
SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2020 No. 165

The Seed and Plant Material (Miscellaneous Amendments) (Scotland) Regulations 2020

Amendment of the Marketing of Fruit Plant and Propagating Material (Scotland) Regulations 2017

9.—(1) The Marketing of Fruit Plant and Propagating Material (Scotland) Regulations 2017(1) are amended as follows.

(2) In regulation 2 (interpretation), after the definition of “responsible official body” insert—

““RNQP” means a Union regulated non-quarantine pest within the meaning given in Article 36 (definition of Union regulated non-quarantine pests) of the EU Plant Health Regulation;”.

(3) In regulation 15 (supplier’s duties – removal of non-compliant materials and notification of disease), in paragraph (4), for the words from “Table IA” to the end substitute “schedule 6 or 6A.”.

(4) In regulation 17 (supplier’s duties – record keeping), in paragraph (2)(b)—

(a) omit “Table IA, IB, II or III of”,

(b) for “schedule 6” substitute “schedules 6, 6A or 6B”.

(5) In schedule 2 (certification requirements)—

(a) in Part 2 (pre-basic material)—

(i) in paragraph 9—

(aa) in sub-paragraph (1), omit “Tables IA and IB of”,

(bb) in sub-paragraph (2), for “Table II in schedule 6” substitute “schedule 6A”,

(cc) in sub-paragraph (3), for “Table II of schedule 6” substitute “schedule 6A”,

(dd) in sub-paragraph (4)(a), omit “Tables IA and IB in”,

(ee) in sub-paragraph (4)(b), for “Table II of schedule 6” substitute “schedule 6A”,

(ii) for paragraph 10 substitute—

“Health requirements for pre-basic mother plants and for pre-basic material

10.—(1) A pre-basic mother plant or pre-basic material must, by visual inspection in the facilities, fields and lots, be found free from the RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A in accordance with the provisions of column 3 of schedule 7, as regards the genus or species concerned.

(2) The visual inspection mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) must be carried out by or on behalf of the Scottish Ministers and, where appropriate, the supplier.

(3) The Scottish Ministers, persons acting on their behalf and, where appropriate, the supplier must carry out sampling and testing of the pre-basic mother plant or pre-basic material for the RNQPs listed in schedule 6A, in accordance with the provisions of column 4 of schedule 7, with regard to the genus or species concerned and category.

(4) Where there are doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in schedule 6, the Scottish Ministers, persons acting on their behalf and, where appropriate, the supplier must carry out sampling and testing of the pre-basic mother plant or pre-basic material concerned.

(5) In relation to the sampling and testing referred to in sub-paragraphs (3) and (4)—

(a) Scottish Ministers, persons acting on their behalf and the supplier must—

(i) apply protocols of EPPO, or other internationally recognised protocols, or

(ii) where the protocols referred to in sub-head (i) do not exist—

(aa) apply the relevant protocols established at national level, and

(bb) on request, make available those protocols to member States and to the European Commission, and

(b) where appropriate, the supplier must submit the samples to laboratories officially accepted by the Scottish Ministers.

(6) In the event of a positive test result for any of the RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A, as regards the genus or species concerned, the supplier must remove the infested pre-basic mother plant or pre-basic material from the vicinity of other pre-basic mother plants and pre-basic material pursuant to regulation 15, or take appropriate measures pursuant to columns 4 and 5 of schedule 7.

(7) The measures to ensure compliance with the requirements of sub-paragraphs (1) to (4) are set out in schedule 7, with regard to the genus or species concerned and category.

(8) Sub-paragraphs (1) to (4) do not apply to pre-basic mother plants and pre-basic material during cryopreservation.”

(iii) in paragraph 11—

(aa) in the heading, after “requirements” insert “for pre-basic mother plants and pre-basic material”,

(bb) for “Table III of schedule 6” in each place where it occurs substitute “schedule 6B”,

(b) in Part 3 (basic material)—

(i) for paragraph 17 substitute—

“Health requirements for basic mother plants and basic material

17.—(1) A basic mother plant or basic material must, by visual inspection in the facilities, fields and lots, be found free from the RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A in accordance with the provisions of column 3 of schedule 7, as regards the genus or species concerned.

(2) The visual inspection referred to in sub-paragraph (1) must be carried out by or on behalf of the Scottish Ministers and, where appropriate, the supplier.

(3) The Scottish Ministers, persons acting on their behalf and, where appropriate, the supplier must carry out sampling and testing of the basic mother plant or basic material for the RNQPs listed in schedule 6A in accordance with the provisions of column 4 of schedule 7, with regard to the genus or species concerned and category.

(4) Where there are doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in schedule 6, the Scottish Ministers, persons acting on their behalf and, where appropriate, the supplier must carry out sampling and testing of the basic mother plant or basic material concerned.

(5) In relation to the sampling and testing referred to in sub-paragraphs (3) and (4)—

(a) Scottish Ministers, persons acting on their behalf and the supplier must—

(i) apply protocols of EPPO, or other internationally recognised protocols, or

(ii) where the protocols referred to in sub-head (i) do not exist—

(aa) apply the relevant protocols established at national level, and

(bb) on request, make available those protocols to member States and to the Commission, and

(b) where appropriate, the supplier must submit samples to laboratories officially accepted by the Scottish Ministers.

(6) In the event of a positive test result for any of the RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A, as regards the genus or species concerned, the supplier must remove the infested basic mother plant or basic material from the vicinity of other basic mother plants and basic material pursuant to regulation 15, or take appropriate measures pursuant to columns 4 and 5 of schedule 7.

(7) The measures to ensure compliance with the requirements of sub-paragraphs (1) to (4) are set out in schedule 7, with regard to the genus or species concerned and category.

(8) Sub-paragraphs (1) to (4) do not apply to basic mother plants and basic material during cryopreservation.”,

(ii) in paragraph 18—

(aa) in the heading, after “requirements” insert “for basic mother plants and basic material”,

(bb) for “Table III in schedule 6” in each place where it occurs substitute “schedule 6B”,

(c) in Part 4 (certified material)—

(i) for paragraph 23 substitute—

“Health requirements for certified mother plants and certified material

23.—(1) A certified mother plant or certified material must, by visual inspection in the facilities, fields and lots, be found free from the RNQPs

listed in schedules 6 and 6A in accordance with the provisions of column 3 of schedule 7, as regards the genus or species concerned.

(2) The visual inspection referred to in sub-paragraph (1) must be carried out by or on behalf of the Scottish Ministers and, where appropriate, the supplier.

(3) The Scottish Ministers, persons acting on their behalf and, where appropriate, the supplier must carry out sampling and testing of the certified mother plant or certified material for the RNQPs listed in schedule 6A in accordance with the provisions of column 4 of schedule 7, with regard to the genus or species concerned and category.

(4) Where there are doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in schedule 6, the Scottish Ministers, persons acting on their behalf and, where appropriate, the supplier must carry out sampling and testing of the certified mother plant or certified material concerned.

(5) In relation to the sampling and testing referred to in sub-paragraphs (3) and (4)—

(a) Scottish Ministers, persons acting on their behalf and the supplier must—

(i) apply protocols of EPPO, or other internationally recognised protocols, or

(ii) where the protocols referred to in sub-head (i) do not exist—

(aa) apply the relevant protocols established at national level, and

(bb) on request, make available those protocols to member States and to the Commission, and

(b) where appropriate, the supplier must submit samples to laboratories officially accepted by the Scottish Ministers.

(6) In the event of a positive test result for any of the RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A, as regards the genus or species concerned, the supplier must remove the infested certified mother plant or certified material from the vicinity of other certified mother plants and certified material pursuant to regulation 15, or take appropriate measures pursuant to columns 4 and 5 of schedule 7.

(7) The measures to ensure compliance with the requirements of sub-paragraphs (1) to (4) are set out in schedule 7, with regard to the genus or species concerned and category.

(8) Sub-paragraphs (1) to (4) do not apply to certified mother plants and certified material during cryopreservation.”,

(ii) in paragraph 24—

(aa) in the heading, after “requirements” insert “for certified mother plants and certified material”,

(bb) for “Table III in schedule 6” in each place where it occurs substitute “schedule 6B”,

(cc) after sub-paragraph (2) insert—

“(2A) Unless otherwise stated, sampling and testing is not required under sub-paragraph (1) in the case of certified fruit plants.”,

- (d) after Part 4 (certified material) insert—

“PART 5

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

25. In addition to the health and soil requirements of paragraphs 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 23 and 24, propagating material and fruit plants must be produced in accordance with the requirements for the production site, place of production, or area as laid down in column 5 of schedule 7, in order to limit the presence of the RNQPs listed in that schedule for the genus or species concerned.”.

- (6) In schedule 3 (CAC material)—

- (a) in paragraph 1—

- (i) in sub-paragraph (1)—

(aa) in head (c), for the words from “, or where there is doubt” to the end substitute “carried out in the facilities, fields and lots at the stage of production, to be substantially free from the RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A, as regards the genus or species concerned, unless stated otherwise in schedule 7;”.

