of <i>Coffea</i> , <i>Lavandula dentata</i> L., <i>Nerium oleander</i> L., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> L. or <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb, they meet the requirements specified in the second subparagraph of Article 9(8) of that Decision
54.	Pre-basic mother plants as defined in Article 1(3) of Directive 2014/98/EU or pre-basic material as defined in Article 2(5) of Directive 2008/90/EC which: — belong to the species <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch, <i>P. amygdalus</i> x <i>P. persica</i> , <i>P. armeniaca</i> L., <i>P. avium</i> (L.) L., <i>P. cerasus</i> L., <i>P. domestica</i> L., <i>P. domestica</i> x <i>P. salicina</i> , <i>P. dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A.	The plants shall be accompanied by an official statement that they meet the requirements specified in Article 9(9)(a) and (b) of Decision (EU) 2015/789

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<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements of introduction</i>
	<p>Webb, <i>P. persica</i> (L.) Batsch, or <i>P. salicina</i> Lindley,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — have been grown outside a demarcated area established in accordance with Article 4 of Decision (EU) 2015/789, and — have spent at least part of their life outside insect proof facilities 	
55.	<p>Specified plants (within the meaning of Article 1(c) of Decision (EU) 2015/789), other than specified plants which have been grown for the entire production cycle in vitro, which have been grown for at least part of their life in a demarcated area established in accordance with Article 4 of that Decision</p>	<p>The plants shall be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) they have been grown in a site which meets the requirements specified in Article 9(2) of Decision (EU) 2015/789; and (b) they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) meet the requirements specified in Article 9(3), (4) and (5) of that Decision; or (ii) in the case of dormant plants of <i>Vitis</i> intended for planting, other than seeds, meet the requirements specified in Article 9(3), (4a), (5) and (6) of that Decision
56.	<p>Specified plants, (within the meaning of Article 1(c) of Decision (EU) 2015/789) which have been grown for the entire production cycle in vitro and for at least part of their life in a demarcated area established in accordance with Article 4 of that Decision</p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) they have been grown in a site which meets the requirements specified in Article 9a(2) of Decision (EU) 2015/789; and (b) they meet the requirements specified in Article 9a(3) and (4) of that Decision
57.	<p>Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(a) of Decision (EU) 2015/893 which originate, or have been introduced into a place of production, in an area established in accordance with Article 7 of that Decision</p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in the case of plants which originate in an area established in accordance with Article 7 of Decision (EU) 2015/893, they have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to their movement, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years, throughout their life, in a place of production which meets the requirements specified in point (1)(a) and (b) of Section 2(A) of Annex II to that Decision; and

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements of introduction</i>
		(b) they meet the requirements specified in point (1)(c) of that Section
58.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L. or <i>Citrus latifolia</i> Tanaka, which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — originate in Argentina, Brazil, South Africa or Uruguay; — are destined exclusively for industrial processing into juice; and — have been introduced into another part of the European Union in accordance with Articles 9 to 17 of Decision (EU) 2016/715 	The fruits shall be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) packaged and labelled in accordance with Article 17 of that Decision; and (b) subject to a licence granted under Article 41(1) of this Order authorising their introduction into, and their movement within, Northern Ireland and, where applicable, their processing and storage in Northern Ireland
59.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans. or <i>Swinglea</i> Merr. which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — originate in any third country; — are destined for industrial processing into juice; and — have been introduced into another part of the European Union in accordance with Article 3 of Decision (EU) 2017/2374 	The fruits shall be subject to a licence granted under article 41(1) of this Order authorising their introduction into, and movement within, Northern Ireland and, where applicable, their processing and storage in Northern Ireland
60.	Plants of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., intended for planting	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area which has been established and is maintained as an area free from <i>Chalara fraxinea</i> T. Kowalski (including its teleomorph <i>Hymenoscyphus pseudoalbidus</i>) in accordance with ISPM No. 4
61.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in column 2 of items 19 to 21, originating in Poland	The tubers must be accompanied by a certificate issued by the responsible official body of Poland confirming that they have been found to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) David et al. in official laboratory tests

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PART C

Relevant material which may only be landed in or moved within Northern Ireland (as a protected zone) if special requirements are complied with

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements of landing</i>
1.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3m in height	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan
2.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3m in height	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg
3.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3m in height	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer
4.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3m in height	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof
5.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3m in height	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer
6.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3m in height	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner
7.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in the European Union or in Armenia, Switzerland or the USA	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life: (a) in an area free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr., established in accordance with ISPM No. 4; or (b) in a protected zone which is recognised as a protected zone for the plant pest mentioned in paragraph (a)
8.	Plants of <i>Larix</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Cephalcia lariciphila</i> (Klug.)
9.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting	The plants shall be accompanied by an official statement that:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements of landing</i>
		<p>(a) they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries in which <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller is not known to occur;</p> <p>They have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4;</p> <p>(c) they have been produced in nurseries which, along with their vicinity, have been found free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller on the basis of official inspections and official surveys carried out at appropriate times; or</p> <p>(d) they have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller</p>
10.	Plants intended for planting, other than seeds of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr.	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Hartig)
11.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill., intended for planting	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life:</p> <p>(a) in a place of production in a country where <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr is known not to occur;</p> <p>(b) in an area free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4; or</p> <p>(c) in a protected zone which is recognised as a protected zone for the plant pest mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b)</p>
12.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they:

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<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements of landing</i>
		(a) were grown in an area where Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV) is known not to occur;
		(b) were grown on land, or in growing media consisting of soil that is known to be free from BNYVV, or officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV; or
		(c) have been washed free from soil
13.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in item 12	The consignment or lot must not contain more than 1% by weight of soil, or the tubers are intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV
14.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting	The plants shall be accompanied by an official statement that: <p>(a) they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries in which <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> is not known to occur;</p> <p>(b) they have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4;</p> <p>(c) they have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have shown no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> during the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that plant pest have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or</p> <p>(d) in the case of plants of <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> L. or <i>Prunus lusitanica</i> L. for which there is evidence from their packing or from other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> have</p>

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements of landing</i>
		been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete growing season
15.	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart. or <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.	<p>The plants shall be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Paysandia archon</i> (Burmeister) is known not to occur;</p> <p>(b) they have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Paysandia archon</i> (Burmeister) established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4; or</p> <p>(c) they have, during a period of at least two years prior to export or movement, been grown in a place of production:</p> <p>(i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin;</p> <p>(ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Paysandia archon</i> (Burmeister); and</p> <p>(iii) where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to movement from the place of production, no signs of <i>Paysandia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been observed</p>
16.	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following taxa: <i>Areca catechu</i> L., <i>Arenga pinnata</i> (Wurmb) Merr., <i>Bismarckia</i> Hildebr. & H. Wendl., <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L., <i>Brahea armata</i> S. Watson, <i>Brahea edulis</i> H. Wendl., <i>Butia capitata</i> (Mart.) Becc., <i>Calamus merrillii</i> Becc., <i>Caryota maxima</i> Blume, <i>Caryota cumingii</i> Lodd. ex Mart., <i>Chamaerops humilis</i> L., <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L., <i>Copernicia</i> Mart., <i>Corypha utan</i> Lam., <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq., <i>Howea forsteriana</i> Becc., <i>Jubae chilensis</i> (Molina) Baill.,	<p>The plants shall be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) is known not to occur;</p> <p>(b) they have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4; or</p>

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements of landing
	<p><i>Livistona australis</i> C. Martius, <i>Livistona decora</i> (W. Bull) Dowe, <i>Livistona rotundifolia</i> (Lam.) Mart., <i>Metroxylon sagu</i> Rottb., <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> Chabaud, <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L., <i>Phoenix reclinata</i> Jacq. <i>Phoenix roebelenii</i> O'Brien, <i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb., <i>Phoenix theophrasti</i> Greuter, <i>Pritchardia</i> Seem. & H. Wendl., <i>Ravenea rivularis</i> Jum. & H. Perrier, <i>Roystonea regia</i> (Kunth) O.F. Cook, <i>Sabal palmetto</i> (Walter) Lodd. ex Schult. & Schult. F., <i>Syagrus roman-zoffiana</i> (Cham.) Glassman, <i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i> (Hook.) H. Wendl. or <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.</p>	<p>(c) they have, during a period of at least two years prior to export or movement, been grown in a place of production:</p> <p>(i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin;</p> <p>(ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier); and</p> <p>(iii) where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to movement from the place of production, no signs of <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) have been observed</p>
17.	<p>Plants of herbaceous species intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — -bulbs, — -corms, — -plants of the family <i>Gramineae</i>, — -rhizomes, — -seeds, or — -tubers 	<p>The plants shall be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area or areas known to be free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess);</p> <p>(b) no signs of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) or <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting;</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to marketing, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess); or</p> <p>(d) they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess), are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) or <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) and are</p>

Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements of landing
18.	Plants of <i>Allium porum</i> L., <i>Apium</i> L., <i>Beta</i> L., other than those mentioned in (item 25 of the Annex) and those intended for animal fodder, <i>Brassica rapa</i> L., <i>Daucus</i> L., other than plants intended for planting	shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions The consignment or lot must not contain more than 1% by weight of soil, or the plants are intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV
19.	Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	The plants must be accompanied by a statement that they: (a) have been officially individually tested and found free from BNYVV; or (b) have been grown from seeds complying with the requirements in items Annex IV Part B, (27.1) and (27.2) and grown on land, or in growing media, officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV, and sampled, and the sample tested and found free from BNYVV The organisation or research body holding the material shall inform their official member State plant protection service of the material held
20.	Uprooted cuttings of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd., intended for planting	The cuttings must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) they originate in an area or areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations); (b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings are derived and which are held or produced at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least each three weeks during the whole production period of these plants at the place of production; or (c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings are derived and which are held or produced in this place of production have undergone an

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Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements of landing
21.	<p>Plants of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd., intended for planting, other than:</p> <p>-seeds,</p> <p>Those for which there is evidence from their packing or their flower (or bract) development or from other means that they are intended for sale to final customers not involved in professional plant production, or</p> <p>-those specified in item 18</p>	<p>appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout this period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to movement</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area or areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations);</p> <p>(b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing; or</p> <p>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants, held or produced in this place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout this period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to movement; and</p>

Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements of landing
22.	Plants, other than seeds, tubers or corms, of <i>Begonia</i> L., intended for planting; or plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dipladenia</i> A.DC., <i>Ficus</i> L., <i>Hibiscus</i> L., <i>Mandevilla</i> Lindl. or <i>Nerium oleander</i> L., intended for planting	<p>(d) evidence is available that they have been produced from cuttings which:</p> <p>(i) originate in an area or areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations);</p> <p>(ii) have been grown at a place of production where no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the whole production period of these plants; or</p> <p>(iii) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, have been grown on plants held or produced in this place of production having undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and on monitoring procedures throughout this period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to movement</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations);</p> <p>(b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing; or</p>

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Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements of landing
23.	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for industrial processing	<p>(c) where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants held or produced at the place of production, have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), both in official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from the place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period; or</p> <p>(d) in the case of plants for which there is evidence from their packing or their flower development or from other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) immediately prior to their movement</p>
24.	Soil from beet and unsterilized waste from beet (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.)	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they are transported in such a manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV, and are intended to be delivered to a processing plant with officially approved waste disposal facilities, which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV; or</p> <p>(b) the plants have been grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur</p> <p>The soil or waste must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) it has been treated to eliminate contamination with BNYVV; or</p> <p>(b) it is intended to be transported for disposal in an officially approved manner; or</p>

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements of landing</i>
		(c) it comes from <i>Beta vulgaris</i> plants grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur
25.	Seeds and fodder beet seed of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seed of the categories “basic seed” and “certified seed” satisfies the conditions laid down in Directive 66/400/EEC; or</p> <p>(b) in the case of “seed not finally certified”, the seed:</p> <p>-satisfies the conditions laid down in Directive 66/400/EEC, and</p> <p>-is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Directive 66/400/EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of BNYVV;</p> <p>(c) the seed has been grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur</p>
26.	Vegetable seed of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	<p>The seed must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the processed seed contains no more than 0.5% by weight of inert matter, in the case of pelleted seed this standard shall be met prior to pelleting; or</p> <p>(b) in the case of non-processed seed, the seed shall be officially packed in such a manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spread of BNYVV, and is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in (a) and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of BNYVV; or</p> <p>(c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur</p>
27.	Relevant material in or on used agricultural machinery	The machinery must be cleaned and free from soil and plant debris when brought in on places of production where beets are

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<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements of landing</i>
		grown, or it shall come from an area where BNYVV is known not to occur
28.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill., other than plants in tissue culture, fruit or seeds	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life:</p> <p>(a) in a place of production in a country where <i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> Yasumatsu is known not to occur;</p> <p>(b) in an area free from <i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> Yasumatsu, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4; or</p> <p>(c) in a protected zone which is recognised as a protected zone for the plant pest mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b)</p>
29.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than <i>Quercus suber</i> , intended for planting, whose girth at 1.2 m above the root collar is 8 cm or more	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries in which <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. is not known to occur;</p> <p>(b) they have been grown throughout their life in a protected zone which is recognised as a protected zone for <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. or in an area free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L., established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4;</p> <p>(c) they have been produced in nurseries which, along with their vicinity, have been found free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. on the basis of official inspections carried out as close as practically possible to their movement and official surveys of the nurseries and their vicinity have been carried out at appropriate times since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation to detect larvae and other symptoms of <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L.; or</p> <p>(d) they have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of</p>

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements of landing</i>
		<i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L.

SCHEDULE 5

Article 3

Relevant material from a third country for which a phytosanitary certificate may be required

PART A

Relevant material which may only be landed
if accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate

1. Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting.
2. Seeds of—
 - (a) *Cruciferae*, *Gramineae* or *Trifolium* spp., originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand or Uruguay;
 - (b) the genera *Triticum*, *Secale* or *X Triticosecale* from Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa or the USA; or
 - (c) *Solanaceae*, *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., *Capsicum* spp., *Helianthus annuus* L., *Solanum lycopersicum* L., *Medicago sativa* L., *Prunus* L., *Rubus* L., *Oryza* spp., *Zea mays* L., *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L., *Allium porrum* L., *Allium schoenoprasum* L. or *Phaseolus* L.
3. Parts of plants, other than fruit or seeds, of—
 - (a) *Castanea* Mill., *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul., *Dianthus* L., *Gypsophila* L., *Pelargonium* L'Hérit. ex Ait., *Phoenix* spp., *Populus* L., *Quercus* L., *Solidago* L., or cut flowers of *Orchidaceae*;
 - (b) *Conifers* (Coniferales);
 - (c) *Acer saccharum* Marsh, originating in the USA or Canada;
 - (d) *Prunus* L., originating in any country outside Europe;
 - (e) cut flowers of *Aster* spp., *Eryngium* L., *Hypericum* L., *Lisianthus* L., *Rosa* L., or *Trachelium* L., originating in any country outside Europe;
 - (f) leafy vegetables of *Apium graveolens* L., *Ocimum* L., *Limnophila* L., or *Eryngium* L.;
 - (g) leaves of *Manihot esculenta* Crantz;
 - (h) cut branches of *Betula* L. with or without foliage;
 - (i) cut branches of *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans ailantifolia* Carr., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. or *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc., with or without foliage, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan or the USA; or
 - (j) *Amyris* P. Browne, *Casimiroa* La Llave, *Citropsis* Swingle & Kellerman, *Eremocitrus* Swingle, *Esenbeckia* Kunth., *Glycosmis* Corrêa, *Merrillia* Swingle, *Naringi* Adans., *Tetradium* Lour., *Toddalia* Juss. or *Zanthoxylum* L.

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4. Parts of plants, other than fruit but including seeds, of *Aegle* Corrêa, *Aeglopsis* Swingle, *Afraegle* Engl., *Atalantia* Corrêa, *Balsamocitrus* Stapf, *Burkillanthus* Swingle, *Calodendrum* Thunb., *Choisya* Kunth, *Clausena* Burm. F., *Limonia* L., *Microcitrus* Swingle, *Murraya* J. Koenig ex L., *Pamburus* Swingle, *Severinia* Ten., *Swinglea* Merr., *Triphasia* Lour or *Vepris* Comm.

5. Fruit of—

(a) *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., *Microcitrus* Swingle, *Naringi* Adans., *Swinglea* Merr., *Momordica* L., *Solanum lycopersicum* L. or *Solanum melongena* L.;

(b) *Annona* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Diospyros* L., *Malus* Mill., *Mangifera* L., *Passiflora* L., *Prunus* L., *Psidium* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Syzygium* Gaertn. or *Vaccinium* L., originating in any country outside Europe;

(c) *Capsicum* L.;

(d) *Punica granatum* L., originating in any country of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius or Israel.

6. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L.

7. Soil or growing medium, which consists in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants or humus, including peat or bark, other than those composed entirely of peat.

8. Soil or growing medium which is attached to or appears to have been in contact with plants, consisting in whole or in part of material specified in paragraph 7 or consisting in part of any solid inorganic substances, intended to sustain the vitality of plants, originating in—

(a) Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Turkey or Ukraine; or

(b) any country outside Europe, other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco or Tunisia.

9. Grain of the genera *Triticum*, *Secale* or *X Triticosecale* originating in Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa or the USA.

10. Susceptible plants within the meaning of Article 1(2) of [Decision 2002/757/EC](#) originating in the USA.

11. Seeds or cones, intended for propagating, of the genera or species referred to in Article 1(2) of [Decision 2007/433/EC](#).

12. Live pollen of *Actinidia* Lindl.

13. Plants, other than seeds, of *Mangifera* L., originating in India.

14. Parts of plants, including seeds, of *Fraxinus* L.

PART B

Relevant material which, if destined for certain protected zones, may only be landed if accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate

1. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L. intended for industrial processing.

2. Soil from Beet or unsterilized waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.).

3. Live pollen for pollination of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L., or *Sorbus* L.

4. Parts of plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. or *Sorbus* L.

5. Seeds of *Castanea* Mill., *Dolichos* Jacq., *Magnifera* spp., *Beta vulgaris* L. or *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.
6. Seeds or fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. or unginned cotton.
7. Fruits of *Vitis* L.
8. Parts of plants of *Eucalyptus* L'Hérit.

SCHEDULE 6

Articles 22(1) to (4), 23(4) and 24(1)

Prohibitions on the introduction into or movement within
Northern Ireland of relevant material without a plant passport

PART A

Relevant material which may only be landed or moved
within Northern Ireland if accompanied by a plant passport

1. Plants, other than seeds, of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Prunus* L., other than *Prunus laurocerasus* L. or *Prunus lusitanica* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. or *Sorbus* L., intended for planting.
2. Plants, other than seeds, of *Beta vulgaris* L. or *Humulus lupulus* L., intended for planting.
3. Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of *Solanum* L., intended for planting.
4. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Choisya* Kunth, *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., *Casimiroa* La Llave, *Clausena* Burm. F., *Murraya* J. Koenig ex L., *Vepris* Comm., *Zanthoxylum* L. or *Vitis* L.
5. Plants, other than fruits or seeds, of *Citrus* L.
6. Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle or *Poncirus* Raf., with leaves and peduncles.
7. The following plants which have been produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons engaged in plant production in the course of a trade or business, other than plants which have been prepared and are ready for sale to the final consumer, and which were produced separately from other products under the supervision of the responsible official body of the consignor country—
 - (a) plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of the genera *Abies* Mill., *Apium graveolens* L., *Argyranthemum* spp., *Asparagus officinalis* L., *Aster* spp., *Brassica* spp., *Castanea* Mill., *Cucumis* spp., *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul., *Dianthus* L., *Exacum* spp., *Fragaria* L., *Gerbera* Cass., *Gypsophila* L., all varieties of New Guinea hybrids of *Impatiens* L., *Lactuca* spp., *Larix* Mill., *Leucanthemum* L., *Pelargonium* L'Hérit. ex Ait., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus laurocerasus* L., *Prunus lusitanica* L., *Pseudotsuga* Carr., *Quercus* L., *Rubus* L., *Spinacia* L., *Tanacetum* L., *Tsuga* Carr., *Ulmus* L., *Verbena* L. or other plants of herbaceous species, other than plants of the family *Gramineae*, intended for planting, or bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds or tubers;
 - (b) plants of *Solanaceae*, other than seeds or those specified in paragraphs 3 and 11, intended for planting;
 - (c) plants of *Araceae*, *Marantaceae*, *Musaceae*, *Persea* spp. or *Strelitziaceae*, rooted or with growing medium attached or which appear to have been in contact with growing medium;

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

- (d) plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over five cm and belonging to the following genera; *Brahea* Mart., *Butia* Becc., *Chamaerops* L., *Jubaea* Kunth, *Livistona* R Br., *Phoenix* L., *Sabal* Adans., *Syragrus* Mart., *Trachycarpus* H. Wendl., *Trithrinax* Mart. or *Washingtonia* Raf.;
 - (e) seeds or bulbs of *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L. or *Allium schoenoprasum* L., intended for planting; plants of *Allium porrum* L., intended for planting; or seeds of *Medicago sativa* L., *Helianthus annuus* L., *Solanum lycopersicum* L. or *Phaseolus* L.;
 - (f) bulbs, corms, tubers or rhizomes, intended for planting, of *Camassia* Lindl., *Chionodoxa* Boiss., *Crocus flavus* Weston “Golden Yellow”, *Dahlia* spp., *Galanthus* L., *Galtonia candicans* (Baker) Decne., miniature cultivars of the genus *Gladiolus* Tourn. ex L. (such as *Gladiolus callianthus* Marais, *Gladiolus colvillei* Sweet, *Gladiolus nanus* hort., *Gladiolus ramosus* hort. or *Gladiolus tubergenii* hort.), *Hyacinthus* L., *Iris* L., *Ismene* Herbert, *Lilium* spp., *Muscari* Miller, *Narcissus* L., *Ornithogalum* L., *Puschkinia* Adams, *Scilla* L., *Tigridia* Juss. or *Tulipa* L.
8. Susceptible plants within the meaning of Article 1(2) of [Decision 2002/757/EC](#) originating in the USA.
 9. Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of *Viburnum* spp., *Camellia* spp., *Rhododendron* spp., other than *Rhododendron simsii* Planch, originating in any third country other than the USA, or in the European Union.
 10. Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(2) of [Decision 2007/433/EC](#).
 11. Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(a) of [Decision 2012/138/EU](#) which originate in a third country in which *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) is known to be present or which originate in or have been introduced into an area established in accordance with Article 6 of that Decision.
 12. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., including those intended for planting, which originate in a third country where *Epitrix cucumeris* (Harris), *Epitrix papa* sp. n., *Epitris subcrinita* (Lec.) or *Epitrix tuberis* (Gentner) is known to be present or in an area which has been established in accordance with Article 5 of [Decision 2012/270/EU](#).
 13. Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, which can only grow in water or soil that is permanently saturated with water and which originate in an area established in accordance with Article 5 of decision 2012/697/EU.
 14. Live pollen or plants intended for planting, other than seeds, of *Actinidia* Lindl.
 15. Pre-basic mother plants as defined in Article 1(3) of [Directive 2014/98/EU](#) or pre-basic material as defined in Article 2(5) of Council [Directive 2008/90/EC](#) which—
 - (a) belong to the species *Juglans regia* L., *Olea europaea* L., *prunus amygdalus* Batsch, *P. amygdalus* x *P. persica*, *P. armeniaca* L., *P. avium* (L.) L., *P. cerasus* L., *P. domestica* L., *P. domestica* x *P. salicina*, *P. dulcis* (Mill.) D.A. Webb, *P. persica* (L.) Batsch, or *P. salicina* Lindley;
 - (b) have been grown outside a demarcated area established in accordance with Article 4 of Decision (EU) 2015/789; and
 - (c) have spent at least part of their life outside insect proof facilities.
 16. Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(c) of Decision (EU) 2015/789 which have been grown for at least part of their life in an area established in accordance with Article 4 of that Decision or Xylella host plants within the meaning of Article 1(b) of that Decision which have never been grown in such an area.
 17. Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(a) of Decision 2015/893 which originate in a third country in which *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) is known to be present or which

originate, or have been introduced into a place of production, in an area established in accordance with Article 7 of that Decision.

18. Plants of *Fraxinus* L., intended for planting.

PART B

Relevant material which may only be landed or moved within Northern Ireland if accompanied by a plant passport which is valid for Northern Ireland as a protected zone

1. Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr.
2. Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, of *Beta vulgaris* L., *Platanus* L., *Prunus* L., *Quercus* spp., other than *Quercus suber*, or *Ulmus* L.
3. Plants of *Palmae*, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following taxa: *Areca catechu* L., *Arenga pinnata* (Wurmb) Merr., *Bismarckia* Hildebr. & H. Wendl., *Borassus flabellifer* L., *Brahea* Mart., *Butia* Becc., *Calamus merrillii* Becc., *Caryota maxima* Blume, *Caryota cumingii* Lodd. Ex Mart., *Chamaerops* L., *Cocos nucifera* L., *Copernicia* Mart., *Corypha utan* Lam., *Elaeis guineensis* Jacq., *Howea forsteriana* Becc., *Jubae* Kunth, *Livistona* R. Br., *Metroxylon sagu* Rottb., *Phoenix* L., *Pritchardia* Seem. & H. Wendl., *Ravenea rivularis* Jum. & H. Perrier, *Roystonea regia* (Kunth) O.F. Cook, *Sabal* Adans., *Syagrus* Mart., *Trachycarpus* H. Wendl., *Trithrinax* Mart. or *Washingtonia* Raf.
4. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., intended for planting.
5. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing.
6. Soil from beet and unsterilized waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.).
7. Seeds of *Beta vulgaris* L. and *Castanea* Mill.
8. Fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. or unginned cotton or fruits of *Vitis* L.
9. The following plants which have been produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons engaged in plant production in the course of a trade or business, other than plants which have been prepared and are ready for sale to the final consumer, and which were produced separately from other products under the supervision of the responsible official body of the consignor country—
 - (a) plants, other than corms, seeds or tubers, of *Begonia* L., intended for planting; or
 - (b) plants, other than seeds, of *Dipladenia* A. DC., *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd., *Ficus* L., *Hibiscus* L., *Mandevilla* Lindl. or *Nerium oleander* L., intended for planting.