- (bb) after head (c) insert—

“(ca) in relation to the RNQPs listed in schedule 6A, sampling and testing by the supplier is carried out in accordance with column 4 of schedule 7 with regard to the genus or species concerned and category;

(cb) in the event that there are doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in schedule 6, it is found as a result of sampling and testing by the supplier to be substantially free from those RNQPs;”.

- (cc) omit head (d),

- (ii) after sub-paragraph (1) insert—

“(1A) CAC propagating material and CAC fruit plants in lots, after the stage of production, may only be marketed if found free from signs or symptoms of the pests listed in schedules 6 and 6A, upon visual inspection carried out by the supplier.”.

- (iii) in sub-paragraph (2), for the words “mentioned in sub-paragraph (1)(c)” substitute “and sampling and testing mentioned in sub-paragraphs (1)(c), (ca) and (cb) and (1A)”.

- (b) in paragraph 2(1)(b), for “Tables IA, IB and II in schedule 6” substitute “schedules 6 and 6A”.

- (c) after paragraph 3 insert—

“Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

4. In addition to the health and soil requirements of paragraph 1(1)(c), (ca) and (cb), (1A) and (2), propagating material and fruit plants must be produced in accordance with the requirements for the production site, place of production, or area as laid down in column 5 of schedule 7, in order to limit the presence of the RNQPs listed in that schedule for the genus or species concerned.”.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

(7) For schedule 6 (pests) substitute—

“SCHEDULE 6 Regulations 15(4) and 17(2); schedule 2, paragraphs 9(1) and (4)(a), 10(1), (4) and (6), 17(1), (4) and (6) and 23(1), (4) and (6); and schedule 3, paragraphs 1(1) and (1A) and 2(1)

RNQPs for the presence of which visual inspection and, where there are doubts, sampling and testing are required

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
<i>Genus or Species</i>	<i>RNQPs</i>
<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	<p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr [ENDOPA]</p> <p><i>Mycosphaerella punctiformis</i> Verkley & U. Braun [RAMUEN]</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cambivora</i> (Petri) Buisman [PHYTCM]</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> Rands [PHYTCN]</p> <p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p>Chestnut mosaic agent [ChMV]</p>
<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Phytophthora citrophthora</i> (R.E.Smith & E.H.Smith) Leonian [PHYTCO]</p> <p><i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i> var. <i>parasitica</i> (Dastur) Waterhouse [PHYTNP]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Aleurothrixus floccosus</i> Maskell [ALTHFL]</p> <p><i>Parabemisia myricae</i> Kuwana [PRABMY]</p> <p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]</p> <p><i>Tylenchulus semipenetrans</i> Cobb [TYLESE]</p>
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas avellanae</i> Janse <i>et al.</i> [PSDMAL]</p> <p><i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>corylina</i> (Miller, Bollen, Simmons, Gross & Barss) Vauterin, Hoste, Kersters & Swings [XANTCY]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Armillaria mellea</i> (Vahl) Kummer [ARMIME]</p>

Column 1	Column 2
Genus or Species	RNQPs
<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	<p><i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke & Berthold [VERTAA]</p> <p><i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb [VERTDA]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Phytoptus avellanae</i> Nalepa [ERPHAV]</p> <p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]</p> <p><i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> [ERWIAM]</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>s. syringae</i> van Hall [PSDMSY]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Armillaria mellea</i> (Vahl) Kummer [ARMIME]</p> <p><i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i> Pouzar [STERPU]</p> <p><i>Glomerella cingulata</i> (Stoneman) Spaulding & von Schrenk [GLOMCI]</p> <p><i>Neofabraea alba</i> Desmazières [PEZIAL]</p> <p><i>Neofabraea malicorticis</i> Jackson [PEZIMA]</p> <p><i>Neonectria ditissima</i> (Tulasne & C. Tulasne) Samuels & Rossman [NECTGA]</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]</p> <p><i>Sclerophora pallida</i> Yao & Spooner [SKLPPA]</p> <p><i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke & Berthold [VERTAA]</p> <p><i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb [VERTDA]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Eriosoma lanigerum</i> Hausmann [ERISLA]</p> <p><i>Psylla</i> spp. Geoffroy [1PSYLG]</p> <p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne hapla</i> Chitwood [MELGHA]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne javanica</i> Chitwood [MELGJA]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]</p>

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
<i>Genus or Species</i>	<i>RNQPs</i>
<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>fici</i> (Cavara) Dye [XANTFI]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Armillaria mellea</i> (Vahl) Kummer [ARMIME]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Ceroplastes rusci</i> Linnaeus [CERPRU]</p> <p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Heterodera ficis</i> Kirjanova [HETDFI]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i> Chitwood [MELGAR]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (Kofold & White) Chitwood [MELGIN]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne javanica</i> Chitwood [MELGJA]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]</p> <p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p>Fig mosaic agent [FGM000]</p>
<i>Fragaria</i> L.	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Candidatus</i> Phlomobacter <i>fragariae</i> Zreik, Bové & Garnier [PHMBFR]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Podosphaera aphanis</i> (Wallroth) Braun & Takamatsu [PODOAP]</p> <p><i>Rhizoctonia fragariae</i> Hussain & W.E.McKeen [RHIZFR]</p> <p><i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke & Berthold [VERTAA]</p> <p><i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb [VERTDA]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Chaetosiphon fragaefolii</i> Cockerell [CHTSFR]</p> <p><i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> Banks [TARSPA]</p> <p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne hapla</i> Chitwood [MELGHA]</p>

Column 1	Column 2
Genus or Species	RNQPs
	<p><i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]</p> <p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p><i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma asteris Lee <i>et al.</i> [PHYPAS]</p> <p><i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma australiense Davis <i>et al.</i> [PHYPAU]</p> <p><i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma fragariae Valiunas, Staniulis & Davis [PHYPPFG]</p> <p><i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pruni [PHYPPN]</p> <p><i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma solani Quaglino <i>et al.</i> [PHYPSO]</p> <p>Clover phyllody phytoplasma [PHYPP03]</p> <p>Strawberry multiplier disease phytoplasma [PHYPP75]</p>
<i>Juglans regia</i> L.	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]</p> <p><i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>j uglandis</i> (Pierce) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTJU]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Armillaria mellea</i> (Vahl) Kummer [ARMIME]</p> <p><i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i> Pouzar [STERPU]</p> <p><i>Neonectria ditissima</i> (Tulasne & C. Tulasne) Samuels & Rossman [NECTGA]</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> Signoret [EPIDBE]</p> <p><i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i> Targioni-Tozzetti [PSEAPE]</p> <p><i>Quadraspidotus perniciosus</i> Comstock [QUADPE]</p>
<i>Malus</i> Mill.	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]</p> <p><i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> [ERWIAM]</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>syringae</i> van Hall [PSDMSY]</p>

Column 1	Column 2
Genus or Species	RNQPs
	<p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Armillaria mellea</i> (Vahl) Kummer [ARMIME]</p> <p><i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i> Pouzar [STERPU]</p> <p><i>Glomerella cingulata</i> (Stoneman) Spaulding & von Schrenk [GLOMCI]</p> <p><i>Neofabraea alba</i> Desmazières [PEZIAL]</p> <p><i>Neofabraea malicorticis</i> Jackson [PEZIMA]</p> <p><i>Neonectria ditissima</i> (Tulasne & C. Tulasne) Samuels & Rossman [NECTGA]</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]</p> <p><i>Sclerophora pallida</i> Yao & Spooner [SKLPPA]</p> <p><i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke & Berthold [VERTAA]</p> <p><i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb [VERTDA]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Eriosoma lanigerum</i> Hausmann [ERISLA] <i>Psylla</i> spp. Geoffroy [1PSYLG]</p> <p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne hapla</i> Chitwood [MELGHA]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne javanica</i> Chitwood [MELGJA]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]</p>
<i>Olea europaea</i> L.	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> pv. <i>savastanoi</i> (Smith) Gardan <i>et al.</i> [PSDMSA]</p> <p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i> Chitwood [MELGAR]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (Kofold & White) Chitwood [MELGIN]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne javanica</i> Chitwood [MELGJA]</p>

Column 1	Column 2
Genus or Species	RNQPs
<i>Pistacia vera</i> L.	<p><i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]</p> <p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p>Olive leaf yellowing-associated virus [OLYAV0]</p> <p>Olive vein yellowing-associated virus [OVYAV0]</p> <p>Olive yellow mottling and decline associated virus [OYMDAV]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cambivora</i> (Petri) Buisman [PHYTCM]</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> Pethybridge & Lafferty [PHYTCR]</p> <p><i>Rosellinia necatrix</i> Prillieux [ROSLNE]</p> <p><i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb [VERTDA]</p> <p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]</p>
<i>Prunus domestica</i> L. , and <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Miller) Webb	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>morsprunorum</i> (Wormald) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMMP]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]</p> <p><i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb [VERTDA]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i> Targioni-Tozzetti [PSEAPE]</p> <p><i>Quadraspidotus perniciosus</i> Comstock [QUADPE]</p> <p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i> Chitwood [MELGAR]</p>