SCHEDULE 7

Articles 22(5) and (6) and 23(4)

Prohibitions on the consignment of relevant material to another part of the European Union without a plant passport

PART A

Relevant material which may only be consigned to another part of the European Union if accompanied by a plant passport

1. Plants, other than seeds, of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia > davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Prunus* L., other than *Prunus laurocerasus* L. or *Prunus lusitanica* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. or *Sorbus* L., intended for planting.
2. Plants, other than seeds, of *Beta vulgaris* L. or *Humulus lupulus* L., intended for planting.
3. Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of *Solanum* L., intended for planting.
4. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Choisya* Kunth, *Fortunella* swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., *Casimiroa* La Llave, *Clausena* Burm. F., *Murraya* J. Koenig ex L., *Vepris* Comm., *Zanthoxylum* L. or *Vitis* L.
5. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Citrus* L.
6. Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., with leaves and peduncles.
7. The following plants which have been produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons engaged in plant production in the course of a trade or business, other than plants which have been prepared and are ready for sale to the final consumer, and which were produced separately from other products under the supervision of the responsible official body of the consignor country—
 - (a) plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of the genera *Abies* Mill., *Apium graveolens* L., *Argyranthemum* spp., *Asparagus officinalis* L., *Aster* spp., *Brassica* spp., *Castanea* Mill., *Cucumis* spp., *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul., *Dianthus* L., *Exacum* spp., *Fragaria* L., *Gerbera* Cass., *Gypsophila* L., all varieties of New Guinea hybrids of *Impatiens* L., *Lactuca* spp., *Larix* Mill., *Leucanthemum* L., *Lupinus* L., *Pelargonium* L'Hérit. ex Ait., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus laurocerasus* L., *Prunus lusitanica* L., *Pseudotsuga* Carr., *Quercus* L., *Rubus* L., *Spinacia* L., *Tanacetum* L., *Tsuga* Carr., *Ulmus* L., *Verbena* L. or other plants of herbaceous species, other than plants of the family *Gramineae*, intended for planting, or bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds or tubers;
 - (b) plants of *Solanaceae*, other than seeds or those specified in paragraphs 3 and 11, intended for planting;
 - (c) plants of *Araceae*, *Marantaceae*, *Musaceae*, *Persea* spp. or *Strelitziaceae*, rooted or with growing medium attached or which appear to have been in contact with growing medium;
 - (d) plants of *Palmae*, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over five cm and belonging to the following genera: *Brahea* Mart., *Butia* Becc., *Chamaerops* L., *Jubaea* Kunth, *Livistona* R. Br., *Phoenix* L., *Sabal* Adans., *Syragrus* Mart., *Trachycarpus* H. Wendl., *Trithrinax* Mart. or *Washingtonia* Raf.;
 - (e) seeds or bulbs of *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L. or *Allium schoenoprasum* L., intended for planting; plants of *Allium porrum* L., intended for planting; or seeds of *Medicago sativa* L., *Helianthus annuus* L., *Solanum lycopersicum* L. or *Phaseolus* L.; or

- (f) bulbs, corms, tubers or rhizomes, intended for planting, of *Camassia* Lindl., *Chionodoxa* Boiss., *Crocus flavus* Weston “Golden Yellow”, *Dahlia* spp., *Galanthus* L., *Galtonia candicans* (Baker) Decne., miniature cultivars of the genus *Gladiolus* Tourn. ex L. (such as *Gladiolus callianthus* Marais, *Gladiolus colvillei* Sweet, *Gladiolus nanus* hort., *Gladiolus ramosus* hort. or *Gladiolus tubergenii* hort.), *Hyacinthus* L., *Iris* L., *Ismene* Herbert, *Lilium* spp., *Muscari* Miller, *Narcissus* L., *Ornithogalum* L., *Puschkinia* Adams, *Scilla* L., *Tigridia* Juss. or *Tulipa* L.
8. Susceptible plants within the meaning of Article 1(2) of [Decision 2002/757/EC](#) originating in the USA.
9. Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of *Viburnum* spp., *Camellia* spp., *Rhododendron* spp., other than *Rhododendron simsii* Planch, originating in any third country other than the USA, or in the European Union.
10. Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(2) of [Decision 2007/433/EC](#).
11. Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(a) of [Decision 2012/138/EU](#) which originate in a third country in which *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) is known to be present or which originate in or have been introduced into an area established in accordance with Article 6 of that Decision.
12. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., including those intended for planting, which originate in a third country where *Epitrix cucumeris* (Harris), *Epitrix papa* sp. n., *Epitrix subcrinita* (Lec.) or *Epitrix tuberis* (Gentner) is known to be present or in an area which has been established in accordance with Article 5 of [Decision 2012/270/EU](#).
13. Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting which can only grow in water or soil that is permanently saturated with water and which originate in an area established in accordance with Article 5 of [Decision 2012/697/EU](#).
14. Live pollen or plants intended for planting, other than seeds, of *Actinidia* Lindl.
15. Pre-basic mother plants as defined in Article 1(3) of [Directive 2014/98/EU](#) or pre-basic material as defined in Article 2(5) of Council [Directive 2008/90/EC](#) which—
- (a) belong to the species *Juglans regia* L., *Olea europaea* L., *Prunus amygdalus* Batsch, *P. amygdalus* x *P. persica*, *P. armeniaca* L., *P. avium* (L.) L., *P. cerasus* L., *P. domestica* L., *P. domestica* x *P. salicina*, *P. dulcis* (Mill.) D.A. Webb, *P. persica* (L.) Batsch, or *P. salicina* Lindley;
 - (b) have been grown outside an area established in accordance with Article 4 of Decision (EU) 2015/789; and
 - (c) have spent at least part of their life outside insect proof facilities.
16. Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(c) of Decision (EU) 2015/789 which have been grown for at least part of their life in an area established in accordance with Article 4 of that Decision or *Xylella* host plants within the meaning of Article 1(b) of that Decision which have never been grown in such an area.
17. Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(a) of Decision (EU) 2015/893 which originate in a third country in which *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) is known to be present or which originate, or have been introduced into a place of production, in an area established in accordance with Article 7 of that Decision.
18. Plants of *Fraxinus* L., intended for planting.

PART B

Relevant material which may only be consigned to a protected zone in another part of the European Union by a plant passport which is valid for that protected zone

1. Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. or *Pseudotsuga* Carr.
2. Plants, other than seeds, of *Beta vulgaris* L., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus* L., *Quercus* spp., other than *Quercus suber*, or *Ulmus* L. intended for planting.
3. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Amelanchier* Med., *Castanea* Mill., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Eucalyptus* L'Hérit, *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Sorbus* L. or *Vitis* L.
4. Plants of *Palmae*, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following taxa: *Areca catechu* L., *Arenga pinnata* (Wurmb) Merr., *Bismarckia* Hildebr. & H. Wendl., *Borassus flabellifer* L., *Brahea* Mart., *Butia* Becc., *Calamus merrillii* Becc., *Caryota maxima* Blume, *Caryota cumingii* Lodd. ex Mart., *Chamaerops* L., *Cocos nucifera* L., *Copernicia* Mart., *Corypha utan* Lam., *Elaeis guineensis* Jacq., *Howea forsteriana* Becc., *Jubae* Kunth, *Livistona* R. Br., *Metroxylon sagu* Rottb., *Phoenix* L., *Pritchardia* Seem. & H. Wendl., *Ravenea rivularis* Jum. & H. Perrier, *Roystonea regia* (Kunth) O.F. Cook, *Sabal* Adans., *Syagrus* Mart., *Trachycarpus* H. Wendl., *Trithrinax* Mart. or *Washingtonia* Raf.
5. Live pollen for pollination of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. or *Sorbus* L.
6. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., intended for planting.
7. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing.
8. Soil from beet or unsterilized waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.).
9. Seeds of *Beta vulgaris* L., *Castanea* Mill., *Dolichos* Jacq., *Gossypium* spp. or *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.
10. Fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. or ginned cotton or fruits of *Vitis* L.
11. The following plants which have been produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons engaged in plant production in the course of a trade or business, other than plants which have been prepared and are ready for sale to the final consumer, and which were produced separately from other products under the supervision of the responsible official body of the consignor country—
 - (a) plants, other than corms, seeds or tubers, of *Begonia* L., intended for planting; or
 - (b) plants, other than seeds, of *Dipladenia* A.DC., *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd., *Ficus* L., *Hibiscus* L., *Mandevilla* Lindl. or *Nerium oleander*, intended for planting.

SCHEDULE 8

Articles 3(1) and 31

Swiss plant passports

PART A

Relevant material originating in Switzerland which may be landed or moved within Northern Ireland if accompanied by a Swiss plant passport

1. Plants, other than seeds, of *Amelanchier* Med., *Beta vulgaris* L., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Humulus lupulus* L., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Prunus* L., other than *Prunus laurocerasus* L. or *Prunus lusitanica* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. or *Sorbus* L., intended for planting.

2. Plants of stoloniferous or tuberous species of *Solanum* L., intended for planting.

3. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., *Casimiroa* La Llave, *Clausena* Burm. f., *Vepris* Comm., *Zanthoxylum* L. or *Vitis* L.

4. Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., with leaves and peduncles.

5. The following plants, which have been produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons engaged in plant production in the course of a trade or business, other than plants which have been prepared and are ready for sale to the final consumer and which were clearly produced separately from other products, as guaranteed by a person authorised by Swiss legislation to give such a guarantee—

- (a) plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of the genera *Abies* Mill., *Apium graveolens* L., *Argyranthemum* spp., *Asparagus officinalis* L., *Aster* spp., *Brassica* spp., *Castanea* Mill., *Cucumis* spp., *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul., *Dianthus* L., *Exacum* spp., *Fragaria* L., *Gerbera* Cass., *Gypsophila* L., all varieties of New Guinea hybrids of *Impatiens* L., *Lactuca* spp., *Larix* Mill., *Leucanthemum* L., *Lupinus* L., *Pelargonium* L'Hérit. ex Ait., *Picea* A. Ditr., *Pinus* L., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus laurocerasus* L., *Prunus lusitanica* L., *Pseudotsuga* Carr., *Quercus* L., *Rubus* L., *Spinacia* L., *Tanacetum* L., *Tsuga* Carr., *Verbena* L. or other plants of herbaceous species, other than plants of the family *Gramineae* or bulbs, corms, rhizomes or tubers;
- (b) plants, other than seeds, of *Solanaceae*, other than those plants referred to in paragraph 2, intended for planting;
- (c) plants of *Araceae*, *Marantaceae*, *Musaceae*, *Persea* spp. or *Strelitziaceae*, rooted or with growing medium attached or which appear to have been in contact with growing medium;
- (d) plants of *Palmae*, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera or species: *Brahea* Mart., *Butia* Becc., *Chamaerops* L., *Jubaea* Kunth., *Livistona* R. Br., *Phoenix* L., *Sabal* Adans., *Syragrus* Mart., *Trachycarpus* H. Wendl., *Trithrinax* Mart. or *Washingtonia* Raf.;
- (e) seeds or bulbs, intended for planting, of *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L., *Allium Schoenoprasum* L., *Helianthus annuus* L., *Medicago sativa* L., *Solanum lycopersicum* L., or *Phaseolus* L.;
- (f) plants of *Allium porrum* L., intended for planting; or
- (g) bulbs, corms, tubers or rhizomes, intended for planting, of *Camassia* Lindl., *Chionodoxa* Boiss., *Crocus flavus* Weston “Golden Yellow”, *Dahlia* spp., *Galanthus* L., *Galtonia candicans* (Baker) Decne., miniature cultivars of the genus *Gladiolus* Tourn. ex L. (such as *Gladiolus callianthus* Marais, *Gladiolus colvillei* Sweet, *Gladiolus nanus* hort., *Gladiolus ramosus* hort. or *Gladiolus tubergenii* hort.), *Hyacinthus* L., *Iris* L., *Ismene* Herbert,

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

Lilium spp., *Muscari* Miller, *Narcissus* L., *Ornithogalum* L., *Puschkinia* Adams, *Scilla* L., *Tigridia* Juss. or *Tulipa* L.

PART B

Relevant material imported into Switzerland from another third country which, if it would normally be permitted to be landed in Northern Ireland if accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, may be accompanied by a Swiss plant passport or may be landed without phytosanitary documentation

1. Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of *Clausena* Burm. F or *Murraya* Koenig ex L.
2. Seeds of *Cruciferae*, *Gramineae* or *Trifolium* spp., originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand or Uruguay.
3. Seeds of *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L., *Allium porrum* L., *Allium schoenoprasum* L., *Capsicum* spp., *Helianthus annuus* L., *Solanum lycopersicum* L., *Medicago sativa* L., *Phaseolus* L., *Prunus* L., *Rubus* L. or *Oryza* spp. or *Zea mays* L.
4. Seeds of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle or *Poncirus* Raf.
5. Seeds of *Triticum*, *Secale* or *X Triticosecale*, originating in Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa or the USA.
6. Parts of plants, other than fruit or seeds, of—
 - (a) leafy vegetables of *Apium graveolens* L., *Eryngium* L., *Limnophila* L. or *Ocimum* L.;
 - (b) cut flowers of *Aster* spp., *Eryngium* L., *Hypericum* L., *Lisianthus* L., *Rosa* L. or *Trachelium* L., originating in any country outside Europe, or cut flowers of *Orchidaceae*;
 - (c) *Acer saccharum* Marsh, originating in Canada or the USA;
 - (d) *Castanea* Mill., conifers (Coniferales), *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul., *Dianthus* L., *Gypsophila* L., *Pelargonium* L'Hérit. ex Ait., *Phoenix* spp., *Populus* L., *Quercus* L., or *Solidago* L.;
 - (e) *Prunus* L., originating in any country outside Europe;
 - (f) leaves of *Manihot >esculenta* Crantz;
 - (g) cut branches of *Betula* L., with or without foliage;
 - (h) cut branches of *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans ailantifolia* Carr., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. or *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc., with or without foliage, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan or the USA;
 - (i) *Amiris* P. Browne, *Casimiroa* La Llave, *Citropsis* Swingle & Kellerman, *Eremocitrus* Swingle, *Esenbeckia* Kunth., *Glycosmis* Corrêa, *Merrillia* Swingle, *Naringi* Adans., *Tetradium* Lour., *Toddalia* Juss. or *Zanthoxylum* L.
7. Parts of plants, other than fruit but including seeds, of *Aegle* Corrêa, *Aeglopsis* Swingle, *Afraegle* Engl., *Atalantia* Corrêa, *Balsamocitrus* Stapf., *Burkillanthus* Swingle, *Calodendrum* Thunb., *Choisya* Kunth, *Clausena* Burm. f., *Limonia* L., *Microcitrus* Swingle, *Murraya* J. Koenig ex L., *Pamburus* Swingle, *Severinia* Ten., *Swinglea* Merr., *Triphasia* Lour. or *Vepris* Comm.
8. Fruit of—
 - (a) *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., *Momordica* L. or *Solanum melongena* L.;

- (b) *Annona* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Diospyros* L., *Malus* Mill., *Mangifera* L., *Passiflora* L., *Prunus* L., *Psidium* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Syzygium* Gaertn. or *Vaccinium* L., originating in any country outside Europe;
 - (c) *Capsicum* L.
9. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L.
10. Soil or growing medium, which consists in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants or humus, including peat or bark, other than that which is composed entirely of peat.
11. Soil or growing medium which is attached to or appears to have been in contact with plants, consisting in whole or in part of material specified in paragraph 8 or consisting in part of any solid inorganic substances, intended to sustain the vitality of plants, originating in—
- (a) Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Turkey or Ukraine; or
 - (b) any country outside Europe, other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco or Tunisia.
12. Grain of the genera *Triticum*, *Secale* or *X Triticosecale*, originating in Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa or the USA.

SCHEDULE 9

Article 2(1)

Requirements for plant passports

PART A

Requirements for plant passports for any relevant material in Schedule 6 or 7

1. A plant passport may only be issued in respect of relevant material that has been the subject of a satisfactory inspection at its place of production.
2. A plant passport must comprise—
 - (a) an official label containing at least the plant passport details specified in paragraph 4(a) to (e); and
 - (b) a document of a kind normally used for trade purposes containing all of the plant passport details specified in paragraph 4.
3. But where the plant passport relates to any relevant material referred to in Part B, the plant passport may comprise an official label containing the plant passport details specified in paragraph 4 and any other information required under Part B.
4. The plant passport details are—
 - (a) the title “EU-plant passport”;
 - (b) the code for the member State in which the plant passport was issued;
 - (c) the name or code for the responsible official body of the member State in which the plant passport was issued;
 - (d) the registration number of the producer, importer or other person who is authorised to issue the plant passport or to whom the plant passport was issued;
 - (e) the week number of the date when the plant passport was attached to the relevant material, or a serial or batch number identifying the material;

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- (f) the botanical name in Latin of the relevant material to which the plant passport relates;
 - (g) the quantity of the relevant material to which the plant passport relates (number of plants, plant products, volume or weight);
 - (h) where the relevant material fulfils the requirements for a protected zone, the marking “ZP” and the code for the protected zone;
 - (i) in the case of a replacement plant passport, the marking “RP” and, where appropriate, a code for the producer or importer who was authorised to issue the original plant passport or to whom the original plant passport was issued;
 - (j) in the case of relevant material originating in a third country, the name of the country of origin of the material or (if appropriate) the country from which the material was consigned to Northern Ireland.
5. An official label must—
- (a) not have been previously used;
 - (b) be made of material suitable for its purpose; and
 - (c) in the case of an adhesive label, be in a form approved for use as an official label by—
 - (i) in the case of plant passports issued in Northern Ireland, the Department;
 - (ii) in the case of plant passports issued elsewhere in the European Union, the responsible official body with responsibility in relation to the issue of plant passports in the relevant part of the European Union.
- 6.—(1) The information contained in a plant passport must be—
- (a) given in at least one of the official languages of the European Union;
 - (b) printed, except where it would not be reasonably practicable to do so.
- (2) Where the information is printed, it must be printed in block capitals.
- (3) Where the information is not printed, it must be given in typescript or written in block capitals.
7. An additional document of a kind referred to in paragraph 2(b) may include the additional information specified in paragraph 8 provided that it is clearly separate from the plant passport details included in the document.
8. The additional information is any information relevant for the purpose of labelling the relevant material to which it relates and which is set out in—
- (a) Article 2(1) of Commission [Directive 1999/66/EC](#) setting out requirements as to the label or other document made out by the supplier pursuant to Council [Directive 98/56/EC](#)(4);
 - (b) Article 8(1) of Commission [Directive 93/48/EEC](#) setting out the schedule indicating the conditions to be met by fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production, pursuant to Council [Directive 92/34/EEC](#)(5); or
 - (c) Article 6(1) of Commission [Directive 93/61/EEC](#) setting out the schedules indicating the conditions to be met by vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seed, pursuant to Council [Directive 2008/72/EC](#) which repeals Council [Directive 92/33/EEC](#)(6).

(4) OJ No L 164, 30.6.1999, p. 76.

(5) OJ No L 250, 7.10.1993, p. 1.

(6) OJ No L 205, 1.8.2008, p. 28.