Column 1	Column 2
Genus or Species	RNQPs
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (Kofold & White) Chitwood [MELGIN]
	<i>Meloidogyne javanica</i> Chitwood [MELGJA]
	<i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]
	<i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]
	Bacteria
	<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]
	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>morsprunorum</i> (Wormald) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMMP]
	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>syringae</i> van Hall [PSDMSY]
	<i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Burkholder) Dowson [PSDMVF]
	Fungi and oomycetes
<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]	
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb [VERTDA]	
Insects and mites	
<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i> Targioni-Tozzetti [PSEAPE]	
<i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> Comstock [QUADPE]	
Nematodes	
<i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i> Chitwood [MELGAR]	
<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (Kofold & White) Chitwood [MELGIN]	
<i>Meloidogyne javanica</i> Chitwood [MELGJA]	
<i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]	
<i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]	
<i>Prunus avium</i> L. and <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.	Bacteria

Column 1	Column 2
Genus or Species	RNQPs
	<p><i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>morsprunorum</i> (Wormald) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMMP]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> Comstock [QUADPE]</p> <p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i> Chitwood [MELGAR]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (Kofold & White) Chitwood [MELGIN]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne javanica</i> Chitwood [MELGJA]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]</p>
<p><i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley</p>	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>morsprunorum</i> (Wormald) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMMP]</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMPE]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]</p> <p><i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb [VERTDA]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i> Targioni-Tozzetti [PSEAPE]</p> <p><i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> Comstock [QUADPE]</p> <p>Nematodes</p>

Column 1	Column 2
Genus or Species	RNQPs
	<i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i> Chitwood [MELGAR]
	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (Kofold & White) Chitwood [MELGIN]
	<i>Meloidogyne javanica</i> Chitwood [MELGJA]
	<i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]
	<i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]
Ribes L.	Fungi and oomycetes
	<i>Diaporthe strumella</i> (Fries) Fuckel [DIAPST]
	<i>Microsphaera grossulariae</i> (Wallroth) Léveillé [MCRSGR]
	<i>Podosphaera mors-uvae</i> (Schweinitz) Braun & Takamatsu [SPHRMU]
	Insects and mites
	<i>Cecidophyopsis ribis</i> Westwood [ERPHRI]
	<i>Dasineura tetensi</i> Rübsaamen [DASYTE]
	<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i> Targioni-Tozzetti [PSEAPE]
	<i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> Comstock [QUADPE]
	<i>Tetranychus urticae</i> Koch [TETRUR]
	Nematodes
	<i>Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi</i> (Schwartz) Steiner & Buhner [APLORI]
	<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]
	Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas
	Aucuba mosaic agent and blackcurrant yellows agent combined
Rubus L.	Bacteria
	<i>Agrobacterium</i> spp. Conn [1AGRBG]
	<i>Rhodococcus fascians</i> Tilford [CORBFA]
	Fungi and oomycetes

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
<i>Genus or Species</i>	<i>RNQPs</i>
<i>Vaccinium L.</i>	<p><i>Peronospora rubi</i> Rabenhorst [PERORU]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Resseliella theobaldi</i> Barnes [THOMTE]</p> <p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear [DIAPVA]</p> <p><i>Exobasidium vaccinii</i> (Fuckel) Woronin [EXOBVA]</p> <p><i>Godronia cassandrae</i> (anamorph <i>Topospora myrtilli</i>) Peck [GODRCA]”.</p>

(8) Before schedule 7 (visual inspections, sampling and testing per genera, etc.) insert—

“SCHEDULE 6A Regulations 15(4) and 17(2);schedule 2, paragraphs 9(2),(3) and (4), 10(1), (3) and (6),17(1), (3) and (6) and 23(1), (3)and (6); and schedule 3,paragraphs 1(1) and (1A) and 2(1)

RNQPs for the presence of which visual inspection and, where applicable, sampling and testing are required

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>RNQPs</i>
<i>Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf.</i>	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i> [SPIRCI]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley [DEUTTR]</p> <p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p><i>Citrus cristacortis</i> agent [CSCC00]</p> <p><i>Citrus exocortis</i> viroid [CEVD00]</p> <p><i>Citrus impietratura</i> agent [CSI000]</p> <p><i>Citrus</i> leaf blotch virus [CLBV00]</p>

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>RNQPs</i>
	<i>Citrus psorosis</i> virus [CPSV00]
	<i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates) [CTV000]
	<i>Citrus</i> variegation virus [CVV000]
	Hop stunt viroid [HSVD00]
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.	Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas
	Apple mosaic virus [APMV00]
<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill.	Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas
	Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0]
	Apple rubbery wood agent [ARW000]
	Apple stem grooving virus [ASGV00]
	Apple stem-pitting virus [ASPV00]
	Pear bark necrosis agent [PRBN00]
	Pear bark split agent [PRBS00]
	Pear blister canker viroid [PBCVD0]
	Pear rough bark agent [PRRB00]
	Quince yellow blotch agent [ARW000]
<i>Fragaria</i> L.	Bacteria
	<i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy & King [XANTFR]
	Fungi and oomycetes
	<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> Simmonds [COLLAC]
	<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]
	<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman [PHYTFR]
	Nematodes
	<i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie [APLOBE]
	<i>Aphelenchoides blastophthorus</i> Franklin [APLOBL]
	<i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i> (Ritzema Bos) Christie [APLOFR]

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>RNQPs</i>
	<i>Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi</i> (Schwartz) Steiner & Buhner [APLORI]
	Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas
	<i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus [ARMV00]
	Raspberry ringspot virus [RPRSV0]
	Strawberry crinkle virus [SCRV00]
	Strawberry latent ringspot virus [SLRSV0]
	Strawberry mild yellow edge virus [SMYEV0]
	Strawberry mottle virus [SMOV00]
	Strawberry vein banding virus [SVBV00]
	Tomato black ring virus [TBRV00]
<i>Juglans regia</i> L	Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas
	Cherry leaf roll virus [CLRV00]
<i>Malus</i> Mill.	Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas
	Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0]
	Apple dimple fruit viroid [ADFVD0]
	Apple flat limb agent [AFL000]
	Apple mosaic virus [APMV00]
	Apple rubbery wood agent [ARW000]
	Apple scar skin viroid [ASSVD0]
	Apple star crack agent [APHW00]
	Apple stem grooving virus [ASGV00]
	Apple stem-pitting virus [ASPV00]
	<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma mali Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPMA]
	Fruit disorders: chat fruit [APCF00], green crinkle [APGC00], bumpy fruit of Ben Davis, rough skin

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>RNQPs</i>
<i>Olea europaea</i> L.	[APRSK0], star crack, russet ring [APLP00], russet wart Fungi and oomycetes <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb [VERTDA] Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas <i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus [ARMV00] Cherry leaf roll virus [CLRV00] Strawberry latent ringspot virus [SLRSV0]
<i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Miller) Webb	Bacteria <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTPR] Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0] Apple mosaic virus [APMV00] <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR] Plum pox virus [PPV000] Prune dwarf virus [PDV000] <i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus [PNRSV0]
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.	Bacteria <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTPR] Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0] Apple mosaic virus [APMV00] Apricot latent virus [ALV000] <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR] Plum pox virus [PPV000]

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>RNQPs</i>
<i>Prunus avium</i> L. and <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.	<p>Prune dwarf virus [PDV000]</p> <p><i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus [PNRSV0]</p> <p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTPR]</p> <p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p>Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0]</p> <p>Apple mosaic virus [APMV00]</p> <p><i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus [ARMV00]</p> <p><i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]</p> <p>Cherry green ring mottle virus [CGRMV0]</p> <p>Cherry leaf roll virus [CLRV00]</p> <p>Cherry mottle leaf virus [CMLV00]</p> <p>Cherry necrotic rusty mottle virus [CRNRM0]</p> <p>Little cherry virus 1 and 2 [LCHV10], [LCHV20]</p> <p>Plum pox virus [PPV000]</p> <p>Prune dwarf virus [PDV000]</p> <p><i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus [PNRSV0]</p> <p>Raspberry ringspot virus [RPRSV0]</p> <p>Strawberry latent ringspot virus [SLRSV0]</p> <p>Tomato black ring virus [TBRV00]</p>
<i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, and other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to Plum pox virus in the case of <i>Prunus</i> L. hybrids	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTPR]</p> <p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p>Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0]</p> <p>Apple mosaic virus [APMV00]</p>

Column 1	Column 2
Genus or species	RNQPs
<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch	<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]
	Myrobalan latent ringspot virus [MLRSV0]
	Plum pox virus [PPV000]
	Prune dwarf virus [PDV000]
	<i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus [PNRSV0]
	Bacteria
	<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTPR]
	Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas
	Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0]
	Apple mosaic virus [APMV00]
<i>Pyrus</i> L.	Apricot latent virus [ALV000]
	<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]
	Peach latent mosaic viroid [PLMVD0]
	Plum pox virus [PPV000]
	Prune dwarf virus [PDV000]
	<i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus [PNRSV0]
	Strawberry latent ringspot virus [SLRSV0]
	Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas
	Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0]
	Apple rubbery wood agent [ARW000]
Apple stem grooving virus [ASGV00]	
Apple stem-pitting virus [ASPV00]	
<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pyri Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]	
Pear bark necrosis agent [PRBN00]	