PART B

Requirements for plant passports permitted for certain relevant material in Schedule 6 or 7

1. An official label which comprises a plant passport or part of a plant passport and which relates to any relevant material specified in this Part must comply with the following requirements in relation to the specified material.
2. An official label in respect of tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., intended for planting must—
 - (a) comply with the requirements in Article 13(1)(a) of Council [Directive 2002/56/EC](#) on the marketing of seed potatoes;
 - (b) contain the title “EU-plant passport”; and
 - (c) where the tubers are intended to be consigned to another part of the European Union, provide evidence that they have been officially examined to ensure that they comply with the requirements in item 18.1 of Section II of Annex IV Part A.
3. An official label in respect of seeds of *Helianthus annuus* L., must—
 - (a) comply with the requirements in Article 12(1)(a) of Council [Directive 2002/57/EC](#) on the marketing of seed of oil and fibre plants;
 - (b) contain the title “EU-plant passport”; and
 - (c) where the seeds are intended to be consigned to another part of the European Union, provide evidence that they have been officially examined to ensure that they comply with the requirements in item 26 of Section II of Annex IV Part A.
4. An official label in respect of *Solanum lycopersicum* L. or *Phaseolus* L., must—
 - (a) comply with the requirements in Article 28(1)(a) of Council [Directive 2002/55/EC](#) on the marketing of vegetable seed;
 - (b) contain the title “EU-plant passport”; and
 - (c) where the seeds are intended to be consigned to another part of the European Union, provide evidence that they have been officially examined to ensure that they comply with the requirements in item 27 or 29 of Section II of Annex IV Part A.
5. An official label in respect of seeds of *Medicago sativa* L., must—
 - (a) comply with the requirements in Article 10(1)(a) of Council [Directive 66/401/EEC](#) on the marketing of fodder plant seed;
 - (b) contain the title “EU-plant passport”; and
 - (c) where the seeds are intended to be consigned to another part of the European Union, provide evidence that they have been officially examined to ensure that they comply with the requirements in items 28.I and 28.II of Section II of Annex IV Part A.

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SCHEDULE 10

Article 2(1)

Form of phytosanitary certificate and form of phytosanitary certificate for re-export

PART A

Form of phytosanitary certificate

PART B

Form of Phytosanitary certificate for re-export

SCHEDULE 11

Article 6(2)

Notice of landing

Notice of landing of notifiable relevant material required by article 6(1) of the Plant Health Order (Northern Ireland) 2018

- 1. Details of relevant material.....
- 2. Quantity of relevant material.....
- 3. Consignor country.....
- 4. Country where consigned.....
- 5. Consignor.....
- 6. Importer.....
- 7. Country of destination.....
- 8. Intended point of entry in Northern Ireland.....
- 9. Air: Flight No
- 10. Land: Vehicle registration number
- 11. Sea: Vessel name and container number or numbers
- 12. Expected date and time of arrival
- 13. Additional information (where required).....

.....
.....

Signature of importer or airport or harbour authority:

Date:

(The information contained in the notice must be completed in English and in typescript or block capitals)

SCHEDULE 12

Article 2(1)

Plant Health movement document

PART A

1. The plant health movement document required under article 18 must be in the form set out in Part B.
2. The information contained in a plant health movement document must be given in at least one of the official languages of the European Union and must be completed—
 - (a) in typescript or written in block capitals; or
 - (b) with the agreement of the Department and the official body of destination or entry, by electronic means.
3. In Part B, “approved place of inspection” has the same meaning as in Commission [Directive 2004/103/EC](#) on identity and plant health checks of plants, plant products or other objects, listed in Part B of Annex V to Council [Directive 2000/29/EC](#), which may be carried out at a place other than the point of entry into the Community or at a place close by and specifying the conditions related to these checks(7).

PART B

SCHEDULE 13

Article 40(5)

Special measures for the control of Potato wart disease

1. A plot is to be regarded as contaminated for the purposes of this Schedule if Potato wart disease is confirmed to be present on at least one plant from the plot as a result of an official test.
2. An inspector must demarcate a contaminated plot and a safety zone around that plot which is large enough to ensure the protection of the surrounding areas.
3. A notice under article 33 may require any potato tubers or haulms which are present on a contaminated plot or which come from such a plot to be treated in such a way that the Potato wart disease present on them is destroyed.
4. Where an inspector is satisfied that any potato tubers or haulms are contaminated with Potato wart disease and the inspector cannot determine whether those tubers or haulms have been present on a contaminated plot, the inspector may serve a notice under article 33 which requires the whole batch containing the affected tubers or haulms to be treated in such a way that there is no risk of Potato wart disease spreading.
5. Where a contaminated plot is demarcated under paragraph 2—
 - (a) no potatoes may be grown on it; and
 - (b) no plants intended for transplanting may be grown, stored or moved on it.

(7) OJ No L 313, 12.10.2004, p16.

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6. No potatoes may be grown in a safety zone demarcated under paragraph 2 unless an inspector is satisfied that they are of a variety which meets the requirements of Article 5 of [Directive 69/464/EEC](#).

7. Where an inspector is satisfied that Potato wart disease is no longer present on a plot demarcated under paragraph 2 or on its associated safety zone, the inspector must revoke that demarcation.

SCHEDULE 14

Article 40(5)

Special measures for the control of European populations of Potato cyst nematode

Interpretation and application of Schedule 14

1. This Schedule applies, where following an official investigation for the purposes of Article 4 of [Directive 2007/33/EC](#) or an official survey for the purposes of Article 6 of that Directive, the Department confirms that a field is infested with a European population of Potato cyst nematode.

2. In this Schedule, “demarcated field” means a field in respect of which a notice served under paragraph 3 is in force.

Demarcation of the field

3. An inspector must serve a notice in writing on the occupier or other person in charge of the field which—

- (a) specifies the field to which the notice applies; and
- (b) demarcates the boundaries of that field.

4. The notice may not be withdrawn until it is confirmed, pursuant to the re-sampling and testing measures set out in Section III(c) of Annex III to [Directive 2007/33/EC](#), that Potato cyst nematode is no longer present in the field.

Prohibition on planting of potatoes

5. Unless authorised to do so by an inspector, no person may—

- (a) plant any potatoes in a demarcated field; or
- (b) plant or store in a demarcated field any plant listed in Annex I to [Directive 2007/33/EC](#) which is intended for planting.

6. An inspector may authorise the planting in a demarcated field of any plant which is listed in point 2 of Annex I to [Directive 2007/33/EC](#).

7. An authorisation under paragraph 6 must be by notice and must contain the measures set out in Section III(A) of Annex III to [Directive 2007/33/EC](#).

Controls on contaminated seed potatoes etc.

8. No person may plant any seed potatoes or any plants listed in point 1 of Annex I to [Directive 2007/33/EC](#) which come from a demarcated field, or have been in contact with soil from a demarcated field, unless authorised to do so by an inspector.

9. An authorisation under paragraph 8 must be by notice and must contain the measures which the inspector considers necessary to decontaminate those seed potatoes or plants.

Controls on contaminated bulbs etc.

10. No person may plant any plants listed in point 2 of Annex I to [Directive 2007/33/EC](#) which come from a demarcated field, or have been in contact with soil from a demarcated field, unless authorised to do so by an inspector.

11. An authorisation under paragraph 11 must be by notice and must contain the measures set out in Section III(A) of Annex III to the Directive.

SCHEDULE 15

Article 40(5)

Special measures for the control of Potato ring rot

Interpretation

1. In this Schedule—

“certified seed potatoes” means pre-basic seed potatoes or basic seed potatoes as defined by regulation 2(1) of the Seed Potatoes Regulations;

“contaminated” means designated by an inspector as contaminated for the purposes of Article 5(1)(a) of [Directive 93/85/EEC](#);

“first growing year”, in the case of measures to be taken in relation to a contaminated place of production, means the first growing year following the growing year in which the place of production is designated as contaminated for the purposes of Article 5(1)(a) of [Directive 93/85/EEC](#);

“notice” means a notice under article 33;

“object” means any machinery, vehicle, vessel, store or other object, including packaging material;

“possibly contaminated” means determined by an inspector as possibly contaminated for the purposes of Article 5(1)(b) of [Directive 93/85/EEC](#);

“susceptible material” means tubers or plants of *Solanum tuberosum* L.

Susceptible material or objects contaminated or possibly contaminated with Potato ring rot

2. No person may knowingly plant or knowingly cause or permit to be planted—

- (a) any contaminated susceptible material; or
- (b) any possibly contaminated susceptible material.

3. A notice may require that—

- (a) contaminated susceptible material be disposed of by destruction or by any other measure that complies with point 1 of Annex IV to [Directive 93/85/EEC](#);
- (b) possibly contaminated susceptible material be used or disposed of in accordance with point 2 of Annex IV to [Directive 93/85/EEC](#);
- (c) a contaminated object or a possibly contaminated object be—
 - (i) disposed of by destruction; or
 - (ii) cleansed and disinfected so that there is no identifiable risk of Potato ring rot spreading.

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4. Anything cleansed and disinfected in accordance with paragraph 3(c)(ii) may no longer be treated as contaminated for the purposes of [Directive 93/85/EEC](#).

Measures which may be required in relation to a contaminated place of production

5. An inspector may serve the following notices in relation to a contaminated place of production—

- (a) in the case of a contaminated field, a notice containing the first set of eradication measures or a notice containing the second set of eradication measures;
- (b) in the case of a field which is not contaminated, a notice containing the third set of eradication measures.

6. The first set of eradication measures are—

- (a) the measures to be taken in the field from the date of receipt of the notice and for at least three growing years from the start of the first growing year so as to eliminate volunteer potato plants, and other naturally-found host plants, of Potato ring rot;
- (b) a prohibition on the planting of any of the following in the field during that period—
 - (i) potato tubers, plants or true seeds;
 - (ii) naturally-found host plants of Potato ring rot;
 - (iii) crops for which there is a risk of Potato ring rot surviving or spreading;
- (c) a requirement that in the first potato cropping season following that period only potatoes for ware production be planted in the field, provided that the field has been found free from volunteer potato plants and other naturally-found host plants of Potato ring rot for at least two consecutive growing years prior to planting; and
- (d) a requirement that in the next potato cropping season only potatoes for seed or ware production be planted in the field following an appropriate rotation cycle (which must be at least two years where the potatoes are to be planted for seed production).

7. The second set of eradication measures are—

- (a) the measures to be taken in the field from the date of receipt of the notice and for four growing years from the start of the first growing year so as to eliminate volunteer potato plants, and other naturally-found host plants, of Potato ring rot;
- (b) a requirement that, during that period, the field be maintained in bare fallow or in permanent pasture with frequent close cutting or intensive grazing; and
- (c) a requirement that in the first potato cropping season following that period only potatoes for ware production be planted, provided that the field has been found free from volunteer potato plants and other naturally-found host plants of Potato ring rot for at least two consecutive growing years prior to planting.

8. The third set of eradication measures are—

- (a) a prohibition on the planting of any of the following in the field from the date of receipt of the notice and for the first growing year—
 - (i) potato tubers, plants or true seeds;
 - (ii) naturally-found host plants of Potato ring rot; and
 - (iii) certified seed potatoes, unless they are for ware production only and an inspector is satisfied that the risk of volunteer potato plants and other naturally-found host plants of Potato ring rot has been eliminated;
- (b) a requirement that in the subsequent growing year only the following potatoes be planted for seed or ware production—

- (i) certified seed potatoes; and
- (ii) seed potatoes officially tested for the absence of Potato ring rot and grown under official control at a place of production which is not a contaminated place of production;
- (iii) a requirement that during at least the third growing year only certified seed potatoes or seed potatoes grown under official control from certified seed potatoes be planted for seed or ware production; and
- (iv) the measures to be taken in the field from the date of receipt of the notice to the end of the third growing year so as to eliminate volunteer potato plants, and naturally-found host plants, of Potato ring rot.

9. A notice may in relation to a contaminated place of production specify that all machinery and storage facilities at the place of production which are used for potato production must be cleansed and disinfected so that there is no identifiable risk of Potato ring rot spreading throughout the period specified in the notice.

10. The measures which may be specified in a notice under paragraph 5 or 9 may be included in a notice with other appropriate measures.

Additional measures applicable in relation to unit of protected crop production

11. Where it is possible to replace all of the growing medium in a contaminated unit of protected crop production, no person may plant in the unit any potato tubers, plants or true seeds without the written authorisation of an inspector.

12. An inspector may not grant an authorisation under paragraph 11 unless measures are complied with in accordance with point 4.1(d) of Annex IV to [Directive 93/85/EEC](#).

13. Where an authorisation is granted under paragraph 11, the authorisation may specify that only certified seed potatoes, mini-tubers or micro-plants derived from officially tested sources may be used in the production.

SCHEDULE 16

Article 40(5)

Potato brown rot

Interpretation

1. In this Schedule—

“certified seed potatoes” means pre-basic seed potatoes or basic seed potatoes as defined by regulation 2(1) of the Seed Potatoes Regulations;

“contaminated” means designated by an inspector as contaminated for the purposes of Article 5(1)(a)(ii) of [Directive 98/57/EC](#);

“first growing year”, in the case of measures to be taken in relation to a contaminated place of production, means the first growing year following the growing year in which the contaminated place of production is designated as contaminated for the purposes of Article 5(1)(a)(ii) of [Directive 98/57/EC](#);

“notice” means, in Part A, a notice under article 33;

“object” means any machinery, vehicle, vessel, store or other object, including packaging material;

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“possibly contaminated” means determined by an inspector as possibly contaminated for the purposes of Article 5(1)(a)(iii) or (c)(iii) of [Directive 98/57/EC](#);

“susceptible material” means plants (including tubers), other than true seed, of *Solanum tuberosum* L. or plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Solanum lycopersicum* L.

PART A

Special measures for the control of Potato brown rot

Susceptible material or objects contaminated or possibly contaminated with Potato brown rot

2. No person may knowingly plant or knowingly cause or permit to be planted—
 - (a) any contaminated susceptible material; or
 - (b) any possibly contaminated susceptible material.
3. A notice may require that—
 - (a) contaminated susceptible material be subjected to any measure that complies with point 1 of Annex VI to [Directive 98/57/EC](#);
 - (b) possibly contaminated susceptible material be used or disposed of in accordance with point 2 of Annex VI to [Directive 98/57/EC](#);
 - (c) a contaminated object or a possibly contaminated object be—
 - (i) disposed of by destruction; or
 - (ii) cleansed and disinfected so that there is no identifiable risk of Potato brown rot spreading.
4. Anything cleansed and disinfected in accordance with paragraph 3(c)(ii) may no longer be treated as contaminated for the purposes of [Directive 98/57/EC](#).

Measures which may be required in relation to a contaminated place of production

5. An inspector may serve the following notices in relation to a contaminated place of production which is in a zone demarcated by an inspector under article 40(7)—
 - (a) in the case of a contaminated field or unit of protected crop production, a notice containing the first set of eradication measures or a notice containing the second set of eradication measures;
 - (b) in the case of a field which is not contaminated and, where the inspector is satisfied that the risk of volunteer potato and tomato plants and other naturally-found host plants of Potato brown rot has been eliminated, a notice containing the third set of eradication measures.
6. The first set of eradication measures are—
 - (a) the measures to be taken in the field or the unit from the date of receipt of the notice and for at least four growing years from the start of the first growing year so as to eliminate any volunteer potato and tomato plants and other host plants, including solanaceous weeds, of Potato brown rot;
 - (b) a prohibition on the planting of any of the following in the field or the unit during that period—
 - (i) potato tubers, plants or true seeds;
 - (ii) tomato plants or seeds;

- (iii) taking into account the biology of Potato brown rot, other host plants or plants of the species Brassica for which there is a risk of Potato brown rot surviving;
 - (iv) crops for which there is a risk of Potato brown rot spreading;
 - (c) a requirement that in the first cropping season following that period only potatoes for ware production be planted in the field or the unit, provided that the field or the unit has been found free from volunteer potato and tomato plants and other host plants, including solanaceous weeds, of Potato brown rot, for at least the two consecutive growing years prior to planting; and
 - (d) a requirement that an appropriate rotation cycle be applied in subsequent potato or tomato cropping seasons, which must be at least two years where potatoes are to be planted for seed production.
- 7. The second set of eradication measures are—
 - (a) the measures to be taken in the field or the unit from the date of receipt of the notice and for five growing years from the start of the first growing year so as to eliminate volunteer potato and tomato plants and other naturally-found host plants, including solanaceous weeds, of Potato brown rot;
 - (b) a requirement that—
 - (i) during the first three of those growing years, the field or the unit be maintained—
 - (aa) in bare fallow;
 - (bb) in cereals, if the inspector is satisfied that there is no risk of Potato brown rot spreading;
 - (cc) in permanent pasture with frequent close cutting or intensive grazing; or
 - (dd) as grass for seed production;
 - (ii) only non-host plants of Potato brown rot for which there is no risk of Potato brown rot surviving or spreading be planted in the field or the unit; and
 - (iii) a requirement that in the first potato or tomato cropping season following that period only potatoes for seed or ware production be planted.
- 8. The third set of eradication measures are—
 - (a) a requirement that from the date of receipt of the notice and for the first growing year only the following potatoes and tomato plants be planted in the field—
 - (i) certified seed potatoes for ware production;
 - (ii) tomato plants grown from seed which meets the requirements of [Directive 2000/29/EC](#), for fruit production;
 - (b) a requirement that, if potatoes are to be planted in the first subsequent growing year, only the following potatoes be planted for seed or ware production in that year—
 - (i) certified seed potatoes;
 - (ii) seed potatoes officially tested for the absence of Potato brown rot and grown under official control at a place of production which is not contaminated;
 - (c) a requirement that, if tomato plants are to be planted in the first subsequent growing year, only the following tomato plants be planted for plant or fruit production in that year—
 - (i) tomato plants grown from seed which meets the requirements of [Directive 2000/29/EC](#);

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- (ii) if vegetatively propagated, tomato plants grown from seed which meets the requirements of [Directive 2000/29/EC](#) and grown under official control at a place of production which is not contaminated;
 - (d) a requirement, in the case of potatoes, that in the second subsequent growing year and any other subsequent growing year, only certified seed potatoes or seed potatoes grown under official control from certified seed potatoes be planted for seed or ware production in the field;
 - (e) a requirement, in the case of tomatoes, that during the second subsequent growing year and any other subsequent growing year, only tomato plants grown from seed which meets the requirements of [Directive 2000/29/EC](#) or if, vegetatively propagated, tomato plants grown from seed which meets the requirements of [Directive 2000/29/EC](#) and grown under official control be planted for plant or fruit production in the field; and
 - (f) the measures to be taken in the field from the date of receipt of the notice to the end of the growing year specified in the notice so as to eliminate volunteer potato plants, and naturally-found host plants, of Potato brown rot.
9. A notice in relation to a contaminated place of production may—
- (a) require for a specified period that all machinery and storage facilities at the place of production which are used for potato or tomato production be cleansed and, where appropriate, disinfected so that there is no identifiable risk of Potato brown rot spreading;
 - (b) prohibit any irrigation or spraying programme at the place of production or specify how any irrigation or spraying programme at the place of production must be carried out for the purpose of preventing the spread of Potato brown rot.
10. The measures which may be specified in a notice under paragraph 5 or 9 may be included in a notice with other appropriate measures.