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>RNQPs</i>
<i>Ribes L.</i>	Pear bark split agent [PRBS00]
	Pear blister canker viroid [PBCVD0]
	Pear rough bark agent [PRRB00]
	Quince yellow blotch agent [ARW000]
	Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas
	<i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus [ARMV00]
	Blackcurrant reversion virus [BRAV00]
	Cucumber mosaic virus [CMV000]
	Gooseberry vein banding associated virus [GOVB00]
	Raspberry ringspot virus [RPRSV0]
<i>Rubus L.</i>	Strawberry latent ringspot virus [SLRSV0]
	Fungi and oomycetes
	<i>Phytophthora</i> spp. de Bary [1PHYTG]
	Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas
	Apple mosaic virus [APMV00]
	<i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus [ARMV00]
	Black raspberry necrosis virus [BRNV00]
	<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma rubi Malembic-Maher <i>et al.</i> [PHYPRU]
	Cucumber mosaic virus [CMV000]
	Raspberry bushy dwarf virus [RBDV00]
	Raspberry leaf mottle virus [RLMV00]
	Raspberry ringspot virus [RPRSV0]
	Raspberry vein chlorosis virus [RVCV00]
	Raspberry yellow spot [RYS000]
	<i>Rubus</i> yellow net virus [RYNV00]

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<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>RNQPs</i>
<i>Vaccinium L.</i>	Strawberry latent ringspot virus [SLRSV0] Tomato black ring virus [TBRV00] Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas Blueberry mosaic associated ophiovirus [BLMAV0] Blueberry red ringspot virus [BRRV00] Blueberry scorch virus [BLSCV0] Blueberry shock virus [BLSHV0] Blueberry shoestring virus [BSSV00] <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma asteris Lee <i>et al.</i> [PHYPPAS] <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pruni [PHYPPN] <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma solani Quaglino <i>et al.</i> [PHYPSO] Cranberry false blossom phytoplasma [PHYFPFB]

SCHEDULE 6B

Regulation 17(2); and schedule 2,
paragraphs 11(1),(2), (3) and (4), 18(1), (2)
and (4) and 24(1), (2) and (4)

RNQPs the presence of which in soil is regulated

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>RNQPs</i>
<i>Fragaria L.</i>	Nematodes <i>Longidorus attenuatus</i> Hooper [LONGAT] <i>Longidorus elongatus</i> (de Man) Thorne & Swanger [LONGEL] <i>Longidorus macrosoma</i> Hooper [LONGMA] <i>Xiphinema diversicaudatum</i> (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]
<i>Juglans regia L.</i>	Nematodes

Column 1	Column 2
Genus or species	RNQPs
	<i>Xiphinema diversicaudatum</i> (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]
<i>Olea europaea</i> L.	Nematodes
	<i>Xiphinema diversicaudatum</i> (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]
<i>Pistacia vera</i> L.	Nematodes
	<i>Xiphinema index</i> Thorne & Allen [XIPHIN]
<i>Prunus avium</i> L. and <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.	Nematodes
	<i>Longidorus attenuatus</i> Hooper [LONGAT]
	<i>Longidorus elongatus</i> (de Man) Thorne & Swanger [LONGEL]
	<i>Longidorus macrosoma</i> Hooper [LONGMA]
	<i>Xiphinema diversicaudatum</i> (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]
<i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	Nematodes
	<i>Longidorus attenuatus</i> Hooper [LONGAT]
	<i>Longidorus elongatus</i> (de Man) Thorne & Swanger [LONGEL]
	<i>Xiphinema diversicaudatum</i> (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]
<i>Ribes</i> L.	Nematodes
	<i>Longidorus elongatus</i> (de Man) Thorne & Swanger [LONGEL]
	<i>Longidorus macrosoma</i> Hooper [LONGMA]
	<i>Xiphinema diversicaudatum</i> (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]
<i>Rubus</i> L.	Nematodes
	<i>Longidorus attenuatus</i> Hooper [LONGAT]
	<i>Longidorus elongatus</i> (de Man) Thorne & Swanger [LONGEL]
	<i>Longidorus macrosoma</i> Hooper [LONGMA]
	<i>Xiphinema diversicaudatum</i> (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]”.

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(9) For schedule 7 (visual inspections, sampling and testing per genera, etc.) substitute—

“SCHEDULE 7 Schedule 2, paragraphs 10(1),(3), (6) and (7), 17(1), (3), (6) and (7) and 23(1), (3), (6) and (7); and schedule 3, paragraphs 1(1) and 4

Visual inspections, sampling and testing per genus or species and category

1. In this schedule, “Commission Implementing Decision 2017/925” means Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/925 temporarily authorising certain Member States to certify pre-basic material of certain species of fruit plants, produced in the field under non-insect proof conditions, and repealing Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/167(2).

2. Propagating material must comply with—

- (a) the requirements concerning Union quarantine pests and protected zone quarantine pests provided for in implementing acts adopted pursuant to the EU Plant Health Regulation, as well as the measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation, and
- (b) the following requirements per genera or species and category concerned—

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>	<i>Column 4</i>	<i>Column 5</i>
<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i>
<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	Pre-basic category	Visual inspections must be carried out once a year.	Sampling and testing must be carried out where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6.	In the case where a derogation is allowed to produce pre-basic material in the field under non-insect proof conditions, pursuant to Commission Implementing Decision 2017/925, the following requirements apply concerning <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr: (a) propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr, or

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<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>	<i>Column 4</i>	<i>Column 5</i>
<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i>
	Basic category			<p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr are observed at the site of production on propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>Propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr, or</p> <p>no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr are observed at the site of production on propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
	Certified and CAC categories			<p>Propagating material and fruit plants of the certified and CAC categories must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr,</p> <p>no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria</i></p>

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<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>	<i>Column 4</i>	<i>Column 5</i>
<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i>
Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf.	Pre-basic category	Visual inspections must be carried out twice a year.	Each pre-basic mother plant must be sampled and tested every year concerning the presence of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i> Each pre-basic mother plant must be sampled and tested three years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of three years concerning the presence of <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates). Each pre-basic mother plant must be sampled	<p><i>parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr are observed at the site of production on propagating material and fruit plants of the certified and CAC categories since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or propagating material and fruit plants of the certified and CAC categories showing symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been rogued out, the remaining propagating material and fruit plants must be inspected at weekly intervals and no symptoms are observed at the site of production for at least three weeks before dispatch.</p> <p>N/A.</p>

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>	<i>Column 4</i>	<i>Column 5</i>
<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i>
			and tested every six years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of six years concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates) and <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i> , listed in schedule 6A, and where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6.	
	Basic category	Visual inspections must be carried out twice a year with regard to <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates), <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i> and <i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley. Visual inspections must be carried out once a year for all RNQPs, other than <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates), <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i> and <i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley, listed in schedules 6 and 6A	In the case of basic mother plants which have been maintained in insect proof facilities, each basic mother plant must be sampled and tested every three years concerning the presence of <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates). A representative portion of basic mother plants must be sampled and tested every three years concerning the presence of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i> In the case of basic mother plants which have not been maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of basic mother plants must be sampled and tested every year concerning the presence of <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates) and <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio	Propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates), <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i> and <i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley, in the case of propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories which have been grown in insect proof facilities, no symptoms of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i> or <i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley are observed

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			<p><i>et al.</i> in order to have all mother plants tested within an interval of 2 years. In the case of a positive test result for <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates) all basic mother plants in the production site must be sampled and tested. A representative portion of basic mother plants which have not been maintained in insect proof facilities must be sampled and tested every six years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates) and <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i>, listed in schedules 6 and 6A.</p>	<p>on that propagating material and those fruit plants over the last complete growing season and the material has been subjected to random sampling and testing <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates) before marketing,</p> <p>in the case of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category which have not been grown in insect proof facilities, no symptoms of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i> or <i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley are observed on that propagating material and those fruit plants over the last complete growing season, and a representative portion of the material has been sampled and tested for <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates) before marketing, or</p> <p>in the case of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category which have not been grown in insect proof facilities:</p> <p>(a) symptoms of <i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley or</p>

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<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i>
	Certified category	Visual inspections must be carried out twice a year with regard to <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates), <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i> and <i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley. Visual inspections must be carried out once a year for all RNQPs, other than <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates), <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i> and <i>Plenodomus</i>	In the case of certified mother plants which have been maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of certified mother plants must be sampled and tested every four years concerning the presence of <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates) in order to have all mother plants tested within an interval of 8 years. In the case of certified mother plants which have not been maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of certified mother plants must be sampled and tested every year concerning the presence	<i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i> are observed on no more than 2% of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and (b) a representative portion of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category has been sampled and tested for <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates), before marketing and no more than 2% of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site have been found positive over the last complete growing season. That propagating

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<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i>
		<i>tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley, listed in schedules 6 and 6A.	of <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates) in order to have all mother plants tested within an interval of 3 years. A representative portion of certified mother plants which have not been maintained in insect proof facilities must be sampled and tested where there are doubts concerning the presence of pests, other than <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates), listed in schedules 6 and 6A. In the case of a positive test result for <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates) all certified mother plants in the production site must be sampled and tested.	material and those fruit plants have been rogued out and immediately destroyed. Propagating material and fruit plants in the immediate vicinity have been subjected to random sampling and testing, and any propagating material and fruit plants which have been found positive have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.
	CAC category	Visual inspections must be carried out once a year.	Propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category must derive from an identified source of material, which has been found free, on the basis of visual inspection, sampling and testing, from the RNQPs as listed in schedule 6A.	Propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates), <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i> and <i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley, In the case of source of material has been maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of that material must be sampled and tested every eight years concerning the presence

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			<p>of <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates).</p> <p>In the case the identified source of material has not been maintained in insect-proof facilities, a representative portion of that material must be sampled and tested every three years concerning the presence of <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates).</p>	<p><i>tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley are observed on that propagating material and those fruit plants over the last complete growing season and the material has been subjected to random sampling and testing for <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates) before marketing,</p> <p>in the case of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category which have not been grown in insect proof facilities, no symptoms of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i> or <i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative portion of the material has been sampled and tested for <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates) before marketing, or</p> <p>in the case of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category which</p>

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<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i>
				production site have been found positive over the last complete growing season. That propagating material and those fruit plants have been rogued out and immediately destroyed. Propagating material and fruit plants in the immediate vicinity have been subjected to random sampling and testing, and any propagating material and fruit plants which have been found positive have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.	All categories	Visual inspections must be carried out once a year.	Sampling and testing must be carried out where there are doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A.	N/A.
<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill.	Pre-basic category	Visual inspections must be carried out over the last complete growing season for <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> For all RNQPs, other	Each pre-basic mother plant must be sampled and tested fifteen years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of fifteen years concerning the presence of RNQPs other than virus-like diseases and viroids listed in schedule 6A, and where there are doubts concerning	In the case where a derogation is allowed to produce pre-basic material in the field under non-insect proof conditions, pursuant to Commission Implementing Decision 2017/925, the following requirements apply concerning <i>Erwinia</i>

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		than <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> , visual inspections must be carried out once a year.	the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6.	<p><i>amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i>:</p> <p>(a) propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i>, or</p> <p>(b) propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category in the production site have been inspected over the last complete growing season, and any propagating material and fruit plants showing symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> and any surrounding host plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.</p>
	Basic category		A representative portion of basic mother plants must be sampled and tested every fifteen years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of RNQPs other than	Propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> , or

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<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i>
	Certified category		<p>virus-like diseases and viroids listed in schedule 6A, and where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6.</p> <p>A representative portion of certified mother plants must be sampled and tested every fifteen years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of RNQPs other than virus-like diseases and viroids listed in schedule 6A, and where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6.</p> <p>Certified fruit plants must be sampled and tested where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A.</p>	<p>propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories in the production site have been inspected over the last complete growing season, and any propagating material and fruit plants showing symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> and any surrounding host plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.</p>
	CAC category		<p>Sampling and testing must be carried out where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A.</p>	<p>Propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i>, or</p> <p>propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site have been inspected over the last complete growing season, and any propagating material and fruit plants showing</p>

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				symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> and any surrounding host plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.
<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	All categories	Visual inspections must be carried out once a year.	Sampling and testing must be carried out where there are doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in schedule 6.	N/A.
<i>Fragaria</i> L.	Pre-basic category	Visual inspections must be carried out twice a year during the growing season. The foliage of <i>Fragaria</i> L. must be visually inspected concerning the presence of <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman.	Each pre-basic mother plant must be sampled and tested one year after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and subsequently once per growing season concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6A, and where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6.	N/A.
	Basic category	For propagating material and fruit plants produced by micropropagation, and which are maintained for a period shorter than three months, only one visual inspection during this period is necessary.	A representative sample of roots must be sampled and tested in the case of symptoms of <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman on the foliage. Sampling and testing must be carried out if the symptoms of <i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry crinkle virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus, Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, Strawberry vein banding virus and	<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman: (a) propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman, or (b) no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman are observed on

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>	<i>Column 4</i>	<i>Column 5</i>
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			Tomato black ring virus are unclear upon visual inspection. Sampling and testing must be carried out where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than <i>Arabidopsis</i> mosaic virus, <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry crinkle virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus, Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, Strawberry vein banding virus, and Tomato black ring virus, listed in schedules 6 and 6A.	<p>the foliage of propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any infected propagating material and fruit plants and plants in a surrounding zone of at least 5 m radius have been marked, excluded from lifting and marketing, and destroyed after uninfected propagating material and fruit plants have been lifted.</p> <p><i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy & King:</p> <p>(a) propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy & King, or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy & King are observed on propagating material and</p>

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				<p>fruit plants of the basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.</p> <p><i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman:</p> <p>(a) there must be a rest period, during which the propagating material and fruit plants concerned must not be grown, which must be of at least ten years between findings of <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman and the next planting, or</p> <p>(b) the cropping and soil borne disease history of the production site must be recorded.</p> <p>There must be a rest period, during which the propagating material and fruit plants concerned must not be grown, which must be of at least one year between findings of <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i></p>

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				<p>Kennedy & King and the next planting.</p> <p>Requirements for RNQPs, other than <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy & King and <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman and other than viruses:</p> <p>(a) the percentage of propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, showing symptoms of each of the following RNQPs must not exceed:</p> <p>(i) 0.05% in the case of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i>,</p> <p>(ii) 0.1% in the case of Strawberry multiplier disease phytoplasma,</p> <p>(iii) 0.2% in the case of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma asteris</i> Lee <i>et al.</i>, <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma pruni</i>, <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i>, <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke & Berthold and <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb,</p>

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				<p>(iv) 0.5% in the case of <i>Chaetosiphon fragaefolii</i> Cockerell, <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev, <i>Meloidogyne hapla</i> Chitwood, <i>Podosphaera aphanis</i> (Wallroth) Braun & Takamatsu,</p> <p>(v) 1% in the case of <i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen; and that propagating material and those fruit plants and any surrounding host plants have been rogued out and destroyed, and</p> <p>(b) in the case of a positive test result for propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category showing symptoms of <i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry crinkle virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus, Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, Strawberry vein banding virus, and Tomato black ring virus, the propagating</p>

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<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i>
	Certified category		<p>A representative sample of roots must be sampled and tested in the case of symptoms of <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman on the foliage. Sampling and testing must be carried out if the symptoms of <i>Arabidopsis</i> mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry crinkle virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus, Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, Strawberry vein banding virus, and Tomato black ring virus are unclear upon visual inspection. Sampling and testing must be carried out where there are doubts concerning</p>	<p>material and fruit plants concerned must be rogued out and immediately destroyed.</p> <p>Symptoms of all viruses listed in schedules 6 and 6A must have been observed on no more than 1% of propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity must have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.</p> <p><i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman:</p> <p>(a) propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman, or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman are observed on the foliage of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category</p>

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			the presence of RNQPs, other than <i>Arabidopsis</i> mosaic virus, <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry crinkle virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus, Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, Strawberry vein banding virus, and Tomato black ring virus, listed in schedules 6 and 6A.	<p>in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any infected propagating material and fruit plants and plants in a surrounding zone of at least 5m radius have been marked, excluded from lifting and marketing, and destroyed after uninfected plants have been lifted.</p> <p><i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy & King:</p> <p>(a) propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy & King, or</p> <p>(b) symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy & King have been observed on no more than 2% of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that</p>

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				<p>propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.</p> <p><i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman:</p> <p>(a) there must be a rest period, during which the propagating material and fruit plants concerned must not be grown, which must be of at least ten years between findings of <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman and the next planting, or</p> <p>(b) the cropping and soil borne disease history of the production site must be recorded.</p> <p>There must be a rest period, during which the propagating material and fruit plants concerned must not be grown, which must be of at least one year between findings of <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy & King and the next planting.</p> <p>Requirements for RNQPs, other than</p>

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				<p><i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy & King and <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman and other than viruses:</p> <p>(a) the percentage of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, showing symptoms of each of the following RNQPs must not exceed:</p> <p>(i) 0.1% in the case of <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> Banks,</p> <p>(ii) 0.5% in the case of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie and Strawberry multiplier disease phytoplasma,</p> <p>(iii) 1% in the case of <i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i> (Ritzema Bos) Christie, <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phlomobacter fragariae</i> Zreik, Bové & Garnier, <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma asteris</i> Lee <i>et al.</i>, <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma australiense</i> Davis <i>et al.</i>, <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma fragariae</i> Valiunas, Staniulis & Davis,</p>