Additional measures applicable in relation to units of protected crop production

11. Where it is possible to replace all of the growing medium in a contaminated unit of protected crop production, no person may plant in the unit any potato tubers, plants or true seeds, tomato plants or seeds or other host plants of Potato brown rot without the written authorisation of an inspector.
12. An inspector may not grant an authorisation under paragraph 11 unless measures have been complied with in accordance with point 4.1(d) of Annex VI to [Directive 98/57/EC](#).
13. An authorisation under paragraph 11 may—
- (a) in relation to potato production, specify that only certified seed potatoes or mini-tubers or micro-plants derived from officially tested sources may be used in the production;
 - (b) in relation to tomato production, specify that only seed which meets the requirements of [Directive 2000/29/EC](#) or, if vegetatively propagated, tomato plants produced from seed which meets the requirements of [Directive 2000/29/EC](#) and grown under official control, may be used in the production;
 - (c) prohibit any irrigation or spraying programme at the place of production;
 - (d) specify how any irrigation or spraying programme at the place of production must be carried out for the purpose of preventing the spread of Potato brown rot.

PART B

Demarcation of zones for the control of Potato brown rot

14. This Part applies where an inspector has demarcated a zone in relation to a confirmed finding of Potato brown rot under article 40(7).

15. The Department may, by notice, specify—

- (a) how long the zone is to remain demarcated;
- (b) the measures which apply in the demarcated zone.

16. A notice under paragraph 15—

- (a) must be in writing;
- (b) must describe the extent of the demarcated zone;
- (c) must specify in relation to each measure whether it applies generally or to an area of surface water in the demarcated zone;
- (d) must specify the date on which each measure takes effect;
- (e) must be published in a manner appropriate to bring it to the attention of the public; and
- (f) may be amended, suspended or revoked, in whole or in part, by further notice.

17. Any premises which are partly inside and partly outside a demarcated zone shall be deemed to be wholly inside that zone for the purposes of this Schedule.

18. A notice published in accordance with paragraph 16 is to be treated as having been served on—

- (a) any occupier or other person in charge of any premises within the demarcated zone;
- (b) any person who—
 - (i) has a right to use any contaminated surface water;
 - (ii) has any contaminated surface water on premises within the demarcated zone which the person occupies or is in charge of; and
- (c) any person who operates machinery or carries out any other activity in relation to the production of potatoes or tomatoes within the demarcated zone.

19. The Department may specify in a notice under paragraph 15 that—

- (a) any machinery or stores at premises within the demarcated zone which are used for growing, storing or handling potato tubers or tomatoes within the zone, or any premises within the zone from which machinery for potato or tomato production is operated under contract, must be cleansed and, where appropriate, disinfected so that there is no identifiable risk of Potato brown rot surviving or spreading;
- (b) in the case of potato crops, only certified seed potatoes or seed potatoes grown under official control may be planted;
- (c) potatoes intended for planting must be handled separately from all other potatoes at premises within the zone or that a system of cleansing and, where appropriate, disinfection must be carried out between the handling of seed and ware potatoes;
- (d) in the case of tomato crops, only tomato plants grown from seed which meets the requirements of [Directive 2000/29/EC](#) or, if vegetatively propagated, tomato plants produced from such seed and grown under official control may be planted;
- (e) contaminated surface water must not be used for the irrigation or the spraying of specified plant material and, where appropriate, other host plants of Potato brown rot, without the prior written authorisation of an inspector;

- (f) if liquid waste discharges have been contaminated, any waste from industrial processing or packaging premises in the zone which handle specified plant material must be disposed of under the supervision of an inspector.
20. The Department may only specify—
- (a) the measures referred to in paragraph 19(a) to (d) where the zone has been demarcated for the purposes of Article 5(1)(a)(iv) of [Directive 98/57/EC](#);
 - (b) the measures referred to in paragraph 19(e) and (f) where the zone has been demarcated for the purposes of Article 5(1)(c)(iii) of [Directive 98/57/EC](#).

SCHEDULE 17

Article 44(3)

Notification requirements

Live organisms of the animal kingdom

1. *Ditylenchus destructor* Thorne – Potato tuber nematode.
2. *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kühn) Filipjev – Stem nematode.
3. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens and *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens – Potato cyst nematodes.

Bacteria

4. *Clavibacter michiganensis* subspecies *insidiosum* (McCulloch) Davis *et al.* (syn. *Corynebacterium insidiosum* (McCulloch) Jensen) – Bacterial wilt of Lucerne.
5. *Clavibacter michiganensis* subspecies *michiganensis* (Smith) Davis *et al.* (syn. *Corynebacterium michiganse* (Smith) Jensen pv. *michiganse* Dye and Kemp) – Bacterial canker of tomato.
6. *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winslow *et al.*, the cause of Fire blight of Roseaceae, in areas designated as fire blight free buffer zones.
7. *Erwinia chrysanthemi* pv. *dianthicola* (Hellmers) Dickey – Slow wilt of carnation.
8. *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vesicatoria* (Diodge) Dye – Tomato bacterial spot.

Cyptograms

9. *Didymella ligulicola* (Baker, Dimock and Davis) V. Arx. (syn. *Mycosphaerella ligulicola* Baker *et al.*) – Chrysanthemum ray blight.
10. *Phialophora cinerescens* (Wollenweber) Van Beyma – a carnation wilt.
11. *Puccinia horiana* P. Henn. – Chrysanthemum white rust.
12. *Verticillium albo-atrum* Reinke and Berth – Verticillium wilt disease.
13. *Verticillium dahlia* Klebahn – Verticillium wilt of hops.

Viruses and virus-like pathogens

14. Arabis mosaic virus.
15. Chrysanthemum stunt viroid.

16. Plum pox virus.
17. Raspberry ringspot virus.
18. Strawberry crinkle virus.
19. Strawberry latent ringspot virus.
20. Strawberry mild yellow edge virus.
21. Tomato black ring virus.
22. Tomato spotted wilt virus.

SCHEDULE 18

Article 51(1)

Revocation of Orders

<i>Order</i>	<i>Reference</i>
The Plant Health (<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>) Order (Northern Ireland) 2005	S.R. 2005 No. 23
The Plant Health Order (Northern Ireland) 2006	S.R. 2006 No. 82
The Plant Health (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 2006	S.R. 2006 No. 165
The Plant Health (Amendment No. 2) Order (Northern Ireland) 2006	S.R. 2006 No. 435
The Plant Health Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 2007	S.R. 2007 No. 333
The Plant Health (<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>) (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 2007	S.R. 2007 No. 447
The Plant Health (Amendment No. 2) Order (Northern Ireland) 2007	S.R. 2007 No. 483
The Plant Health (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 2008	S.R. 2008 No. 205
The Plant Health (Amendment No. 2) Order (Northern Ireland) 2008	S.R. 2008 No. 442
The Plant Health (Amendment No. 3) Order (Northern Ireland) 2008	S.R. 2008 No. 493
The Plant Health (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 2009	S.R. 2009 No. 179
The Plant Health (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 2010	S.R. 2010 No. 197
The Plant Health (Amendment No. 2) Order (Northern Ireland) 2010	S.R. 2010 No. 232
The Plant Health (Amendment No. 3) Order (Northern Ireland) 2010	S.R. 2010 No. 307
The Plant Health (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 2011	S.R. 2011 No. 22
The Plant Health (Amendment No. 2) Order (Northern Ireland) 2011	S.R. 2011 No. 233
The Plant Health (Amendment No. 3) Order (Northern Ireland) 2011	S.R. 2011 No. 352
The Plant Health (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 2012	S.R. 2012 No. 133
The Plant Health (Amendment No. 2) Order (Northern Ireland) 2012	S.R. 2012 No. 241
The Plant Health (Amendment No. 3) Order (Northern Ireland) 2012	S.R. 2012 No. 392
The Plant Health (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 2013	S.R. 2013 No. 7
The Plant Health (Amendment No. 2) Order (Northern Ireland) 2013	S.R. 2013 No. 103

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

<i>Order</i>	<i>Reference</i>
The Plant Health (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 2014	S.R. 2014 No. 172
The Plant Health (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 2015	S.R. 2015 No. 128
The Plant Health (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 2016	S.R. 2016 No. 259
<i>Regulation</i>	<i>Reference</i>
Regulation 25(3) of the Seed Potatoes Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2016	S.R. 2016 No. 190