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				<p><i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pruni, <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma solani Quaglino <i>et al.</i>, <i>Chaetosiphon</i> <i>fragaefolii</i> Cockerell, Clover phyllody phytoplasma, <i>Ditylenchus</i> <i>dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipje, <i>Meloidogyne</i> <i>hapla</i> Chitwood, <i>Podosphaera</i> <i>aphanis</i> (Wallroth) Braun & Takamatsu, <i>Pratylenchus</i> <i>vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> <i>fragariae</i> Hussain & W.E.McKeen,</p> <p>(iv) 2% in the case of <i>Verticillium albo-</i> <i>atrum</i> Reinke & Berthold and <i>Verticillium</i> <i>dahliae</i> Kleb; and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any surrounding host plants have been rogued out and destroyed, and</p> <p>(b) in the case of a positive test result for propagating material and fruit plants of</p>

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				<p>the certified category showing symptoms of <i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry crinkle virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus, Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, Strawberry vein banding virus, and Tomato black ring virus, the propagating material and fruit plants concerned must be rogued out and immediately destroyed.</p> <p>Symptoms of all viruses listed in schedules 6 and 6A have been observed on no more than 2% of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.</p>
	CAC category		<p>A representative sample of roots must be sampled and tested in the case of symptoms of <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman on the foliage. Sampling and</p>	<p><i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman:</p> <p>(a) propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category must</p>

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Genus or species	Category	Frequency of visual inspections	Requirements relating to sampling and testing	Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area
			<p>testing must be carried out if the symptoms of <i>Arabidopsis</i> mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry crinkle virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus, Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, Strawberry vein banding virus, and Tomato black ring virus are unclear upon visual inspection. Sampling and testing must be carried out where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than <i>Arabidopsis</i> mosaic virus, <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry crinkle virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus, Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, Strawberry vein banding virus, and Tomato black ring virus, listed in schedules 6 and 6A.</p>	<p>be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman, or (b) no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman are observed on the foliage of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any infected propagating material and fruit plants and plants in a surrounding zone of at least 5m radius have been marked, excluded from lifting and marketing, and destroyed after uninfected propagating material and fruit plants have been lifted.</p> <p><i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy & King:</p> <p>(a) propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category must be produced in areas known to be free from</p>

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Genus or species	Category	Frequency of visual inspections	Requirements relating to sampling and testing	Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area
				<p><i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy & King,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy & King are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out, or</p> <p>(c) symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy & King have been observed on no more than 5% of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.</p>

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>	<i>Column 4</i>	<i>Column 5</i>
<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i>
<i>Juglans regia</i> L.	Pre-basic category	Visual inspections must be carried out once a year.	Each flowering pre-basic mother plant must be sampled and tested one year after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of one year concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6A, and where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6.	In the case of a positive test result for propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category showing symptoms of <i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry crinkle virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus, Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, Strawberry vein banding virus, and Tomato black ring virus, the propagating material and fruit plants concerned must be rogued out and immediately destroyed.
	Basic category		A representative portion of basic mother plants must be sampled and tested every year on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A.	N/A.

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<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i>
	Certified category		<p>A representative portion of certified mother plants must be sampled and tested every three years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A.</p> <p>Certified fruit plants must be sampled and tested where there are doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A.</p>	
	CAC category		<p>Sampling and testing must be carried out where there are doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A.</p>	
Malus Mill.	Pre-basic category	Visual inspections must be carried out once a year.	<p>Each pre-basic mother plant must be sampled and tested fifteen years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of fifteen years concerning the presence of RNQPs other than virus-like diseases and viroids listed in schedule 6A, and where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6.</p>	<p>In the case where a derogation is allowed to produce pre-basic material in the field under non-insect proof conditions, pursuant to Commission Implementing Decision 2017/925, the following requirements apply concerning <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider and <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i>:</p> <p>(a) <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider:</p> <p>(i) propagating material and</p>

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				<p>fruit plants of the pre-basic category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider, or</p> <p>(ii) no symptoms of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed,</p> <p>(b) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow et al.:</p> <p>(i) propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow et al., or</p>

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				(ii) propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category in the production site have been inspected over the last complete growing season, and any propagating material and fruit plants showing symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> and any surrounding host plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.
	Basic category		In the case of basic mother plants, which have been maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of basic mother plants must be sampled and tested every fifteen years concerning the presence of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider.	<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider: (a) propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider, (b) no symptoms of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider are observed on propagating material and fruit
			In the case of basic mother plants, which have not been maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of basic mother plants must be sampled and	

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<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i>
			<p>tested every three years concerning the presence of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider; a representative portion of basic mother plants must be sampled and tested every fifteen years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider and other than the virus-like diseases and viroids, listed in schedule 6A, and where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6.</p> <p>In the case of certified mother plants, which have been maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of certified mother plants must be sampled and tested every fifteen years concerning the presence of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider.</p> <p>In the case of certified mother plants, which have not been maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of certified mother plants must be sampled and tested every five years concerning the</p>	<p>plants of the basic and certified categories in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, or</p> <p>(c) symptoms of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on no more than 2% of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic propagating material and fruit plants in</p>
	Certified category			

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Genus or species	Category	Frequency of visual inspections	Requirements relating to sampling and testing	Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area
			<p>presence of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma mali Seemüller & Schneider; a representative portion of certified mother plants must be sampled and tested every fifteen years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma mali Seemüller & Schneider and other than virus-like diseases and viroids, listed in schedule 6A, and where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6.</p> <p>Certified fruit plants must be sampled and tested where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A.</p>	<p>the lots in which symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants were found has been tested and found free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma mali Seemüller & Schneider.</p> <p><i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow et al.:</p> <p>(a) propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow et al., or</p> <p>(b) propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories in the production site have been inspected over the last complete growing season, and any propagating material and fruit plants showing symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow et al. and any surrounding host plants have been</p>

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>	<i>Column 4</i>	<i>Column 5</i>
<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i>
	CAC category		Sampling and testing must be carried out where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A.	<p>immediately rogued out and destroyed.</p> <p><i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma mali</i> <i>Seemüller & Schneider</i>:</p> <p>(a) propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma mali</i> <i>Seemüller & Schneider</i>,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma mali</i> <i>Seemüller & Schneider</i> are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, or</p> <p>(c) symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma mali</i> <i>Seemüller & Schneider</i> have been observed on no more than 2% of propagating</p>

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<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<p><i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i></p> <p>material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic propagating material and fruit plants in the lots in which symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants were found has been tested and found free from <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider.</p> <p><i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i>:</p> <p>(a) propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i>, or</p>

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<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i>
<i>Olea europaea</i> L.	Pre-basic category Basic category	Visual inspections must be carried out once a year.	Each pre-basic mother plant must be sampled and tested ten years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of ten years concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6A, and where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6. A representative portion of basic mother plants must be sampled in order to have all plants tested within an interval of thirty years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those	(b) propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site have been inspected over the last complete growing season, and any propagating material and fruit plants showing symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> and any surrounding host plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.

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	Certified category		plants concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A. In the case of mother plants used for the production of seeds (“seed mother plants”), a representative portion of those seed mother plants must be sampled in order to have all plants tested within an interval of forty years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A. In the case of mother plants other than seed mother plants, a representative portion of those plants must be sampled in order to have all plants tested within an interval of thirty years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A.	
	CAC category		Sampling and testing must be carried out where there are doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A.	
<i>Pistacia vera</i> L.	All categories	Visual inspections must be carried out once a year.	Sampling and testing must be carried out where there are doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in schedule 6.	N/A.

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<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i>
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Miller) Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	Pre-basic category	Visual inspections must be carried out twice a year with regard to <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider, Plum pox virus, <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> and <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie (<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley). Visual inspections must be carried out once a year for all RNQPs, other than <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider, Plum pox virus, <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> and <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier,	Propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category of <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., and <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Miller) Webb, must derive from mother plants, which have been tested within the previous growing season and found free from Plum pox virus. Pre-basic rootstocks of <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh. and <i>Prunus domestica</i> L. must derive from mother plants, which have been tested within the previous growing season and found free from Plum pox virus. Pre-basic rootstocks of <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh. and <i>Prunus domestica</i> L. must derive from mother plants, which have been tested within the previous five growing seasons and found free from <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider. Each flowering pre-basic mother plant must be sampled and tested for Prune dwarf virus and <i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus one year	In the case where a derogation is allowed to produce pre-basic material in the field under non-insect proof conditions, pursuant to Commission Implementing Decision 2017/925, the following requirements apply concerning <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider, Plum pox virus, <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> and <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie: (a) <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider: (i) propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider, (ii) no symptoms of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider are

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<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i>
		Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie listed schedules and 6A.	<p>after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of one year.</p> <p>6 In the case of <i>Prunus persica</i>, each flowering pre-basic mother plant must be sampled one year after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and tested for Peach latent mosaic viroid. Each tree planted intentionally for pollination and, where appropriate, the major pollinating trees in the environment must be sampled and tested for Prune dwarf virus and <i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus.</p> <p>Each pre-basic mother plant must be sampled five years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant, and with subsequent intervals of five years, and tested for <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider and Plum pox virus. Each pre-basic mother plant must be sampled ten years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant, and with subsequent intervals of ten years, and tested for RNQPs, other than Prune dwarf virus, Plum pox virus and <i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus, relevant</p>	<p>observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, or propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category in the production site must be isolated from other host plants. The isolation distance of the production site must depend on regional circumstances, the type of propagating material, the presence of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider in the area concerned and the relevant risks involved as set out by the competent authorities based on inspection,</p> <p>(b) Plum pox virus:</p>

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Genus or species	Category	Frequency of visual inspections	Requirements relating to sampling and testing	Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area
			for the species, as listed in schedule 6A, and tested where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6. A representative portion of pre-basic mother plants must be sampled and tested where there are doubts concerning the presence of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category must be produced in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus, (ii) no symptoms of Plum pox virus are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, or (iii) propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category in the production site must be isolated from other host plants. The isolation distance of the production site must depend on regional circumstances, the type of propagating material, the presence of Plum pox virus in the area concerned and the relevant

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				<p>risks involved as set out by the competent authorities based on inspection,</p> <p>(c) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie:</p> <p>(i) propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie, or</p> <p>(ii) no symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out</p>

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				and immediately destroyed,
				(d) <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> :
				(i) propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> , or
				(ii) no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.
	Basic category	Visual inspections must be carried out once a year.	A representative portion of basic mother plants that have been maintained in insect-proof facilities must be sampled every three years and tested	<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider: (a) propagating material and fruit plants of the basic

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<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i>
			<p>concerning the presence of Prune dwarf virus, <i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus and Plum pox virus. A representative portion of basic mother plants must be sampled every ten years and tested concerning the presence of <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider.</p> <p>Mother plants which have not been maintained in insect proof facilities:</p> <p>(a) a representative portion of basic mother plants, other than those intended for the production of rootstocks, must be sampled every year and tested for Plum pox virus in order to have all plants tested within an interval of ten years,</p> <p>(b) a representative portion of basic mother plants, intended for the production of rootstocks must be sampled every year and tested concerning the presence of Plum pox virus and found free from that RNQP. A representative portion of basic</p>	<p>and certified categories must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, or</p> <p>(c) symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on no more than 1% of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing</p>

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			<p>mother plants of <i>Prunus domestica</i> L. intended for the production of rootstocks must be sampled and tested in the previous five growing seasons concerning the presence of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider and found free from that RNQP, and</p> <p>(c) a representative portion of basic mother plants must be sampled and tested where there are doubts concerning the presence of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> A representative portion of basic mother plants must be sampled and tested every ten years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum</i></p>	<p>season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic propagating material and fruit plants in the lots in which symptomatic plants were found has been tested and found free from <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider.</p>

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			Seemüller & Schneider, Prune dwarf virus, <i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus and Plum pox virus, listed in schedule 6A, and tested where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6.	
			Flowering mother plants:	Plum pox virus:
			(a) a representative portion of flowering basic mother plants must be sampled every year and tested for <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider, Prune dwarf virus and <i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants, and	(a) propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories must be produced in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus, or
			(b) in the case of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, a representative portion of flowering basic mother plants must be sampled once a year and tested for Peach latent mosaic	(b) no symptoms of Plum pox virus are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, or
				(c) symptoms of Plum pox virus have been

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			<p>viroid on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants. A representative portion of trees planted intentionally for pollination and, where appropriate, the major pollinating trees in the environment must be sampled and tested Prune dwarf virus and <i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.</p> <p>A representative portion of non-flowering basic mother plants which have been not maintained in insect proof facilities must be sampled and tested every three years concerning the presence of Prune dwarf virus, <i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus and <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.</p> <p>A representative portion of certified mother plants that have been maintained in insect proof facilities must be</p>	<p>observed on no more than 1% of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic propagating material and fruit plants in the lots in which symptomatic plants were found has been tested and found free from Plum pox virus.</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie:</p> <p>(a) propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories must be produced in areas known</p>
	Certified category			

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			<p>sampled every five years and tested concerning the presence of Prune dwarf virus, <i>Prunus necrotic ringspot virus</i> and Plum pox virus in order to have all plants tested within an interval of fifteen years. A representative portion of certified mother plants must be sampled every fifteen years and tested concerning the presence of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider.</p>	<p>to be free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie, (b) no symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, or (c) symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie have been observed on no more than 2% of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last</p>

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				complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.
			Mother plants that have not been maintained in insect proof facilities:	<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin et al.:
			(a) a representative portion of certified mother plants that have not been maintained in insect proof facilities must be sampled every three years and tested for Plum pox virus in order to have all plants tested within an interval of fifteen years,	(a) propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin et al.,
			(b) a representative portion of certified mother plants intended for the production of rootstocks must be sampled every year and tested concerning the presence of Plum pox virus and found free from that RNQP. A representative	(b) no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin et al. are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have

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			<p>portion of certified mother plants of <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh. and <i>Prunus domestica</i> L. intended for the production of rootstocks have been sampled in the previous five growing seasons and tested concerning the presence of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider and found free from that RNQP, and</p> <p>(c) a representative portion of certified mother plants must be sampled and tested where there are doubts concerning the presence of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> A representative portion of certified mother plants must be sampled every fifteen years and tested on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning</p>	<p>been rogued out and immediately destroyed; or</p> <p>(c) symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> have been observed on no more than 2% of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.</p>

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the presence of RNQPs, other than *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider, Prune dwarf virus, *Prunus* necrotic ringspot virus and Plum pox virus, listed in schedule 6A, and tested where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6.

A representative portion of flowering certified mother plants must be sampled every year and tested for *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider, Prune dwarf virus and *Prunus* necrotic ringspot virus on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants. In the case of *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, a representative portion of flowering certified mother plants must be sampled once a year and tested for Peach latent mosaic viroid on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants. A representative portion of trees planted intentionally for pollination and, where appropriate, the major

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			<p>pollinating trees in the environment must be sampled and tested for Prune dwarf virus and <i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.</p> <p>A representative portion of non-flowering certified mother plants, which have not been maintained in insect proof facilities, must be sampled every three years and tested concerning the presence of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum, Prune dwarf virus and <i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.</p>	
	CAC category		<p>Propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category must derive from an identified source of material, of which a representative portion has been sampled and tested within the previous three growing seasons and found free from Plum pox virus.</p> <p>CAC rootstocks of <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh. and <i>Prunus domestica</i> L. must derive from an identified source of material of which a representative portion has been sampled and tested</p>	<p><i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider:</p> <p>(a) propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider are observed on</p>

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			<p>within the previous 5 years and found free from <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider and Plum pox virus.</p> <p>A representative portion of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category must be sampled and tested where there are doubts concerning the presence of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i></p> <p>A representative portion of CAC fruit plants not showing any symptoms of Plum pox virus upon visual inspection must be sampled and tested on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those fruit plants concerning the presence of that RNQP and in the case of symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity.</p> <p>Upon the detection of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category showing symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider in the production site by visual inspection, a representative portion of the remaining asymptomatic CAC propagating material</p>	<p>propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on no more than 1% of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic propagating material and</p>

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			<p>and fruit plants of the CAC category in the lots where symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants have been found must be sampled and tested concerning the presence of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider.</p> <p>Sampling and testing must be carried out where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider and Plum pox virus, listed in schedules 6 and 6A.</p>	<p>fruit plants in the lots in which symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants were found has been tested and found free from <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider; or symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie and <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> have been observed on no more than 2% of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.</p>

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				<p>Plum pox virus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category must be produced in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus, (b) no symptoms of Plum pox virus are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, or (c) symptoms of Plum pox virus have been observed on no more than 1% of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the

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				<p>immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic propagating material and fruit plants in the lots in which symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants were found has been tested and found free from Plum pox virus.</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie:</p> <p>(a) propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie are observed</p>

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				<p>on propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, or</p> <p>(c) symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie have been observed on no more than 2% of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.</p> <p><i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>:</p>

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				<p>(a) propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, or</p> <p>(c) symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> have been observed on no more than 2% of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last</p>

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<i>Pyrus L.</i>	Pre-basic category	Visual inspections must be carried out once a year.	Each pre-basic mother plant must be sampled and tested fifteen years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of fifteen years pursuant to Commission Implementing Decision 2017/925, the following virus-like diseases and viroids listed in schedule 6A, and where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6.	<p>complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.</p> <p>In the case where a derogation is allowed to produce pre-basic material in the field under non-insect proof conditions, pursuant to Commission Implementing Decision 2017/925, the following requirements apply concerning <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma pyri</i> Seemüller & Schneider (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma pyri</i> Seemüller & Schneider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma pyri</i> Seemüller & Schneider, or (ii) no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma</i>

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				<p>pyri Seemüller & Schneider are observed at the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed,</p> <p>(b) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow et al.:</p> <p>(i) propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow et al., or</p> <p>(ii) propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category in the production site have been inspected over the last complete growing season, and any propagating material and fruit plants showing symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i></p>

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	Basic category		<p>In the case of basic mother plants which have been maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of basic mother plants must be sampled and tested every fifteen years concerning the presence of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri</i> Seemüller & Schneider.</p> <p>In the case of basic mother plants which have been not maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of basic mother plants must be sampled and tested every three years concerning the presence of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri</i> Seemüller & Schneider; a representative portion of basic mother plants must be sampled and tested every fifteen years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri</i> Seemüller & Schneider and other than the virus-like diseases and viroids,</p>	<p>(Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> and any surrounding host plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.</p> <p><i>Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri</i> Seemüller & Schneider:</p> <p>(a) propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri</i> Seemüller & Schneider,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri</i> Seemüller & Schneider are observed at the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, or</p> <p>(c) symptoms of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri</i> Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on no more than 2% of propagating</p>

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	Certified category		<p>listed in schedule 6A, and where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6.</p> <p>In the case of certified mother plants, which have been maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of certified mother plants must be sampled and tested every fifteen years concerning the presence of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri</i> Seemüller & Schneider.</p> <p>In the case of certified mother plants, which have been not maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of certified mother plants must be sampled and tested every five years concerning the presence of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri</i> Seemüller & Schneider; a representative portion of certified mother plants must be sampled and tested every fifteen years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri</i> Seemüller & Schneider and other than virus-like diseases and viroids, listed in schedule 6A, and where there are</p>	<p>material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic propagating material and fruit plants in the lots in which symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants were found has been tested and found free from <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri</i> Seemüller & Schneider.</p> <p><i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow et al.:</p> <p>(a) propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i></p>

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			doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6. Certified fruit plants must be sampled and tested where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A.	(Burrill) Winslow et al., or (b) propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories in the production site have been inspected over the last complete growing season, and any propagating material and fruit plants showing symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow et al. and any surrounding host plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.
	CAC category		Sampling and testing must be carried out where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A.	<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pyri Seemüller & Schneider: (a) propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pyri Seemüller & Schneider, (b) no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pyri Seemüller & Schneider are observed at the production site

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<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<p>over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, or</p> <p>(c) symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma pyri</i> Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on no more than 2% of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic propagating material and fruit plants in the lots in which symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants were found</p>

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<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i>
				<p>has been tested and found free from <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri</i> Seemüller & Schneider.</p> <p><i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i>:</p> <p>(a) propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i>, or</p> <p>(b) propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site have been inspected over the last complete growing season, and any propagating material and fruit plants showing symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> and any surrounding host plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.</p>
Ribes L.	Pre-basic category	Visual inspections must be carried out twice a year.	Each pre-basic mother plant must be sampled and tested four years after its acceptance as	N/A

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			a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of four years concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6A, and where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6.	
	Basic category	Visual inspections must be carried out once a year.	Sampling and testing must be carried out where there are doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A.	The percentage of propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season showing symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi</i> (Schwartz) Steiner & Buhrer must not exceed 0.05% and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any surrounding host plants have been rogued out and destroyed.
	Certified category			The percentage of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season showing symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi</i> (Schwartz) Steiner & Buhrer must not exceed 0.5% and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any surrounding host plants

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>	<i>Column 4</i>	<i>Column 5</i>
<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i>
	CAC category			have been rogued out and destroyed. N/A
Rubus L.	Pre-basic category	Visual inspections must be carried out twice a year.	Each pre-basic mother plant must be sampled and tested two years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of two years concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6A, and where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6.	N/A.
	Basic category	Where propagating material and fruit plants are grown in the field or in pots, visual inspections must be carried out twice a year. For propagating material and fruit plants produced by micropropagation, and which are maintained for a period shorter than three months, only one visual inspection during this period is necessary.	Sampling and testing must be carried out if the symptoms of <i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus and Tomato black ring virus are unclear upon visual inspection. Sampling and testing must be carried out where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than <i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus and Tomato black ring virus, listed in schedules 6 and 6A	In the case of a positive test result for propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category showing symptoms of <i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus or Tomato black ring virus, the propagating material and fruit plants concerned must be rogued out and immediately destroyed. In relation to RNQPs other than <i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus and Tomato black ring virus, the percentage of propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category in the

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<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i>
				<p>production site over the last complete growing season, showing symptoms of each of the following RNQPs must not exceed 0.1% in the case of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>Agrobacterium</i> spp. Conn.; and (b) <i>Rhodococcus fascians</i> Tilford; and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any surrounding host plants have been rogued out and destroyed. <p>Symptoms of all viruses listed in schedules 6 and 6A have been observed on no more than 0.25% of propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.</p>
Certified category	Visual inspections must be carried out once a year.	Visual inspections must be carried out once a year.	Sampling and testing must be carried out if the symptoms of <i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus and Tomato black ring	In the case of a positive test result for propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category showing symptoms of <i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot

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Genus or species	Category	Frequency of visual inspections	Requirements relating to sampling and testing	Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area
			<p>virus are unclear upon visual inspection. Sampling and testing must be carried out where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than <i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus and Tomato black ring virus, listed in schedules 6 and 6A.</p>	<p>virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus or Tomato black ring virus, the propagating material and fruit plants concerned must be rogued out and immediately destroyed.</p> <p>In relation to RNQPs other than <i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus and Tomato black ring virus, the percentage of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, showing symptoms of each of the following RNQPs must not exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 0.5% in the case of <i>Resseliella theobaldi</i> Barnes, and (b) 1% in the case of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>Agrobacterium</i> spp. Conn., and (ii) <i>Rhodococcus fascians</i> Tilford, <p>and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any surrounding host plants have been rogued out and destroyed.</p> <p>Symptoms of all viruses listed in schedules 6 and 6A have been observed on</p>

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<i>Genus or species</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Frequency of visual inspections</i>	<i>Requirements relating to sampling and testing</i>	<i>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</i>
	CAC category	Visual inspections must be carried out once a year.	Sampling and testing must be carried out if the symptoms of <i>Arabidopsis</i> mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus and Tomato black ring virus are unclear upon visual inspection. Sampling and testing must be carried out where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than <i>Arabidopsis</i> mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus and Tomato black ring virus, listed in schedules 6 and 6A.	no more than 0.5% of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed. In the case of a positive test result for propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category showing symptoms of <i>Arabidopsis</i> mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus or Tomato black ring virus, the propagating material and fruit plants concerned must be rogued out and immediately destroyed.
<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Pre-basic category	Visual inspections must be carried out twice a year.	Each pre-basic mother plant must be sampled and tested five years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of five years concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6A, and	N/A.

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			where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedule 6.	
	Basic category	Visual inspections must be carried out twice a year.	Sampling and testing must be carried out where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A.	<p>No symptoms of <i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn are observed at the production site over the last complete growing season.</p> <p><i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear:</p> <p>(a) propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear, or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear are observed at the production site over the last complete growing season.</p> <p>In relation to <i>Exobasidium vaccinii</i> (Fuckel) Woronin and <i>Godronia cassandrae</i> (anamorph <i>Topospora myrtilli</i>) Peck, the percentage of propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, showing symptoms of each of the</p>

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Genus or species	Category	Frequency of visual inspections	Requirements relating to sampling and testing	Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area
				<p>following RNQPs must not exceed:</p> <p>(a) 0.1% in the case of <i>Godronia cassandrae</i> (anamorph <i>Topospora myrtilli</i>) Peck, and</p> <p>(b) 0.5% in the case of <i>Exobasidium vaccinii</i> (Fuckel) Woronin,</p> <p>and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any surrounding host plants have been rogued out and destroyed.</p>
	Certified category	Visual inspections must be carried out once a year.	Sampling and testing must be carried out where there are doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in schedules 6 and 6A.	<p><i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear:</p> <p>(a) propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category must be produced in areas known to be free from <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear, or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear are observed at the production site over the last complete growing season.</p> <p>In relation to <i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn, <i>Exobasidium vaccinii</i> (Fuckel) Woronin and <i>Godronia cassandrae</i></p>

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Genus or species	Category	Frequency of visual inspections	Requirements relating to sampling and testing	<p>Requirements relating to the production site, place of production or area</p> <p>(anamorph <i>Topospora myrtilli</i>) Peck, the percentage of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, showing symptoms of each of the following RNQPs must not exceed:</p> <p>(a) 0.5% in the case of:</p> <p>(i) <i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn, and</p> <p>(ii) <i>Godronia cassandrae</i> (anamorph <i>Topospora myrtilli</i>) Peck, and</p> <p>(b) 1% in the case of <i>Exobasidium vaccinii</i> (Fuckel) Woronin;</p> <p>and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any surrounding host plants have been rogued out and destroyed.</p> <p>N/A.”.</p>
	CAC category			
